



Key Information Document

This document provides you with key information about this investment product. It is not marketing material. The information is required by law to help you understand the nature, risks, costs, potential gains and losses of this product and to help you compare it with other products.

Product

The OneFamily Junior Bond, manufactured by Family Assurance Friendly Society Limited. Family Assurance Friendly Society Limited is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and Prudential Regulation Authority. This document is correct as at 31st December 2017.

What is this product?

Type

The Junior Bond is a Tax Exempt Savings Plan (TESP) which is a unit-linked life policy.

Objectives

It aims to provide a long term insurance contract where the benefits are based partly on the value of an underlying investment. The investment for this product is a unit-linked fund, Family Charities Ethical Exempt VI Fund. Family Charities Ethical Exempt Fund is currently solely invested in the Family Charities Ethical Trust which aims to achieve growth by investing mainly in UK shares of companies that make up the FTSE4Good UK 50 Index in order to closely follow its performance.

Intended retail investor

The Junior Bond invests into the Family Charities Ethical Exempt VI Fund fund which is designed for investors who are happy to take some risk in order to increase the potential return by investing in stocks and shares. As the product invests in stocks and shares, it will suit investors with a long term investment horizon of at least ten years who are willing to accept a medium level of risk for a potentially higher level of return.

The product has a maturity date selected at inception of the policy. This is a minimum of ten years.

The fund has no maturity date. In certain circumstances the fund manager can terminate the fund and return the investment value to the customer. An example of this could be if the fund value falls to a level where the fund becomes non-commercially viable to maintain. In these circumstances we would look for an alternative option for investors.

Insurance benefits

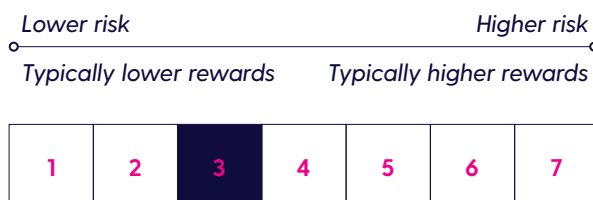
This is a regular premium product which can be paid on a monthly or annual basis.

As long as payments are made for ten years or more, this product includes life cover for the child. The amount of life cover is calculated at 75% of the payments you are due to make over the initial payment term but if the value of the Junior Bond is higher than the amount of life cover, we will pay the current value.

There is no deduction taken for life cover from the premiums paid (i.e. 100% of the payments are invested). Any charge due will be taken yearly on the anniversary of the product by cashing in units. The charge for life cover is dependent on the child's age and the difference between the current value and the sum assured at the time the charge is taken.

What are the risks and what could I get in return?

Risk indicator



The risk indicator assumes you keep the product for ten years.

The summary risk indicator is a guide to the level of risk of this product compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the product will lose money because of movements in the markets or because we are not able to pay you.

We have classified this product as three out of seven, which is medium/low risk class. This rates the potential losses from future performance at a low level, and poor market conditions are unlikely to impact our capacity to pay you.

The risk of the product may be significantly higher than the one represented in the summary risk indicator where the product is not held for the recommended holding period.

This product does not include any capital protection from future market performance so you could lose some or all of your investment.

What are the risks and what could I get in return?

o Performance scenarios

Performance scenarios				
		Year 1	Year 5	Year 10
Stress scenario	What you might get back after costs	£438.47	£3,308.37	£6,121.09
	Average return each year	-56.15%	-13.46%	-9.16%
Unfavourable scenario	What you might get back after costs	£798.33	£4,773.03	£10,924.12
	Average return each year	-20.17%	-1.54%	1.60%
Moderate scenario	What you might get back after costs	£953.10	£5,674.45	£13,618.71
	Average return each year	-4.69%	4.25%	5.55%
Favourable scenario	What you might get back after costs	£1,133.50	£6,837.16	£17,368.04
	Average return each year	13.35%	10.62%	9.84%
Death scenario	What your beneficiaries might get back after costs	£ 7,500.00	£ 7,500.00	£13,618.71

This table shows the money you could get back over the next ten years, under different performance scenarios, assuming you invest £1,000 each year.

The scenarios shown illustrate how your investment could perform. You can compare them with the scenarios of other products.

The scenarios presented are an estimate of future performance based on evidence from the past on how the value of this investment varies, and are not an exact indicator. What you get will vary depending on how the market performs and how long you keep the investment/product.

The figures shown include all the costs of the product itself. The figures do not take into account your personal tax situation, which may also affect how much you get back.

The stress scenario shows what you might get back in extreme market circumstances, and it does not take into account the situation where we are not able to pay you.

Your maximum loss would be that you will lose all your investment.

What happens if OneFamily is unable to pay out?

If Family Assurance Friendly Society Limited fails or goes bankrupt you could lose some or all of your investment. You may qualify for compensation from the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (FSCS) if we fail or go bankrupt. Circumstances vary but most types of long term insurance (such as TESP's) are covered for 100% of the claim with no upper limit. Further information about compensation arrangements is available from the FSCS.

What are the costs?

o Costs over time

Investment scenarios (£1,000)			
	If you cash in after 1 year	If you cash in after 5 years	If you cash in after 10 years
Total costs	£130.04	£707.35	£2,244.45
Impact on Return (RIY) per year	14.74%	3.96%	2.59%

The Reduction in Yield (RIY) shows what impact the total costs you pay will have on the investment return you might get. The total costs take into account one-off, ongoing and incidental costs.

The amounts shown here are the cumulative costs of the product itself, for three different holding periods. They include potential early exit penalties. The figures assume you invest £1,000 each year. The figures are estimates and may change in the future.

o Composition of costs

The table below shows:

- > The impact each year of the different types of costs on the investment return you might get at the end of the recommended holding period.
- > What the different cost categories mean.

One-off costs	Entry costs	0.60%	The impact of the costs you pay when entering your investment. This is the most you will pay, and you could pay less.
	Exit costs	0.00%	The impact of the costs of exiting your investment when it matures.
Ongoing costs	Portfolio transaction costs	0.00%	The impact of the costs of us buying and selling underlying investments for the product.
	Insurance costs	0.00%	The impact of the amount you are paying to buy insurance protection.
	Other ongoing costs	1.5%	The impact of the costs that we take each year for managing your investments and costs presented in the table above.
Incidental costs	Performance fees	0.00%	Not Applicable.
	Carried interests	0.00%	Not Applicable.

How long should I hold it and can I take money out early?

Recommended holding period: Ten years. As this product is invested in stocks and shares, you should expect the money to remain invested for at least ten years. Holding the product for less than ten years increases the possibility that you will get back less than you have paid in. The product has no cash value in its first year. A £50 early surrender charge is applied if the product is cashed in before its tenth anniversary. The recommended holding period has been selected due to the volatility associated with investments in company shares which tend to fluctuate in value by large amounts in the short term.

How can I complain?

If you want to make a complaint about the product or Family Assurance Friendly Society Limited, please contact us and we will do what we can to resolve your complaint as quickly as possible.

When we first write to you, we will send you a summary of the procedures that we will follow when resolving your complaint. You can also find these procedures on our website, or you can contact us to request a copy at any time.

To contact us call us on 0344 8 920 920* or write to us at:

OneFamily,
16-17 West Street,
Brighton BN1 2RL

You can also visit onefamily.com/complaints.

If you are not satisfied with our response to your complaint, you may be able to refer it to the Financial Ombudsman Service.

Making a complaint won't affect your legal rights.

Other relevant information

You can find more information about the Junior Bond in the Important Information Booklet which is available on our website or by contacting us. You can find more information about the fund in the Fund Factsheet. You can also view the Society's Annual Report and Accounts. These documents are available on our website.

www.onefamily.com

*Open 9am to 7pm Monday to Friday, 9am to 1pm Saturday. Calls may be monitored and recorded for training purposes. Calls to 0344 numbers are charged at local rate and will normally be part of any inclusive minutes provided with phone packages, even when calling from a mobile. The actual cost will depend on your provider's tariff. For more information please contact your provider.

OneFamily is a trading name of Family Assurance Friendly Society Limited (registered and incorporated under the Friendly Societies Act 1992, registered number 939F). Registered in England & Wales at 16-17 West Street, Brighton, BN1 2RL, United Kingdom. Family Assurance Friendly Society Limited is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and Prudential Regulation Authority.

