

Chestnutbay Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2017

Company Number 04134749

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Chestnutbay Limited

Company Information

Directors	E Boland D Lissy S Dreier J Tugendhat
Company secretary	S Kramer
Registered number	04134749
Registered office	2 Crown Way Rushden England NN10 6BS
Independent auditors	BDO LLP Arcadia House Maritime Walk Ocean Village Southampton SO14 3TL

Chestnutbay Limited

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Chestnutbay Limited

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). 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;
- 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.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company.

Results and dividends

The company did not trade in the current year or preceding period and accordingly no profit and loss account has been prepared.

The directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend (period ended 31 December 2016 - £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

E Boland
D Lissy
S Dreier
J Tugendhat

Chestnutbay Limited

Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

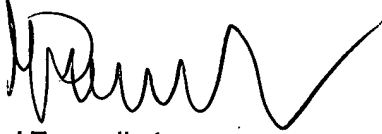
- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors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

Auditors

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

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 on 10th October 2018 and signed on its behalf.



J Tugendhat
Director

Chestnutbay Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of Chestnutbay Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Chestnutbay Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Financial Position, 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 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 2017 and of its result 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.

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.

Chestnutbay Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of Chestnutbay Limited

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, including the Directors' Report, 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 and the Directors' Report.

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.

Chestnutbay Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of Chestnutbay Limited

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, 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

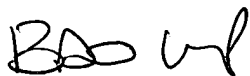
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee 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 member 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 member 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 member, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Malcolm Thixton (senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory auditor
Southampton
United Kingdom

Date: 10/10/18

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

Chestnutbay Limited
Registered number: 04134749

Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2017

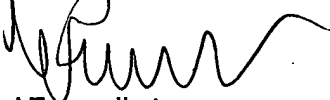
	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Fixed assets			
Fixed asset investments	7	1,950	1,950
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(5,021)	(5,021)
Net liabilities		<u>(3,071)</u>	<u>(3,071)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	497	497
Share premium account	10	1,585	1,585
Profit and loss account	10	(5,153)	(5,153)
Shareholder's deficit		<u>(3,071)</u>	<u>(3,071)</u>

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

The company did not trade in the current year or preceding period and accordingly no profit and loss account has been prepared. The company received no income or incurred no expenditure in the year and therefore did not make either a profit or loss.

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

10th October 2018



J Tugendhat
Director

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Chestnutbay Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2017	497	1,585	(5,153)	(3,071)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2017	497	1,585	(5,153)	(3,071)

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Chestnutbay Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Period Ended 31 December 2016

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 March 2016	497	1,585	(5,153)	(3,071)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2016	497	1,585	(5,153)	(3,071)

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Chestnutbay Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

Chestnutbay Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. 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 is stated in the Directors' Report.

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 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 FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of BHFS One Limited as at 31 December 2017 and these financial statements may be obtained from The Secretary, 2 Crown Way, Rushden, Northamptonshire, NN10 6BS.

2.3 Going concern

The company had net liabilities and the directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as it has the support of the ultimate parent undertaking, Bright Horizons Family Solutions Inc. The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which is supported by forecasts and projections covering the period of not less than 12 months from the date these financial statements are approved.

2.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Chestnutbay Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments 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 non-puttable 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 financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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 reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position 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.

2.6 Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the results for the year and takes into account taxation deferred.

Current tax is measured at amounts expected to be paid using the tax rate and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the statement of financial position date, except that:

- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Chestnutbay Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have had to make the following judgements:

- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's fixed asset investments. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Key assumptions include:

Discount rates

The discount rate is a pre tax adjusted discount rate of 8% and reflects management's estimate of the company's weighted average cost of capital.

Long-term growth rates

The management forecasts are extrapolated using growth of 3% and assumptions relevant for the business sector and are based on industry research.

4. Auditors' remuneration

The audit fee for the year will be borne by Asquith Nurseries Limited.

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the period was as follows:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Directors	4	4

6. Directors' remuneration

No director received any emoluments during the current year (period ended 31 December 2016 - £Nil).

There were no directors in the company's defined contribution pension scheme during the year (period ended 31 December 2016 - £Nil).

Directors' costs are borne by Bright Horizons Family Solutions Limited and Bright Horizons Family Solutions Inc.

Chestnutbay Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

7. Fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	1,950
Net book value	

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Acorndrive Limited	England	Ordinary	100 %	Holding Company

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,021	5,021
	<u>5,021</u>	<u>5,021</u>

All amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and not subject to any fixed repayment date. The debt is repayable on demand and therefore classified as due within one year.

9. Share capital

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
480,356 'A' Ordinary shares of £1 each	480	480
1,572,000 'B' Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	16	16
108,518 'D' Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	1	1
	<u>497</u>	<u>497</u>

Chestnutbay Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

10. Reserves

The company's capital and reserves are as follows:

Share Capital

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

Share premium

The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs.

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

11. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in section 33.1A of FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

12. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Chestnutbay AcquisitionCo Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The company's ultimate controlling party is Bright Horizon Family Solutions Inc., which is the ultimate parent company incorporated in the United States of America.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Bright Horizons Family Solutions Inc., incorporated in the United States of America. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by BHFS One Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. The consolidated accounts are available to the public and may be obtained from The Secretary, BHFS One Limited, 2 Crown Way, Rushden, Northamptonshire, NN10 6BS.