Annual Report and Unaudited

Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2019

Company Number 04666917



14/01/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE

#### **Company Information**

**Directors** 

E Boland

J Casagrande

G Fee R Marshall

Company secretary

S Kramer

Registered number

04666917

Registered office

2 Crown Way Rushden England NN10 6BS

**Accountants** 

BDO LLP Arcadia House Maritime Walk Ocean Village Southampton SO14 3TL

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### Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the company is the operation of private day nurseries.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £369,074 (2018 - loss £348,726).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year under review (2018 - £Nil).

#### **Director**

The director who served during the year was:

E Boland

- D Lissy (resigned 13 April 2020)
- S Dreier (resigned 13 April 2020)
- J Tugendhat (resigned 13 April 2020)
- J Casagrande (appointed 16 April 2020)
- G Fee (appointed 16 April 2020)
- R Marshall (appointed 16 April 2020)

#### Post balance sheet events

In March 2020, the Bright Horizons Group began to experience the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on its operations in the UK, as required business and school closures government mandates in response to the pandemic resulted in the temporary closure of a significant portion of the Group's child care centres.

At the date of signing the financial statements, the majority of nurseries have re-opened and all open centres are operating with special COVID-19 protocols in place in order to protect the health and safety of the children and staff.

#### Audit exemption

Under Section 497C of the Companies Act 2006 the Directors have taken the exemption from an audit for the year ended 31 December 2019 for these statutory accounts. The ultimate parent company, BHFS One Limited (company registration number 03943330) has guaranteed all outstanding liabilities to which the company is subject at 31 December 2019 until they are satisfied in full.

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 Nov 23, 2020

and signed on its behalf.

Gary Fee bery ree (Nov 25, 2020 14:41 GMT)

G Fee Director

Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Unaudited Financial Statements of Kinderstart Day Nurseries Limited

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Kinderstart Day Nurseries Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/

It is your duty to ensure that Kinderstart Day Nurseries Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Kinderstart Day Nurseries Limited. You consider that Kinderstart Day Nurseries Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Kinderstart Day Nurseries Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Kinderstart Day Nurseries Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 27 January 2020. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Kinderstart Day Nurseries Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Kinderstart Day Nurseries Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Kinderstart Day Nurseries Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

**BDO LLP** 

Southampton United Kingdom

26 November 2020

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

# Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	4	1,697,697	1,577,650
Cost of sales		(896,237)	(904,516)
Gross profit		801,460	673,134
Administrative expenses		(1,171,040)	(1,022,754)
Operating loss	5	(369,580)	(349,620)
Tax on loss	8	506	894
Loss for the financial year		(369,074)	(348,726)
Other comprehensive loss for the year		-	<u> </u>
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(369,074)	(348,726)

The notes on pages 7 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

# Kinderstart Day Nurseries Limited Registered number:04666917

# Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2019 £	2018 £	2018 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	9		27,323		35,951
Tangible fixed assets	10		1,702,352		1,749,435
		,	1,729,675		1,785,386
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	74,916		250,028	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(247,512)		(104,530)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets	•		(172,596)		145,498
Total assets less current liabilities			1,557,079	•	1,930,884
Deferred tax	13	(131,121)		(131,627)	
Other provisions	14	(93,794)		(98,019)	
	•		(224,915)		(229,646)
Net assets		· -	1,332,164		1,701,238
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		296,000		296,000
Share premium account	16		79,000		79,000
Revaluation reserve	16		1,142,402		1,142,402
Profit and loss account	16		(185,238)		183,836
		•	1,332,164	•	1,701,238

Registered number:04666917

### Statement of Financial Position (continued) As at 31 December 2019

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on Nov 23, 2020

Gary Fee \_\_\_\_\_

G Fee Director

The notes on pages 7 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

At 1 January 2019	Called up share capital £ 296,000	Share premium account £ 79,000	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £ 1,701,238
Comprehensive loss for the year					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(369,074)	(369,074)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	<del></del>		(369,074)	(369,074)
At 31 December 2019	296,000	79,000	1,142,402	(185,238)	1,332,164

# Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 January 2018	296,000	79,000	1,142,402	532,562	2,049,964
Comprehensive loss for the year Loss for the year	_	_	-	(348,726)	(348,726)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		<del>-</del>	<u> </u>	(348,726)	(348,726)
At 31 December 2018	296,000	79,000	1,142,402	183,836	1,701,238

The notes on pages 7 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 1. General information

Kinderstart Day Nurseries Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office can be found on the company information page. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities can be found 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 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 11.42, 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 2019 and these financial statements may be obtained from The Secretary, 2 Crown Way, Rushden, Northamptonshire, NN10 6BS.

#### 2.3 Going concern

In the light of the coronavirus pandemic and the subsequent lock down in the UK, the directors have reviewed the current financial performance and the liquidity of the business.

The UK group is 100% owned by Bright Horizons Family Solutions Inc., a Company incorporated in the USA and listed on New York Stock Exchange. The parent company has declared its ability and willingness to support the UK business as it continues its recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, by providing liquidity where required.

The directors, having reviewed current performance and forecasts, and the factors listed above, have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue its operations for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they have continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts net of discounts less value added tax or local taxes on sales. Revenue is recognised on performance of underlying services which is based on attendance at the company's nurseries.

#### 2.5 Intangible assets

#### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed five years.

Amortisation is provided on the following basis:

Goodwill - 5% on cost

#### 2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property - 2.5% straight line

Short-term leasehold property - over the shorter of 15 years or the remaining

length of the lease

Fixtures and fittings - 14% straight line
Office equipment - 10% - 33% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### 2.7 Impairment of fixed assets

The need for any fixed asset impairment write-down is assessed by comparison of the carrying value of the asset against the higher of realisable value and value in use.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 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.

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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Leased assets

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 January 2018 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

#### 2.11 Pensions

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they become payable.

#### 2.12 Current and deferred 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.

#### 2.13 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's fixed asset investments and
  amounts owed by group undertakings. 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
- Determine whether the fair value of the properties acquired is the price that would be received to sell the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants
- Determine whether the acquired intangibles assets are identifiable in terms of being separable and
  arise from contractual or legal rights. This has been determined on a basis that reflects an amount
  that the group would have paid for the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable
  and willing parties, based on the best information available. If the fair value could not be measured
  reliably, the asset is not recognised as a separate intangible asset, but is included in goodwill.

Key assumptions include:

#### Discount rates

The discount rate is a pre tax adjusted discount rate of 4.72% (2018 - 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. Turnover

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

#### 5. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

£	2018 £
97,947	97,259
8,628	9,256
25,229	16,077
	£ 97,947 8,628

2040

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

6.	<b>Employees</b>
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The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2019 No.	<b>20</b> 18 No.
Nursery staff	56	53

#### 7. Directors' remuneration

No director received any emoluments during the current year (2018 - £Nil).

There were no directors in the company's defined contribution pension scheme during the year (2018 - £Nil).

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

#### 8. Taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
Total current tax		-
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(778) 272	(315) (579)
Total deferred tax	(506)	(894)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	(506)	(894)

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 8. Taxation (continued)

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(369,580)	(349,620)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)  Effects of:	(70,220)	(66,428)
Deferred tax movement not recognised	272	(579)
Adjustments due to closing average rate	91	37
Non deductible depreciation and amortisation	11,159	10,869
Group relief	58,192	55,207
Total tax charge for the year	(506)	(894)

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK corporation tax rate was 19% in the year to 31 December 2019 and this rate has been used for the purposes of preparing the tax disclosures. The tax rate was due to reduce to 17% on 1 April 2020, however, the Government announced in the March 2020 Budget that the rate would remain at 19% and not reduce to 17% as previously expected. As the 19% rate was not substantively enacted until 17 March 2020, the deferred tax balances have been calculated at 17%, this being the rate substantively enacted at the date of the Statement of Financial Position. The impact of the change in rate on deferred tax assets and liabilities will therefore be reflected in the 2020 financial statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

9.	Intangible assets	
		Goodwill £
	Cost	
	At 1 January 2019	174,250
	At 31 December 2019	174,250
	Amortisation	
	At 1 January 2019	138,299
	Charge for the year	8,628
	At 31 December 2019	146,927
	Net book value	
	At 31 December 2019	27,323 ———————————————————————————————————
	At 31 December 2018	35,951

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 10. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Short-term leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings	Equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2019 (as previously stated)	1,489,530	635,288	448,650	-	2,573,468
Prior Year Adjustment	-	-	(118,408)	118,408	-
At 1 January 2019 (as restated)	1,489,530	635,288	330,242	118,408	2,573,468
Additions	37,800	(4,499)	8,870	8,693	50,864
At 31 December 2019	1,527,330	630,789	339,112	127,101	2,624,332
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2019 (as previously stated)	35,422	511,459	277,152	-	824,033
Prior Year Adjustment	-	-	(58,485)	58,485	-
At 1 January 2019 (as restated)	35,422	511,459	218,667	58,485	824,033
Charge for the year on owned assets	19,539	33,303	34,491	10,614	97,947
At 31 December 2019	54,961	544,762	253,158	69,099	921,980
Net book value					
At 31 December 2019	1,472,369	86,027	85,954	58,002	1,702,352
At 31 December 2018 (as restated)	1,454,108	123,829	111,575	59,923	1,749,435

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 10. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The company's freehold and long leasehold land and buildings were valued on 10 November 2016, on the basis of existing use value by independent qualified valuers. The valuations were undertaken in accordance with the RICS valuation - Professional Standards (January 2014) by JLL, a firm of Independent Chartered Surveyors. The member believes that this valuation represents the fair values as at the year end and has accordingly incorporated it into these financial statements.

If the revalued assets had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Cost	412,247	412,247
Accumulated depreciation	(123,767)	(115,519)
	288,480	296,728
Debtors		
	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	8,362	30,020
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	146,838
Other debtors	-	11,365
Prepayments and accrued income	66,554	61,805
	74,916	250,028
	Debtors  Trade debtors  Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	Cost 412,247 Accumulated depreciation (123,767)  288,480  Debtors  2019 £  Trade debtors 8,362  Amounts owed by group undertakings - Other debtors - Prepayments and accrued income 66,554

All amounts owed by 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.

#### 12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	93,956	-
Other creditors	33,034	5,336
Other taxation and social security	19,248	-
Accruals and deferred income	101,274	99,194
	247,512	104,530

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

13.	Deferred taxation		
		2019 £	2018 £
	At beginning of year/period Charged to profit or loss	131,627 (506)	132,521 (894)
	At end of year	131,121	131,627
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(6,386)	-
	Tax losses carried forward	(408)	-
	Capital gains	137,915	131,627
14.	Provisions		
			Dilapidation provision £
	At 1 January 2019		98,019
	Utilised in year		(4,225)
	At 31 December 2019		93,794
	Dilapidation provision		
	As part of the company's property leasing arrangements there is an obligating incur during the life the lease, such as wear and tear. The cost is charged obligation arises. The provision is expected to be utilised as the leases terminate of the company's property leasing arrangements there is an obligation during the lease terminate of the company's property leasing arrangements there is an obligation during the life the lease, such as wear and tear. The cost is charged obligation arises.	ed to profit ar	
15.	Share capital		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Authorised 335,000 (2018 - 335,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	335,000	335,000
	202,222 (22.20 232,322, 2.20.20, 3.20.20 2.20.20		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	_	
	296,000 (2018 - 296,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	296,000	296,000

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 16. Reserves

The company's capital and reserves are as follows:

#### Share capital

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

#### Share premium account

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

#### Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve represents historic cost adjustments in relation to the freehold property.

#### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

#### 17. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of certain employees. Contributions are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period to which they relate. The charge for the year was £25,229 (2018 - £16,077). At the year end, contributions of £5,125 were owing (2018 - £Nil).

#### 18. Commitments under operating lease

At 31 December 2019 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Not later than 1 year	119,520	150,202
Between 2 and 5 years	448,747	470,747
Later than 5 years	408,771	506,291
	977,038	1,127,240

#### 19. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in Section 33.1A of FRS 102 whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

#### 20. Post balance sheet events

In March 2020, the Bright Horizons Group began to experience the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on its operations in the UK, as required business and school closures government mandates in response to the pandemic resulted in the temporary closure of a significant portion of the Group's child care centres.

At the date of signing the financial statements, the majority of nurseries have re-opened and all open centres are operating with special COVID-19 protocols in place in order to protect the health and safety of the children and staff.

#### 21. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Asquith Nurseries Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The company's ultimate controlling party is Bright Horizons 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 Court, Rushden, Northamptonshire, NN10 6BS.