

Registered number: 02590367

LIBERATOR LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022



LIBERATOR LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS	Mr D H Hershberger Mr I C Thompson
COMPANY SECRETARY	Mr I C Thompson
REGISTERED NUMBER	02590367
REGISTERED OFFICE	Whitegates 25-27 High Street Swinstead Lincolnshire NG33 4PA
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS	Peters Elworthy & Moore Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors Salisbury House Station Road Cambridge CB1 2LA

LIBERATOR LIMITED

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LIBERATOR LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

INTRODUCTION

The directors present their strategic report and business review, which includes the principal risks and uncertainties of the business and key performance indicators.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Liberator Ltd provide Augmentative and Alternative Communication (AAC) products and services directly to customers in the UK, Ireland and Malta as well as internationally through wholly owned subsidiary companies in Germany (Prentke Romich GmbH) and Australia (Liberator Pty Ltd).

Sales income remained in line with the previous year, increasing by 0.5% to \$4.8M. Markets that Liberator Ltd directly support, reported a 12% sales value increase, however subsidiary company exports and other international markets declined by 7%.

Mirroring this fantastic result in our directly supported markets, FY22 also saw new opportunities enter the sales pipeline 27% higher than during the 12 months prior. We are therefore seeing strong indications for continued business growth.

Whilst our entire product range showed successes, the Nova Chat range was particularly successful in FY22, up 30% on the prior year. With new hardware and software to be launched in FY23, we are very optimistic regarding the opportunities ahead.

The most significant issue we faced over the last 12 months was the significant deterioration of GBP vs USD, which was down 17% compared to our budgeted rate. This reduced net profit by almost \$240K (mainly unrealised exchange losses) in the year.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Volatility in the global financial markets, primarily due to the war in Ukraine, has resulted in a significant reduction in the value of GBP which in turn has led to higher product costs (denominated in USD) from our US parent company.

Whilst coronavirus continues to cause some disruption due to staff availability, restrictions on face-to-face customer visits and global supply chain delays, we continue to monitor the situation and adapt accordingly to minimise any impact.

LIBERATOR LIMITED

**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- Turnover Growth: +0.5% (vs FY21); -4.8% (vs FY20)
- Gross Margin %: 28.1% (FY22); 24.1% (FY20)
- Operating Profit % Turnover: 2.1% (FY22); 1.6% (FY21)

OTHER KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- New opportunities added/won
- Number of repairs/tickets
- Staff/other costs as a % of turnover

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:-

Ian Thompson

**Mr I C Thompson
Director**

Date: 10 November 2022

LIBERATOR LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company during the period was to provide Augmentative and Alternative Communication (AAC) products in the UK and Ireland.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to \$845,401 (2021 - \$1,649,661).

Dividends amounting to \$1,000,000 were declared in the year ended 30 September 2022 (2021 - \$2,000,000).

No dividends have been declared subsequent to the year end.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr D H Hershberger
Mr I C Thompson

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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), 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.

LIBERATOR LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

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.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

During the following year, Liberator Ltd will continue to provide a wide range of industry leading AAC products which are well regarded for their durability, unrivalled support and the effective outcomes they deliver. We therefore expect another productive and exciting year in all our markets.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Peters Elworthy & Moore, have expressed their willingness to remain in office and will therefore be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:-

Ian Thompson

**Mr I C Thompson
Director**

Date: 10 November 2022

LIBERATOR LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LIBERATOR LIMITED

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Liberator Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 30 September 2022, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, 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 30 September 2022 and of its profit 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 Auditors' 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

LIBERATOR LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LIBERATOR LIMITED (CONTINUED)

OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

OPINION 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 Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have 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 or 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.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, 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.

LIBERATOR LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LIBERATOR LIMITED (CONTINUED)

AUDITORS' 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 Auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risk of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the Company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements, including the Companies Act 2006 and relevant taxation legislation, as well as those laws and regulations relating to the Company's operations including health and safety and UK employment legislation; and
- we obtained an understanding of the Company's policies and procedures on compliance with laws and regulations, including documentation of any instances of non-compliance.

We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud and considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the Company for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls. To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments;
- designed procedures to identify unexpected and unusual journal entries and performed testing to confirm the validity of such postings; and
- in testing transactions, we evaluated the business rationale behind those which appeared unusual or outside the company's normal course of business.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

LIBERATOR LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LIBERATOR LIMITED (CONTINUED)

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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 Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

Sean McCann (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of
Peters Elworthy & Moore

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

Salisbury House
Station Road
Cambridge
CB1 2LA

Date: 10 November 2022

LIBERATOR LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Turnover	4	4,758,357	4,734,239
Cost of sales		(3,422,361)	(3,594,591)
GROSS PROFIT		1,335,996	1,139,648
Administrative expenses		(1,521,745)	(985,496)
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	5	(185,749)	154,152
Income from shares in group undertakings		1,000,000	1,556,969
Interest receivable and similar income	9	318	84
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		814,569	1,711,205
Tax on profit	10	30,832	(61,544)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		845,401	1,649,661

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021:\$NIL).

The notes on pages 12 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

LIBERATOR LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 02590367

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	11	176,981	145,825
Investments	12	63,633	63,633
		<u>240,614</u>	<u>209,458</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	13	343,129	375,053
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	696,847	664,922
Cash at bank and in hand	15	1,055,231	1,208,254
		<u>2,095,207</u>	<u>2,248,229</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(726,601)	(726,458)
		<u>1,368,606</u>	<u>1,521,771</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS			
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>1,609,220</u>	<u>1,731,229</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(87,111)	(53,854)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax	18	(34,222)	(34,889)
		<u>(34,222)</u>	<u>(34,889)</u>
NET ASSETS			
		<u>1,487,887</u>	<u>1,642,486</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	19	139,920	139,920
Profit and loss account	20	1,347,967	1,502,566
		<u>1,487,887</u>	<u>1,642,486</u>

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

Ian Thompson

Mr I C Thompson
Director

Date: 10 November 2022

The notes on pages 12 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

LIBERATOR LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$
At 1 October 2020	139,920	1,852,905	1,992,825
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
Profit for the year	-	1,649,661	1,649,661
Dividends	-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
At 1 October 2021	139,920	1,502,566	1,642,486
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
Profit for the year	-	845,401	845,401
Dividends	-	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022	139,920	1,347,967	1,487,887

The notes on pages 12 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

LIBERATOR LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Liberator Limited is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The Company's registered office is Whitegates, 25-27 High Street, Swinstead, Grantham, Lincolnshire, NG33 4PA.

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).

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Prentke Romich Co. as at 30 September 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from 1022 Heyl Road, Wooster, Ohio 44691, U.S.A..

2.3 GOING CONCERN

In assessing the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, the directors have prepared budgets for the period to 30 September 2023 and considered the trading period beyond this.

At the time of approving these financial statements the directors have considered the working capital of the business and remain comfortable with their assessment that the Company will have sufficient funds available to finance its operations for a period of at least 12 months following the date of approval of these financial statements and accordingly they have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

LIBERATOR LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.5 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, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	- Straight line over 3 to 5 years
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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 profit or loss.

LIBERATOR LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.6 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

2.7 STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.8 DEBTORS

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

LIBERATOR LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**2.10 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 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.

2.11 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.

LIBERATOR LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.12 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is US Dollar.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

2.13 OPERATING LEASES: THE COMPANY AS LESSEE

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.14 PENSIONS

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.15 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

LIBERATOR LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.16 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

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 profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet 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 Balance Sheet.

2.17 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

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

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

LIBERATOR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION
UNCERTAINTY**

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgments and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgments and estimates have been made include:

Warranty provision

An estimate is made for future costs to be incurred on previously sold goods where an item may need to be repaired or replaced under the warranty period. In making this assessment management take into consideration historical data of defect rates of different devices and average cost of repairing or replacing the item.

Stock provision

An allowance for obsolete stock is maintained based upon management's assessment of the expected sales of stock items. The stock provision is reviewed periodically to assess the adequacy of the provision. In making these assessments, management takes into consideration stock holding periods, estimated future sales, selling prices and selling costs. Where an item is held at more than the recoverable amount a provision is recorded to impair the stock item accordingly.

Useful economic lives of tangible assets

An estimate is made for the useful lives and residual values of tangible assets based on industry knowledge and historical useful lives of previously owned assets. In making this assessment, management have taken into consideration the industry conditions (including technological advancements), the expected use period and the resale market for second hand assets.

Debtors

An allowance for doubtful debtor balances is maintained for potential credit losses based upon management's assessment of the expected collectability of all accounts receivable. The allowance for doubtful debtor balances is reviewed periodically to assess the adequacy of the provision. In making this assessment, management takes into consideration any circumstances of which they are aware regarding a customer's inability to meet its financial obligations.

4. TURNOVER

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company.

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
United Kingdom	1,670,563	1,731,595
Rest of Europe	1,587,813	1,844,311
Rest of the world	1,499,981	1,158,333
	<u>4,758,357</u>	<u>4,734,239</u>

LIBERATOR LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

5. OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT

The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Exchange differences	237,615	(112,039)
Other operating lease rentals	33,456	33,784
	<u>271,071</u>	<u>22,745</u>

6. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

During the year, the Company obtained the following services from the Company's auditors:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's financial statements	14,200	13,400

7. EMPLOYEES

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Wages and salaries	811,294	692,002
Social security costs	86,309	71,566
Cost of defined contribution scheme	88,662	82,264
	<u>986,265</u>	<u>845,832</u>

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

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Administration and sales	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>

LIBERATOR LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Directors' emoluments	232,477	173,961
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	54,000	50,000
	<u>286,477</u>	<u>223,961</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2021 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of \$232,477 (2021 - \$178,443).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to \$54,000 (2021 - \$50,000).

9. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Other interest receivable	318	84
	<u>318</u>	<u>84</u>

LIBERATOR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

10. TAXATION

	2022 \$	2021 \$
CORPORATION TAX		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	36,442
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(30,165)	-
	<u>(30,165)</u>	<u>36,442</u>
FOREIGN TAX		
Foreign tax on income for the year	-	26,983
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	<u>(30,165)</u>	<u>63,425</u>
DEFERRED TAX		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(667)	(1,881)
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	<u>(667)</u>	<u>(1,881)</u>
TAXATION ON (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	<u>(30,832)</u>	<u>61,544</u>

LIBERATOR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

10. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>814,569</u>	<u>1,711,205</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	154,208	325,129
EFFECTS OF:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	162	40
Group income	(190,000)	(269,692)
Other permanent differences	26	-
Losses carried back	37,918	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(34,585)	(1,973)
Fixed asset differences	(2,821)	(1,681)
Changes in deferred tax rates	(160)	8,373
Current tax exchange difference arising on movement between opening and closing spot rates	4,420	1,348
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	<u><u>(30,832)</u></u>	<u><u>61,544</u></u>

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

In the UK Budget Statement on 3 March 2021, the Chancellor announced the intention for corporation tax to rise to a headline rate of 25% from 1 April 2023, which was subsequently enacted into law when the Finance Act 2021 was given Royal Assent on 10 June 2021.

LIBERATOR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery \$
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 October 2021	878,729
Additions	135,346
Disposals	(77,912)
At 30 September 2022	<u>936,163</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 October 2021	732,904
Charge for the year on owned assets	66,869
Disposals	(40,591)
At 30 September 2022	<u>759,182</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 September 2022	<u><u>176,981</u></u>
At 30 September 2021	<u><u>145,825</u></u>

LIBERATOR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

12. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investments in subsidiary companies \$
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 October 2021	63,633
At 30 September 2022	<u>63,633</u>

SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Prentke Romich GmbH	GoethestralJe 31, 34119 Kassel, Germany	Ordinary	100%
Liberator Pty Limited	265 Gilbert Street, Adelaide, SA 5000	Ordinary	100%

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 30 September 2022 and the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings was as follows:

Name
Prentke Romich GmbH
Liberator Pty Limited

13. STOCKS

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>343,129</u>	<u>375,053</u>

LIBERATOR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**14. DEBTORS**

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Trade debtors	269,952	180,561
Amounts owed by group undertakings	248,102	308,942
Other debtors	335	2,182
Prepayments and accrued income	20,544	18,650
Tax recoverable	157,914	154,587
	<u>696,847</u>	<u>664,922</u>

15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>1,055,231</u>	<u>1,208,254</u>

16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Trade creditors	25,686	46,538
Amounts owed to group undertakings	521,270	481,385
Corporation tax	-	36,442
Other taxation and social security	54,632	26,395
Other creditors	46,225	41,097
Accruals and deferred income	78,788	94,601
	<u>726,601</u>	<u>726,458</u>

17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Accruals and deferred income	<u>87,111</u>	<u>53,854</u>

LIBERATOR LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

18. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2022 \$	2021 \$
At beginning of year	(34,889)	(36,770)
Charged to profit or loss	667	1,881
AT END OF YEAR	(34,222)	(34,889)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Accelerated capital allowances	(42,781)	(34,889)
Short term timing differences	(3,569)	-
Losses and other deductions	12,128	-
	(34,222)	(34,889)

19. SHARE CAPITAL

	2022 \$	2021 \$
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
80,000 (2021 - 80,000) ordinary shares of £1.00 each	139,920	139,920

Share capital has been translated at the historic rate when issued at a rate of £1 = US\$1.749.

20. RESERVES**Profit and loss account**

This reserve includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

21. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to US\$88,662 (2021 - US\$82,264). Contributions totalling US\$NIL (2021 - US\$NIL) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

LIBERATOR LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

22. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 30 September 2022 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Not later than 1 year	24,908	23,063
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	20,813	42,333
LAND AND BUILDINGS	45,721	65,396
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Not later than 1 year	7,859	6,562
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	4,269	8,518
OTHER	12,128	15,080

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The parent company, Prentke Romich Co, prepares consolidated group accounts and accordingly the company has taken advantage of the exemptions contained within FRS 102 paragraph 33.1A not to disclose transactions with group undertakings.

24. CONTROLLING PARTY

The parent company of the largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are prepared and of which the company is a member is Prentke Romich Co., a company registered in the United States of America. Copies of the accounts of Prentke Romich Co. can be obtained from 1022 Heyl Road, Wooster, Ohio 44691, U.S.A.

In the directors opinion, there is no one ultimate controlling party.