Freeman Brothers Funeral Trusts
Solvency Assessment Report as at 5 April 2024



Contents

Introduction	3
Introduction Purpose of the valuation	3
Inflation protection	4
Planholder cancellation	
Subcontracted liabilities to funeral service providers	
Deductions from the Trust	4
Valuation scenarios	4
Previous valuation	4
Planholder data at the Review Date	
Assets	6
Assumptions	6
AssumptionsValuation method	8
Funding position as at 5 April 2024	9
Sensitivity analysis and risks	
Conclusions	



Introduction

This is the Solvency Assessment Report as required by the Financial Conduct Authority "(FCA") and is provided to Freeman Brothers in order for Freeman Brothers to renew its authorisation by the FCA to be a regulated provider of pre-paid funeral plans.

To prepare this Solvency Assessment Report we have completed a valuation of the Freeman Brothers Trusts' assets and liabilities as at 5 April 2024 ("Review Date"). There are 2 trusts. Plans sold before 1 July 2022 are in Trust 1 and plans sold after that date are in Trust 2.

This report complies with the Technical Actuarial Standard 100: Principles for Technical Actuarial Work (TAS 100) and Technical Actuarial Standard 400: Funeral plan trusts (TAS 400).

Our interpretation of the FCA's requirements in terms of funeral plans backed by a trust are to ensure that:

- primarily that adequate arrangements are in place so that funerals are carried out in accordance with the funeral plan purchased by the planholder from the plan provider
- should a planholder cancel their plan they will receive a refund in line with the cancellation terms
- should the plan provider fail, and it does not prove possible to find another provider to take on the
 plans, then it is important that the arrangements put in place by the plan provider do not adversely
 affect the interests of customers and covered individuals.

This report may be shared with other interested parties including the Trustees of the Freeman Brothers Funeral Trusts but it does not constitute advice to them.

Purpose of the valuation

The FCA have set out their requirements for the preparation of a Solvency Assessment Report in their <u>Funeral Plan Code of Business Sourcebook</u>

The key aspects are

- An actuarial valuation of the Trusts is required to determine, calculate and verify the assets and liabilities of the Trusts on a best estimate basis;
- The liabilities are to be assessed against the amounts the provider puts into trust to be sufficient for the purpose of providing the agreed funeral
- The data and liabilities should be categorised into:
 - o single payments;
 - instalment payments fully paid; and
 - o instalment payments not fully paid.
- Details of any liability subcontracted to funeral services providers may include inflation.



Inflation protection

Each live plan in the Trusts has a plan value. This is the amount that was initially retained in the Trust to be paid to Freeman Brothers as the appointed funeral services provider who will carry out the funeral increased in line with the growth applied each year.

There is no contractual obligation to increase plan values but Freeman Brothers' desired aim is to increase plan values to provide a level of inflationary protection.

Planholder cancellation

Not all plans will reach maturity. Plans can be cancelled and planholders will receive a refund of the amounts paid.

Subcontracted liabilities to funeral service providers

Freeman Brothers are both the Plan Provider and the Funeral Services Provider. Accordingly, there is no sub contracting of any liabilities to other funeral services providers.

Deductions from the Trust

Deductions of £77,388 were made from the Trusts in the twelve month period to the Review Date, representing professional fees and taxes. This compares with £82,187 in the previous 12 month period. Included in both these amounts are exceptional items that are not expected to recur which have been reflected in the long term assumptions adopted in the valuation.

Valuation scenarios

We have assessed the liabilities on a number of scenarios as follows:

- Ongoing basis with future inflationary protection are the available assets sufficient to pay plan values
 to Freeman Brothers as the appointed funeral services provider at the expected time of the funeral
 assuming current plan values are increased with the desired aim of providing a level of inflationary
 protection?
- Ongoing basis no growth in plan values as the forward inflation risk contractually lies with Freeman
 Brothers as the appointed funeral services provider, are there enough assets in the Trusts to meet the
 current plan values with no future growth?
- Cancellation basis are there enough assets available in the Trusts to meet the amounts required if all planholders cancelled their plans at the Review Date?

Previous valuation

The previous valuation was carried out as at 31 March 2023 ("the Previous Review Date").



Using discount rates of 4.8% for Trust 1 and 4.3% for Trust 2 and a plan inflation protection assumption of 2.5% the financial positions of the Trusts were as follows:

Trust 1

Scenario	Inflation protection	No inflation protection	Customer cancellation
Liabilities	£3,142,500	£2,652,500	£3,171,500
Assets	£3,463,000	£3,463,000	£3,463,000
Surplus	£320,500	£810,500	£291,500
Funding level	110%	131%	109%

Trust 2

Scenario	Inflation protection	No inflation protection	Customer cancellation
Liabilities	£92,950	£76,200	£106,000
Assets	£119,400	£119,400	£119,400
Surplus	£26,450	£43,200	£13,350
Funding level	128%	157%	113%

Aggregate Position

Scenario	Inflation protection	No inflation protection	Customer cancellation
Liabilities	£3,235,450	£2,728,700	£3,277,500
Assets	£3,582,400	£3,582,400	£3,582,400
Surplus	£346,950	£853,700	£304,850
Funding level	111%	131%	109%

Planholder data at the Review Date

A summary of the valuation data provided to us by Freeman Brothers as at the Review Date is set out below:

			Average Plan	
Trust	# Planholders	Plan Values	Value	Average age
Trust 1	911	£3,378,326	£3,708	81.0
Trust 2	85	£316,341	£3,722	78.3
Total	996	£3,694,666	£3,710	80.8

All the plans have been paid with single lump sums with the exception of 4 recently taken out plans in Trust 2 where the instalment period is less than 12 months.



Assets

The market value of the assets of the Trusts as at 5 April 2024 based on accounts provided was as follows.

Assets	Trus	Trust 1		Trust 2		Total	
	£	%	£	%	£	%	
Equities	£2,080,816	66%	£177,007	56%	£2,257,823	65%	
Gilts	£902,183	29%	£87,736	28%	£989,919	29%	
Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash	£154,982	5%	£50,687	16%	£205,669	6%	
TOTAL:	£3,137,981	100%	£315,430	100%	£3,453,411	100%	
Assets per plan	£3,4	45	£3,71	11	£3,46	7	

All the investments above are managed by Raymond James Investment Services.

Assumptions

Future inflationary protection and projected plan growth

We have discussed with Freeman Brothers the assumption to be adopted for inflationary protection for the appointed funeral services provider and have agreed a long-term assumption of 2.5% per annum for both Trusts.

Tax rates and expenses

We have adjusted the assumed level of future investment returns to reflect the expected expenses met by the Trusts (investment management fees and trust costs) and the expected amount of tax.

Discount rate as at 5 April 2024

The derivation of the discount rate is firstly to determine the expected return from each asset class on a best estimate basis and then adjust for tax and expenses.

The long term investment strategy for the trusts is as follows:

Trust	Gilts	Equities
Trust 1	30%	70%
Trust 2	30%	70%

The assumed return from equities is based on dividend yields plus expected long term inflation plus expected real long term dividend growth at the Review Date. The expected return from gilts is based on the FTSE 5-15 year gilt yield index as at the Review Date. The expected investment return for each trust is then a weighted average of the different returns from the different asset classes and then adjusted for tax and expenses.

The discount rate is then derived as follows:



5 April 2024		Trust 1		Tri	ıst 2
	Return	Allocation	Contribution	Allocation	Contribution
Equities	8.1%	70%	5.7%	70%	5.7%
Gilts	4.1%	30%	1.2%	30%	1.2%
Gross return			6.9%		6.9%
less tax			(0.8%)		(0.7%)
less trust expenses			(1.0%)		(2.0%)
Discount rate (rounded)			5.1%		4.2%

Mortality assumptions

The following table shows the underlying life expectancies at ages 65 and 85 using the assumptions adopted in the valuation.

	Life expectancy at age 65	Life expectancy at age 85
Males	17.8	6.0
Females	20.9	7.0

Mortality experience

A comparison of the actual and expected deaths over the last 5 years on the current assumptions for both trusts is set out below:

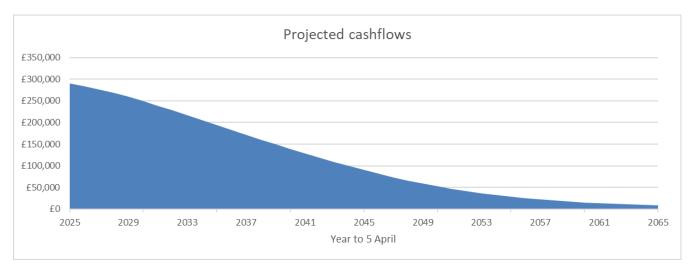
Year to	Actual deaths	Expected deaths	Actual/ Expected
31 March 2019	90	91	99%
31 March 2020	127	92	138%
31 March 2021	105	88	119%
31 March 2022	79	85	93%
31 March 2023	112	84	133%
31 March 2024	85	80	106%
Total	598	520	115%

The table shows the variability in the actual number of deaths from year to year. However, the number of planholders is not particularly large and so we would expect some statistical variation from year to year. We will continue to monitor mortality experience and review assumptions at future valuations.



Valuation method

The valuation method is to project future payments from the Trusts using the mortality and plan growth assumptions described above. The projected cash flows from the Trusts (assuming the full plan value is paid out) are set out below.



The above graph shows the projected cashflows for each year following the Review Date over the next 40 years by which time most of the cashflows from existing plans are expected to have ceased.

We then discount these projected payments using the discount rate to determine their net present value. We then include an allowance for potential capital gains tax on accrued capital gains if any assets have to be sold in order to meet the Trusts' obligations to obtain the capital value of the liabilities. We then compare the value of the liabilities with the value of assets.



Funding position as at 5 April 2024

Below we have set out the funding position as at the Review Date using the assumptions described above for the three scenarios previously outlined.

Trust 1

Scenario	Inflation protection	No inflation protection	Customer cancellation
Liabilities	£2,869,500	£2,440,500	£2,877,000
Assets	£3,138,000	£3,138,000	£3,138,000
Surplus	£268,500	£697,500	£261,000
Funding level	109%	129%	109%

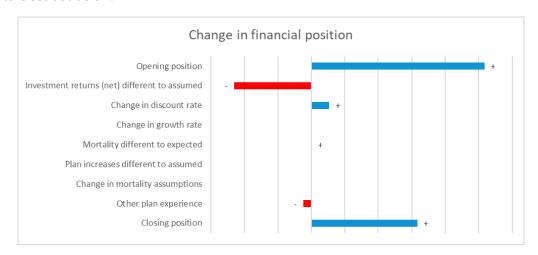
Trust 2

Scenario	Inflation protection	No inflation protection	Customer cancellation
Liabilities	£267,500	£217,000	£313,000
Assets	£315,450	£315,450	£315,450
Surplus	£47,950	£98,450	£2,450
Funding level	118%	145%	101%

Aggregate Position

Scenario	Inflation protection	No inflation protection	Customer cancellation
Liabilities	£3,137,000	£2,657,500	£3,190,000
Assets	£3,453,450	£3,453,450	£3,453,450
Surplus	£316,450	£795,950	£263,450
Funding level	110%	130%	108%

A broad analysis of the change in the inflation protection position for the Trusts in aggregate since the previous Review Date is set out below:





Sensitivity analysis and risks

The results of the valuation are sensitive to some of the key assumptions adopted, in particular the discount rates used and the mortality assumptions adopted.

A 1% increase/decrease in the discount rate will decrease/increase the valuation of liabilities by around 7%.

If planholder mortality rates are 10% lighter/heavier than assumed, then this will reduce/increase the valuation of the liabilities by around 1.5% under the inflation protection scenario.

There is the risk that the funding position will change in a potentially material way if actual investment returns are significantly different to the assumed returns underlying the discount rate without any compensating changes in market yields.

On cancellation, the liability is a cash sum equal to the amount paid. Whilst the market value of the assets at the Review Date was more than sufficient to meet the amounts required should all plans cancel, this may not be the case should there be significant falls in the market value of assets.

Should the provider fail, and it does not prove possible to find another provider willing to take on the plans, then Freeman Brothers would expect that planholders will receive a full refund of the amounts paid. At the valuation date, the total liability that would be payable from both trusts on that basis would be c.£3.2m including any capital gains tax payable. This compares with assets at the valuation date of c£3.5m for both trusts. If this position crystallised then this would allow paying more than a full refund to customers over and above the amounts that they have paid for their funeral plan.



Conclusions

The financial position of the Trust Funds at the Review Date of 5 April 2024 is that on the ongoing best estimate basis and allowing for future growth in plan values, the funding level for both Trusts in aggregate is 110%. On a full cancellation basis, the funding level is 108%.

The key risks in terms of a deterioration in the financial position from current levels on the ongoing basis in the short term are:

- Actual investment returns are significantly less than the assumed returns underlying the discount rate without any compensating changes in market yields.
- Actual mortality rates being materially different to expected.
- New money being invested on less favourable terms compared to market conditions at the Review Date.

We would be pleased to answer any questions arising from this report.

We would recommend that the next valuation is carried out as at 5 April 2025.

Graeme D Muir FFA

Barnett Waddingham LLP