# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

**REGISTERED NUMBER 09219107** 



#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** Y E Reynolds (appointed 23 October 2018)

L P Kraska (resigned 28 September 2018)

D M Waltzer (appointed 20 September 2018 & resigned 23 October 2018)

J Sheets (appointed 20 February 2019)

Company secretary

Irwin Mitchell Secretaries Limited

Registered number

09219107

Registered office

Belmont House Station Way Crawley West Sussex RH10 1JA

Independent auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

5 Benham Road

Southampton Science Park

Chilworth Southampton SO16 7QJ

### **CONTENTS**

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Independent auditor's report	3 – 5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the financial statements	9 - 13

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the company was that of a holding company for JBCA Holdings Pty Limited and Just Better Care Pty Limited. These companies are incorporated in and operate in Australia.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to a loss of £93,825 (2017: loss £130,508).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

Y E Reynolds (appointed 23 October 2018)

L P Kraska (resigned 28 September 2018)

D M Waltzer (appointed 20 September 2018 & resigned 23 October 2018)

#### 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them
  consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

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
- each director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of
  any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### **Auditor**

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

#### Small companies note

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

This report was approved by the board on 23 September 2019 and signed on its behalf.

Y Ě Reynoldš

Director



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CARING BRANDS AUSTRALIA LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Caring Brands Australia Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Balance sheet, 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 2018 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
   and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### 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 THE MEMBERS OF CARING BRANDS AUSTRALIA LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### 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 THE MEMBERS OF CARING BRANDS AUSTRALIA LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement 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: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. 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.

Amanda James FCCA Senior Statutory Auditor

for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP

orator un cur

Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants

Southampton

Date: 26 Someway 219

#### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Administrative expenses		(6,138)	1,276
Operating (loss)/profit		(6,138)	1,276
Interest payable and expenses	5	(87,687)	(131,784)
(Loss) before tax		(93,825)	(130,508)
Tax on (loss)	7	-	-
(Loss) for the financial year		(93,825)	(130,508)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2018 or 2017 other than those included in the profit and loss account.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2018 (2017: £NIL).

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

# CARING BRANDS AUSTRALIA LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:09219107

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	2018 £	2017 £	2017 £
Fixed assets Investments	8	~	3,612,212	~	3,612,212
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(4,751,783)		(4,657,958)	
Net current liabilities			(4,751,783)		(4,657,958)
Total assets less current liabilities		•	(1,139,571)		(1,045,746)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account			1 (1,139,572)		1 (1,045,747)
		•	(1,139,571)		(1,045,746)

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 23 September 2019.

Y E Reynolds

Director

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

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2018	1	(1,045,747)	(1,045,746)
Comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year	-	(93,825)	(93,825)
At 31 December 2018	1	(1,139,572)	<u>(1,139,571)</u>

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

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2017	1	(915,239)	(915,238)
Comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year	•	(130,508)	(130,508)
At 31 December 2017	1	(1,045,747)	(1,045,746)

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1. General information

Caring Brands Australia Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales. Registered number 09219107. Its registered head office is located at Belmont House, Station Way, Crawley, West Sussex, RH10 1JA.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with 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 company is the parent undertaking of a small group and as such is not required by the Companies Act 2006 to prepare group accounts. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

At the year end the company had net liabilities of £1,139,571 (2017: £1,045,746) meaning the company is dependent on the continued financial support of the parent company, CBI Parent, LP.

Confirmation has been obtained from the parent company that if required, financial support will be available for a period of at least 12 months from the signing of these financial statements.

#### 2.3 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 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 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 the 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 Profit and loss account.

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

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

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

#### 2.5 Creditors

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to note judgements and estimates that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported profits during the financial year.

There are no significant judgements or sources of estimation uncertainty that require specific disclosure in addition to the disclosure in the accounting policies adopted by the company and set out in note 2.

#### 4. Auditor's remuneration

	2018 £	2017 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	5,650	5,550
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
Taxation services	800	775
Interest payable and expenses	,	
	2018 £	2017 £
Loans from group undertakings	(87,687)	(131,784)

### 6. Employees

5.

The company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2017: £Nil).

The average number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2017: 2)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	FOR	R THE YEAR EN	DED 31 DECEMBER	R 2018		
7.	Taxation					<u> </u>
					2018 £	2017 £
	Corporation tax				L	2
	Current tax on profits for the y	ear			-	-
	Total current tax			=	-	
8.	Fixed asset investments					
					Investment i	n subsidiary companies £
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2018 and 31 Dec	cember 2018			=	3,612,212
	Net book value					
	At 31 December 2018				=	3,612,212
	At 31 December 2017				=	3,612,212
	Subsidiary undertakings		•			
	The following were subsidiary	undertakings of t	he Company:			
	Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal ac	tivity
	Just Better Care Australia Pty	Australia	Ordinary - Indirect	100%	Provision of	rare services

Name	incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Just Better Care Australia Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary - Indirect	100%	Provision of care services
Just Better Care Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary - Direct	100%	Provision of care services
JBCA Holdings Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary - Direct	100%	Holding company

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 8. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 December 2018 and of the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £	Profit/(loss)
Name Just Better Care Pty Limited  JRCA Holdings Pty Limited (including Just Botton Care Australia Pty)	945,864	596,126
JBCA Holdings Pty Limited (including Just Better Care Australia Pty Limited)	828,080	518,999

Just Better Care Australia Pty Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of JBCA Holdings Pty Limited.

JBCA Holdings Pty Limited and Just Better Care Pty Limited are wholly owned subsidiaries of Caring Brands Australia Limited.

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

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other creditors	4,661,514 90,269	4,566,234 91,724
	<u>4,751,783</u>	4,657,958

#### 10. Related party transactions

Under the terms of FRS 102 Section 1A the Company is exempt from the requirement to disclosure transactions with other group undertakings.

There was no key management personnel compensation and no dividends were paid to directors.

#### 11. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Caring Brands Europe Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales, which owns 100% of the issued share capital. The ultimate parent undertaking is CBI Parent, LP, a company incorporated in the United States of America, Copies of the group financial statements from 1601 Sawgrass Corporate Parkway, Sunrise, FL33323, USA.

CBI UK Topco Limited is the smallest group to consolidate, CBI Parent LP is the largest group to consolidate Caring Brands Australia Limited.