COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 05654231

REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

LIBERIS LIMITED (FORMERLY MERCHANT CASH EXPRESS LIMITED)

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

30 JUNE 2014





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#203

BURGESS HODGSON

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
Camburgh House
27 New Dover Road
Canterbury
Kent
CT1 3DN

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO LIBERIS LIMITED (FORMERLY MERCHANT CASH EXPRESS LIMITED)

UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts, together with the financial statements of Liberis Limited (Formerly Merchant Cash Express Limited) for the year ended 30 June 2014 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special 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 for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared.

OPINION

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.

COLIN S REID (Senior Statutory

Auditor)

For and on behalf of

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BURGESS HODGSON

Chartered Accountants

& Statutory Auditor

Camburgh House 27 New Dover Road Canterbury Kent CT1 3DN

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 JUNE 2014

		2014		2013
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	. 2			
Tangible assets			272,007	198,226
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors		5,513,710		4,048,647
Cash at bank and in hand		848,635		324,955
		6,362,345		4,373,602
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one	year .	2,148,810		1,722,108
NET CURRENT ASSETS			4,213,535	2,651,494
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITY	TIES		4,485,542	2,849,720
			•	A
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		1,685,549	1,267
Other reserves			3,574,431	3,574,431
Profit and loss account			(774,438)	(725,978)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			4,485,542	2,849,720
	-			

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on, and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr P Mildenstein

Director

Company Registration Number: 05654231

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

The company's turnover is derived from purchasing a future income stream from merchants at a discount. Since the related debtors are collectable over extended periods of time, the company recognises revenue on the basis of the average period of collection of those debtors through the merchants. Over this period, revenue is recognised on a profile consistent with the expected amortisation of the debtor balances. Deferred income arises in cases where revenue is received in advance of the average period of of collection.

Debtors and provision for impairment

Debtors represent future income streams purchased from merchants at a discount, and are recorded on an amortised cost basis. The company regularly monitors debtors for indication of impairment, or non-compliance with the contractual terms of the purchase of income streams. The company records a specific provision for the full outstanding amounts, less expected recoveries, which the company categorises as impaired and the directors believe will not be recoverable. The provisions are recorded against the amortised cost balance of debtors.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold Property - 20% straight line
Plant & Machinery - 33% straight line
Fixtures & Fittings - 33% straight line
Computers - 33% straight line

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1 July 2013	449,021
Additions	268,689
At 30 June 2014	717,710
DEPRECIATION At 1 July 2013 Charge for year	250,795 194,908
At 30 June 2014	445,703
NET BOOK VALUE	•
At 30 June 2014	272,007
A 4 20 June 2012	108 226
At 30 June 2013	198,226

Within fixed assets is work in progress which represents an app under construction. On completion the app will be depreciated on a straight line basis over two years.

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014		2013	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares (2013 - 126,667) of				
£0.01 each	168,554,868	1,685,549	126,667	1,267
				. ———

During the year the company issued 168,428,201 Ordinary £0.01 shares at par for cash.

4. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

At the balance sheet date, the company's immediate and ultimate parent company was Liberis Holdings Limited (formerly MCE Holdings Limited), a company registered in Jersey.