Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2022

<u>for</u>

United Home Services Ltd

22/12/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2022

<u>;</u>	Page
Company Information	1
Report of the Directors	2
Report of the Independent Auditors	4
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Balance Sheet	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11

Company Information for the Year Ended 31st March 2022

DIRECTORS:

J With-Fogstrup

M A Cress

REGISTERED OFFICE:

The Old Grammar School

Church Road Thame Oxfordshire OX9 3AJ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

06204972 (England and Wales)

AUDITOR:

BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor Level 12, Thames Tower

Station Road Reading, UK RG1 1LX

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31st March 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company during the year was the development, hosting and operation of web based systems for estate agent comparison.

DIRECTORS

J With-Fogstrup has held office during the whole of the period from 1st April 2021 to the date of this report.

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

A J Weston - resigned 5th November 2021

M A Cress was appointed as a director on 3rd May 2022.

J S Williams ceased to be a director on 3rd May 2022.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law, including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'). 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 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 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 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31st March 2022

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Michael Cress

M A Cress - Director

20th December 2022

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its loss for the period
- then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with United
- Kingdom Generally Accepted Account Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of United Home Services Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

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

Independence

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

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.

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

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report of the Directors and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime
- and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Report of the Directors and from the requirement to prepare the Strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors Responsibilities, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- Obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Company and industry in which it operates, through discussion with management and our knowledge of the industry. The significant laws and regulation we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act, the applicable accounting framework, and relevant tax legislation.
- Enquiring of management and the audit committee, including obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the Company's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Identifying, evaluation and complying with laws and regulations and whether they are aware of instances of non-compliance.
 - Detecting and responding to the risk of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
- Considering our knowledge of the nature of the industry, control environment and business performance including the design of the Company renumeration policies, key drivers for Directors' renumeration and performance targets;
- Discussing among the engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud. As part of this discussion, we identified potential for fraud in revenue recognition, specifically in relation to revenue existence, as well as the potential for management override of controls

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations;
- performing a detailed review of the Company's year-end adjusting entries, assessing whether the judgements
- made in making accounting estimates are indicative of potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business;
- reading minutes from board meetings of those charged with governance to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations.
 - in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are
- indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.
- in addressing the risk for fraud in revenue recognition, testing the appropriateness of the revenue recognition

 policies and the application of these policies and performing specific procedures over the existence and cut-off of revenue.

We communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that 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, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

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.

-DocuSigned by:

Chris Pooles

Christopher Pooles FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor Reading, UK

20th December 2022

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31st March 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
TURNOVER		17,213	24,966
Administrative expenses OPERATING LOSS and		<u>(48,610</u>)	(44,104)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION	4	(31,397)	(19,138)
Tax on loss LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	5	(31,397)	(19,138)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(31,397)	<u>(19,138)</u>

United Home Services Ltd (Registered number: 06204972)

Balance Sheet 31st March 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	6,061	7,339
Cash at bank		3,364	9,997
		9,425	17,336
CREDITORS			-
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(630,074)	(606,588)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(620,649)	(589,252)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT		(620, 640)	/E90 3E3\
LIABILITIES		(620,649)	(589,252)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	100	100
Accumulated losses	10	(620,749)	(589,352)
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		(620,649)	(589,252)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 20th December 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Michael Cress

M A Cress - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31st March 2022

	Called up share capital £	Accumulated losses £	Total equity £
Balance at 1st April 2020	100	(570,214)	(570,114)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss Balance at 31st March 2021		(19,138) (589,352)	(19,138) (589,252)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive loss Balance at 31st March 2022	100	(31,397) (620,749)	(31,397) (620,649)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

United Home Services Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework":

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures:
- the requirements of paragraph 52, the second sentence of paragraph 89, and paragraphs 90, 91 and 93 of IFRS 16 Leases;

the requirements of paragraph 58 of IFRS 16;

- the requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers;
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1; and
 - paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible Assets;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10)(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D and 111 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of paragraphs 134 to 136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows:
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors:
- the requirements of paragraphs 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures; and
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income represents the value of all services provided during the period, less returns, at selling price exclusive of Value Added Tax. Turnover is recognised at the point at which the company has fulfilled its contractual obligations to the customer.

Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less amortisation. Cost represents purchase price together with any incidental costs of acquisition and capitalised development costs.

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the estimated useful economic life of that asset as follows:

IT Development - Straight line over 4 years

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Financial instruments are measured at amortised cost.

Taxation

Current taxes are based on the results shown in the financial statements and are calculated according to local tax rules, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st March 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Basis of preparation - going concern

In determining the appropriate basis of preparation of the financial statements, the Directors are required to consider whether the Company can continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company has made a loss for the year and has net liabilities at the balance sheet date of £620,649 (2021: £589,252).

Cash flow forecasts are prepared at Group level as treasury is managed on a Group basis and the majority of the Directors of the Company are also Directors of the parent company, Smoove plc (previously ULS Technology plc). As a result of managing cash on a Group basis, a letter of support confirming that the parent company will provide the necessary level of support during this period has been signed by the parent company.

Cash flow forecasts for a period including 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements have been prepared for the Group. In doing so the Directors have considered existing commitments together with the financial resources available to the Group and the Company.

The Group holds substantial cash balances with no debt. The Group cash flow forecasts prepared show that the Group and therefore the Company can continue to operate without borrowings and maintaining cash reserves through the period including 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

As a result of the above, the directors concluded that there are no material uncertainties that lead to significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalent

Cash includes cash in hand and bank deposits.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

•	2022 £	2021 £
Directors' remuneration	-	-

There were no emoluments paid or payable in respect of directors' services to this Company for this or the preceding year.

There were no directors accruing benefits under Company pension schemes in this or the preceding year.

4. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

The loss before taxation is stated after charging

	2022 £	2021 £
Auditor's fees	5,000	5,000

5. TAXATION

Analysis of tax expense

No liability to UK corporation tax arose for the year ended 31st March 2022 nor for the year ended 31st March 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st March 2022

5 .	TAXATION - co	ontinued			
				2022 £	2021 £
	UK Corporation	tax			
6.	INTANGIBLE F	IXED ASSETS			
0.					Computer software £
	COST				
	At 1st April 202 and 31st March				20,600
	AMORTISATIO			•	
	At 1st April 202				
	and 31st March NET BOOK VA				20,600
	At 31st March 2				_
	At 31st March 2				-
7.	DEBTORS: AM	OUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
				2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors			1,389	3.676
		to group undertakings		3,200	2,853
	VAT			1,472	<u>810</u>
				6,061	7,339
8.	CREDITORS: A	MOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
				2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors			4,281	5,444
	Amounts owed	to group undertakings		619,744	595,022
	Accruals and de	ferred income		6,049	6,122
				630,074	606,588
9.	CALLED UP SH	ARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued	and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2022	2021
	100	Ordinary	value: £1	£ 100	£ 100

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31st March 2022

10. RESERVES

RESERVES	Accumulated losses £
At 1st April 2021	(589,352)
Deficit for the year	(31,397)
At 31st March 2022	(620,749)

11. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The directors consider Smoove plc (previously ULS Technology plc), a company registered in England & Wales, to be the immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and both the largest and smallest group for which consolidated financial statements, in which United Home Services Limited are included, are prepared.

A copy of the consolidated financial statements for Smoove plc can be obtained from Companies House or the group's website www.hellosmoove.com.

The directors consider there to be no ultimate controlling party.

12. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under International Accounting Standard 24 (IAS24). The directors have taken the exemption available under FRS101 Section 8k, where it is wholly owned subsidiary and the parents financial statements, Smoove plc, are publicly available (see note 11).