

modern family finance, for all of us

OneFamily Stockmarket 100 Trust

Manager's Final Report and Accounts

For the year 16th April 2023 to 15th April 2024.

(Final, Audited).

Contents

	Page
Management and Professional Services	3
Manager's Report	4 - 11
Statement of Manager's Responsibilities	12
Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities	13
Report of the Auditor to the Unitholders of OneFamily Stockmarket 100 Trust	14 - 16
Statement of Total Return	17
Statement of Change in Unitholders' Funds	18
Balance Sheet	19
Notes to the Financial Statements	20 - 28
Distribution Tables	29
Corporate Unitholders Information	30
General Information	31

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

S.T. Nyahasha (resigned 30th November 2023)

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 OneFamily Stockmarket 100 Trust is to provide capital growth over a 5+ year time horizon in line with the FTSE 100 Index.

The Trust aims to achieve its objective by investing in a wide range of shares that closely match the performance of the FTSE 100 Index.

To obtain exposure to these assets the Trust will invest directly. The Trust may also invest indirectly by purchasing units in Collective Investment Schemes managed by other companies.

Subject to the Constraint Benchmark and Tracking Error stated below, the Manager has the discretion to manage the Trust according to its investment views and opportunities identified as market and economic conditions change. It will select investments that it believes will best achieve the Trust's objective. An assessment will be completed on all investment opportunities before any investment decisions are made.

The Trust is managed with reference to the FTSE 100 Index as a Constraint Benchmark and targets a maximum Tracking Error of 1% allowing it to vary a proportion of its investments from this Index. The FTSE 100 Index is provided by FTSE, which is included in the public register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by the European Securities and Markets Authority from 1st January 2018.

The Trust has the flexibility to invest in other assets globally, such as cash, near cash and other money market instruments, real estate and commodities.

The Trust may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management.

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

Trust Performance

This report covers the year from 16th April 2023 to 15th April 2024. During this time, the OneFamily Stockmarket 100 Trust institutional units recorded a gross of fee absolute return of 5.2% (2023: 6.8%) and the retail units returned 5.3% (2023: 6.9%) calculated on the same basis, while its benchmark (the FTSE 100 Index) returned 5.3% (April 2023: 8.0%). The net of fee absolute returns are shown in the table below.

	1 Year
	16/04/2023 – 15/04/2024
OneFamily Stockmarket 100 Trust – Institutional units*	3.7% (April 2023: 5.3%)
OneFamily Stockmarket 100 Trust – Retail units*	4.9% (April 2023: 6.5%)

Source: (OneFamily Stockmarket 100 Trust Institutional units, OneFamily Stockmarket 100 Trust Retail units) OneFamily, basis bid to bid net of tax on dividend, (FTSE 100 TR Share Index) State Street Global Advisors (SSGA).

* 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.

Going Concern

The Manager has undertaken an assessment of the Trust's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, including the investment portfolio liquidity, and is satisfied that the Trust has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, therefore it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Market Update

Over the reporting period, the FTSE 100 Index returned 5.30% in GBP terms; Weakness in commodity prices, gloomy earnings and the higher interest rates did not bode well for UK equities.

At the beginning of the reporting period, economic releases showcased a strengthening jobs market, as well as better than expected core inflation numbers. As a result, the Bank of England (BoE) raised rates in May and June. Segments of the market that were more focussed on domestic consumption lagged in the second quarter of 2023.

However, in third quarter of 2023, these segments rebounded from the weakness of Q2, as the dollar strengthened. Crude oil prices also recovered, which helped local energy groups shore up their fortunes. Consumer Discretionary sectors, especially companies in travel and leisure, picked up during this period.

In the last quarter of 2023, the markets were led by small and mid-caps; throughout the reporting period, Merger & Acquisition activity has been strong amongst smaller companies. Inflation cooled down over this quarter, and markets began to price in the expectation that the BoE may be done with rate hikes. Sterling strength bogged down larger companies; however, industrials and financials performed well.

In the first quarter of 2024, the end of the reporting period, themes from the prior quarter continued to play over; Financials, Industrials and Energy sectors continued to lead the markets. Data showed that the UK had entered into a technical recession in the second half of 2023. The BoE's Monetary Policy Committee held interest rates constant; however, the market had begun pricing in a sooner than expected UK interest rate cut.

Activity

Below is the market capitalisation split of the Trust.

Index	OneFamily Stock Market 100 Trust 15th April 2024 %	Benchmark 15th April 2024 %
FTSE 100 TR Share Index	98.3%	100%
Net Other Assets	1.7%	-

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

Outlook

Looking at 2024, we anticipate uncertainty to persist, with sub trend growth projected across the world's economies. However, whilst there is a chance that the actual outcome may be better than expected, with growth decelerating but not collapsing, the effects of monetary policy tightening are still working their way through the system. In addition, escalating geopolitical tensions and ongoing macroeconomic headwinds will continue to test economies. 2024 will likely be a year in flux with many factors pressuring the path to global recovery.

We anticipate that geopolitical risks will intensify as inflation concerns recede. Investors plotting a path through the coming year must do so amid sub trend economic growth, a volatile geopolitical backdrop, and worries about the ability of central banks to manage the transition from a monetary policy built to bring down inflation to one that limits the recession risks. Central banks may move more quickly to lower policy rates than markets are anticipating, particularly in the United States, but downside risks remain. The shifting geopolitical landscape also warrants close monitoring given the uncertainty around international trade relations, the potential for violent conflicts to begin and/or escalate, and the ability of elections to reshape political rhetoric.

State Street Global Advisors

15th April 2024

Ongoing Charges Figure (OCF)

At year ended	OCF % Institutional Units	OCF% Retail Units
April 2024	1.50	0.35
April 2023	1.50	0.35

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

At year ended	Ex-Ante Tracking Error %	Ex-Post Tracking Error %
April 2024	0.10	0.07

As the Trust is an equity index 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%.

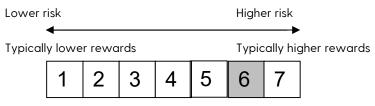
For index-tracking UCITS (Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities), the tracking error is usually defined as the volatility of the difference between the return of the index-tracking UCITS' portfolio and the return of the benchmark or index. The tracking error helps measure 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 OneFamily Stockmarket 100 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 Schemes Sourcebook (COLL). The Trust was authorised on 21st May 1985, under registration number 1915516. The unitholders are not liable for the debts of the Trust.

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 (April 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.

Comparative Table

Unit price range and income history

		,				
					Annual I	ncome (net)
	Institution	al Unit Prices	Retail Ui	nit Prices	Institutional	Retail
Accounting	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Per	Per
Year	Buying	Selling	Buying	Selling	Unit	Unit
	(pence)	(pence)	(pence)	(pence)	(pence)	(pence)
2020	122.50	80.36	239.20	157.20	3.5203	3.2103
2021	114.20	90.27	226.20	176.70	2.0640	6.3282
2022	127.20	112.40	254.70	222.70	2.6578	7.8993
2023	135.00	115.70	273.00	233.20	2.7888	8.3432
2024	139.60	124.30	286.10	252.50	3.2618	9.8354

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.

Comparative Table - continued

Change in net assets per institutional unit

	April 2024	April 2023	April 2022
Opening net asset value per unit (pence)	133.58	126.85	114.39
Return before operating charges*	6.92	8.61	14.25
Operating charges	(1.97)	(1.88)	(1.79)
Return after operating charges	4.95	6.73	12.46
Closing net asset value per unit	138.53	133.58	126.85
Retained distributions on accumulation units	3.48	2.94	2.75
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.06	0.02	0.03
Performance Return after charges	3.71%	5.30%	10.90%
Other Information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	204,011	249,640	279,955
Closing number of units	147,263,349.971	186,887,025.726	220,691,529.037
Operating charges Direct transaction costs	1.50% 0.05%	1.50% 0.02%	1.50% 0.02%

Change in net assets per retail unit

	April 2024	April 2023	April 2022
Opening net asset value per unit (pence)	270.65	254.09	226.49
Return before operating charges*	14.24	17.44	28.43
Operating charges	(0.93)	(0.88)	(0.83)
Return after operating charges	13.31	16.56	27.60
Closing net asset value per unit	283.96	270.65	254.09
Retained distributions on accumulation units	10.44	8.37	7.90
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.12	0.05	0.06
Performance Return after charges	4.92%	6.52%	12.19%
Other Information			
Closing net asset value (£'000)	29,162	31,426	29,705
Closing number of units	10,269,577.719	11,611,294.378	11,690,739.808
Operating charges Direct transaction costs	0.35% 0.05%	0.35% 0.02%	0.35% 0.03%

Portfolio Statement

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

As at 15th April 2024		Market	
Investments UK - Equities (96.89%; 91.52%)	Holding	Value £'000	% of total net assets
<i>Basic Materials</i> Chemicals (0.32%; 0.60%)			
Croda International	15,880	757	0.32
Forest Products & Paper (0.77%; 0.64%) Mondi	51,899	700	0.21
Smurfit Kappa Group	30,530	728 <u>1,072</u>	0.31 0.46
Iron/Steel (0.00%; 0.00%)		1,800	0.77
Evraz (suspended)	83,000	-	-
Mining (7.48%; 7.43%) Anglo American	139,029	3,014	1.29
Antofagasta	39,635	902	0.39
Glencore	1,397,932	6,732	2.89
Rio Tinto	125,507	6,790	2.91
Communications		17,438	7.48
Advertising (0.39%; 0.45%)			
WPP	118,950	909	0.39
Internet (0.52%; 0.48%)			
Auto Trader Group	103,930	721	0.31
Rightmove	93,355	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Media (0.89%; 0.73%)			
Informa De succu	157,376	1,271	0.55
Pearson	79,461	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Telecommunications (1.11%; 1.55%)		_,	
Airtel Africa	129,827	136	0.06
BT Group Vodafone Group	717,988 2,517,807	754 <u>1,690</u>	0.32 0.73
	2,017,007	2,580	1.11
Cyclical Consumer Goods			
Airlines (0.46%; nil) EasyJet	76,160	397	0.17
International Consolidated Airlines Group	418,393	672	0.29
		1,069	0.46
Apparel (0.20%; 0.44%) Burberry Group	39,800	464	0.20
Distribution/Wholesale (0.67%; 0.67%)	- ,		
Bunzl	38,876	1,163	0.50
RS Group	54,992	390	0.17
Entertainment (1.57%; 1.55%)		1,553	0.67
Entain	74,816	611	0.26
Flutter Entertainment	20,320	3,045	1.31
$\Gamma_{1} = I \Gamma_{1} = (1 0.4\% + 1.4\%)$		3,656	1.57
Food Service (1.84%; 1.65%) Compass Group	197,099	4,285	1.84
Home Builders (0.90%; 0.84%)			
Barratt Developments	113,445	520	0.22
Persimmon	37,000	479	0.21
Taylor Wimpey	395,066	530	0.23

Portfolio Statement - continued

As at 15th April 2024		Market	
	Holding	Value	% of total
Investments		£'000	net assets
Home Builders - continued	12 220	550	0.24
The Berkeley Group Holdings	12,238	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Home Furnishing (0.24%; nil)		2,088	0.90
Howden Joinery Group	62,471	548	0.24
	,	• • •	
Lodging (0.96%; 0.73%)			
InterContinental Hotels Group	19,220	1,513	0.65
Whitbread	22,785	724	0.31
Retail (1.37%; 0.85%)		2,237	0.96
Associated British Foods	38,974	939	0.40
Frasers Group	15,411	122	0.05
JD Sports Fashion	282,475	337	0.15
Kingfisher	210,004	522	0.23
Next	14,110	1,263	0.54
F ₁₁		3,183	1.37
<i>Energy</i> Oil & Gas (13.90%; 12.54%)			
BP	1,922,165	10,134	4.35
DCC	11,631	650	0.28
Shell	748,905	21,628	9.27
		32,412	13.90
Financial			
Banks (10.56%; 9.45%)	1701001	2 170	10/
Barclays HSBC Holdings	1,731,031 2,202,516	3,170 14,341	1.36 6.15
Lloyds Banking Group	7,307,908	3,737	1.60
NatWest Group	621,317	1,718	0.74
Standard Chartered	250,779	1,667	0.71
		24,633	10.56
Diversified Financial Services (2.40%; 2.25%)			
London Stock Exchange Group	53,811	4,988	2.14
Schroders St James's Place	92,712 61,832	348 257	0.15
Si Juliessi luce	01,032	5,593	2.40
Insurance (3.36%; 3.77%)		-,	
Admiral Group	35,940	974	0.42
Aviva	315,629	1,459	0.63
Beazley	76,712	517	0.22
Legal & General Group	683,334	1,705	0.73
M&G Phoenix Group Holdings	246,499 83,802	497 426	0.21 0.18
Prudential	317,078	2,250	0.97
	017,070	7,828	3.36
Private Equity (1.64%; 0.76%)		,	
3i Group	109,731	3,128	1.34
Intermediate Capital Group	32,372	<u>687</u>	0.30
DEITS (0.05% 0.05%)		3,815	1.64
REITS (0.95%; 0.95%) Land Securities Group	85,592	540	0.23
Segro PLC	153,596	1,317	0.23
The Unite Group	38,235	360	0.15
·		2,217	0.95
Industrial			
Aerospace/Defense (4.11%; 2.02%)	051007	1.000	
BAE Systems Malrosa Industrias	351,237	4,692	2.01
Melrose Industries Rolls-Royce Holdings	149,189 964,518	968 <u>3,923</u>	0.42 <u>1.68</u>
	704,510	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		.,	

Portfolio Statement - continued

As at 15th April 2024		Market	
	Holding	Value	% of total
Investments		£'000	net assets
Electronics (0.41%; 0.39%)	42.050	0/0	0.41
Halma	42,950	960	0.41
Machinery-Construction & Mining (0.25%; 0.24%)			
The Weir Group	29,043	594	0.25
Machinery-Diversified (0.58%; 0.40%)			
	29,606	533	0.23
Spirax-Sarco Engineering	8,631	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Miscellaneous Manufacturing (0.51%; 0.27%)		1,550	0.50
Diploma	15,496	554	0.24
Smiths Group	39,394	646	0.27
		1,200	0.51
Packaging & Containers (0.27%; 0.20%)			
DS Smith	151,742	622	0.27
Non-Cyclical Consumer Goods			
Agriculture (3.02%; 3.72%)			
British American Tobacco	231,924	5,304	2.27
Imperial Brands	100,995	1,747	0.75
		7,051	3.02
Beverages (3.25%; 3.77%)			
Coca-Cola HBC	22,139	534	0.23
Diageo	254,712	<u> </u>	<u>3.02</u> 3.25
Commercial Services (6.81%; 5.41%)		7,500	5.25
Ashtead Group	50,268	2,865	1.23
Experian	105,580	3,499	1.50
Intertek Group	18,263	887	0.38
Relx	218,470	7,328	3.14
Rentokil Initial	290,988	1,305	0.56
Cosmetics/Personal Care (5.69%; 5.78%)		15,884	6.81
Haleon	766,523	2,479	1.06
Unilever	285,951	10,780	4.63
		13,259	5.69
Food (1.57%; 1.59%)			
J Sainsbury	202,184	526	0.23
Marks & Spencer Group	234,054	595	0.25
Ocado Group Tesco	69,532 801,720	253	0.11
Tesco	801,720	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Healthcare-Products (0.63%; 0.65%)		3,007	1.57
Convatec Group	183,434	521	0.22
Smith & Nephew	100,614	964	0.41
		1,485	0.63
Household Products/Wares (1.48%; 2.08%)	00 5 4 4	2 452	1.40
Reckitt Benckiser Group	82,544	3,452	1.48
Pharmaceuticals (11.45%; 10.88%)			
AstraZeneca	170,276	18,768	8.05
GSK	463,581	7,619	3.27
Hikma Pharmaceuticals	17,724	320	0.13
		26,707	11.45
Technology			
Software (0.60%; 0.37%)	110 000	1 200	0.40
The Sage Group	118,030	1,390	0.60

Portfolio Statement - continued

As at 15th April 2024	I la labia a	Market	% of total
Investments Utilities	Holding	Value £'000	% of total net assets
Electric (2.77%; 2.78%) National Grid SSE	429,658 124,691	4,402 <u>2,057</u>	1.89 0.88
Gas (0.35%; 0.30%) Centrica	617,320	6,459 806	2.77 0.35
Water (0.64%; 0.68%)	20 771	700	0.20
Severn Trent United Utilities Group	29,771 79,057	709 <u>795</u> 1,504	0.30 <u>0.34</u> 0.64
Total UK Equities		225,913	96.89
Overseas Equities (0.30%; 1.05%) B&M European Value Retail Fresnillo	112,537 20,911	574 <u>125</u> 699	0.25 0.05 0.30
Total Overseas Equities		699	0.30
Investment Trusts (1.15%; 0.65%) F&C Investment Trust Pershing Square Scottish Mortgage Investment Trust	60,176 17,213 162,125	596 689 <u>1,403</u> 2,688	0.26 0.29 <u>0.60</u> 1.15
Total Investment Trusts		2,688	1.15
Futures (0.00%; 0.00%) Liffe – FTSE 100 (GBP)	16	4	0.00
Total Futures		4	0.00
Investment Assets		229,304	98.34
Net Other Assets*		3,869	1.66
Total Net Assets at 15th April 2024		233,173	100.00

* 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;

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 (April 2023: Same).

Director's Statement

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

Jim Islam Director

Philippa Hoz.

Philippa Herz Director

14th August 2024

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 OneFamily Stockmarket 100 Trust ("the Trust") for the Year Ended 15th April 2024.

The Depositary in its capacity as Trustee of OneFamily Stockmarket 100 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

14th August 2024

Report of the Auditor

Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of OneFamily Stockmarket 100 Trust

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of OneFamily Stockmarket 100 Trust (the 'Trust'):

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Trust as at 15th April 2024 and of the net revenue and the net capital gains on the property of the Trust for the year ended 15th April 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 tables; 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 and 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, 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.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 Trust 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 the manager about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those that are specific to the Trust's business sector.

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 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.

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 the valuation and existence of investments. There is an incentive to manipulate holdings and prices used in closing value of investments due to their significance to the net asset values of the sub-funds. In response we have: assessed the applied valuation methodologies; agreed investment holdings to independent confirmations; and agreed investment valuations to reliable independent 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

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud - 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 the manager 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 15th April 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 Statutory Auditor Glasgow, United Kingdom 14th August 2024

Statement of Total Return

For the year 16th April 2023 to 15th April 2024

			April 2024		April 2023
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income					
Net capital gains	3		1,364		7,679
Revenue	4	9,587		10,413	
Expenses	5	(3,384)		(3,948)	
Net revenue before taxation		6,203		6,465	
Taxation	6	(6)		(7)	
Net revenue after taxation					
for the year			6,197		<u> </u>
Total return before distribution			7,561		14,137
Finance costs: Distributions	7		(6,197)		(6,458)
Change in unitholders' funds from investment activities			1,364		7,679

Statement of Change in Unitholders' Funds

For the year 16th April 2023 to 15th April 2024

	April 2024 £'000 £'000	April 2023 £'000 £'000
Opening Net Assets	281,065	309,661
Movement due to sale and repurchase of units:		
Amounts receivable on issue of units	6,125	7,195
Less: Amounts payable on cancellation of units	<u>(61,578)</u>	(49,928)
	(55,453)	(42,733)
Change in unitholders' funds from investment activities (see above)	1,364	7,679
Retained distribution on accumulation units	6,197	6,458
Closing Net Assets	233,173	281,065
	April 2024	April 2023
Opening Institutional Units	186,887,025.726	220,691,529.037
Units issued	4,671,931.932	5,740,396.328
Units cancelled	(44,295,607.687)	(39,544,899.639)
Closing Institutional Units	<u>147,263,349.971</u>	<u>186,887,025.726</u>
Opening Retail Units	11,611,294.378	11,690,739.808
Units issued	600.000	-
Units cancelled	(1,342,316.659)	(79,445.430)
Closing Retail Units	10,269,577.719	11,611,294.378

Balance Sheet

As at 15th April 2024

			April 2024		April 2023
	Note	£'000	£,000	£'000	£'000
Assets					
Fixed Assets					
Investment Assets			229,304		262,021
Current Assets					
Debtors	8	2,055		2,140	
Cash and bank balances	9	2,774		17,838	
Total Other Assets			4,829		<u> </u>
Total Assets			234,133		281,999
Liabilities					
Creditors	10	960		934	
Total Liabilities			960		934
Unitholders' Funds			233,173		281,065

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) and Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. 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 15th April 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 Manager has undertaken an assessment of the Trust's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, including the investment portfolio liquidity, and is satisfied that the Trust has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, therefore it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

(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 15th April 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.

(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 income or capital depending upon the nature and circumstances of the dividend receivable.

1. Accounting Policies - continued

(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.

(I) 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 revenue or capital 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.

April	April
2024	2023
£'000	£'000

3. Net Capital Gains on Investments

The net gains on investments during the year comprise:

Gains on investments	1,327	7,469
Gains on futures	<u>37</u>	210
Net gains on investments	1,364	7,679

Factors affecting the capital movements on investments are available in the market update section of the Manager's Report on pages 4 & 5.

4. Revenue

5.

UK dividends	9,421	10,093
UK property income distribution (PID)	54	74
Overseas dividends	36	183
Bank interest	62	40
Foreign currency gains	14	23
	9,587	10,413
Expenses		
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Mana	der	

Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:

Manager's periodic charge	3,384	3,948
Total Expenses	3,384	3,948

The Manager bears all of the expenses of the Trust out of its own fee, including the auditor's remuneration of £16,380 including VAT (April 2023: £15,000).

6.	Taxation	April 2024 £'000	April 2023 £'000
	a.) Analysis of charge in the year Current tax: UK corporation tax on net income Adjustment in respect of prior years		
	Foreign tax Total current tax (note b)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Deferred tax (note c) Total Taxation	<u>6</u>	7

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

b.) Factors affecting total tax charge for the year

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

Net revenue before tax	6,203	6,465
Tax at standard rate of 20% Non-taxable income* Excess allowable expenses Overseas withholding tax suffered Total tax charge for year (note a)	1,240 (1,891) 6 6	1,293 (2,055) 762 7
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	- 	-

* As an Authorised Unit Trust these items (franked dividends) are not subject to Corporation Tax.

The Trust is exempt from Capital Gains Tax.

The Trust has not recognised a deferred tax asset of £9,604k (April 2023: £8,953k), 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:

Interim distribution	3,404	3,780
Final distribution	<u> </u>	2,678
	6,197	6,458

Details of the distribution per unit are set out in the table on page 29.

		commucu	
8.	Debtors	April 2024 £'000	April 2023 £'000
	Amounts falling due within 1 year		
	Accrued income - UK dividends Accrued income - UK PID Accrued income - overseas dividends Accrued bank interest	1,889 1 1,890	1,859 9 83 <u>2</u> 1,953
	Amounts falling due after more than 1 year		
	Overseas tax recoverable	<u>165</u> 165	<u>187</u> 187
	Total debtors	2,055	2,140
9.	Cash and Bank Balances		
	Cash and bank balances Futures margin balances	2,714 60 2,774	17,710 <u>128</u> <u>17,838</u>
10.	Creditors		
	Amounts payable for the cancellation of units Accrued expenses	564 <u>396</u> <u>960</u>	454 <u>480</u> 934

11. Related Party Transactions

The Manager of OneFamily Stockmarket 100 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 Investment Management Limited are deemed to be related parties.

All unit creations and cancellations, and all balances due as at 15th April 2024 in respect of creations and cancellations, as disclosed in the Balance Sheet, are executed with the Manager (April 2023: Same).

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

As at 15th April 2024, their holding in OneFamily Stockmarket 100 Trust was:

Retail Units	£ (millions)	Units (millions)	Unit purchases during year (millions)	Unit sales during year (millions)
Society	<u>28.79</u> 28.79	<u> 10.14</u> <u> 10.14</u>		<u> </u>

On Retail Units as at 15th April 2024 there was a balance of £100,000 due to the Society.

As at 15th April 2023, their holding in OneFamily Stockmarket 100 Trust was:

Retail Units	£ (millions)	Units (millions)	Unit purchases during year (millions)	Unit sales during year (millions)
Society	<u>30.99</u> <u>30.99</u>	<u> 11.45</u> <u> 11.45</u>		

On Retail Units as at 15th April 2023 there were no outstanding balances from the Society.

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 £233,172,521 (April 2023; £281,065,209)

The fair value of the Trust as at the pricing point, is derived from the cancellation price of the units as at 10.00am on 15th April 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 15th April 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	April 2024	233,172,521	233,408,850		

April 2023

281,065,209

281,027,190

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 (ie 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.

12. Risk Management - continued

Valuation of financial instruments carried at fair value – continued

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

April 2024	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3* £'000	Total £'000
Equities	226,612	-	0	226,612
Investment Trusts	2,688	-	-	2,688
Futures Assets	4	-	-	4
Total	229,304		0	229,304
April 2023	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3* £'000	Total £'000
Equities	260,174	-	0	260,174
Investment Trusts	1,835	-	-	1,835
Futures Assets	12	-	-	12
Total	262,021		0	262,021

* Level 3 assets are currently all suspended securities, these are valued by our Investment Managers (SSGA). These are monitored weekly and revised if circumstances change.

The risks inherent in the Trust 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 Trust 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.

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 100 Index, 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 £11,465,204 (April 2023: £13,101,034)

12. Risk Management - continued

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 (April 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 100 Index.

The derivative exposure to the Trust obtained through efficient portfolio management techniques as at 15th April 2024 was 0.00% (April 2023: 0.00%).

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.

Interest rate risk

The Trust may invest in debt securities. Any change to the interest rates relevant for particular securities may result in either income increasing or decreasing, or the Investment Advisor being unable to secure similar returns on the expiry of contracts or the sale of securities. In addition, changes to prevailing rates or changes in expectations of future rates may result in an increase or decrease in the value of the securities held.

In general, if interest rates rise the income potential of the Trust also rises but the value of the debt securities will decline (along with certain expenses calculated by reference to the assets of the Trust). A decline in interest rates will in general have the opposite effect.

The Investment Advisor reviews interest rate risk as part of its monthly asset allocation process.

The Trust currently does not have any direct holdings in debt securities; therefore, no additional disclosure has been shown.

Leverage exposure risk

The Trust currently is not exposed to leverage; therefore, no additional disclosure has been shown (April 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.

trans	Purchases before saction costs £'000	Commissions £'000	Taxes £'000	Total £'000
April 2024				
Ordinary Shares	20,742	3	100	20,845
Corporate Actions	1,587	-	-	1,587
Total	22,329	3	100	22,432
Transaction cost % of purchases total		0.02%	0.48%	
Transaction cost % of average NAV		0.00%	0.04%	
trans	Purchases before saction costs £'000	Commissions £'000	Taxes £'000	Total £'000
April 2023				
Ordinary Shares	9,831	2	45	9,878
Corporate Actions	23,582	-	_	23,582
Total	33,413	2	45	33,460
Transaction cost % of purchases total		0.02%	0.45%	
Transaction cost % of average NAV		0.00%	0.02%	
trans	Sales before saction costs £'000	Commissions £'000	Taxes £'000	Total £'000
April 2024				
Ordinary Shares	54,809	(9)	(1)	54,799
Corporate Actions	1,669	_	_	1,669
Total	56,478	(9)	(1)	56,468
Transaction cost % of sales total		0.02%	0.00%	
Transaction cost % of average NAV		0.00%	0.00%	

13. Portfolio Transaction Costs - continued

transc	Sales before action costs £'000	Commissions £'000	Taxes £'000	Total £'000
April 2023				
Ordinary Shares	48,486	(9)	(1)	48,476
Corporate Actions	24,796	_	-	24,796
Total	73,282	(9)	(1)	73,272
Transaction cost % of sales total		0.02%	0.00%	
Transaction cost % of average NAV		0.00%	0.00%	

Average portfolio dealing spread at 15th April 2024 is 0.06%, (April 2023: 0.05%).

14. Contingent Liabilities

As at 15th April 2024 there were no contingent liabilities (April 2023: none)

15. Non-Eligible Markets

As at 15th April 2024 there were no securities held that trade on non-eligible markets (April 2023: none)

16. Unit Classes

The Trust issues two classes of units, institutional and retail. The annual management charge for the institutional units is 1.50% and for the retail units is 0.35% of the Trust's Net Asset Value. Both are calculated daily.

17. Post Balance Sheet Events

As at the close of business on the balance sheet date the Net Asset Value of the institutional unit class was 138.53p, and the retail unit class was 283.96p. As at 10am of 9th August 2024, the Net Asset Value of the institutional unit class was 143.60p, and the retail unit class was 295.34p. This represents an increase of 3.53% and 3.85% (respectively) from the year-end value. This is not considered significant.

Distribution Tables

The distribution tables form part of the notes to the financial statement.

For the year ended 15th April 2024

15th October 2023	Current	Prior
Institutional Units	Year	Year
Net revenue after tax (£'000)	2,850	3,254
Net distribution for period (£'000)	2,850	3,254
Distribution rate (pence per share)	1.7175	1.5944
Retail Units		
Net revenue after tax (£'000)	554	526
Net distribution for period (£'000)	554	526
Distribution rate (pence per share)	4.7862	4.4973
15th April 2024	Current Year	Prior Year
Institutional Units	Tear	rear
Net revenue after tax (£'000)	2,274	2,232
Net distribution for year (£'000)	2,274	2,232
Distribution rate (pence per share)	1.5443	1.1944
Retail Units		
Net revenue after tax (£'000)	519	446
Net distribution for year (£'000)	519	446
Distribution rate (pence per share)	5.0492	3.8459

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.

15th April 2024	Franked % (1)	Unfranked % (2)
Institutional Units	98.00	2.00
Retail Units	98.00	2.00
15th April 2023	Franked % (1)	Unfranked % (2)
Institutional Units	98.00	2.00
Retail Units	98.00	2.00

- (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 26th March 1999.

Distributions:

The annual accounting year ends on 15th April with an interim accounting date on 15th October.

The Manager distributes income following both the interim and annual accounting date.

Income is paid net of Income Tax, and distribution certificates are distributed on the 15th June and 15th December.

Reports:

Manager's reports for the OneFamily Stockmarket 100 Trust are published twice a year. The Interim report on 15th December, and the Annual report on 15th August.

Prices:

The Trust is priced on a single pricing basis. This single price is the price at which you can sell your units back to the Manager, and also 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 on www.onefamily.com, or by contacting our Customer Services Team on 0344 8 920 920 (telephone calls may be recorded or monitored).

Units:

During the year the OneFamily Stockmarket 100 Trust issued Institutional and Retail units.

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.

Full Prospectus:

The Full Prospectus for the OneFamily Stockmarket 100 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 Trusts 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 document in relation to the OneFamily Stockmarket 100 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 has prepared its public TCFD report which is available at 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.

If you would like to invest in the OneFamily Stockmarket 100 Trust please ring our Customer Services Team on 0344 8 920 920.

Telephone calls may be recorded or monitored for training purposes.

Managed by Family Investment Management Limited 16 West Street Brighton East Sussex BN1 2RE Tel: 01273 724570 Fax: 01273 736958 Member of the Investment Association Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

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