Registered number: 06247563

Elldee Franchising Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2019



Company information

Directors P L Aitchison

P Kavanagh M J Light P S Weller

Company secretary P L Aitchison

Registered number 06247563

Registered office Crowthorne House

Nine Mile Ride Wokingham Berkshire RG40 3GZ

Independent auditor Grant Thornton UK LLP

1020 Eskdale Road

Winnersh Wokingham Berkshire RG41 5TS

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Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019. Comparative information is provided for the year from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 for the company.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the provision of management services to franchises operating in the residential property market. There have been no changes in the activities of the company in the year under review.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 9 and shows the profit for the year. No dividends were paid during the year.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (year ended 31 December 2018 - £Nil).

Directors

The directors of the company during the year and post year end were as follows:

P L Aitchison (appointed 13 January 2020)
P Kavanagh
M J Light
M E J Palmer (resigned 13 January 2020)
P S Weller

At 31 December 2019, third party indemnity provision for the benefit of the company's directors was in force.

Directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law 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 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 and 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2019 (continued)

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.

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.

Small companies' regime

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from including a strategic report in these financial statements on the grounds it qualifies as a small company.

Auditor

During the year, BDO LLP resigned as auditors and Grant Thornton UK LLP were appointed in their place. Grant Thornton UK LLP, is deemed to have been reappointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Paul ditchison

On behalf of the Board P L Aitchison Director 13 October 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF ELLDEE FRANCHISING LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Elldee Franchising Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet, 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 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 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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.

The impact of macro-economic uncertainties on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Covid-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events currently faced by the UK, and at the date of this report their effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company associated with these particular events.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting
 for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF ELLDEE FRANCHISING LIMITED (CONTINUED)

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the risks associated with the company's business, including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. In accordance with the above, we have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, 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.

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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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 in this regard.

Opinions 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matter 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 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; 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 directors' report and from
 the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF ELLDEE FRANCHISING LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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.

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.

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.

Norman Armstrong BSc FCA

Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants Southampton 13 October 2020

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2019	Year ended 31 December 2018 restated
		£	£
Turnover	4	11,933	11,863
Administrative expenses	,	(29)	(5,486)
Operating profit	5	11,904	6,377
Profit before taxation		11,904	6,377
Taxation	7	(2,465)	
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year		9,439	6,377
Profit for the financial year attributable to: The Company's equity shareholders		9,439	6,377

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on page 12 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

	Note	31 December 2019	31 December 2018 restated
		£	£
Current assets			
Debtors	8	24,184	1,504
Cash at bank and in hand		25,000	25,000
		49,184	26,504
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(36,208)	(22,967)
Net assets		12,976	3,537
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	2	2
Profit and loss account reserve		12,974	3,535
Total equity		12,976	3,537

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 1 A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 13 October 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

Paul ditchison

P L Aitchison Director

Company registration number: 06247563

The notes on page 12 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2019

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Share capital	Profit and loss account reserve	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2019 – as originally stated	2	2,464	2,466
Prior period adjustment		1,071	1,071
Balance at 1 January 2019 – as restated	2	3,535	3,537
Profit for the year		9,439	9,439
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	9,439	9,439
At 31 December 2019	2	12,974	12,976

For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Share capital	Profit and loss account reserve	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2018	2	(2,842)	(2,840)
Profit for the year - restated		6,377	6,377
Total comprehensive income for the year		6,377	6,377
Balance at 31 December 2018	2	3,535	3,537

The notes on page 12 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

1. Nature of operations and general information

Elldee Franchising Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report.

2. Principal Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with Section 1 A of FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover comprises fees receivable from franchisees and is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount can be reliably measured, based on when performance obligations have been satisfied.

Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

2.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.4 Financial instruments

Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and initial measurement of financial assets

All financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable) and subsequently at amortised cost.

Notes to the financial statements

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

After initial recognition, financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. Where this is observed, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs.

Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.5 Taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or 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.

2.6 Current taxation

Current taxation is based on the local taxable income at the local statutory tax rate enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and includes adjustments to tax payable or recoverable in respect of previous years.

2.7 Deferred taxation

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where timing differences relate to interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the company can control their reversal and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax.

2.8 Prior period adjustment

During the year ended 31 December 2018, accrued income amounting to £1,071 was not accrued in the financial statements. As a result, a prior period adjustment has been recognised in these financial statements. The impact of this adjustment has been to increase revenue and profit in 2018 by £1,071 and to increase debtors in 2018 by £1,071.

Notes to the financial statements

3. Significant management judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, management did not have to make any significant judgements.

There are no key sources of estimation uncertainty in preparing these financial statements.

4. Turnover

The Company's turnover is all derived from franchise services within the UK.

5. Operating profit

·	Year ended	Year ended
	31	31
	December	December
	2019	2018
	£	£
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration - fees payable to the Company's	•	
Auditor and its Associates for:		
- the audit of the Company's annual accounts	-	-

Audit costs of £2,000 (Year ended 31 December 2018: £2,000) were borne by another group company.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirement to disclose details of the auditor's remuneration for non-audit services. This is disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent company, The Leaders Romans Group Limited.

6. Employees

During the year the company had no employees and there were no directors' emoluments (year ended 31 December 2018: Nil).

Notes to the financial statements

7. Taxation

	Year ended 31 December 2019	Year ended 31 December 2018 restated
	£	£
Corporation tax – current year	2,465	-
Total tax charge	2,465	-
Profit before taxation	11,904	6,377
Profit by rate of tax 19% (2018: 19%)	2,262	1,211
Group relief claimed	- ,	(1,008)
Other items	203	(203)
Total tax	2,465	-

In the Spring Budget 2020, the Government announced that from 1 April 2020 the corporation tax rate would remain at 19% (rather than reducing to 17%, as previously enacted). This new law was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020. As the proposal to keep the rate at 19% had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, its effects are not included in these financial statements.

8. Debtors

	31 December 2019	31 December 2018 restated
	£	£
Trade debtors Amounts due from group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	955 23,229 	433 1,071
	24,184	1,504

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year. The Directors consider the carrying value of trade and other receivables is approximate to their fair value.

Notes to the financial statements

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2019 £	31 December 2018 £
Trade creditors	-	52
Amounts owed to group undertakings	20,389	12,553
Corporation tax	2,465	-
Other taxation and social security	1,095	1,137
Other creditors	12,259	9,225
	36,208	22,967

10. Share capital

The total allotted share capital of the Company is:

Allotted, called up and fully paid

	2019	2019	2018	2018
	Number	£	Number	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2

11. Contingent liabilities

The company has guaranteed the borrowings of The Leaders Romans Bidco Limited, a fellow subsidiary of The Leaders Romans Group Limited. The borrowings subject to the guarantee at 31 December 2019 totalled £132,424,753 (31 December 2018 - £124,985,000).

12. Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary within the group headed by The Leaders Romans Group Limited and has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 102 'Related Party Disclosures' not to disclose related party transactions with The Leaders Romans Group Limited or other wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Notes to the financial statements

13. Ultimate controlling party

The company is a subsidiary of Leaders Limited. At 31 December 2019, the company's ultimate parent company was The Leaders Romans Group Limited. Both companies are registered at Crowthorne House, Nine Mile Ride, Wokingham, Berkshire RG40 3GZ.

The Leaders Romans Midco 2 Limited is the smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated.

The Leaders Romans Group Limited is the largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated.

Both of the consolidated accounts which include the results of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from The Leaders Romans Group Limited, Crowthorne House, Nine Mile Ride, Wokingham, Berkshire RG40 3GZ or Companies House.

The company is ultimately controlled by funds managed by Bowmark Capital LLP.