

OneFamily Foundation Limited

Annual report and financial statements

Registered number 09176069

Year ended 31 December 2020



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Directors' report

The Directors present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Going concern

The parent company of OneFamily Foundation Limited is Family Assurance Friendly Society Limited (FAFS). The Board has undertaken a going concern assessment, which includes consideration of the group-wide assessment of going concern as well as factors specific to the Company including the fact that all grants and administration costs are funded by its parent company. This assessment of going concern also takes account of the COVID-19 pandemic, which started in early 2020. The Board has considered the effect on business operations as a result of the pandemic. Based on these assessments, the Directors believe that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. This conclusion is supported by the assessment of the Group's forecast profitability over the period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Therefore, the Directors have presented the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year was £599,336 (2019: profit of £1,037,978). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2019: £nil).

Directors

The Directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing were as follows:

S T Nyahasha	Director
P J Herz	Director
J Islam (appointed 01 January 2020)	Director

Provision of information to the auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

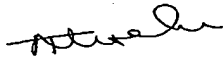
- so far as that Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- that Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any information needed by the Company's auditor in connection with preparing their report, and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

Directors' report (continued)

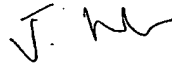
By order of the Board:



S T Nyahasha
Director

16-17 West Street
Brighton
East Sussex
BN1 2RL

19 April 2021



J Islam
Director

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the member of OneFamily Foundation Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of OneFamily Foundation Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 3.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Independent auditor's report to the member of OneFamily Foundation Limited (continued)

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of directors, the audit committee and inspection of policy documentation as to the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reading Board meeting minutes

As required by auditing standards and taking into account our overall knowledge of the control environment, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because the calculation of the revenue is non-judgmental and straightforward, with limited opportunity for manipulation. We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We also performed procedures including identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included, but were not limited to, journals containing specific key words, searching for journals posted by unauthorized personal, and period end adjustments.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the directors (as required by auditing standards), and from inspection of the Company's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with the directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations. As the Company is regulated, our assessment of risks involved gaining an understanding of the control environment including the entity's procedures for complying with regulatory requirements.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Independent auditor's report to the member of OneFamily Foundation Limited (continued)

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect (continued)

Secondly, the Company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation or the loss of the Company's authority to operate. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: health and safety, anti-bribery, employment law, data protection, anti-money laundering, market abuse regulations and financial services regulations including Client Assets, and specific areas of regulatory capital and liquidity and certain aspects of company legislation recognising the financial and regulated nature of the Company's activities and its legal form. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Directors report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.
- Independent auditor's report to the member of OneFamily Foundation Limited (continued)
- Matters on which we are required to report by exception
- Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:
 - adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
 - the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
 - certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
 - we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
 - the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Independent auditor's report to the member of OneFamily Foundation Limited (continued)

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; 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; assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in 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 company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ben Priestley (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square,
Canary Wharf
E14 5GL

19 April 2021

**Profit and loss account and other comprehensive income
for the year ended 31 December 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Incoming resources			
Foundation funding		66,815	1,611,044
Total incoming resources		66,815	1,611,044
Administration expenses	6	(100,090)	(100,000)
Grants and awards made		(566,061)	(473,066)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(599,336)	1,037,978
Tax on profit	7	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(599,336)	1,037,978
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		(599,336)	1,037,978

The notes on pages 11 to 15 form an integral part of the financial statements.

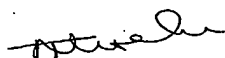
**Statement of financial position
as at 31 December 2020**

Company number: 09176069

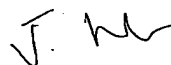
	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Current Assets			
Debtors	8	490,103	1,109,288
Cash at Bank		33,960	31,177
		<u>524,063</u>	<u>1,140,465</u>
Current liabilities			
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(85,421)	(102,487)
Net assets		<u>438,642</u>	<u>1,037,978</u>
Reserves			
Profit and loss account		438,642	1,037,978
Total reserves		<u>438,642</u>	<u>1,037,978</u>

The notes on pages 11 to 15 form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 19 April 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



S T Nyahasha
Director



J Islam
Director

**Statement of changes in equity
for the year ended 31 December 2020**

	Profit and loss account £	Total £
As at 1 January 2019	-	-
Total comprehensive income: Profit for the year	1,037,978	1,037,978
As at 31 December 2019	1,037,978	1,037,978
As at 1 January 2020	1,037,978	1,037,978
Total comprehensive income: Loss for the year	(599,336)	(599,336)
At 31 December 2020	438,642	438,642

The notes on pages 11 to 15 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

1 General information

OneFamily Foundation Limited provides benefits to customers of the Family Assurance Friendly Society Limited (FAFS) Group, their loved ones, local communities and the causes they care about, by way of individual and project grant funding.

The Company is limited by guarantee and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The Company is incorporated in England and Wales and domiciled in the UK. The liability in respect of the guarantee is set out in the Memorandum of Association and is limited to £1 per member of the Company. The sole member of the Company is Family Assurance Friendly Society Limited. The address of its registered office is 16-17 West Street, Brighton, BN1 2RL.

2 Statement of compliance

The individual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *"The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland"* ("FRS 102") as it applies to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

3 Summary of significant policies

The main accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

a) Basis of preparation

These individual financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis (see b) below), under the historical cost convention.

The presentation and functional currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1.

b) Going concern

These individual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. This is supported by an assessment of the Company and Group's forecast profitability and financial resilience (including stress testing) over the period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements as set out in the Directors' Report, together with the fact that all grants and administration costs are funded by its parent company.

c) Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions. The Company's parent undertaking, Family Assurance Friendly Society Limited (FAFS), includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements, which are available to the public by request to the address shown in Note 12 or at www.onefamily.com/company-information/financial-reports. In these financial statements, the Company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of FRS 102) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of financial instrument disclosures, key management personnel compensation disclosures and the presentation of the cash flow statement and related notes

The Company has taken advantage of an exemption from FRS102.33.1A not to disclose transactions with Family Assurance Friendly Society Limited's group undertakings as they are fully controlled by FAFS.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3 Summary of significant policies (continued)

In the opinion of the Directors, there are no mandatory new accounting policies applicable in the current period that are relevant or material to the Company. Consequently, no such mandatory new accounting policies are listed.

In the opinion of the Directors, there are no mandatory new accounting policies applicable in the current period that are relevant or material to the Company. Consequently, no such mandatory new accounting policies are listed.

d) Incoming resources

Foundation funding is received from other group entities to match the costs of grants and awards made, and administration expenses, on an accruals basis. In 2019 the Company's parent undertaking, Family Assurance Friendly Society Limited (FAFS) injected an additional £1,037,978 to fund the activities of the Company in future years (see Note 10). In 2020 a further £66,815 was received from FAFS.

e) Current tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

f) Deferred tax

Except as set out in FRS102, deferred tax is provided on timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

g) Basic financial instruments

Financial assets

Basic financial assets comprise amounts owed by the parent company and are recognised at transaction price. At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired an impairment loss is calculated, representing the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash at bank and other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities comprise amounts owed to award winners and amounts owed to group undertakings and are recognised at transaction price. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Trade and other creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3 Summary of significant policies (continued)

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

h) Accounting estimates and judgements

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

No estimates of values are made and therefore there is no uncertainty in relation to estimates at the balance sheet date.

Critical Accounting Judgements

No judgements have been made in applying the Company's accounting policies.

4 Auditor's remuneration

Audit fees for the Company form part of the total group audit fees and the cost is borne by FAFS.

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts receivable by the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
Audit of these financial statements	5,048	4,901
	<u>5,048</u>	<u>4,901</u>

Fees paid to KPMG LLP for non-audit services and the audit of associated companies are disclosed in the consolidated accounts of the ultimate parent company FAFS on a consolidated basis.

5 Directors' emoluments

All directors were remunerated by the parent company, FAFS, for their services to the Group as a whole. No direct charge has been made to the Company in respect of the emoluments of these directors as they were not specifically remunerated for their services to the Company. Accordingly, no emoluments are disclosed in respect of the directors. Directors of the Company that are not directors of FAFS are classified as Key Management Personnel of FAFS. Details of the remuneration of directors of the Group, and of Key Management Personnel, can be found in the Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements of FAFS, which is available from the FAFS Secretary at the address in Note 12.

6 Administration expenses and employees

There are no employees directly employed by the Company (2019: nil). A service charge is payable by the Company to the parent in respect of certain expenses (including salary and staff related costs), as well as for other operational and support costs.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

7 Taxation

a) Analysis of charge in the period

	2020	2019
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on income for the year	-	-
Total current tax	-	-
Total deferred tax	-	-
Total tax (note 7(b))	-	-

b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the period

The tax charge for the year is higher than (2019: lower) the main rate of corporation tax in the UK (19%) (2019: 19%). The differences are explained below

	2020	2019
	£	£
(Loss)/profit before tax	(599,336)	1,037,978
(Loss)/profit multiplied by the main rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19 %)	(113,874)	197,216
Effects of:		
Non-trading losses not subject to tax	113,874	-
Group relief	-	(197,216)
Total tax charge for the period (note 7 (a))	-	-

c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. The March 2020 Budget announced that a rate of 19% would continue to apply with effect from 1 April 2020, and this change was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020.

8 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts due from group undertakings: parent company	490,103	1,109,288
	490,103	1,109,288

9 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed to award winners	85,421	102,487
	85,421	102,487

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

10 Contingent liability

At the time of the merger between Family Assurance Friendly Society (FAFS) and Engage Mutual Friendly Society, it was agreed an amount of £5 million would be provided to finance the Foundation's activities over a period of five years up to the period ending 31 December 2019. This funding was dependent on the level of capital resources within FAFS.

As at 31 December 2019, a total of £4 million had been paid into the Foundation. As FAFS had sufficient capital resources at this date it committed to paying the remaining £1 million to the Foundation, which was recognised in revenue during 2019.

During 2020, the Foundation paid out a net of £599,336, resulting in net assets at 31 December 2020 of £438,642. There is an element of uncertainty around the amounts and timings of the remaining cash outflows, which depend on members applying for grants and awards, therefore the Company has a contingent liability.

In line with accounting standards, contingent liabilities are not included within the statement of financial position.

11 Related party disclosures

The Company has taken advantage of an exemption from FRS102.33.1A not to disclose transactions with the parent company, Family Assurance Friendly Society Limited's group undertakings as they are fully controlled by FAFS. Balances with Family Assurance Friendly Society Limited's group undertakings are shown in note 8.

No member of key management personnel, being any person having authority and responsibility for planning, directing or controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Company, nor their close family, had a material transaction with the Company.

12 Registered office and ultimate parent

The registered office of OneFamily Foundation Limited is the same address as its parent company shown below. The immediate and ultimate parent company is Family Assurance Friendly Society Limited, a friendly society incorporated in England and Wales in accordance with the Friendly Societies Act 1992. Copies of the ultimate parent's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from:

The Secretary
Family Assurance Friendly Society Limited
16-17 West Street
Brighton
East Sussex
BN1 2RL