

FREEFLOW TECHNOLOGY LIMITED
Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements
for the financial period from 31 May 2024 to 31 March 2025

FREEFLOW TECHNOLOGY LIMITED
ABRIDGED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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FREEFLOW TECHNOLOGY LIMITED
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

DIRECTORS	Ian Burns (Appointed 31 May 2024) Eoghan Dillon (Appointed 31 May 2024) Thomas Moore (Appointed 20 August 2025) Pierette O'Shea (Resigned 31 May 2024) Patrick Ring (Appointed 31 May 2024, Resigned 20 August 2025) John Scroope (Resigned 31 May 2024)
SECRETARY	Jerry Power
REGISTERED OFFICE	Kerry Technology Park Tralee Kerry Ireland
COMPANY NUMBER	418288
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS	Deloitte Ireland LLP Deloitte & Touche House Charlotte Quay Limerick

FREEFLOW TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Section 1a of FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("relevant financial reporting framework"). 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 year end date and of the profit or loss of the Company for the financial year 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 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 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.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION ON UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

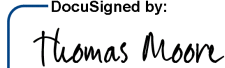
In relation to the financial statements and related notes:

- The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgements underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the Company will continue in business.
- The directors confirm that they have made available to Deloitte Ireland LLP, all the Company's accounting records and provided all the information, books, or documents necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the Company for the financial period ended 31/03/2025.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:

Thomas Moore
Director

Date:

DocuSigned by:

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Ian Burns
Director

Signed by:

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FREEFLOW TECHNOLOGY LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	31.03.2025 €	30.05.2024 €
Current assets			
Debtors	3	108	108
		108	108
Net current assets		108	108
Total assets less current liabilities		108	108
Net assets		108	108
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	4	108	108
Total shareholder's funds		108	108

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard' applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2014.

We, as directors of Freeflow Technology Limited state that:

- The Company is availing itself of the audit exemption provided for by Chapter 16 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- The Company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in s.365(2) are satisfied;
- We acknowledge the Company's obligations under Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate accounting records and to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the Company;
- We hereby certify that we have relied on the specific exemption contained in s.365 Companies Act 2014 on the grounds that the Company is entitled to the benefits of that exemption as a dormant company;
- The Company has relied on the specified exemption contained in s.352 Companies Act 2014; has done so on the grounds that the Company is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with s.353 Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements of Freeflow Technology Limited (registered number: 418288) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on _____. They were signed on its behalf by:

Thomas Moore
Director

DocuSigned by:

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1/22/2026 | 07:47 PST

Ian Burns
Director

Signed by:

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1/22/2026 | 11:03 PST

FREEFLOW TECHNOLOGY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 31 MAY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

	Called-up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	€	€	€
At 31 May 2023	108	-	108
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-
At 30 May 2024	108	-	108
At 31 May 2024	108	-	108
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-
At 31 March 2025	108	-	108

FREEFLOW TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 31 MAY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025**

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial period and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

Freeflow Technology Limited (registered number 418288) (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Ireland under the Companies Act 2014. The address of the registered office is Kerry Technology Park, Tralee, Kerry, Ireland. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2014.

The functional currency of Freeflow Technology Limited is considered to be EUR because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

These financial statements are separate financial statements.

Going concern

The directors have assessed the Balance Sheet and likely future cash flows at the date of approving these financial statements. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Cash flow statement exemption

The Company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

Reporting period length

The company has prepared a 10 month set of financial statements for the financial period ended 31 March 2025. On 31 May 2024, the company's parent undertaking, Kingram Mews Holdings Limited, was acquired by Irish Express Cargo Limited. Thus, this 10 month set of financial statements for the financial period ended 31 March 2025, have been prepared to align with the year end date of the new parent company.

Given the change in the date and the length of the reporting period, comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are not entirely comparable.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the Balance Sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Exchange differences are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

FREEFLOW TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 31 MAY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025****Taxation****Current tax**

Current tax, including Irish corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

A provision is recognised for those matters for which the tax determination is uncertain but it is considered probable that there will be a future outflow of funds to a tax authority. The provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amount expected to become payable. The assessment is based on the judgement of tax professionals within the Company supported by previous experience in respect of such activities and in certain cases based on specialist independent tax advice.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is recognised in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the Balance Sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as 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 using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax relating to non-depreciable property, plant and equipment measured using the revaluation model and investment property is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to sale of the asset. In other cases, the measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if: a) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and b) the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Balance Sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as described below.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors 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.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors 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.

FREEFLOW TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 31 MAY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025****Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the Company is presented as equity.

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.

Related party transactions

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

2. Statutory information

The company did not trade during the financial period, nor did it earn any income

The Company had no employees in the current or previous financial period.

The Directors did not receive remuneration in the current or preceding financial periods. The required disclosures in respect of payments to directors under S.305/306 Companies act were nil in respect of the current period and the prior period.

3. Debtors

	31.03.2025	30.05.2024
	€	€
Amounts owed by Group undertakings (note 6)	108	108

4. Called-up share capital

	31.03.2025	30.05.2024
	€	€
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
2 A Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	2	2
104 B Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	104	104
2 Ordinary shares of €1.00 each	2	2
	108	108

5. Financial commitments

The Company had no material capital commitments at the period ended 31 March 2025.

FREEFLOW TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD FROM 31 MAY 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025**

6. Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS 102 in relation to the disclosure of transactions with group undertakings which are wholly owned.

7. Events after the Balance Sheet date

There have been no events after the balance sheet date affecting the Company since the financial period.

8. Ultimate controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Web Component Trading Unlimited Company, a company incorporated in Ireland.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Flextronics International Limited, a company incorporated in Singapore. The largest group in which the results of the company and its subsidiary undertakings are consolidated is that headed by Flextronics International Limited and the consolidated financial statements may be obtained at 11 Ubi Road, Melban Industrial Building, Singapore.