Yellow Dot (Ampfield) Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial
Statements

Year ended

**31 December 2020** 



## **Financial Statements**

## Year ended 31 December 2020

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## Officers and Professional Advisers

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS E Boland

G Fee

J Casagrande R Marshall

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

S Kramer

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

2 Crown Way Rushden

England NN10 6BS

## **Directors' Report**

#### Year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activity of the company is the provision of childcare services through private day nurseries.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

E Boland

G Fee (Appointed 16 April 2020)
J Casagrande (Appointed 16 April 2020)
R Marshall (Appointed 16 April 2020)
J Tugendhat (Resigned 13 April 2020)
S Dreier (Resigned 13 April 2020)

#### **Qualifying Indemnity Provision**

The company has indemnified one or more directors of the company against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision was in force during the period and remains in place to the date of this report.

#### **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 2020 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 2020 until they are satisfied in full.

#### **Small Company Provisions**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on Jul.16, 2021........... and signed on behalf of the board by:

Gary Fee
Gary Fee 1301 600 1-13

G Fee Director

# Statement of Comprehensive Income

## Year ended 31 December 2020

TURNOVER	Note	<b>2020</b> £ 410,629	2019 £ 677,031
Cost of sales		(229,697)	(383,164)
GROSS PROFIT		180,932	293,867
Administrative expenses Other operating income	4	(242,807) 73,859	(281,549)
OPERATING PROFIT	5	11,984	12,318
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		11,984	12,318
Tax on profit		273	834
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND TOTAL COMPREHE INCOME	NSIVE	12,257	13,152

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

### **Statement of Financial Position**

#### 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	8	92,806	98,520
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors: due within one year Debtors: due after more than one year	9 9	687,568 26,000 713,568	630,996 26,000 656,996
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year NET CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	10	(76,760) 636,808 729,614	(38,659) 618,337 716,857
PROVISIONS NET ASSETS		(8,301) 721,313	(7,801) 709,056
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		100 721,213 721,313	100 708,956 709,056

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

For the year ending 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

#### Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Financial Position (continued)

### 31 December 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on ....., and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Jul 16, 2021

Gary Fee
Gary Fee (Jul 16, 2021 12:21 GMT+1)

G Fee Director

Company registration number: 06777156

## **Statement of Changes in Equity**

## Year ended 31 December 2020

	Called up share capital lo £	Profit and oss account £	Total £
AT 1 JANUARY 2019	100	695,804	695,904
Profit for the year		13,152	13,152
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	_	13,152	13,152
AT 31 DECEMBER 2019	100	708,956	709,056
Profit for the year	-	12,257	12,257
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	12,257	12,257
AT 31 DECEMBER 2020	100	721,213	721,313

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 December 2020

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Yellow Dot (Ampfield) 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 Officers and Professional Advisers page. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities can be found in the directors' report.

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 3.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### 3.2 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.

#### 3.3 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 2020 and these financial statements may be obtained from The Secretary, 2 Crown Way, Rushden, Northamptonshire, NN10 6BS.

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2020

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 3.4 Judgements 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 tangible and current
assets. 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 adjustment discount rate of 4.72% (2019 4.72%) 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.

#### Dilapidation provisions

As part of the company's property leasing arrangements there is an obligation to repair damages which incur during the time of the lease, such as wear and tear. The cost is charged to the profit and loss as the obligation arises. The provision is expected to be utilised as the leases terminate.

### Recoverability of intercompany balances

As required, the Company ensures assets are carried at no more than their recoverable amount. This includes a regular review of the intercompany balances to ensure these are recoverable.

#### 3.5 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.

#### 3.6 Revenue recognition

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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2020

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 3.7 Current and deferred tax

The charge for taxation is based on the results for the period 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.

#### 3.8 Operating leases

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.

#### 3.9 Tangible 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.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

#### 3.10 Depreciation

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:

Leasehold improvements

Over 15 years or the remaining term of the lease whichever

is shortest

Fixtures and fittings

14% straight line

Equipment

10% - 33% straight line

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2020

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Depreciation (continued)

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.

#### 3.11 Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

#### 3.12 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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2020

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 3.12 Financial instruments (continued)

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.

#### 3.13 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.

#### 4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	Government grant income	<b>2020</b> £ 73,859	2019 £ 
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:	2020 £	2019 £
	Depreciation of tangible assets Defined contribution pension cost	21,886 9,277	19,753 12,090

#### 6. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 20 (2019: 30).

#### 7. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

No director received any emoluments during the current period (2019: £Nil).

There were no directors in the company's defined contribution pension scheme during the period (2019: £Nil).

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2020

8. TANGIBLE ASSETS
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	Leasehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings	Equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2020	134,302	146,274	10,419	290,995
Additions	6,311	824	9,037	16,172
At 31 December 2020	140,613	147,098	19,456	307,167
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2020	61,611	126,788	4,076	192,475
Charge for the year	9,870	7,287	4,729	21,886
At 31 December 2020	71,481	134,075	8,805	214,361
Carrying amount		•		
At 31 December 2020	<u>69,132</u>	13,023	10,651	92,806
At 31 December 2019	72,691	19,486	6,343	98,520

#### 9. DEBTORS

Debtors falling due within one year are as follows:

£ 606 4,350
4 250
4,330
1,082
4,958
0,996
2019
£
6,000
3

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.

### 10. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Accruals and deferred income	70,329	30,784
Social security and other taxes	3,509	4,528
Other creditors	2,922	3,347
	76,760	38,659

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2020

#### 10. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year (continued)

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.

#### 11. OPERATING LEASES

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

• •	2020	2019
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	48,500	48,500
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	99,021	147,521
	147,521	196,021

#### 12. 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.

#### 13. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Yellow Dot Holdings 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.