



Family Asset Trust

Manager's Final Report and Accounts

For the year 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024.

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Management and Professional Services

Manager and Registrar

Family Investment Management Limited
16 West Street
Brighton BN1 2RE
Tel: 01273 724570

Executive Directors:

J. Islam
P.J. Herz

Non-Executive Directors:

S.A.H. Williams
M.E. Hind

Registered in England No. 1915516

The Manager is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

The Manager is a member of the Investment Association.

This report is issued and approved by the Manager.

Investment Advisor

State Street Global Advisors Limited
20 Churchill Place
Canary Wharf
London E14 5HJ
Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Trustee

State Street Trustees Limited
20 Churchill Place
Canary Wharf
London E14 5HJ
Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Auditor

Deloitte LLP
110 Queen Street
Glasgow
G1 3BX

OneFamily is a trading name for Family Investment Management Limited, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Family Assurance Friendly Society Limited, a Friendly Society incorporated in England and Wales under the Friendly Societies Act 1992, Registration Number 939F.

Manager's Report

Investment Objective and Policy

The investment objective of the Family Asset Trust is to achieve long-term growth over a ten-year period by directly investing in UK shares. It aims to achieve its growth by re-investing any income arising from the investments the Trust holds and through any capital appreciation (increase in value) of the assets held.

To achieve its objective the policy of the Trust is to track the Financial Times Stock Exchange ('FTSE') 350 excluding Investment Trusts Total Return Share Index ('the Index'). The Index represents the 350 largest companies by market capitalisation quoted on the London Stock Exchange excluding any Investment Trusts.

In order to track the Index, the Trust will hold shares in the companies that make up the Index and can also use derivatives such as FTSE 100 Index-linked futures to help replicate the performance of companies within the Index that also appear in the FTSE 100. These derivatives are used for efficient portfolio management, by avoiding the need to undertake daily trading and thereby reducing the cost of transactions to be borne by the Trust, and to otherwise reduce risk and to generate additional growth.

The Trust may not consist of the exact composition and weighting of the Index in circumstances where the Manager has determined that this is expedient for reasons of poor liquidity or excessive cost to the Trust.

Where appropriate the Trust may use transferable securities, approved money market instruments, and units in collective investment schemes, although these are not currently used under the existing investment strategy.

Generally, the Trust will remain fully invested subject to the holding of cash or near cash to enable the pursuit of the Trust's investment objective or to assist in the redemption of units or the efficient management of the Trust.

The Trust's target benchmark for performance is the FTSE 350 excluding Investment Trusts Total Return Share Index. It is expected that the associated tracking error will be 0.2%, although this cannot be guaranteed. The benchmark has been selected as it matches the investment policy of the Trust.

The value of the Index can fall as well as rise and since the Trust aims to track the performance of the Index, the value of your investments may also fall as well as rise. As a result, your capital is at risk and you may not receive back the amount you have invested.

Although the objective of the Trust is to achieve long-term growth, due to volatility of the markets this may not be achieved over the short-term. The Trust aims to achieve a positive return over an investment period of ten years and therefore investors in the Trust should expect to be invested for at least this length of time. There is no guarantee that growth will be achieved over this period, or over any specific time period.

There have been no changes to the Prospectus during the year.

Trust Performance

This report covers the year from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024. During this year, the Family Asset Trust recorded a gross of fee return of 9.4% (2023: 7.7%) compared to the FTSE 350 excluding Investment Trusts Total Return Share Index of 9.4% (2023: 8.0%). The net of fees return is shown in the table below.

	01/01/2024 – 31/12/2024
Family Asset Trust*	8.3% (December 2023: 6.6%)

The majority of the investors in the Family Asset Trust are long-term investors and for their benefit, the net return of the Trust over 10 years is 52.8%.

Source: Benchmark returns sourced from State Street Global Advisors Limited (SSGA). Trust returns sourced from OneFamily (unit price returns calculated on the basis bid to bid net of tax on dividend).

* Trust performance is based on price movement calculated using a nominal price at close, which will include all charges & distributions payable. The benchmark is not affected by any charges.

Manager's Report - continued

Going Concern

Following a comprehensive review of the Family Asset Trust, the AFM has concluded it appropriate to propose to investors that the Trust be merged into a fund operated by Family Assurance Friendly Society Limited (FAFSL). The merged fund will add a 1.0% death benefit to all policies and all customers will be on the same admin platform to improve customer experience. The AFM considers this to be in the best interests of investors and a communication will be sent to customers in the 2nd half of 2025. Once regulatory approval has been granted all the assets and liabilities of the Family Asset Trust will be transferred to a new fund before the end of 2025. The intention of the AFM is to wind up the Trust. Accordingly, the going concern basis is no longer appropriate and the AFM has concluded to prepare the financial statements on a basis other than going concern. No adjustments have arisen as a result of this change in basis of preparation.

Market Update

UK equities produced a positive return for 2024, although the performance lagged that of some international markets. Part of that can be attributable to the make-up of the UK market, which does not have the same exposure to the AI-related stocks driving bigger gains in the US and elsewhere. The UK market also has a relatively heavier weight in energy stocks – a sector that struggled in the year. 2024 witnessed a shift in the domestic political landscape, with Labour winning a parliamentary majority in July to form a government for the first time in 14 years. The economy showed improvement after dropping into recession in the second half of 2023, although growth momentum slowed as the year progressed. The government's first budget in October was overshadowed by a bigger-than-expected shortfall in government funding that caused it to rein in spending plans and announce tax increases that rattled investor sentiment.

Although inflation generally trended lower in the year, with the headline rate falling below the Bank of England's target rate of 2.0% before picking up again late in the year, the Bank cut its policy rate for the first time in August. It cut rates one more time in 2024, reiterating that it would adopt a "gradual approach" going forward even as the European Central Bank adopted a more aggressive approach with four quarter percentage point cuts in the year.

Activity

Below is the market capitalisation split of the Trust.

Index	Family Asset Trust	Benchmark
	December 2024 %	December 2024 %
FTSE 350 ex Investment Trusts TR Share Index	95.3%	100%
Net Other Assets	4.7%	–

There has been no material change in the portfolio composition in the year (December 2023: Same).

Outlook

Despite the shifting economic landscape over the past year, the underlying global story has remained largely the same. We have travelled further along the road of slowdown and disinflation that was always going to lead us to the interest rate cuts we see being implemented in most major economies around the globe, Japan being a notable exception. We expect that this will continue for a while longer, although the Trump-led Republican victory in the US elections could result in some change to the narrative in the latter part of 2025. US expansionary fiscal policy could slow the pace of rate cuts in both US and UK, which could further delay consumption and investment recovery in the latter. Eyes will also be focused on whether UK inflation softens sufficiently to allow the Bank of England to be more open to additional interest rate cuts.

Manager's Report - continued

Ongoing Charges Figure (OCF)

<i>At year ended</i>	<i>OCF %</i>
December 2024	1.01
December 2023	1.02

The OCF is a measure of the Trust's ongoing charges. Apart from the initial charge, all other expenses are included in the OCF. The OCF is an accepted standard for the comparison of cost for authorised trusts, recognised throughout Europe.

Trust Tracking Error

<i>At year ended</i>	<i>Ex-Ante Tracking Error %</i>	<i>Ex-Post Tracking Error %</i>
December 2024	0.11	0.07

As the Trust is an equity index tracker which holds the majority of securities within the benchmark we would expect low tracking error, which explains the difference between the anticipated tracking error of 0.20% compared to the realised of 0.07%.

For index-tracking UCITS (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities), the tracking error is usually defined as the volatility of the difference between the return of the index-tracking UCITS' portfolio and the return of the benchmark or index. The tracking error helps measure the quality of the replication.

Ex-ante tracking error is calculated using a forecasting model.

Ex-post tracking error is calculated using historical returns.

Authorised Status

The Family Asset Trust is an Authorised Unit Trust Scheme under section 243 of the Financial Services & Markets Act 2000 and is categorised as a UCITS Scheme under the FCA's Collective Investment Scheme Sourcebook (COLL). The Trust was authorised on 3rd September 1990, under registration number 146631. The unitholders are not liable for the debts of the Trust.

Comparative Tables

Change in net assets per unit

	December 2024	December 2023	December 2022
Opening net asset value per unit (pence)	<u>387.86</u>	<u>363.78</u>	<u>360.03</u>
Return before operating charges*	36.39	27.94	7.56
Operating charges	<u>(4.15)</u>	<u>(3.86)</u>	<u>(3.81)</u>
Return after operating charges	<u>32.24</u>	<u>24.08</u>	<u>3.75</u>
Closing net asset value per unit	<u>420.10</u>	<u>387.86</u>	<u>363.78</u>
Retained distributions on accumulation units	12.17	11.27	9.39
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.10	0.10	0.07
Performance			
Return after charges	8.31%	6.62%	1.04%

Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	39,675	43,024	48,319
Closing number of units	9,444,163.79	11,092,516.83	13,282,382.72
Operating charges	1.01%	1.02%	1.06%
Direct transaction costs	0.02%	0.03%	0.02%

Manager's Report - continued

Comparative Tables - continued

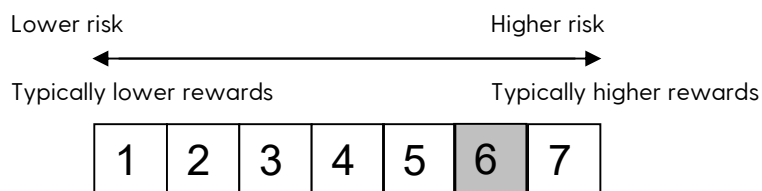
Unit price range and income history

Accounting Year	Unit Prices		Annual Income (Net Allocations) Per Unit (pence)
	Highest Buying (pence)	Lowest Selling (pence)	
2020	375.3	229.5	6.0353
2021	365.8	307.8	8.6024
2022	373.4	331.0	9.3923
2023	393.3	358.8	11.2686
2024	433.8	372.4	12.1711

Past performance should not be seen as an indication of future performance.

Investors are reminded that the price of units and the income from them is not guaranteed and may go down as well as up.

Risk and Reward Profile



The risk and reward profile is designed to give you a guide to the Trust's level of risk and potential for growth. The higher the number, the greater the potential for growth, but the greater the risk.

The Trust has a category of six (December 2023: Same); this is due to the fact that the risk and reward profile is based on volatility of price movement over a five-year period. Therefore, the more the price moves during that period the higher the risk and reward profile will be.

The risk and reward profile is a measure of the Trust's past volatility in returns, and is therefore not an indicator of future performance.

Manager's Report - continued

Portfolio Statement

The sector percentage figures give the current reporting period percentage first followed by the percentage at the previous Annual Accounting date (December 2023). All investments held are listed on Official Exchanges unless otherwise stated.

As at 31st December 2024

	<i> Holding</i>	<i> Market Value £'000</i>	<i> % of total net assets</i>
Investments			
UK - Equities (95.00%; 95.56%)			
<i>Basic Materials</i>			
Chemicals (0.38%; 0.54%)			
Croda International	2,220	75	0.19
Elementis	11,170	16	0.04
Johnson Matthey	3,103	42	0.10
Victrix	1,814	<u>19</u>	<u>0.05</u>
		152	0.38
Forest Products & Paper (0.24%; 0.69%)			
Mondi	7,834	93	0.24
Iron & Steel (0.00%; 0.02%)			
Evrax (suspended)	11,500	–	–
Mining (5.74%; 7.01%)			
Anglo American	21,251	503	1.27
Antofagasta	6,158	98	0.25
Endeavour Mining	3,320	47	0.12
Glencore	209,733	741	1.87
Hochschild Mining	6,097	13	0.03
Rio Tinto	18,501	<u>874</u>	<u>2.20</u>
		2,276	5.74
<i>Communications</i>			
Advertising (0.37%; 0.40%)			
WPP	17,898	148	0.37
Internet (1.03%; 0.77%)			
AO World	6,164	6	0.02
Auction Technology Group	1,644	9	0.02
Auto Trader Group	14,657	116	0.29
Baltic Classifieds Group	7,042	22	0.06
Deliveroo	22,910	32	0.08
Future	2,235	21	0.05
MONY Group	8,839	17	0.04
Moonpig Group	5,000	11	0.03
Ocado Group	8,534	26	0.07
Rightmove	14,145	91	0.23
Trainline	8,885	38	0.10
Trustpilot Group	6,512	<u>20</u>	<u>0.05</u>
		409	1.04
Media (0.97%; 0.89%)			
Bloomsbury Publishing	1,412	10	0.02
Informa	22,495	179	0.45
ITV	62,748	46	0.12
Pearson	11,798	<u>151</u>	<u>0.38</u>
		386	0.97
Telecommunications (1.13%; 1.12%)			
Airtel Africa	19,244	22	0.06
BT Group	107,668	155	0.39
Spirent Communications	11,336	20	0.05
Vodafone Group	368,559	<u>252</u>	<u>0.63</u>
		449	1.13

Manager's Report - continued

Portfolio Statement - continued

As at 31st December 2024

	Holding	Market Value £'000	% of total net assets
Investments			
<i>Cyclical Consumer Goods</i>			
Airlines (0.68%; 0.50%)			
easyJet	11,296	63	0.16
International Consolidated Airlines Group	62,270	188	0.47
Wizz Air Holdings	1,369	<u>20</u>	<u>0.05</u>
		271	0.68
Apparel (0.18%; 0.25%)			
Burberry Group	6,296	61	0.16
Dr Martens	13,000	<u>10</u>	<u>0.02</u>
		71	0.18
Auto Parts & Equipment (0.07%; 0.09%)			
Dowlais Group	27,653	19	0.05
TI Fluid Systems	5,336	<u>10</u>	<u>0.02</u>
		29	0.07
Distribution & Wholesale (0.81%; 0.85%)			
Bunzl	5,859	193	0.49
Inchcape	5,645	44	0.11
RS Group	8,423	57	0.14
Travis Perkins	3,836	<u>28</u>	<u>0.07</u>
		322	0.81
Entertainment (0.28%; 1.44%)			
Entain	10,953	75	0.19
Playtech	4,859	<u>35</u>	<u>0.09</u>
		110	0.28
Food Service (1.96%; 1.65%)			
Compass Group	29,250	778	1.96
Home Builders (1.00%; 1.29%)			
Barratt Redrow	22,137	98	0.24
Bellway	2,090	52	0.13
Crest Nicholson Holdings	4,467	8	0.02
Persimmon	5,049	60	0.15
Taylor Wimpey	63,776	78	0.20
The Berkeley Group Holdings	1,805	70	0.18
Vistry Group	5,455	<u>31</u>	<u>0.08</u>
		397	1.00
Home Furnishings (0.20%; 0.19%)			
Howden Joinery Group	9,881	78	0.20
Leisure Time (0.12%; 0.22%)			
Carnival	2,222	40	0.10
Hollywood Bowl Group	3,038	<u>9</u>	<u>0.02</u>
		49	0.12
Lodging (0.92%; 0.86%)			
InterContinental Hotels Group	2,757	274	0.69
Whitbread	3,017	<u>89</u>	<u>0.23</u>
		363	0.92
Retail (1.53%; 1.73%)			
Associated British Foods	5,649	115	0.29
Currys	17,475	16	0.04
Domino's Pizza Group	7,292	23	0.06
Dunelm Group	2,251	24	0.06
Frasers Group	2,147	13	0.03
Grafton Group	2,485	24	0.06
J.D. Wetherspoon	1,608	10	0.02
JD Sports Fashion	46,955	45	0.11
Kingfisher	29,610	74	0.19

Manager's Report - continued

Portfolio Statement - continued

As at 31st December 2024

	<i> Holding</i>	<i> Market Value £'000</i>	<i> % of total net assets</i>
Investments			
Retail - continued			
Mitchells & Butler	3,486	8	0.02
Next	2,041	194	0.49
Pets at Home Group	6,722	14	0.04
Watches of Switzerland	4,132	23	0.06
WH Smith	2,021	<u>24</u>	<u>0.06</u>
		607	1.53
Textiles (0.07%; 0.05%)			
Coats Group	29,446	28	0.07
Toys, Games & Hobbies (0.18%; 0.15%)			
Games Workshop Group	530	71	0.18
Energy			
Oil & Gas (9.79%; 11.53%)			
BP	278,026	1,092	2.75
DCC	1,585	81	0.20
Diversified Energy Company	804	11	0.03
Energiean	2,170	23	0.06
Harbour Energy	11,890	30	0.08
Shell	106,935	<u>2,648</u>	<u>6.67</u>
		3,885	9.79
Oil & Gas Services (0.02%; 0.02%)			
Hunting	2,681	8	0.02
Financial			
Banks (11.78%; 9.56%)			
Bank of Georgia Group	592	28	0.07
Barclays	249,990	670	1.69
HSBC Holdings	313,092	2,459	6.20
Investec	9,805	53	0.13
Lloyds Banking Group	1,066,275	584	1.47
NatWest Group	120,339	484	1.22
Paragon Banking Group	3,514	26	0.07
Standard Chartered	34,889	345	0.87
TBC Bank Group	806	<u>25</u>	<u>0.06</u>
		4,674	11.78
Diversified Financial Services (3.88%; 3.30%)			
abrdrn plc	31,515	44	0.11
AJ Bell	5,796	26	0.07
Alpha Group International	727	17	0.04
Ashmore Group	5,811	9	0.02
Foresight Group Holdings	1,235	5	0.01
Hargreaves Lansdown	5,971	66	0.17
IG Group Holdings	5,859	58	0.15
IntegraFin Holdings	4,953	17	0.04
JTC	2,605	26	0.06
Jupiter Fund Management	11,095	10	0.02
London Stock Exchange Group	8,539	964	2.43
Man Group	20,427	44	0.11
Ninety One	7,262	11	0.03
OSB Group	7,284	29	0.07
Quilter	22,115	34	0.09
Rathbones Group	862	14	0.04
Schroders	13,077	42	0.11
St James's Place	9,765	85	0.21
TP ICAP Group	14,864	<u>38</u>	<u>0.10</u>
		1,539	3.88

Manager's Report - continued

Portfolio Statement - continued

As at 31st December 2024

	<i> Holding</i>	<i> Market Value £'000</i>	<i> % of total net assets</i>
Investments			
Insurance (3.23%; 3.55%)			
Admiral Group	5,027	133	0.33
Aviva	47,026	220	0.56
Beazley	10,604	87	0.22
Direct Line Insurance Group	20,966	53	0.13
Hiscox	5,502	60	0.15
Just Group	16,083	26	0.07
Lancashire Holdings	4,686	31	0.08
Legal & General Group	101,345	233	0.59
M&G	34,140	68	0.17
Phoenix Group Holdings	13,442	68	0.17
Prudential	47,431	<u>302</u>	<u>0.76</u>
		1,281	3.23
Private Equity (1.79%; 1.33%)			
3i Group	15,957	569	1.43
Bridgepoint Group	5,631	20	0.05
Intermediate Capital Group	4,421	91	0.23
IP Group	23,269	13	0.03
Molten Ventures	2,000	6	0.02
Petershill Partners	4,858	<u>12</u>	<u>0.03</u>
		711	1.79
Real Estate (0.18%; 0.17%)			
Grainger	14,707	33	0.08
International Workplace Group	11,757	19	0.05
Sirius Real Estate	25,228	<u>20</u>	<u>0.05</u>
		72	0.18
REITS (1.88%; 2.09%)			
Assura	59,498	23	0.06
Big Yellow Group	3,386	33	0.08
Derwent London	1,897	37	0.09
Empiric Student Property	11,600	10	0.03
Great Portland Estates	6,206	18	0.05
Hammerson	7,663	21	0.05
Land Securities Group	13,282	78	0.20
LondonMetric Property	35,570	64	0.16
Primary Health Properties	20,804	19	0.05
Safestore Holdings	4,140	27	0.07
Segro	22,871	160	0.40
Shaftesbury Capital	26,254	33	0.08
Supermarket Income	22,410	15	0.04
Target Healthcare	13,399	11	0.03
The British Land Company	16,494	59	0.15
The PRS REIT	8,904	10	0.02
The UNITE Group	6,535	53	0.13
Tritax Big Box	43,059	57	0.14
Urban Logistics	9,941	10	0.03
Workspace Group	1,855	<u>9</u>	<u>0.02</u>
		747	1.88
Industrial			
Aerospace & Defence (4.01%; 3.06%)			
BAE Systems	51,884	596	1.50
Melrose Industries	23,056	128	0.32
QinetiQ Group PLC	9,217	38	0.10
Rolls-Royce Holdings	145,791	<u>829</u>	<u>2.09</u>
		1,591	4.01

Manager's Report - continued

Portfolio Statement - continued

As at 31st December 2024

	<i> Holding</i>	<i> Market Value £'000</i>	<i> % of total net assets</i>
Investments			
Building Materials (0.16%; 0.18%)			
Breedon Group	5,000	22	0.06
Genuit Group	3,452	13	0.03
Ibstock	8,785	15	0.04
Marshalls	4,837	<u>14</u>	<u>0.04</u>
		64	0.17
Electronics (0.67%; 0.69%)			
discoverIE Group	1,885	13	0.04
Halma	6,383	172	0.43
Oxford Instruments	804	17	0.04
Renishaw	680	23	0.06
Spectris	1,548	<u>39</u>	<u>0.10</u>
		264	0.67
Engineering & Construction (0.31%; 0.23%)			
Balfour Beatty	9,137	42	0.10
Helios Towers	16,169	15	0.04
John Wood Group	10,740	7	0.02
Keller Group	1,033	15	0.04
Kier Group	8,154	12	0.03
Morgan Sindall Group	831	<u>32</u>	<u>0.08</u>
		123	0.31
Environmental Control (0.03%; nil)			
Renewi	1,404	11	0.03
Machinery-Construction & Mining (0.25%; 0.22%)			
The Weir Group	4,618	101	0.25
Machinery-Diversified (0.58%; 0.71%)			
IMI	4,555	83	0.21
Rotork	15,640	49	0.12
Spirax Group	1,193	82	0.21
Vesuvius	4,156	<u>17</u>	<u>0.04</u>
		231	0.58
Metal Fabricate & Hardware (0.06%; 0.05%)			
Bodycote	3,750	24	0.06
Miscellaneous Manufacturers (0.71%; 0.69%)			
Chemring Group	5,252	17	0.04
Diploma	2,224	94	0.24
Hill & Smith	1,438	27	0.07
ME Group International	4,268	9	0.02
Morgan Advanced Materials	4,254	12	0.03
Senior	6,500	10	0.03
Smiths Group	5,720	98	0.25
Volution Group	2,868	<u>16</u>	<u>0.04</u>
		283	0.72
Packaging & Containers (0.34%; 0.21%)			
DS Smith	23,943	130	0.33
Essentra	3,085	<u>4</u>	<u>0.01</u>
		134	0.34
Transportation (0.21%; 0.18%)			
Clarkson	448	18	0.04
FirstGroup	13,224	21	0.05
International Distribution Services	12,521	<u>45</u>	<u>0.12</u>
		84	0.21

Manager's Report - continued

Portfolio Statement - continued

As at 31st December 2024

	Holding	Market Value £'000	% of total net assets
Investments			
Non-Cyclical Consumer Goods			
Beverages (2.88%; 3.15%)			
A.G. Barr	1,809	11	0.03
Britvic	4,541	59	0.15
Coca-Cola Hellenic Bottling Company	3,644	100	0.25
Diageo	38,288	971	2.45
		1,141	2.88
Biotechnology (0.08%; 0.01%)			
Oxford Nanopore Technology	13,374	17	0.04
Genus	1,024	16	0.04
		33	0.08
Commercial Services (6.49%; 6.44%)			
4imprint Group	488	24	0.06
Ashtead Group	7,503	372	0.94
Babcock International Group	7,536	38	0.09
Experian	15,735	542	1.37
Hays	30,650	25	0.06
Intertek Group	2,765	130	0.33
Mitie Group	21,414	24	0.06
PageGroup	6,336	22	0.05
RELX	32,256	1,170	2.95
Rentokil Initial	42,927	171	0.43
Savills	2,530	26	0.07
SThree	2,200	6	0.02
XPS Pensions Group	3,181	11	0.03
Zigup	4,300	14	0.03
		2,575	6.49
Cosmetics & Personal Care (6.09%; 5.08%)			
Haleon	129,160	488	1.23
Unilever (London)	42,450	1,930	4.86
		2,418	6.09
Food (2.25%; 2.10%)			
C&C Group	4,913	7	0.02
Cranswick	965	47	0.12
Greencore Group	6,200	12	0.03
Greggs	1,908	53	0.13
Hilton Food Group	1,615	15	0.04
J. Sainsbury	34,155	93	0.23
Marks & Spencer Group	34,707	130	0.33
Premier Foods	13,252	25	0.06
SSP Group	15,656	28	0.07
Tate & Lyle	7,231	47	0.12
Tesco	118,329	436	1.10
		893	2.25
Healthcare-Products (0.51%; 0.61%)			
ConvaTec Group	26,718	59	0.15
Smith & Nephew	14,554	144	0.36
		203	0.51
Healthcare-Services (0.02%; 0.02%)			
Spire Healthcare Group	4,200	9	0.02
Household Products & Wares (1.45%; 1.74%)			
Reckitt Benckiser Group	11,941	577	1.45

Manager's Report - continued

Portfolio Statement - continued

As at 31st December 2024

	<i> Holding</i>	<i> Market Value £'000</i>	<i> % of total net assets</i>
Investments			
Pharmaceuticals (9.29%; 10.02%)			
AstraZeneca	25,817	2,702	6.81
GSK	68,906	927	2.34
Hikma Pharmaceuticals	2,826	<u>56</u>	<u>0.14</u>
		3,685	9.29
Tobacco (3.44%; nil)			
British American Tobacco	34,409	991	2.50
Imperial Brands	14,653	<u>374</u>	<u>0.94</u>
		1,365	3.44
Technology			
Computers (0.32%; 0.36%)			
Bytes Technology Group	3,726	16	0.04
Computacenter	1,238	26	0.07
Kainos Group	1,951	16	0.04
NCC Group	5,523	8	0.02
Serco Group	19,580	30	0.07
Softcat	2,102	<u>32</u>	<u>0.08</u>
		128	0.32
Software (0.56%; 0.61%)			
The Sage Group	17,470	222	0.56
Utilities			
Electric (2.92%; 2.78%)			
Drax Group	6,882	45	0.11
National Grid	82,932	787	1.99
SSE	18,827	302	0.76
Telecom Plus	1,357	<u>23</u>	<u>0.06</u>
		1,157	2.92
Gas (0.29%; 0.35%)			
Centrica	85,374	114	0.29
Water (0.67%; 0.71%)			
Pennon Group	5,057	30	0.08
Severn Trent	4,665	117	0.29
United Utilities Group	11,347	<u>119</u>	<u>0.30</u>
		266	0.67
Total UK Equities		37,700	95.03
Overseas Equities (0.31%; 0.37%)			
B&M European Value Retail	15,712	58	0.15
Fresnillo PLC	3,686	23	0.06
Plus500	1,228	33	0.08
RHI Magnesita N.V.	300	<u>10</u>	<u>0.02</u>
		124	0.31
Total Overseas Equities		124	0.31
Investment Assets		<u>37,824</u>	<u>95.34</u>

Manager's Report - continued

Portfolio Statement - continued

As at 31st December 2024

	<i> Holding</i>	<i> Market Value £'000</i>	<i> % of total net assets</i>
Investments			
Futures (-0.03%; 0.03%)			
FTSE 100 (GBP)	8	(11)	(0.03)
Total Futures		(11)	(0.03)
Investment Liabilities		<u>(11)</u>	<u>(0.03)</u>
Portfolio of Investments		<u>37,813</u>	<u>95.31</u>
Net Other Assets*		<u>1,862</u>	<u>4.69</u>
Total Net Assets at 31st December 2024		<u>39,675</u>	<u>100.00</u>

* The Net Other Assets comprise debtors, cash balances and creditors as disclosed in notes 8, 9 and 10.

There has been no major change to the assets held, the portfolio continues to be in line with the underlying indices that it follows.

Statement of Manager's Responsibilities

In relation to the Report and Accounts of the Trust

The Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook published by the Financial Conduct Authority, ("the COLL Rules") require the Manager to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting period which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Trust and of the net income and net gains or losses on the property of the Trust for the period.

In preparing the financial statements the Manager is responsible for:

- (a) Selecting suitable accounting policies and then applying them consistently;
- (b) Making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- (c) Following UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*;
- (d) Complying with the disclosure requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association in May 2014 (and amended in June 2017);
- (e) Keeping proper accounting records which enable it to demonstrate that the financial statements as prepared comply with the above requirements;
- (f) Assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern;
- (g) Using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so;
- (h) 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; and
- (i) Taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and irregularities.

The Manager confirms that all requirements have been met in preparing the financial statements.

The Manager is responsible for the management of the Trust in accordance with its Trust Deed, Full Prospectus and the COLL rules.

The Manager is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the OneFamily website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Statement of Disclosure to the Auditor:

So far as the Manager is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Trust's Auditor is unaware. Additionally, the Manager has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as Manager in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the Trust's Auditor is aware of that information.

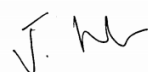
In pursuing its investment objective set out on page 4 the Trust holds a number of financial instruments. These comprise:

- Equity shares. These are held in accordance with the Trust's investment objective and policies;
- Derivative transactions which the Trust may enter into, the purpose of which is to manage certain aspects of the risks arising from the Trust's investment activities;
- Cash, liquid resources and short-term debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations; and
- Unitholders' funds which represent investors' monies which are invested on their behalf.

It is, and has been throughout the year under review, the Trust's policy that no trading in financial instruments, other than on the Trust's account, shall be undertaken (December 2023: Same).

Director's Statement

This Report is signed in accordance with the requirements of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook.



Jim Islam
Director



Philippa Herz
Director

23rd April 2025

Statement of the Trustee's Responsibilities

Statement of the Trustee's Responsibilities in Respect of the Scheme and Report of the Depositary to the Unitholders of the Family Asset Trust ("the Trust") for the Year Ended 31st December 2024.

The Depositary in its capacity as Trustee of Family Asset Trust must ensure that the Trust is managed in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended, (together "the Regulations"), the Trust Deed and Prospectus (together "the Scheme documents") as detailed below.

The Depositary must in the context of its role act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and in the interests of the Trust and its investors.

The Depositary is responsible for the safekeeping of all custodial assets and maintaining a record of all other assets of the Trust in accordance with the Regulations.

The Depositary must ensure that:

- the Trust's cash flows are properly monitored and that cash of the Trust is booked in cash accounts in accordance with the Regulations;
- the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the Regulations;
- the value of units of the Trust are calculated in accordance with the Regulations;
- any consideration relating to transactions in the Trust's assets is remitted to the Trust within the usual time limits;
- the Trust's income is applied in accordance with the Regulations; and
- the instructions of the Authorised Fund Manager ("the AFM") which is the UCITS Management Company, are carried out (unless they conflict with the Regulations).

The Depositary also has a duty to take reasonable care to ensure that the Trust is managed in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents of the Trust in relation to the investment and borrowing powers applicable to the Trust.

Having carried out such procedures as we consider necessary to discharge our responsibilities as Depositary of the Trust, it is our opinion, based on the information available to us and the explanations provided, that in all material respects the Trust, acting through the AFM:

- (i) has carried out the issue, sale, redemption and cancellation, and calculation of the price of the Trust's units and the application of the Trust's income in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents of the Trust; and
- (ii) has observed the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the Trust in accordance with the Regulations and Scheme documents of the Trust.

For and on behalf of
State Street Trustees Limited
London

23rd April 2025

Report of the Auditor

Independent auditor's report to the Unitholders of Family Asset Trust

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Family Asset Trust (the 'Trust'):

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Trust as at 31st December 2024 and of the net revenue and the net capital gains on the property of the Trust for the year ended 31st December 2024; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", the Statement of Recommended Practice "Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds", the rules in the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook and the Trust Deed.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise for the Trust:

- the statement of total return;
- the statement of change unitholders' funds;
- the balance sheet;
- the distribution table; and
- the related notes 1 to 17.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), the Statement of Recommended Practice: "Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds" issued by the Investment Association in May 2014, as amended in June 2017, the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook and the Trust Deed.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Trust in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter – Financial statements prepared other than on a going concern basis

We draw attention to note 1(a) in the financial statements, which indicates that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

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

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

Report of the Auditor - continued

Responsibilities of trustee and manager

As explained more fully in the trustee's responsibilities statement and the manager's responsibilities statement, the trustee is responsible for the safeguarding the property of the Trust and the manager is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the manager determines 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 manager is responsible for assessing the Trust'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 manager either intends to liquidate the fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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 auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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.

We considered the nature of the Trust's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the Trust's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management and the Authorised Fund Manager about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those that are specific to funds.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the Trust operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Trust Deed and relevant tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Trust's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included the company's obligations under The Open Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in valuation and existence of investments. The possible manipulation of net investments will occur when unit prices used in the valuation are not reflective of fair value or when recorded investments may not be owned by the Trust. The investments constitute more than 90% of the net assets value (NAV) and manipulation of investments balance will directly affect the NAV of the Trust. Manipulation of NAV is a fraud risk for a Trust of this nature as management fees are directly linked to NAV performance.

In response we have agreed investment holdings to independent confirmations and agreed investment valuations to reliable independent sources. Where appropriate, we considered the appropriateness of unit prices used in the valuation of delisted investments by considering evidence from independent third-party sources.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

Report of the Auditor - continued

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- review of breaches register and FCA correspondence.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook

In our opinion:

- proper accounting records for the Trust have been kept and the financial statements are in agreement with those records;
- we have received all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit; and
- the information given in the manager's report for the year ended 31st December 2024 is consistent with the financial statements.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Trust's Unitholders, as a body, in accordance with Paragraph 4.5.12R of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the Financial Conduct Authority. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Trust's Unitholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Trust and the Trust's Unitholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Deloitte LLP

Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
Glasgow, United Kingdom

23 April 2025

Statement of Total Return

For the year 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024

	Note	December 2024		December 2023	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income					
Net capital gains	3		2,182		1,652
Revenue	4	1,571		1,714	
Expenses	5	(421)		(464)	
Net revenue before taxation		<u>1,150</u>		<u>1,250</u>	
Taxation	6	<u>(1)</u>		<u>(2)</u>	
Net revenue after taxation for the year			<u>1,149</u>		<u>1,248</u>
Total return before distribution			3,331		2,900
Finance costs: Distributions	7		<u>(1,149)</u>		<u>(1,250)</u>
Change in unitholders' funds from investment activities			<u>2,182</u>		<u>1,650</u>

Statement of Change in Unitholders' Funds

For the year 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024

	December 2024		December 2023	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Opening Net Assets		43,024		48,319
Movement due to sale and repurchase of units:				
Amounts receivable on issue of units		135		258
Less: Amounts payable on cancellation of units		<u>(6,815)</u>		<u>(8,453)</u>
		(6,680)		(8,195)
Change in unitholders' funds from investment activities (see above)		2,182		1,650
Retained distribution on accumulation units		<u>1,149</u>		<u>1,250</u>
Closing Net Assets		<u>39,675</u>		<u>43,024</u>
Opening Units		11,092,516.83		13,282,382.72
Units issued		32,996.81		68,161.31
Units cancelled		<u>(1,681,349.85)</u>		<u>(2,258,027.20)</u>
Closing Units		<u>9,444,163.79</u>		<u>11,092,516.83</u>

Balance Sheet

As at 31st December 2024

		December 2024		December 2023	
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Assets					
Fixed Assets					
Investment Assets			37,824		41,304
Current Assets					
Debtors	8	89		113	
Cash and bank balances	9	<u>1,809</u>		<u>1,647</u>	
Total Other Assets			<u>1,898</u>		<u>1,760</u>
Total Assets			<u>39,722</u>		<u>43,064</u>
Liabilities					
Investment Liabilities					
			11		–
Creditors	10	36		40	
Total Other Liabilities			<u>36</u>		<u>40</u>
Total Liabilities			<u>47</u>		<u>40</u>
Unitholders' Funds			<u>39,675</u>		<u>43,024</u>

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investments, and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association in May 2014 (IA SORP 2014) (and amended in June 2017), Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Collective Investment Scheme Sourcebook. No changes have been made to accounting policies or to the accounting estimates used in applying these policies.

The property of the Trust is stated as at close of business on the 31st December 2024, being the last business day of the financial year. The difference between the valuation at the close of business and that at the pricing point is disclosed in Note 12. The difference between these valuations is not considered to be material.

Going Concern

The Trust's financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. Following a comprehensive review of the Family Asset Trust, the AFM has concluded it appropriate to propose to investors that the Trust be merged into a fund operated by Family Assurance Friendly Society Limited (FAFSL). The merged fund will add a 1.0% death benefit to all policies and all customers will be on the same admin platform to improve customer experience. The AFM considers this to be in the best interests of investors and a communication will be sent to customers in the 2nd half of 2025. Once regulatory approval has been granted all the assets and liabilities of the Family Asset Trust will be transferred to a new fund before the end of 2025. The intention of the AFM is to wind up the Trust. Accordingly, the going concern basis is no longer appropriate and the AFM has concluded to prepare the financial statements on a basis other than going concern. No adjustments have arisen as a result of this change in basis of preparation.

(b) Revenue

Dividends on equities, investment trusts and property income trusts are recognised when the security is quoted ex-dividend and are shown net of any attributable tax credits. Overseas dividends received after the deduction of withholding tax are shown gross of taxation, with the taxation consequences disclosed in Note 6. Interest on cash balances and other income are accounted for on an accruals basis. Underwriting commission is recognised when the issue takes place.

(c) Valuation

All investments are valued at their fair value as at close of business on the 31st December 2024, being the last business day of the financial year. The fair value is determined using the fair value hierarchy as stated in the accounts.

Listed investments have been valued at bid value as at close of business on the Balance Sheet date and are shown net of any accrued interest which is included in the Balance Sheet as a debtor.

Any unlisted, delisted, suspended or unapproved securities have been valued at the Manager's best estimate. It takes into account, where appropriate, latest dealing prices, valuations from independent reliable sources, financial performance, liquidity discounts and other relevant factors.

Any open positions in derivative contracts or forward foreign currency transactions at the year-end are included in the Balance Sheet at their Mark to Market value.

(d) Taxation

Current tax is provided for on the revenue liable to corporation tax less deductible expenses.

Deferred tax is provided for on all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date. Any liability to deferred tax is provided at the average rate of tax expected to apply. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted to reflect the time value of money.

(e) Foreign Currencies

The functional and presentational currency of the Trust is pound sterling (GBP).

Assets and liabilities have been translated into sterling at the exchange rate prevailing at the valuation point. Non-Sterling receipts and payments are translated at the rates applicable on the date of settlement. Any gains or losses arising from holding assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than sterling are recognised as capital or income depending on the nature of the underlying item.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

1. Accounting Policies - continued

(f) Distribution Policy

The net income of the Trust is regarded as the amount available for distribution; no adjustment is made in respect of either management expenses or stock dividends. Management expenses, to the extent that it is permitted, are charged against income.

(g) Special Dividends

These were recognised as either capital or income depending upon the nature and circumstances of the dividend receivable.

(h) Treatment of Stock Dividends

The Trust may elect to take up stock paid in lieu of a cash dividend. These stocks are recorded in the accounts at a value equal to the dividend cash equivalent. These dividends have been recognised as income and form part of the distribution.

In the case of enhanced stock dividends, the amount by which such dividends exceed the cash dividends is treated as capital and does not form part of the distribution.

(i) Treatment of Stock Lending

Stock lending income is recognised on an accruals basis net of associated costs. The Trust has not undertaken any Securities Financing Transactions during the accounting year in that it has not engaged in stock lending or stock borrowing, or the lending or borrowing of other financial instruments, a repurchase or reverse repurchase transaction, or a buy-sell back or sell-buy back transaction.

(j) Treatment of Expenses

All expenses, except for those relating to the purchases and sales of investments are charged initially against income.

(k) Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no significant judgements or sources of estimation uncertainty.

(l) Treatment of Derivative Instruments

Derivative instruments held within the Trust have been accounted for in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds (IA SORP 2014). Returns on derivative transactions have been treated as either capital or income depending on the nature and circumstances on acquisition.

2. Distribution Policy

All revenue received by the Trust less accrued income, revenue expenses and taxation is allocated to unit holders and accumulated. Distributions are made in accordance with the COLL Sourcebook.

3. Net Capital Gains on Investments

The net gains on investments during the year comprise:

	December 2024 £'000	December 2023 £'000
Gains on investments	2,204	1,672
Losses on futures	<u>(22)</u>	<u>(20)</u>
Net gains on investments	<u>2,182</u>	<u>1,652</u>

Factors affecting the capital movements on investments are available in the Investment Review on pages 4 & 5.

The net capital gains figure includes realised gains of £1,997k and unrealised gains of £207k & unrealised losses of (£22k) (December 2023: includes realised gains of £1,931k & realised losses of (£31k) and unrealised gains of £11k & unrealised losses of (£259k)).

The gains/(losses) on investments in the current year may include amounts previously recognised as unrealised gains/(losses) in the prior year.

4. Revenue

UK dividends	1,529	1,663
UK property income distribution (PID)	28	29
Overseas dividends	12	12
Bank interest	6	12
Foreign currency losses	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
	<u>1,571</u>	<u>1,714</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

	December 2024 £'000	December 2023 £'000
5. Expenses		
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Manager's periodic charge	421	456
	<u>421</u>	<u>456</u>
Payable to the Trustee, associates of the Trustee and agents of either of them:*		
Trustee charges	–	2
Custody transaction charges	–	2
	<u>–</u>	<u>4</u>
Other expenses*		
Audit fee (including VAT)	–	4
	<u>–</u>	<u>4</u>
Total Expenses	<u>421</u>	<u>464</u>

* With effect from 1st April 2023, the Manager bears all of the expenses of the Trust out of its own fee, including auditor's remuneration of £16,800 including VAT (December 2023: £16,380). Trustee and custody charges paid during the year ending December 2023 relate to charges suffered prior to this date.

6. Taxation

a.) Analysis of charge in the year

Current tax:

UK corporation tax on net income	–	–
	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>

Foreign tax	1	2
Total current tax (note b)	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

Deferred tax (note c)	–	–
Total taxation	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

Deferred tax (note c)	–	–
Total taxation	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

Deferred tax (note c)	–	–
Total taxation	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

Corporation tax has been provided at a rate of 20% (December 2023: 20%).

b.) Factors affecting total tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is different than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an Authorised Unit Trust (20%). The differences are explained below.

Net revenue before taxation	1,150	1,250
Tax at standard rate of 20%	230	250
Non-taxable income*	(308)	(334)
Excess allowable expenses	78	84
Overseas withholding tax suffered	1	2
Total tax charge for year (note a)	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

Tax at standard rate of 20%	230	250
Non-taxable income*	(308)	(334)
Excess allowable expenses	78	84
Overseas withholding tax suffered	1	2
Total tax charge for year (note a)	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

Non-taxable income*	(308)	(334)
Excess allowable expenses	78	84
Overseas withholding tax suffered	1	2
Total tax charge for year (note a)	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

Excess allowable expenses	78	84
Overseas withholding tax suffered	1	2
Total tax charge for year (note a)	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

Overseas withholding tax suffered	1	2
Total tax charge for year (note a)	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

Total tax charge for year (note a)	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
------------------------------------	----------	----------

c.) Provision for deferred tax

Provision at start of year	–	–
Deferred tax charge in Statement of Total Return for year (note a)	–	–
Provision at end of year	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>

Deferred tax charge in Statement of Total Return for year (note a)	–	–
Provision at end of year	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>

Provision at end of year	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
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Provision at end of year	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
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* As an Authorised Unit Trust these items (franked dividends) are not subject to Corporation Tax.

The Trust is exempt from Capital Gains Tax.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

6. Taxation - continued

The Trust has not recognised a deferred tax asset of £6,496k (December 2023: £6,418k), which has arisen as a result of having unutilised management expenses. These expenses will only be utilised if the tax treatment of capital gains or the Trust's investment profile changes.

7. Finance Costs

Distributions

The distributions take account of all revenue received by the Trust less accrued income, revenue expenses and taxation, and comprise:

	December 2024 £'000	December 2023 £'000
Net distribution for the year	<u>1,149</u>	<u>1,250</u>

Distributions are accumulated on an annual basis at the year-end accounting date.

Details of the distribution per unit are set out in the table on page 32.

8. Debtors

Amounts falling due within 1 year

Accrued income - UK dividends	80	100
Accrued income - UK PID	4	4
Accrued bank interest	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>85</u>	<u>105</u>

Amounts falling due after more than 1 year

Overseas tax recoverable	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>
	4	8
Total debtors	<u>89</u>	<u>113</u>

9. Cash and Bank Balances

Cash and bank balances	1,764	1,635
Futures margin balances	<u>45</u>	<u>12</u>
	<u>1,809</u>	<u>1,647</u>

10. Creditors

Amounts payable for the cancellation of units	1	1
Accrued expenses	<u>35</u>	<u>39</u>
	<u>36</u>	<u>40</u>

11. Related Party Transactions

The Manager of Family Asset Trust, Family Investment Management Limited, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Family Assurance Friendly Society Limited ("the Society"), being the ultimate controlling party. The Society and Family Asset Trust are deemed to be related parties.

All unit creations and cancellations, and all balances due as at 31st December 2024 in respect of creations and cancellations, as disclosed in the Balance Sheet, are executed with the Manager (December 2023: Same).

Total Management charges incurred during the year are disclosed in note 5.

Family Equity Plan Limited, being a subsidiary of the Society, is deemed to be a related party of Family Asset Trust.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

11. Related Party Transactions - continued

As at 31st December 2024, their holdings in Family Asset Trust were:

	£ (millions)	Units (millions)	Unit purchases during year (millions)	Unit sales during year (millions)
Society	25.160	5.989	–	0.843
Family Equity Plan Ltd	<u>9.776</u>	<u>2.327</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>0.278</u>
	<u>34.936</u>	<u>8.316</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>1.121</u>

As at 31st December 2024 there were no outstanding balances payable to or from the Society. There was an outstanding balance of £1,200 payable to Family Equity Plan Limited.

As at 31st December 2023, their holdings in Family Asset Trust were:

	£ (millions)	Units (millions)	Unit purchases during year (millions)	Unit sales during year (millions)
Society	26.499	6.832	–	0.893
Family Equity Plan Ltd	<u>10.104</u>	<u>2.605</u>	<u>0.003</u>	<u>0.289</u>
	<u>36.603</u>	<u>9.437</u>	<u>0.003</u>	<u>1.182</u>

As at 31st December 2023 there were no outstanding balances payable to or from the Society. There was an outstanding balance of £1,200 payable to Family Equity Plan Limited.

12. Risk Management

Financial Instruments are valued at fair value in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, chapters 11 and 12, as disclosed in note 1(c).

Management of risk

The principal risks arising from the Trust's financial instruments are market price and credit risks. The Manager reviews (and agrees with the Trustee) policies for managing each of these risks. These policies have remained unchanged since the beginning of the year to which these financial statements relate, and the preceding year.

Fair values of financial instruments

All of the financial assets of the Trust are held at fair value or fair value equivalent.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

The units of the Trust are puttable equity instruments, which means that the unitholder can sell at their discretion, the units they hold, back to the Trust for cash for the price quoted that day.

- At the Balance Sheet date, the liability to redeem units to the unitholders was £39,675,276 (December 2023: £43,023,749).

The fair value of the Trust as at the pricing point, is derived from the cancellation price (net of commission) of the units as at 10.00am on 31st December 2024, which is the lowest redeemable value of the Trust.

The fair value of the Trust as at close is derived from the closing bid price of the units as at 31st December 2024.

Set out below is a comparison of the Trust's financial liabilities and equity instruments at the fair bid value as at close and the pricing point of the Trust.

		Fair Value at close £	Fair Value at pricing point £
Primary financial liabilities and equity instruments held or issued to finance the Trust's operations:			
Liability to redeem units	December 2024	39,675,276	39,428,997
	December 2023	43,023,749	42,992,663

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

12. Risk Management - continued

Valuation of financial instruments carried at fair value

Fair values are determined using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs in measuring fair value:

Level 1

The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2

Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
The Trust currently has no assets of Level 2.

Level 3

Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset or liability.

The table below summarises the fair values of the Trust's financial assets and liabilities that are accounted for at fair value, analysed by the valuation methodology used by the Group to derive the financial instruments fair value:

December 2024	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3* £'000	Total £'000
Equities	37,824	–	0	37,824
Futures Liabilities	(11)	–	–	(11)
Total	<u>37,813</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>37,813</u>
December 2023	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3* £'000	Total £'000
Equities	41,276	–	0	41,276
Futures	11	–	–	11
Investment Trusts	17	–	–	17
Total	<u>41,304</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>41,304</u>

* Level 3 assets are currently all suspended securities; these are valued by our Investment Managers (SSGA) (This currently comprises of only Evraz, which is valued at zero). These are monitored weekly and revised if circumstances change.

The risks inherent in the Trust's Investment Portfolio are as follows:

Market price risk

Market risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. It represents the potential loss the Trust might suffer through holding market positions in the face of price movements.

Significant market disruptions, such as those caused by pandemics (e.g., COVID-19 Pandemic), natural or environmental disasters, war (e.g., Russia's invasion of Ukraine), acts of terrorism or other events, can adversely affect local and global markets and normal market operations. Any such disruptions could have an adverse impact on the value of the Trust's investments and performance.

The Manager seeks to minimise potential adverse effects of risk on the Trust's performance by employing professional, experienced investment advisors who monitor the Trust's positions and market events.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

12. Risk Management - continued

Market price risk - continued

The Investment Advisor meets monthly (or more often if appropriate) to consider the asset allocation of the portfolio in order to minimise the risk associated with particular countries or industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the investment objective. An individual fund manager has responsibility for monitoring the existing portfolio selected in accordance with the overall asset allocation parameter described above and seeks to ensure that the individual stocks also meet the risk reward profile that is acceptable.

The Trust closely follows the FTSE 350 excluding Investment Trusts, and as such is almost solely invested in high quality UK equities. Any movement in equity prices will have a direct and linear impact on the value of assets in the Trust and consequently the unit price.

Sensitivity to the most relevant risk has been assessed through tracking error (see page 6); therefore, no additional disclosure has been shown.

A 5% increase in the value of the Trust's portfolio would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by £1,890,688 (December 2023: £2,065,177).

Credit risk

Certain security transactions that the Trust enters into expose it to the risk that the counterparty will not deliver the investment (purchase) or cash (sale) after the Trust has fulfilled its responsibilities.

A 5% increase in default or loss rate on trade receivables will have an impact of nil (December 2023: nil) on the Net Asset Value of the Trust.

The Trust only buys and sells investments through brokers, which have been approved by the Investment Advisor as an acceptable counter-party. The Manager undertakes periodic visits to the Investment Advisor to confirm that delegated functions are being performed in accordance with Financial Conduct Authority's rules.

Currency rate risk

The Trust may invest in foreign equities, which are priced in local currency. The local value is converted to sterling at the prevailing exchange rate for valuation purposes. The Trust is exposed to the possibility of sharp currency movements, which can affect the value of the portfolio on a daily basis.

The Trust may be subject to short term exposure to exchange rate movement, for instance where there is a difference between the date when the investment purchase or sale is entered into and the date when settlement of the proceeds occurs. When the Trust enters into such a transaction which will involve the buying and selling of foreign currency in order to complete, a forward contract is entered into at the same time as the initial transaction in order to eliminate exchange rate risk.

The Trust receives income in currencies other than sterling and movements in exchange rates can affect the sterling values of this income. The Trust converts all receipts of income into sterling on or near the date of receipt. However, it does not hedge or otherwise seek to avoid rate movement risk on income accrued but not received.

The Trust currently invests predominantly in UK equities; therefore, no additional disclosure has been shown.

Derivative risk

The Manager may employ derivatives solely for the purposes of efficient portfolio management with the aim of reducing the risk profile of the Trust, using a derivative that is the closest match to the FTSE 350 excluding Investment Trusts Total Return Share Index.

The derivative exposure to the Trust obtained through efficient portfolio management techniques as at 31st December 2024 was 0.0% (December 2023: 0.0%).

Liquidity risk

The Trust's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities, which can be readily sold. The main liability of the Trust is the redemption of any units that investors wish to sell. All of the Trust's financial liabilities are payable on demand or in less than one year. We do not consider these liquidity risks to be significant and therefore no numerical analysis is being presented.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

12. Risk Management - continued

Leverage exposure risk

The Trust currently is not exposed to leverage; therefore, no additional disclosure has been shown (December 2023: same).

13. Portfolio Transaction Costs

The Trust incurs broker charges and transfer taxes as a necessary part of buying and selling the Trust's underlying investments in order to achieve the investment objective.

Broker commission and transfer taxes are paid by the Trust on each transaction. In addition, there is a dealing spread between the buying and selling prices of the underlying investments.

	Purchases before transaction costs £'000	Commissions £'000	Taxes £'000	Total £'000
December 2024				
Ordinary Shares	1,774	0	8	1,782
Corporate Actions	413	–	–	413
Total	<u>2,187</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2,195</u>
Transaction cost % of purchases total		0.02%	0.47%	
Transaction cost % of average NAV		0.00%	0.02%	

	Purchases before transaction costs £'000	Commissions £'000	Taxes £'000	Total £'000
December 2023				
Ordinary Shares	2,089	0	10	2,099
Corporate Actions	397	–	–	397
Total	<u>2,486</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>2,496</u>
Transaction cost % of purchases total		0.02%	0.47%	
Transaction cost % of average NAV		0.00%	0.02%	

	Sales before transaction costs £'000	Commissions £'000	Taxes £'000	Total £'000
December 2024				
Ordinary Shares	7,567	(1)	(0)	7,566
Corporate Actions	301	–	–	301
Total	<u>7,868</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(0)</u>	<u>7,867</u>
Transaction cost % of sales total		0.02%	0.00%	
Transaction cost % of average NAV		0.00%	0.00%	

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

13. Portfolio Transaction Costs - continued

	Sales before transaction costs £'000	Commissions £'000	Taxes £'000	Total £'000
December 2023				
Ordinary Shares	7,904	(1)	(0)	7,903
Corporate Actions	362	–	–	362
Total	<u>8,266</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(0)</u>	<u>8,265</u>
Transaction cost % of sales total		0.02%	0.00%	
Transaction cost % of average NAV		0.00%	0.00%	

Average portfolio dealing spread at 31st December 2024 is 0.20%, (December 2023: 0.19%).

14. Contingent Liabilities

As at 31st December 2024 there were no contingent liabilities (December 2023: none).

15. Non-Eligible Markets

As at 31st December 2024 there were no securities held that trade on non-eligible markets (December 2023: none).

16. Unit Classes

The Trust only issues accumulation units. The annual management charge for these units is 1% of the Trust's Net Asset Value, calculated monthly.

17. Post Balance Sheet Events

As at the close of business on the balance sheet date the Net Asset Value of the accumulation unit class was 420.10p. The Net Asset Value of the accumulation unit class as at 10am on 01 April 2025 was 442.90p. This represents an increase of 5.42% from the year-end value. This is not considered significant.

Distribution Table

The distribution table forms part of the notes to the financial statement.

For the year ended 31st December 2024

	Current Year	Prior Year
Net revenue after tax (£'000)	1,149	1,248
Net distribution for year (£'000)	1,149	1,250
Distribution rate (pence per unit)	12.1711	11.2686

Corporate Unitholders Information

A unitholder within the charge to UK corporation tax receives the allocation excluding any equalisation as unfranked income to the extent that the income from which the allocation is made is not franked investment income.

Where the income from which the allocation is made is not wholly franked investment income, part of the allocation is received as an annual payment from which income tax at the lower rate has been deducted.

The tax deducted is available for offset against the unitholders corporation tax liability. If there is no tax liability the amount may be reclaimable as cash from HM Revenue & Customs.

	Franked% (1)	Unfranked % (2)
31st December 2024	98.11	1.89
	Franked% (1)	Unfranked % (2)
31st December 2023	97.69	2.31

- (1) The percentage of the total allocation that is received as franked investment income.
- (2) The percentage of the allocation that is received as an annual payment after deduction of income tax at the lower rate and is chargeable to corporation tax. It is not franked investment income.

General Information

Remuneration Policy

Following the implementation of UCITS V in the UK, Family Investment Management Limited (FIML) the UCITS management company is required to comply with the UCITS Remuneration Code disclosure requirements for annual accounting periods ending after 18th March 2016. UCITS V introduces a requirement for UCITS management companies to have remuneration policies, complying with certain remuneration principles, covering their key staff and a requirement to make those policies transparent. FIML does not remunerate directly as the employees are paid by the Society (Family Assurance Friendly Society Limited) and seconded to FIML. Based on the activities carried out on a pro rata basis between FIML and other group companies we are satisfied that there is no senior management and risk takers, whose professional activities would have a material impact on FIML's risk profile or the risk profiles of the UCITS. Most of the UCITS remuneration requirements, where possible, are being met by the Society's adoption of the best practice of the 2018 UK Corporate Governance Code and through reporting against the principles of the AFM Corporate Governance Code for Mutual Insurers. We are also aligned to the requirements of the Remuneration Code (the latter governed by the Financial Conduct Authority). The UCITS remuneration requirements that are not being met (i.e. variable remuneration in instruments; retention; deferral) we believe can be justifiably dis-applied due to FIML's size, internal organisation and the nature, scope and complexity of its activities.

The Remuneration Policy of the Manager, which describes how remuneration and benefits are determined and awarded, and the associated governance arrangements, is available at www.onefamily.com, within the Society's Annual Report or a copy of the Annual Report can be requested free of charge from the Manager.

Launch:

The Trust was launched on 24th January 1991 at an initial offer price of 50p.

Distributions:

The annual accounting year ends on 31st December with an interim accounting date on the 30th June.

It is the policy of the Manager to only distribute income following the annual accounting date.

Income is paid net of Income Tax, and distribution certificates are distributed on the last day of February.

Reports:

Manager's reports for the Family Asset Trust are published twice a year. The Interim report on 31st August, and the Annual report on 30th April.

Prices:

There are two prices quoted for the Trust, a selling price and a buying price. The selling price is the price at which you can sell your units back to the Manager and the buying price is the price at which you can buy units from the Manager.

Prices are calculated as at 10.00am on each business day.

Prices and the estimated yield generated by the Trust are published on Trustnet's website www.trustnet.com.

Prices are also available at www.onefamily.com or by contacting our Customer Services Team on 0344 8 920 920 (telephone calls may be recorded or monitored).

Units:

The Family Asset Trust issues only accumulation units. Accumulation units ensure that any distribution is added to the value of the investment.

Buying and selling units:

The Manager can receive written requests to buy or sell units during normal business hours. The units will be bought and sold following the next price calculation.

Cancellation rights:

Investors entering into a contract to purchase units will have the right to cancel said purchase within 14 days of receipt of the cancellation notice. Please note that, for lump sum investments, clients who exercise their right to cancel may be charged for any market loss (shortfall) incurred.

Prospectus:

The full Prospectus for the Family Asset Trust is available on request from the Manager and on www.onefamily.com.

Yield:

The historical yield of the Trust is quoted on Trustnet's website www.trustnet.com. The yield shown reflects the distributions paid or declared by the Trust over the past twelve months, as a percentage of the unit price of the Trust. It does not include any initial sum paid in order to invest in the Trust and investors may be subject to tax on distributions.

Other Authorised Funds managed by Family Investment Management Limited:

The full Prospectuses and latest Report and Accounts for any of the Authorised Funds managed by Family Investment Management Limited are available upon request and on www.onefamily.com.

Assessment of Value:

The Manager has prepared an Assessment of Value in relation to the Family Asset Trust, this document is available on the Manager's website, www.onefamily.com and is reviewed annually.

Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

In accordance with the requirements of the Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), the Manager's parent - the Society - has prepared climate-related financial disclosure which is informed by TCFD. This is available on www.onefamily.com, within the Society's Annual Report. Alternatively, a copy of the Annual Report can be requested free of charge from the Manager.

Managed by

Family Investment Management Limited

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Tel: 01273 724570

Member of the Investment Association

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

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