

Company Number: 476857

**Freelance Providers Limited**  
**Abridged Financial Statements**  
**for the financial period ended 30 June 2025**

# Freelance Providers Limited

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## **Freelance Providers Limited DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Directors</b>	Matthew Gallacher (Appointed 20 March 2024) Matthew Taylor (Appointed 20 March 2024) Matthew Barrington (Appointed 20 March 2024) Alex Chernenko (Resigned 31 December 2025) Tatsiana Skrabatun (Resigned 31 December 2025)
<b>Company Secretary</b>	Matthew Gallacher (Appointed 20 March 2024)
<b>Company Number</b>	476857
<b>Registered Office and Business Address</b>	4th Floor Crescent House Heartstonge Street Limerick
<b>Auditors</b>	Somers Browne & Associates Limited Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 6th Floor Riverpoint Lower Mallow Street Limerick
<b>Bankers</b>	AIB 45-46 Tower Road Clondalkin Dublin 22
<b>Solicitors</b>	Addleshaw Goddard (Ireland) LLP Fitzwilliam 28 Dublin 2

# **Freelance Providers Limited**

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

for the financial period ended 30 June 2025

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial period end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial period and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- 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 ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. 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.

### **Disclosure of Information to Auditor**

Each persons who are directors at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

### **Signed on behalf of the board**

**Matthew Gallacher**  
Director

**23 January 2026**

**Matthew Taylor**  
Director

**23 January 2026**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF FREELANCE PROVIDERS LIMITED**

### **pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014**

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of Freelance Providers Limited ('the company') and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act (exemptions available to small companies).

#### **Basis of opinion**

We have examined :

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the financial period ended 30 June 2025 on pages 8 to 16 which the directors of Freelance Providers Limited propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the directors are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting.

#### **Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors**

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with section 352 of the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to sections 352 and 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company's directors, as a body, in accordance with section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### **Other Information required by the Companies Act 2014**

On 23 January 2026 we reported to the members on the company's financial statements for the financial period ended 30 June 2025 and our report was as follows:

#### **"Report on the audit of the financial statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Freelance Providers Limited ('the company') for the financial period ended 30 June 2025 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 30 June 2025 and of its profit for the financial period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF FREELANCE PROVIDERS LIMITED**

### **pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014**

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below 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 financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 5 to the financial statements, 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 the date 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.

#### **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.

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 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 2014**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial period 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.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF FREELANCE PROVIDERS LIMITED**

**pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014**

### **Respective responsibilities**

#### **Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they 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, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has 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 (Ireland) 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 IAASA's website at: [www.iaasa.ie/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/Description\\_of\\_auditors\\_responsibilities\\_for\\_audit.pdf](http://www.iaasa.ie/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf). The description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

#### **Other matters which we are required to address**

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, we would like to draw the users attention to the fact that the comparative figures are unaudited. Sufficient appropriate audit evidence has been obtained to ensure that the opening balances do not contain misstatements that materially affect the current period financial statements.

#### **The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities**

Our report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders 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 any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed."

**Shane Somers**  
for and on behalf of  
**SOMERS BROWNE & ASSOCIATES LIMITED**  
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors  
6th Floor  
Riverpoint  
Lower Mallow Street  
Limerick

**23 January 2026**

We certify that the auditor's report on pages 5 - 7 made pursuant to section 356(1) of the Companies Act 2014 is a true copy of the original.

**Matthew Gallacher**  
Secretary

**23 January 2026**

**Matthew Taylor**  
Director

**23 January 2026**

**Freelance Providers Limited**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	Jun 25 €	Dec 23 €
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Intangible assets	9	86,659	120,123
Property, plant and equipment	10	51,849	3,426
		<u>138,508</u>	<u>123,549</u>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Receivables	11	1,931,859	503,584
Cash and cash equivalents		2,358,290	216,862
		<u>4,290,149</u>	<u>720,446</u>
<b>Payables: amounts falling due within one year</b>	12	<u>(901,951)</u>	<u>(352,815)</u>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<u>3,388,198</u>	<u>367,631</u>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<u>3,526,706</u>	<u>491,180</u>
<b>Equity</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		200	100
Retained earnings		3,526,506	491,080
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the company</b>		<u>3,526,706</u>	<u>491,180</u>

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

We as Directors of Freelance Providers Limited, state that -

The company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

**Approved by the board on 23 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:**

**Matthew Gallacher**  
**Director**

**Matthew Taylor**  
**Director**

**Freelance Providers Limited**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

as at 30 June 2025

	<b>Called up share capital €</b>	<b>Retained earnings €</b>	<b>Total €</b>
<b>At 1 January 2023</b>	100	(83,521)	(83,421)
Profit for the financial year	-	574,601	574,601
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>	100	491,080	491,180
Profit for the financial period	-	3,035,526	3,035,526
Net proceeds of equity			
Ordinary share issue	100	-	100
Other movements in equity attributable to owners	-	(100)	(100)
<b>At 30 June 2025</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>3,526,506</b>	<b>3,526,706</b>

# Freelance Providers Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial period ended 30 June 2025

### 1. General Information

Freelance Providers Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 476857. The registered office of the company is 4th Floor, Crescent House, Heartstonge Street, Limerick which is also the principal place of business of the company. The principal activity of the company is the provision of translation services.

The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial period ended 30 June 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial period, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

#### Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts and other sales-related taxes.

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably at the end of the reporting period. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- (b) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company;
- (c) the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- (d) the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

Government grants relating to revenue are recognised in the income statement on a systematic basis over the period in which the entity recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate in line with Section 24 of FRS 102.

A government grant that is receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs is recognised in the income statement in the period in which it becomes receivable.

#### Financial Instruments

The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Section 11 and 12 of FRS 102 to account for all of its financial instruments.

##### (i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, short term deposits and investments are initially recognised at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction.

Trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, investments and financial assets from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

## Freelance Providers Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial period ended 30 June 2025

### (ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, and preference shares, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction.

Trade and other payables, bank loans, preference shares and financial liabilities from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

### Intangible assets

#### Trademarks

Trademarks are valued at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful life of 10 years.

#### Licences

Licences are valued at cost less accumulated amortisation.

#### Website

Website are valued at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful life of 8 years.

### Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	33% Straight line
Computer equipment	-	33% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The company's policy is to review the remaining economic lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated life and residual value.

Fully depreciated property, plant and equipment are retained in the cost of property, plant and equipment and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the income statement.

### Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are dealt with in the Income Statement as incurred over the period of the rental agreement.

### Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Statement of Financial Position bank overdrafts are shown within Payables.

### Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

## Freelance Providers Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial period ended 30 June 2025

### Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements a party is considered to be related to the company if:

- the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating policy decisions or has joint control over the company;
- the company and the party are subject to common control;
- the party is an associate of the company or forms part of a joint venture with the company;
- the party is a member of key management personnel of the company or the company's parent, or a close family member of such as an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- the party is a close family member of a party referred to above or is an entity under the control or significant influence of such individuals; or
- the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the company or of any entity that is a related party of the company.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the company.

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned within the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

### Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

#### (i) Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits, including wages and salaries, paid holiday arrangements and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the financial year in which employees render the related service.

#### (ii) Post-employment benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. Annual contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the Income Statement in the period to which they relate.

### Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial period and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

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 tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Statement of Financial Position date.

### Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Income Statement.

### Research and development

Research expenditure is written off to the Income Statement in the financial period in which it is incurred.

### Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

## Freelance Providers Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial period ended 30 June 2025

### 3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements require management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

#### (i) Amortisation of intangible assets

Intangible assets are capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a systematic basis over its useful life which is the period the directors believe the economic benefits to flow. If the directors are unable to make a reliable estimate of the useful life of the intangible asset, the life shall not exceed 10 years. The directors review the valuation of intangible assets annually.

#### (ii) Useful economic lives of tangible assets

Long lived assets, consisting primarily fixtures, fittings and equipment, comprise a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of assets and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review the estimated asset lives and residual values and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Details of the useful lives is included in the accounting policies.

#### (iii) Impairment of receivables

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other receivables. The company uses estimates based on historical experience in determining the level of debts, which the company believes, will not be collected. These estimates include such factors as the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile, and historical experience. Any significant reduction in the level of bad debt provision would have a positive impact on the operating results. The level of provision required is reviewed on an ongoing basis.

### 4. Period of financial statements

The financial statements are for the 18 month period ended 30 June 2025.

### 5. Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature, we use our auditors to prepare and submit tax returns to the Revenue and to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

6. Operating profit	Jun 25	Dec 23
	€	€
<b>Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):</b>		
Amortisation of intangible assets	45,242	29,877
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5,062	874
(Profit) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,022)	-
Research and development		
- expenditure in current financial period	31,296	-
(Profit)/loss on foreign currencies	(1,043)	118
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>7. Finance costs</b>	<b>Jun 25</b>	<b>Dec 23</b>
	€	€
Interest	-	110,455
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

## Freelance Providers Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial period ended 30 June 2025

### 8. Employees

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

	Jun 25 Number	Dec 23 Number
Administration	12	5
Directors	2	2
	<u>14</u>	<u>7</u>

### 9. Intangible assets

	Trademarks €	Licences €	Website €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January 2024	2,431	1,500	237,071	241,002
Additions	-	-	11,778	11,778
Disposals	-	(1,500)	-	(1,500)
At 30 June 2025	<u>2,431</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>248,849</u>	<u>251,280</u>
<b>Provision for diminution in value</b>				
At 1 January 2024	875	1,500	118,504	120,879
Charge for financial period	365	-	44,877	45,242
On disposals	-	(1,500)	-	(1,500)
At 30 June 2025	<u>1,240</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>163,381</u>	<u>164,621</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
At 30 June 2025	<u>1,191</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>85,468</u>	<u>86,659</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>1,556</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>118,567</u>	<u>120,123</u>

### 10. Property, plant and equipment

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Computer equipment €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2024	4,085	34,797	38,882
Additions	6,560	49,669	56,229
Disposals	-	(2,874)	(2,874)
At 30 June 2025	<u>10,645</u>	<u>81,592</u>	<u>92,237</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2024	4,085	31,371	35,456
Charge for the financial period	404	4,659	5,063
On disposals	-	(131)	(131)
At 30 June 2025	<u>4,489</u>	<u>35,899</u>	<u>40,388</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 30 June 2025	<u>6,156</u>	<u>45,693</u>	<u>51,849</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>-</u>	<u>3,426</u>	<u>3,426</u>

## Freelance Providers Limited

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial period ended 30 June 2025

<b>11. Receivables</b>	<b>Jun 25</b>	Dec 23
	€	€
Trade receivables	1,926,783	502,681
Deferred tax asset	187	903
Prepayments	4,889	-
	<u>1,931,859</u>	<u>503,584</u>
<b>12. Payables</b>	<b>Jun 25</b>	Dec 23
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Trade payables	109,373	102,278
Amounts owed to group undertakings	42,752	-
Taxation	638,817	244,688
Directors' current accounts (Note 16)	-	67
Other creditors	32	410
Accruals	110,977	5,372
	<u>901,951</u>	<u>352,815</u>
<b>13. Income Statement</b>	<b>Jun 25</b>	Dec 23
	€	€
At 1 January 2024	491,080	(83,521)
Profit for the financial period	3,035,526	574,601
Other movements	(100)	-
	<u>3,526,506</u>	<u>491,080</u>
At 30 June 2025		
<b>14. Financial commitments</b>		
Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:		
	<b>Land and Buildings</b>	
	<b>Jun 25</b>	Dec 23
	€	€
<b>Due:</b>		
Within one year	35,037	-
Between one and five years	43,796	-
	<u>78,833</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>15. Capital commitments</b>		
The company had no material capital commitments at the financial period-ended 30 June 2025.		
<b>16. Directors' remuneration and transactions</b>	<b>Jun 25</b>	Dec 23
	€	€
Remuneration	248,113	110,649
	<u>248,113</u>	<u>110,649</u>
The following amounts are repayable to the directors:		
	<b>Jun 25</b>	Dec 23
	€	€
Alex Chernenko	-	67
	<u>-</u>	<u>67</u>

**Freelance Providers Limited**

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial period ended 30 June 2025

**17. Related party transactions**

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS 102 Section 1A in relation to the disclosure of transactions with group undertakings.

**18. Parent and ultimate parent company**

The company regards Valorem Group Limited as its parent company.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Valorem Topco Limited.

The parent of the largest group in which the results are consolidated is Valorem Topco Limited. Valorem Topco Limited is registered in the United Kingdom.

Valorem Topco Limited is owned by IK Investment Partners by virtue of their majority ownership of the issued share capital through their wholly owned entity IK SC III Luxco 4 S.a.r.l.

**19. Events After the End of the Reporting Period**

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial period-end.

**20. Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 23 January 2026.