Registered number: 11899683

MIDCO 8787 2 LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr N Brawn

Mr A Davidson (resigned 19 July 2021) Mr P Young (appointed 30 March 2022) Mr D Garratt (resigned 30 September 2022)

Mr R Grimshaw (appointed 20 July 2021, resigned 26 October 2022)

Registered number

11899683

Registered office

Unit 3 Caxton Close

Drayton Fields Industrial Estate

Daventry NN11 8RT

Independent auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP

17th Floor

103 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 3AG

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Introduction

The directors of Midco 8787 2 Limited present their Strategic Report on the affairs of the Group, together with the audited financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2022.

Review of the business

The principal activity of the Group is the provision of legal conveyancing services to home movers in respect of residential property transactions. This activity is regulated by the Council for Licensed Conveyancers. The Group also provides panel management services to certain estate agency businesses, whereby is manages panels of law firms who, in turn, provide conveyancing services to home movers introduced by those estate agencies.

During the year to 30 June 2022, the Group acquired 100% of the issued share capital of Pirie Palmann Holdings Limited ("PPHL") which is the immediate holding company of Simply Conveyancing Property Lawyers (East) Ltd (formerly Pirie Palmann Limited) who's principal activity is the provision of legal conveyancing services to home movers in respect of residential property transactions.

During the years to 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021, the UK residential property market has witnessed volatility in transaction patterns resulting from temporary reductions in Stamp Duty payable on residential property transactions. The Group's agility towards hybrid working and its investment in IT hardware and software positioned it well to cope with fluctuating demand whilst carefully ensuring it operated within its identified capacity levels.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Principal risks and uncertainties

Business and operational risk

The ongoing profitability and growth of the Group's business is dependent on a continued flow of new instructions from clients and having the necessary team of conveyancing lawyers and supporting staff in place to undertake the required conveyancing services for these clients.

The majority of the Group's clients are introduced by estate agency firms. The continued referral of clients by the Group's estate agency partners is dependent on high quality of service being delivered on conveyancing transactions. The Group continually monitors feedback to ensure high service levels are maintained and takes corrective action where required.

The Group seeks to ensure that it has adequate resources to complete its pipeline of conveyancing instructions by forward planning and recruiting staff to ensure it has sufficient capacity.

The Group is also reliant on its IT systems to deliver a high level of service and to improve its operational efficiency over time. The Group invests significantly in both IT hardware and software and a team of specialist IT staff to ensure this requirement is met.

Macro economic risk

The Group's exposure to macro economic risk relates primarily to the impact of macro economic factors on the UK housing market, where such factors may cause a contraction in the market size. The Group manages this risk through developing strong partnerships with its key partners and through an agile new business sales team that allows it to develop its market share in a highly fragmented market.

Cash flow and liquidity risk

The Group aims to mitigate liquidity risk through proactive management of working capital and financial forecasting. The Group also manages liquidity risk through the use of revolving credit facilities and maintaining appropriate levels of bank borrowings. At 30 June 2022 the Group had consolidated cash balances of £4.2 million (30 June 2021 £6.8 million).

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to market risk in relation to changes in interest rates relates primarily to its senior debt facilities, which are linked to bank base rate. The Group manages this risk through use of sensitivity analysis and seeks to maintain adequate headroom against an adverse move in base rates.

Credit risk

The Group's principal financial assets are bank balances and trade and other receivables. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts stated in the balance sheet are net of provisions for bad and doubtful debts. An impairment provision is made where a risk is identified which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of amounts due to the Group.

The Group does not have a significant concentration of credit risk; its receivables balances are spread over many customers. The majority of client receivables are settled immediately upon completion of a conveyancing transaction.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

COVID-19 risk

Protecting staff and ensuring they remain healthy has been the first priority of the Group through the COVID-19 pandemic. The Group has responded to the risk of further disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic by equipping the large majority of its staff to work from home. This was implemented during the first national lockdown and subsequently and, whilst this approach causes operational inefficiencies in some areas, it has enabled the Group's core operations to continue. In compliance with the evolving government guidance, the Group has progressively moved to a hybrid working model, offering both office and work from home solutions where possible.

The Group is exposed to the risk of a further closure of the property market (i.e. restrictions on the viewing of properties and moving home) as part of measures which could be implemented to control the spread of the COVID-19 virus. The impact of such a closure would depend on its duration. The Group would seek to mitigate such risks by taking advantage of Government schemes, where available, and by reducing discretionary expenditure.

Review of current trading and future prospects

During the first quarter of the current financial year, the Group continued to benefit from higher transaction volumes and delivered year-on-year growth. Increases in general cost of living and spikes in interest rates in the final quarter of 2022 led to a contraction of the UK housing market. The Group took measures to mitigate the adverse impact of this contraction by expanding its customer base and implementing cost control measures.

The Directors believe that the Group's reputation for providing high quality conveyancing coupled with its low share of the UK residential conveyancing market will enable it to achieve further growth despite the macroeconomic headwinds.

At 30 June 2022, the Group had cash balances of £4.2m and in March 2023 £3.5m additional equity financing has been raised to continue to finance the Group's growth plans.

The Directors have prepared and reviewed financial projections based on their best estimate of future trading through to 30 June 2024 as further described in note 2.2 to the consolidated financial statements and, on that basis, have concluded that the Group has adequate financial resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due and, accordingly, that the financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis.

Key performance indicators

Being a holding company there are no Company specific key performance indicators. The performance indicators for the Group are disclosed in the financial statements of Topco 8787 Limited.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Paul Young

Mr P Young Director

Date: 12/4/2023

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 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 for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 to 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.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr N Brawn

Mr A Davidson (resigned 19 July 2021)

Mr P Young (appointed 30 March 2022)

Mr D Garratt (resigned 30 September 2022)

Mr R Grimshaw (appointed 20 July 2021, resigned 26 October 2022)

Disclosure of information to auditor

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Paul Young

Mr P Young Director

Date: 12/4/2023

Unit 3 Caxton Close Drayton Fields Industrial Estate Daventry NN11 8RT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MIDCO 8787 2 LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Midco 8787 2 Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 30 June 2022, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet 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 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2022 and of the company's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MIDCO 8787 2 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are responsible for concluding on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks associated with the company's business model including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as cost of living crisis and increase in interest rates, we assessed and challenged the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MIDCO 8787 2 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

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 Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MIDCO 8787 2 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditor's 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the company and we determined that the laws and regulations most directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those related to the reporting framework (being FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006) and relevant tax legislation in the UK. In addition, we concluded that there are certain significant laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements such as health and safety regulations, employment law and anti-bribery legislation.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud
 might occur, by making enquiries of management and those charged with governance, and updating our
 understanding of the company's operations, financial reporting obligations and control environment, including
 around compliance with laws and regulations. We considered the risk of fraud to be higher through the
 potential for management override of controls.
- We communicated relevant 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.
- We understood how the company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries of management. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of board minutes.
- Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:
 - identifying and assessing the design and implementation of controls management has in place to prevent and detect fraud, particularly around journal processing;
 - journal entry testing, with a focus on journals meeting our defined risk criteria based on our understanding of the business;
 - challenging assumptions and judgements made by management relating to its areas of significant estimation and judgement;
 - reviewing legal and professional expenditure in the year to assess for any indicators oof noncompliance with relevant laws and regulations; and
 - completion of audit procedures to conclude on the compliance of disclosures in the annual report and accounts with applicable financial reporting requirements.
- These audit procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error and detecting irregularities that result from fraud is inherently more difficult than detecting those that result from error, as fraud may involve collusion, deliberate concealment, forgery or intentional misrepresentations. Also, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it;

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MIDCO 8787 2 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

- Assessment by the engagement partner of the appropriateness of the collective competence and capabilities
 of the engagement team included consideration of the engagement team's:
 - knowledge of the industry in which the company operates and understanding of, and practical experience with, audit engagements of a similar nature and complexity through appropriate training and participation; and
 - understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements specific to the company.

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 auditor's report.

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.

David P White

Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP

Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants

Birmingham Date: 12/4/2023

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Administrative expenses	(6,813)	(5,788)
Operating loss	(6,813)	(5, 788)
Interest receivable and similar income	2,588,878	2,569,288
Interest payable and similar expenses	(2,588,878)	(2,569,288)
Loss before tax	(6,813)	(5, 788)
Loss for the financial year	(6,813)	(5, 788)

The notes on pages 13 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

REGISTERED NUMBER: 11899683

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	7		1		1
			1		1
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	27,336,516		24,747,637	•
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(17,226)		(10,413)	
Net current assets			27,319,290		24,737,224
Total assets less current liabilities			27,319,291		24,737,225
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(27,336,516)		(24,747,637)
Net liabilities			(17,225)		(10,412)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			(17,226)		(10,413)
			(17,225)		(10,412)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Paul Young

Mr P Young

Director

Date: 12/4/2023

The notes on pages 13 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1. General information

Midco 8787 2 Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 11899683. The address of the registered office is Unit 3 Caxton Close, Drayton Fields Industrial Estate, Daventry, NN11 8RT.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

Midco 8787 2 Limited is an intermediate holding company with net liabilities of £17,225 as at 30 June 2022 and loss for the year then ended of £6,813. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Topco 8787 Limited. The directors have assessed the going concern of the group as a whole, comprising Topco 8787 Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings (together 'the Group').

The Directors recognise the ongoing uncertainties in the UK housing market and wider UK economy created by increases in the cost of living and increases to mortgage rates. Against this backdrop, the Directors have given detailed consideration to the financial position of the Group, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities, including projected compliance with banking covenants. In March 2023, the Group secured £3.5m of additional equity financing to ensure sufficient liquidity is in place.

As at 30 June 2022, the Group had outstanding bank borrowings, provided by Clydesdale Bank plc under the terms of a senior facility agreement totalling £8,832,811 and it had cash balances of £4,171,180. The bank borrowings at 30 June 2022 comprised: a term loan of £4,500,000 repayable on 31 October 2025; a term loan of £2,200,000 repayable in quarterly instalments over the period to 31 October 2024; a term loan of £1,132,811 repayable in quarterly instalments over the period to 29 August 2025; and a further term loan made available under the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme of £1,000,000 repayable in monthly instalments over the period from 31 December 2020 to 31 May 2025. In addition the Group had an undrawn amount of £1,000,000 available to it under a revolving credit facility made available by Clydesdale Bank plc.

The Group also has shareholder loans outstanding, which totalled £19,982,785 as at 30 June 2022. No amounts are repayable until 30 November 2025.

Under the terms of the senior facility agreement with Clydesdale Bank plc, the Group is subject to financial covenants, the principal covenants being to maintain minimum levels of available cash and profit performance. The Directors have produced detailed cash flow forecasts covering the period to 30 June 2024 based on their best estimate of likely financial performance. The Directors have also run a number of downside sensitivities assuming a less favourable trading environment and resulting lower levels of profitability and cash generation. In all cases, the Group is forecast to fully meet its banking covenants. Taking into consideration the forecast trading and cashflow performance of the Group, the Directors consider that the going concern basis of accounting continues to be appropriate for the preparation of the financial statements, on the basis that the Group will be able to continue to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for a period of not less than twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.7 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Investments in non-derivative instruments that are equity to the issuer are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Profit and Loss Account if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of the assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period an future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Impairment and recoverability of inter company balances

Management has considered recoverability of the carrying value of inter-company balances for indicators of impairment. Where such indicators have been identified the directors have considered the value in use and future cashflows. Any impairments identified is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

Management believe there are no other areas of estimates or significant judgements which would have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

4. Auditor's remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	3,500	3,000
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
Taxation compliance services All other services	2,000 -	1,375 1,000
	2,000	2,375

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2021 - 3).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

6. Taxation

	2022 £	2021 £
Total current tax		
Deferred tax		
Total deferred tax	-	
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	-	

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2021 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(6,813)	(5, 788)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%) Effects of:	(1,294)	(1,100)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	491,887	488,153
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(491,887)	(488, 153)
Group relief surrendered/(claimed)	1,294	1,100
Total tax charge for the year		_

Factors that may affect future tax charges

In the Spring Budget 2021, the Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the standard rate of corporation tax will increase to 25%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

7. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary undertakings £
Cost or valuation At 1 July 2021	1
At 30 June 2022	1

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Bidco 8787 Limited*	Unit 3 Caxton Close, Drayton Fields Industrial Estate, Daventry, NN11 8RT	Holding company	Ordinary	100%
Simply Conveyancing Property Lawyers Limited*	Unit 3 Caxton Close, Drayton Fields Industrial Estate, Daventry, NN11 8RT	Residential conveyancing	Ordinary	100%
Simply Conveyancing Panel Management Limited*	Unit 3 Caxton Close, Drayton Fields Industrial Estate, Daventry, NN11 8RT	Panel management for conveyancing services	Ordinary	100%
Just UK Legal Services Limited*	Unit 3 Caxton Close, Drayton Fields Industrial Estate, Daventry, NN11 8RT	Mobile app for conveyancing service	Ordinary	100%
Simply Green Energy Services Limited*	Unit 3 Caxton Close, Drayton Fields Industrial Estate, Daventry, NN11 8RT	Providing energy performance certificates	Ordinary	100%
Pirie Palmann Holdings Limited*	Unit 3 Caxton Close, Drayton Fields Industrial Estate, Daventry, NN11 8RT	Holding company	Ordinary	100%
Simply Conveyancing Property Lawyers (East) Ltd*	Priestgate House, 3-7 Priestgate, Peterborough, PE1 1JN	Residential conveyancing	Ordinary	100%

^{*} indirectly held subsidiary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

8.	Debtors		
	Due after more than one year		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	19,785,399	19,785,399
	Prepayments and accrued income	7,551,117	4,962,238
		27,336,516	24,747,637
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors	10,826	-
	Accruals and deferred income	6,400	5,038 5,375
	Accidate and deterred income		<u> </u>
		17,226	10,413
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	2022	2021
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	19,785,399	19,785,399
	Accruals and deferred income	7,551,117	4,962,238
		27,336,516	24,747,637
11.	Share capital		
		2022	2021
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	1 (2021 - 1) Ordinary share of £1.00	1	1
	I LEVE I - II CIUIII AI SII AI C VI L 1.00		,

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on dividends and the repayment of capital.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

12. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The Company's capital and reserves are as follows:

Called up share capital:

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Profit and loss account:

The profit and loss accounts represent cumulative profits and losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

13. Contingent liabilities

The Company is an obligor and guarantor under the senior facility agreement with the Group's lender. The amount outstanding on this facility as at 30 June 2022 was £8,832,811 (2021: £8,633,333).

14. Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Midco 8787 1 Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales with a registered office at Unit 3 Caxton Close, Drayton Fields Industrial Estate, Daventry, NN11 8RT.

The smallest and largest group into which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Topco 8787 Limited. Copies of the consolidated accounts of Topco 8787 Limited may be obtained from Unit 3 Caxton Close, Drayton Fields Industrial Estate, Daventry, NN11 8RT.

The ultimate controlling party is Livingbridge Enterprise 2 LP by virtue of its majority shareholding in the Company's ultimate parent undertaking Topco 8787 Limited.