Premier Property Lawyers Limited

Annual report and financial statements

Registered number 04323405

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Contents

Strategic report

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended year 31 March 2022.

Principal activities and business review

Premier Property Lawyers Limited is the largest independent provider of mover conveyancing services in England and Wales and during the year managed the completion of approximately 55,600 (2021–54,900) mover transactions.

The effect of the SDLT holiday for the year ended 31 March 2021was to stimulate activity in the property market with significant increases in volumes of new cases being seen year on year. The year ended 31 March 2022 saw the completion of those cases as the SDLT holiday ended finally in September 2021. The Company has worked tirelessly during this year to help as many people to move home as possible.

Following the merger with The Simplify Group in March 2019 to create 'Simplify' the innovative and award winning eWay technology for clients and introducers has continued to be rolled out to other group companies thus meaning even more people in the market can benefit from the company's online conveyancing services and support in a secure environment.

In November 2021 the Company, and the wider Simplify Group, were the target of a cyber-attack. The resultant restoration of systems required the level of new cases taken into be significantly reduced for a period of approximately 10 weeks which has dampened the results for the financial year, which otherwise would have been on track to deliver a record number of completions. The Company's commitment to exceptional customer service has been a key focus during these challenging times.

Future developments

The objective for the group is to again seek to drive growth irrespective of the market dynamic and to push the boundaries of what is possible in conveyancing.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the business are its indirect reliance upon the performance of the general housing market. The group seeks to manage this risk by monitoring data and feeding results back into the management of the business. Detailed current and historical data is used to identify trends and capture early signs of changes in new business volumes. The number of market transactions is predicted using a variety of methods, including the use of data from HMLR and other sources.

On behalf of the board

M Montgomery
Director

28 April 2023

1 Frances Way
Grove Park, Enderby
Leicester, LE19 1SH

Report of the directors

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend *(2021: £nil)*.

Financial risk management

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit any adverse effects on the financial performance of the company.

Price risk

The company is exposed to commodity price risk as a result of its operations. However, given the size of the company's operations and the nature of the market in which the company operates, the costs of managing exposure exceed any potential benefits.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to our clients including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated counterparties with a minimum of an investment grade rating are accepted. Otherwise the credit quality of the client is assessed, taking into account its financial position, the case, and other factors.

Liquidity risk

The company has no short term debt and forecasts to ensure the company has sufficient funds available for operations and planned expansions.

Interest rate risk

The company has interest bearing assets in the form of cash balances which earn interest at fixed rates.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.
Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and applicable law). 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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.

Report of the directors *(continued)*

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

S Howitt
M Montgomery
E Percival
S Debney (resigned 05 May 2021)
K Smith (appointed 05 May 2021)
S Chauhan (appointed 05 May 2021)

Directors' Qualifying Third Party Indemnity Provisions

The Company had qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of the directors in force from the start of the financial year to the at the date of approval of this document, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. The Group has put in place 'Directors & Officers Liability' insurance to cover for this liability.

Going concern

At 31 March 2022, the Company's balance sheet had net assets totalling £nil (2021: £nil). The directors have received confirmation from the parent company, UKLS Acquisitions Limited that it will support the Company to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due and it will not recall balances due to the group unless the Company has the funds available to settle them, for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Further details of the going concern assessment of UKLS Acquisitions Limited is detailed below. Based on this, the directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Group manages its liquidity needs by carefully monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for long term financial liabilities as well as forecasting cash inflows and outflows due in day-to-day business. Net cash requirements are compared to available borrowing facilities in order to determine headroom or any shortfalls. As at the end of the year, the Group had an outstanding loan facility from Permira Credit Solutions amounting to £67.8 million. £4.0 million of revolving credit facility from HSBC was drawn down in the year with facility remaining available to the Group for future utilisation.

Following the impact of the cyber-attack on the Group's financial results the Group entered into discussions with its providers of capital to ensure that the long-term funding and capital structure of the Group could be preserved and protected. As a result of these discussions, the financial covenants attaching to the senior debt facilities provided to the Group were reset to reflect the change in the Group's financial position. Short-term cash liquidity covenants have been put in place, with changes applied to the medium-term net debt to EBITDA rations applied to the end of the FY24 financial year, before a reversion to the original covenants occurs thereafter.

The Group's shareholders have committed to injecting a further £3m of funding, should it be required to ensure compliance with the short-term cash liquidity covenants. The Group were able to successfully claim from its insurers in respect of lost business resulting from the cyber-attack.

The Group has a clear and defined plan to deliver long term profitability built around the following key areas:

- Ensuring the conveyancing capacity of the business is fully utilised
- Managing the cost base so it is able adjust to any volume changing
- Ensuring revenues generated per transaction continue to increase

The Group is forecasting to satisfy the loan facility's associated covenants when assessed against the base case three year plan. The Group's base case three year plan has been modelled to incorporate market depression resulting in muted volumes of incoming work for the year arising from the higher interest rates and the cost of living crisis. Downside modelling of plausible scenarios, including a suppression of incoming volumes exceeding that modelled in the base case scenario have been performed.

The base case modelling has been based on instruction volumes being 5% below 2019, with 2019 (being the last full year prior to the impact of events including Covid-19, the cyber-attack and negatively impacting changes to the economy). The plausible downside scenarios following on from this initial projection modelled further reductions in volumes and a worsening of other variables. An analysis of the market reduction that would be required to breach covenants has been considered and is in excess of 25%. Such a reduction is considered unrealistic in the 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

After assessing the forecasts and liquidity of the business for a period that extends beyond 12 months from approval of the financial statements, including under the plausible downside scenario, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and the Group therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its consolidated financial statements.

Report of the directors *(continued)*

Disclosure of information to the auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

M Montgomery
Director

1 Frances Way,
Grove Park, Enderby
Leicester, LE19 1SH

28 April 2023

Independent auditors' report to the members of Premier Property Lawyers Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Premier Property Lawyers Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual report and financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022; the Statement of comprehensive income and Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 company'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.

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

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Premier Property Lawyers Limited (*continued*)

Reporting on other information (*continued*)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic report and Report of the directors, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic report and Report of the directors

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2022 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic report and Report of the directors.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Premier Property Lawyers Limited (*continued*)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (*continued*)

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to Council of Licensed Conveyancers (CLC), employment laws and regulations, health and safety legislation, anti-bribery and corruption laws and adherence to data protection requirements, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and UK taxation legislation. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting of non-standard journal entries to the income statement or manipulating accounting estimates which could be subject to management bias. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- enquiries of management and review of board minutes to ascertain of any known or suspected areas of non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud;
- obtaining an understanding of the control environment and relevant controls in relation to monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and the identification and mitigation of fraud;
- auditing the risk of management override of controls, including testing of non-standard journal entries using a risk based testing strategy and performing unpredictable procedures;
- testing of accounting estimates which could be subject to management bias; and
- assessment of the scope and results of the investigation carried out by management and their third-party experts in responding to the risks arising from the cyber-attack announced in November 2021. Together with our internal cyber threat operations team we performed enquiries of management responsible for the coordination of the incident response and of the third-party experts who were engaged by management to support them. As part of these enquiries we understood the processes adopted by management as part of the containment exercise following the breach as well as reviewing and understanding the results of management's experts forensic investigation into the matter, including the conclusions reached. We have also assessed that, based on the results of the Information Commissioner's Office investigation, no fines and penalties will arise as a result of the incident. We have corroborated that there is no evidence to indicate that the systems relevant to the audit of the financial statements were impacted and that adequate disclosure in respect of the cyber-attack has been included in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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 auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Premier Property Lawyers Limited (*continued*)

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Neil Philpott (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Birmingham
28 April 2023

Statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Turnover	*5*	**62,044**	55,455
Cost of sales		**(62,092)**	(55,583)
Gross loss		**(48)**	(128)
Other operating income		**48**	128
Operating result and result before taxation	*6*	**-**	-
Tax on result	*8*	**-**	-
Result for the financial year and total comprehensive income		**-**	-

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing operations.

The notes on pages 13 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position

as at 31 March 2022

	Note	**2022**	**2022**	2021	2021
		£000	**£000**	£000	£000
Current assets					
Debtors	*9*	**8,321**		12,157	
Cash at bank and in hand		**141**		314	
			8,462		12,471
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	*10*		**(8,462)**		(12,471)
Net assets			**-**		-
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	*11*		-		-
Profit and loss account			-		-
Total equity			**-**		-

The notes on pages 13 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 9 to 15 were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 April 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

M Montgomery
Director

Company registered number: 04323405

Statement of changes in equity
for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
Balance as at 1 April 2021	-	-	-
Result for the financial year	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	-	-
Result for the financial year	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	-	-

Notes to the financial statements

1 Company information

Premier Property Lawyers Limited is a private limited liability company registered in England and incorporated in the United Kingdom. The Registered office is Frances Way, Grove Park, Enderby, Leicester, LE19 1SH.

2 Statement of compliance

The individual financial statements of Premier Property Lawyers Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements:

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules.

Going concern

At 31 March 2022, the Company's balance sheet had net assets totalling £nil (2021: £nil). The directors have received confirmation from the parent company, UKLS Acquisitions Limited that it will support the Company to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due and it will not recall balances due to the group unless the Company has the funds available to settle them, for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Further details of the going concern assessment of UKLS Acquisitions Limited is detailed below. Based on this, the directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Group manages its liquidity needs by carefully monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for long term financial liabilities as well as forecasting cash inflows and outflows due in day-to-day business. Net cash requirements are compared to available borrowing facilities in order to determine headroom or any shortfalls. As at the end of the year, the Group had an outstanding loan facility from Permira Credit Solutions amounting to £67.8 million. £4.0 million of revolving credit facility from HSBC was drawn down in the year with facility remaining available to the Group for future utilisation.

Following the impact of the cyber-attack on the Group's financial results the Group entered into discussions with its providers of capital to ensure that the long-term funding and capital structure of the Group could be preserved and protected. As a result of these discussions, the financial covenants attaching to the senior debt facilities provided to the Group were reset to reflect the change in the Group's financial position. Short-term cash liquidity covenants have been put in place, with changes applied to the medium-term net debt to EBITDA rations applied to the end of the FY24 financial year, before a reversion to the original covenants occurs thereafter.

The Group's shareholders have committed to injecting a further £3m of funding, should it be required to ensure compliance with the short-term cash liquidity covenants. The Group were able to successfully claim from its insurers in respect of lost business resulting from the cyber-attack.

The Group has a clear and defined plan to deliver long term profitability built around the following key areas:

- Ensuring the conveyancing capacity of the business is fully utilised
- Managing the cost base so it is able adjust to any volume changing
- Ensuring revenues generated per transaction continue to increase

The Group is forecasting to satisfy the loan facility's associated covenants when assessed against the base case three year plan. The Group's base case three year plan has been modelled to incorporate market depression resulting in muted volumes of incoming work for the year arising from the higher interest rates and the cost of living crisis. Downside modelling of plausible scenarios, including a suppression of incoming volumes exceeding that modelled in the base case scenario have been performed.

The base case modelling has been based on instruction volumes being 5% below 2019, with 2019 (being the last full year prior to the impact of events including Covid-19, the cyber-attack and negatively impacting changes to the economy). The plausible downside scenarios following on from this initial projection modelled further reductions in volumes and a worsening of other variables. An analysis of the market reduction that would be required to breach covenants has been considered and is in excess of 25%. Such a reduction is considered unrealistic in the 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

After assessing the forecasts and liquidity of the business for a period that extends beyond 12 months from approval of the financial statements, including under the plausible downside scenario, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and the Group therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

3 Summary of significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Related party transactions

Under FRS 102 paragraph 33.1A, the company is exempted from the requirement to disclose transactions with entities that are wholly owned subsidiaries of the group.

Cash flow

The company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12(b), from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and UKLS Acquisitions Limited, includes the company's cash flows in its own consolidated financial statements.

Functional and presentational currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is pound sterling.

Turnover

Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for management charges and fees in accordance with applicable accounting standards and net of value added tax. The following criteria must be met before turnover is recognised:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises interest receivable by way of the recurring activity of the business.

Financial Instruments

The company has chosen to adopt sections 11 and 12 of FRS102 in respect of financial instruments and taken advantage of the exemptions available under FRS102 paragraph 1.12(c).

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 102.

4 Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

(i) Accrued revenue

Turnover is recognised as per note 3 above. The calculation of accrued revenue depends upon a number of factors including; expected fee, duration of a case and completion rate. Given that the company manages a portfolio of similar contracts of a type that the entity is familiar with, it is considered that there is sufficient data on which to base a conclusion that revenue is reliably measurable. The value attributed is based on expected recoverable amount using an approach based upon the historical track record of successful outcomes.

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

5 Turnover

The turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the company and all arises in the United Kingdom.

6 Operating result

The audit fee of £11,811 *(2021: £10,737)* relating to the company is borne by the immediate parent company – My Home Move Limited.

7 Staff numbers

The company has no employees *(2021: nil)*. The company paid for no directors' remuneration in the year *(2021: £nil)*. Three (*2021: Three*) of the directors are directors of this company only and are not specifically remunerated for their services as directors. Two *(2021: Two)* of the directors are also directors of other group companies and are not specifically remunerated for their services as directors of this company. Disclosure of their emoluments can be found in the financial statements of My Home Move Limited.

8 Tax on result

Analysis of charge in year

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
UK corporation tax		
Current tax on income for the year	-	-
Total tax on result	-	-

Factors affecting the charge for the current year

The tax charge for the year is the same as *(2021: same as)* the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 19% *(2021: 19%)*. The differences are explained below.

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Total tax reconciliation		
Result before taxation	-	-
Tax at 19% *(2021:* 19%*)*	-	-
Effects of:		
Timing differences	-	-
Total tax charge	-	-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Finance (No. 2) Act 2015 reduced the standard rate of corporation tax to 19%. The Finance Act 2021 included measures to increase the standard rate of UK corporation tax to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023, which was enacted in June 2021 and these rates are applicable to the measurements of deferred tax balances at 31 March 2022.

9 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	**403**	880
Other debtors	**103**	90
Prepayments and accrued income	**7,815**	11,187
	8,321	12,157

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

10 **Creditors**: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2021
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	**-**	163
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**653**	1,119
Accruals and deferred income	**7,809**	11,189
	8,462	12,471

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

There is a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Company in favour of Agensynd as agents in relation to any amounts owed by the Simplify Group to lenders by means of loan or overdraft. At the year end the amount owing in loans was £69,971,000 (2021: £68,777,000) and £4,000,000 (2021: £Nil) in overdrafts. The bank loan is repayable on or before March 2026 and carries interest at SONIA +6.75%.

11 Called up share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted and fully paid:		
1 (2021: 1) ordinary share of £1 each	**1**	1

12 Controlling parties

The immediate parent company is My Home Move Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is Palamon Capital Partners LLP, managed by Palamon Capital Partners LP, which owns the majority of the shares in the ultimate parent company.

UKLS Investment Limited, a company registered in Jersey, is the parent undertaking of the largest group which prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements. Copies of the consolidated financial statements may be obtained by written request to the Company Secretary at Intertrust Corporate Services (Jersey) Limited, 44 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE4 9WG.

UKLS Acquisitions Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest group which prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements. Copies of the consolidated financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.