































































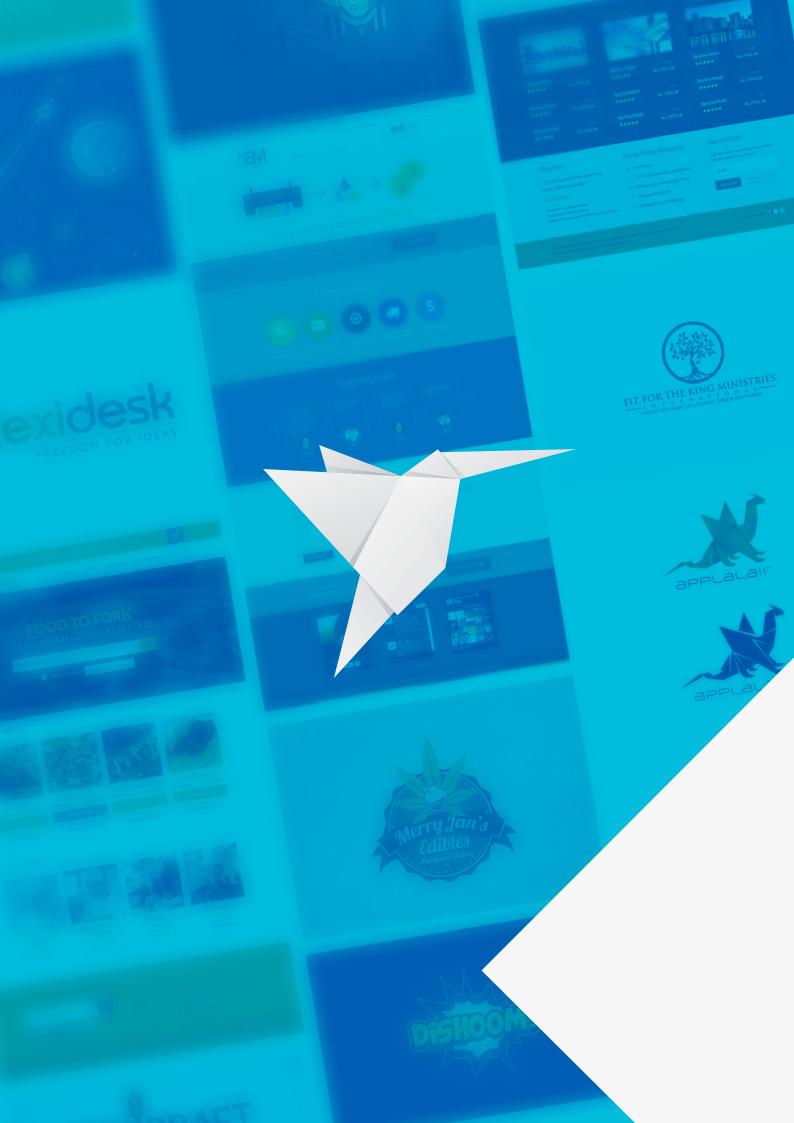






FREELANCER LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT

ACN 141 959 042







TopShare F

contents

Chairman's Letter	5
Review of Operations	9
Directors' Report	28
Auditor's Independence Declaration	36
Corporate Governance Statement	37
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	42
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	43
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	44
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	45
Notes to the Financial Statements	46
Directors' Declaration	73
Independent Auditor's Report	74
Additional ASX Information	76
Corporate Directory	78



Freelancer is the world's largest freelancing and crowdsourcing marketplace by total number of users and number of projects posted.

•

We help small businesses, startups and entrepreneurs turn that spark of an idea into reality.

We are changing lives in the developing world by providing opportunity and income.



CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

Dear Shareholder

In 2014, the Company delivered record financial results with a 39% increase in net revenue on the prior year to \$26.1 million. Gross Payment Volume in FY14 was \$103.7 million (+23% on the prior year). As at 31 December 2014, the Company held cash and equivalents of \$20.2 million.

Freelancer is a high growth Internet company and reflects this consistently with high growth in net revenues each year (FY10 +129%, FY11 +37%, FY12 +64%, FY13 +77% and FY14 +39%), reflecting growth in marketplace volume, increased efficiency and quality of the marketplace and increased sales of value added services.

Over the 2014 financial year, the Company experienced significant growth in users, projects and contests posted, bringing the total number of registered users to 14.3 million, and the total number of projects and contests posted to 6.9 million, representing a total budget of over \$2.5 billion. This further affirmed our leading global position as the world's largest freelancing and crowdsourcing marketplace by total number of users and number of projects posted.

In 2014, our focus was growth in project & contest volume, international growth in both countries and languages, growth in mobile usage and building out the Freelancer product set and features as well as user experience. We built better tools to communicate & collaborate, improved our internal algorithms including matchmaking. We improved the customer experience in multiple dimensions. We acquired Warrior Forum, the world's largest Internet marketing forum & marketplace now boasting over 900,000 users, as well as Zlecenia.przez. net ("Work through the Net"), which was Poland's leading marketplace dedicated to a range of online categories of work.

Freelancer is a very rare and exceptional company. What we do actually makes a difference. We change lives. We help lift people out of poverty. We help people feed their families. We help entrepreneurs build businesses. We help people build products and services that change the world.

Freelancer makes a real difference in the world and changes lives.

Our long term mission is to beneficially change one billion people's lives on this planet by providing them with a job sourced through our platform. We are still in the very early days of this journey, but we've made a start. Today, over 7 million projects have been posted on Freelancer. It's a small step towards our goal, but a significant one.

Freelancer is not just driving a global revolution in the way we do work; it is also at the nexus of a series of global macroeconomic trends. 60% of the world's population- 4 billion people- are yet to connect to the Internet. More and more industries will be eaten by software, and more and more jobs will be performed with a computer and will head into the cloud. The world is becoming more and more flat as everything increasingly becomes hyperconnected. Finally, the structural imbalances and skills crunch between the aging western world workforce and once in a lifetime boom of people entering the workforce in the developing world.

Freelancer is the platform that aims to connect all of this together.

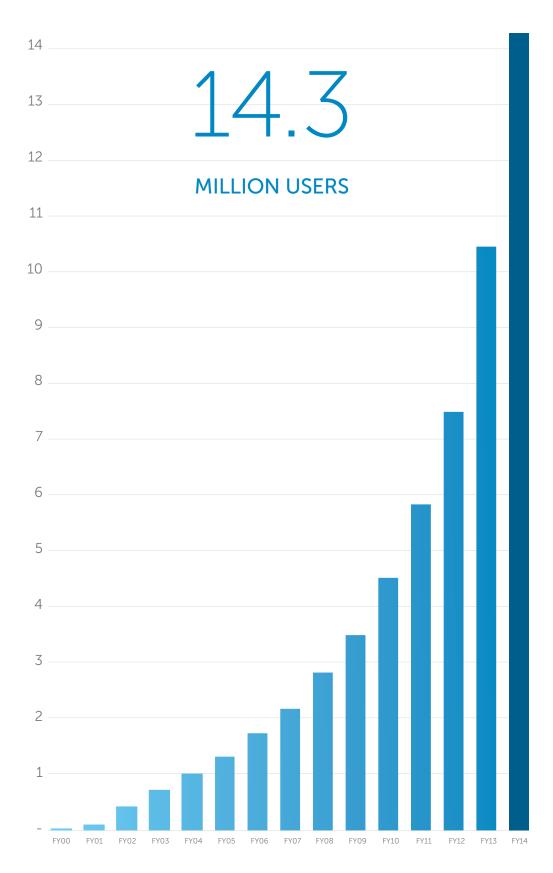
The Board and myself personally wish to thank and acknowledge the support of all of our staff, shareholders and our 14 million users around the world. None of this would have been possible without your encouragement and contribution.

Performance Highlights	2014	2013	2012
Net revenue	\$26.1 million	\$18.8 million	\$10.6 million
Gross Payment Volume (GPV)	\$103.7 million	\$84.4 million	\$50.8 million
Year end cash and equivalents	\$20.2 million	\$24.4 million	\$9.7 million
Total number of registered users	14.3 million	9.7 million	6.9 million
Total number of projects & contests posted	6.9 million	5.3 million	4.1 million



Matt Barrie Chairman Freelancer Limited

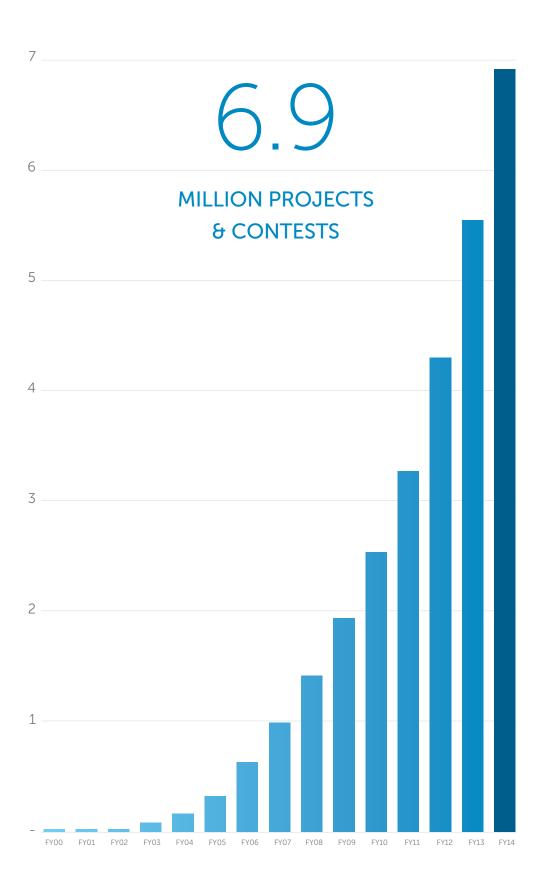




Registered Users¹ (millions)

Note

1. User data includes all users from acquired marketplaces. Prior to May 2009, all data is from acquired marketplaces.

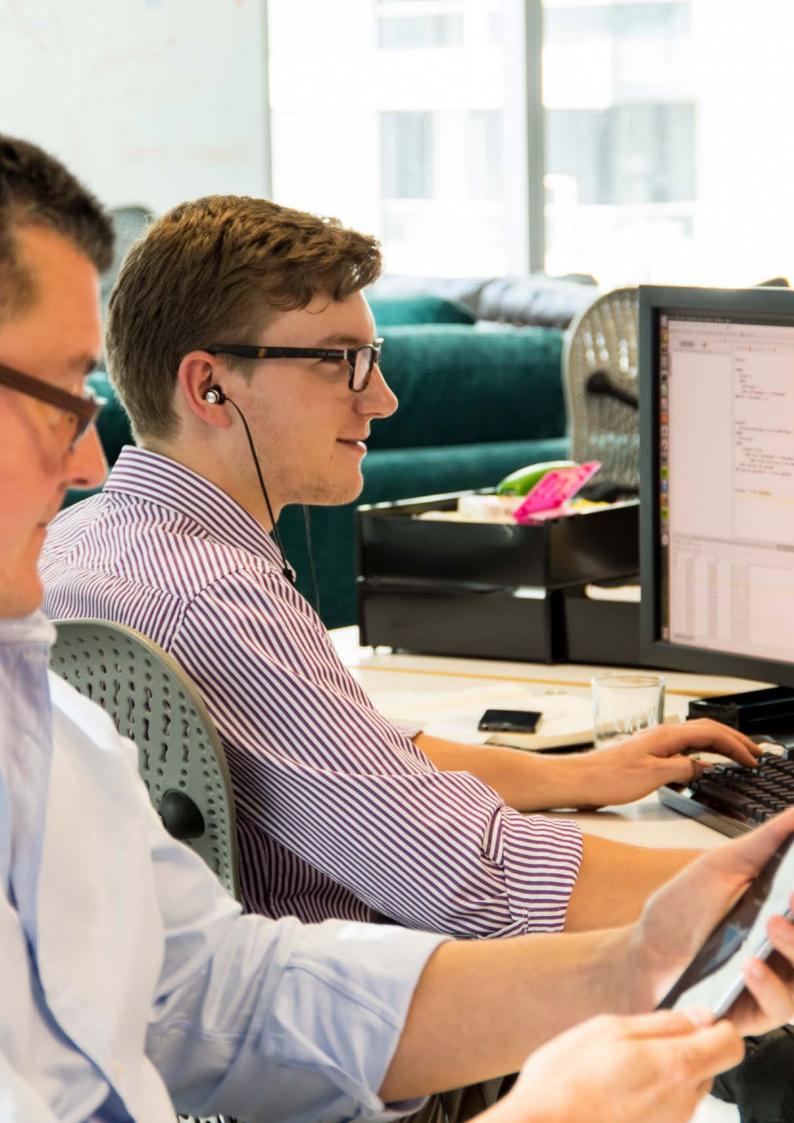


Number of Posted Projects & Contests¹ (millions)

Notes

1. Project and contest data includes all projects from acquired marketplaces. Prior to May 2009, all data is from acquired marketplaces.





REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Key performance highlights

Year ended 31 December	FY14 \$m	FY13 \$m	% Change
Audited financial metrics			
Net Revenue	26.1	18.8	39%
Gross Profit	22.8	16.4	38%
Gross margin (%)	87.1%	87.6%	(0.6)%
Operating EBITDA ¹	(2.1)	1.2	-
Operating EBIT ¹	(2.4)	1.0	-
Operating NPAT ¹	(1.5)	1.1	-
Operational metrics (unaudited)			
New Registered Users (total) ² (millions)	4.6	2.9	60%
Number of Projects & Contests Posted ² (millions)	1.6	1.2	31%
Gross Payment Volume ³	103.7	84.4	23%
Take rate ⁴ (%)	25.1%	22.2%	13%

The Company experienced excellent growth within its online marketplace in the 12 months ended 31 December 2014 (FY14), resulting in a revenue increase of 39% year on year.

After its successful capital raising via IPO in November 2013, the Company accelerated its investment in product, staffing and infrastructure globally. As a result of the continued focus on reinvesting for top line growth, the Company delivered an operating EBITDA of \$(2.1) million and break even operating cash flow of \$(0.1) million in FY14.

Marketplace Growth

The Company's revenue is primarily generated from new and existing users posting and fulfilling projects and crowdsourcing contests on Freelancer.com and its various regional websites.

Freelancer's registered user base (including both employers and freelancers) grew exceptionally well, increasing by 47% (4.6 million new users) to 14.3 million in total in FY14 (including 0.9 million from acquisitions). This represents a large increase of 60% over the number of new users that registered in the prior year (FY13 grew by 2.9 million new users to 9.7 million in total).

Users are acquired from a variety of sources including search engine optimisation (SEO), search engine marketing (SEM), media and public relations work, events, user referrals, competitions, traditional advertising, email marketing and business combinations.

The Company's main user acquisition focus is on attracting new employers, being those users who post projects and contests, and, therefore create demand in the online marketplace. However, the Company also seeks to ensure that there is a sufficient supply of freelancers across regional, language and skill specific segments of the marketplace in order to maximise marketplace liquidity and network effects.

Employers accomplish work by posting projects (outsourcing), however work can also be performed through posting contests (crowdsourcing) and direct hires via the Company's freelancer directory. The total number of projects and contests posted on Freelancer.com increased by 32% to 6.9 million in FY14 (1.6 million new projects and contests in the year). This compares to FY13 which saw 1.2 million new projects and contests in the year, growing to 5.3 million total posted.

Notes

- 1. Exclusive of expensed IPO costs of \$394k (\$275k net of tax) and non-cash share based payments expense of \$33k in FY13 and \$388k in FY14.
- 2. User and project/contest data includes all users and projects/contests from acquired marketplaces.
- 3. Gross Payment Volume (GPV) is calculated as the total payments to Freelancer users for products and services transacted through the Freelancer website plus total Freelancer revenue.
- 4. Take rate is calculated as Net Revenue divided by Gross Payment Volume.



Gross Payment Volume¹ (\$ million) and Take Rate² (%)

Revenue & gross margin performance

The Company achieved Net Revenue of \$26.1 million in FY14 (on Gross Payment Volume of \$103.7 million), representing 39% growth on the previous corresponding period.

Contributing factors to the growth in Net Revenue for FY14 included both overall growth in marketplace volumes, increased efficiency and quality of the marketplace and increased sales of value added services (non-commission based revenues).

The Company's gross margin of 87.1% in FY14 remained in line with the previous corresponding period (FY13: 87.6%). The Company's cost of sales predominantly consist of transaction costs that are incurred from the various gateways relied upon to process user payments, as well as various provisions taken for credit card chargebacks and fraud risks.

Operating performance

Expansion of International Offices and Staffing

In line with its strategy of reinvesting for topline growth, the Company expanded its international footprint and increased its investment in talent in FY14.

As part of this in FY14 the Company grew the size of its offices and staff in Sydney and Manila and opened new offices in London and Vancouver.

Net Revenue (\$ million) and Gross Margin (%)

The Sydney headquarters relocated from two occupancies at Jones Bay Wharf totalling 750m² to new premises of 1800m² in World Square. The Manila regional office moved from Makati Sky Plaza with 761m² to two floors in Bonifacio Global City totalling 2600m². A London office opened in Angel to better service the European market, and an office in downtown Vancouver opened to better service the North American market

NPAT and EBITDA

As a result of the accelerated investment for future growth, the Company reported an operating net loss after tax of \$1.5 million (FY13 Operating NPAT: \$1.1 million) and operating loss before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation of \$2.1 million (FY13 Operating EBITDA: \$1.2 million).³

Reported Net Loss After Tax of \$1.9 million in FY14 included a tax benefit of \$1.0 million (FY13 NPAT: \$0.8 million).

Notes

- 1. Gross Payment Volume (GPV) is calculated as the total payments to Freelancer users for products and services transacted through the Freelancer website plus total Freelancer Revenue. Based on Freelancer's unaudited management accounts which have not been subject to an auditors review.
- 2. Take rate is calculated as Net Revenue divided by Gross Payment Volume.
- 3. Exclusive of expensed IPO costs of \$394k (\$275k net of tax) and non-cash share based payments expense of \$33k in FY13 and \$388k in FY14.

Full time equivalent staff, 31-Dec	2014	2013	Growth Y/Y
Sydney	100	80	25%
Manila	280	217	29%
Vancouver	7	-	-
London	3	-	-
Total	390	297	31%

Cash Flow and Balance Sheet Strength

Despite the increased investment in staff and its international expansion to support future growth, the Company again broke even with operating cash (\$0.1 million outflow) in FY14 (FY13: \$0.2 million inflow). This result is in line with the Company's aim to maximise re-investment in product development and top-line growth.

Capital expenditure on tangible assets was \$0.9 million in FY14, representing a step up on the previous year due to the opening of new offices in London and Vancouver, and the significant expansions of the Company's Manila support office and Sydney headquarters (FY13: \$0.3 million).

The Company acquired several complementary assets during FY14 for a total consideration of approximately \$3.8 million, including:

- the world's largest Internet marketing marketplace θ community, Warrior Forum;
- the leading pure-play online services marketplace in Poland, Zlecenia.przez.net;
- a virtual content marketplace, fantero.com; and
- a technology startup conference & community, SydStart.

As at 31 December 2014, the Company held cash and equivalents of \$20.2 million, providing the Company with sufficient flexibility to pursue growth via organic channels.

Key Product & Operational Highlights

In FY14 we embarked on a number of initiatives with the product:

International Growth in Countries and Languages

In FY14 Freelancer expanded to be available in 32 languages and 246 countries, regions and territories. In addition, the International Team grew projects by 100% year on year in FY14 in languages other than English. We also developed a new translation workflow, which streamlines the translation processes.

Growth in Mobile Usage

Mobile is eating the world. Online work is no exception; we have seen increased visits to our marketplace from mobile devices. To offer mobile users a better experience, during the year we launched a suite of mobile products across all major platforms; an optimised website for mobile, and native applications on Android and iOS. Freelancer for Android shipped its first version in April 2014 and iOS was launched in November 2014. These initiatives drove a 250% increase in Monthly Active Users (MAU) of mobile over the second half of the year. Our apps also maintain a rating of over 4 out of 5 in the Google and Apple App stores and are seeing spectacular growth.

Better Tools To Communicate & Collaborate

Collaboration tools like messaging and time-tracking are key to delivering a successful project. In addition to providing time-tracking desktop clients for Windows 7, the company released Windows 8.1, Linux and Mac versions. The marketplace's messaging service was also revamped with a new design and additional features such as milestone payments.

Better Freelancer Onboarding & Profile Quality

In FY14 the Company improved the marketplace's onboarding flow to help activate, retain and to award work to even more freelancers. There are now more freelancers filling out their profiles, to a higher standard, which is contributing to the increased quality of labour supply in the marketplace. This focus on freelancer onboarding has resulted in increased bidding activity and award rates for first time freelancers.

Freelancer Contests

Freelancer Contests give employers the ability to crowdsource work across any of our almost 750 categories. We made a large number of product improvements to contests that saw spectacular growth in FY14 with over 82,000 new contests posted (representing 100% growth on the prior year). This resulted in US\$4.3 million of contest earnings being awarded to our freelancers.

Improvements to Memberships

In FY14 we introduced a new "Intro" membership plan to allow even more users to take up paid membership. More features were added to the marketplace's membership offering and further optimisation in paid membership conversions resulted in an explosive year of growth for membership revenues.

Launch of Freelancer Community

Providing people with opportunities is part of the core mission of Freelancer.com, and one of the best ways to do this is to offer its users greater knowledge and education. In late FY14 the Company launched Freelancer Community (www.freelancer.com/community), a platform where users can share their knowledge and expertise with each other and the world. Community provides a leg up for some of Freelancer's newer users, who can now learn new skills and demonstrate their expertise to potential employers.

Improvement in Agile Development Methodologies

During the year we standardised our software development practices to align with SCRUM/KANBAN methodologies. These reforms improved visibility into progress of our software projects. Also, the changes have resulted in a dramatic increase in the frequency and quality of software releases to our website and our mobile apps.

Customer Experience

Our Customer Experience team respond to questions or queries from freelancers or employers for assistance. It's important for repeat business to maintain a strong Customer Experience team but also to reduce the volume of support tickets and chat sessions from product improvements that make the user experience better.

In FY14 the Customer Experience team only required headcount growth of 15% representing half the growth rate of projects (31%). During this time, we also maintained the time targets in which we respond to customers. In addition, we improved our Net Promoter Score by 8% through a focus on training and quality control of interactions. We will continue to improve our user experience through 2015 to improve our customer experience and satisfaction while driving down marginal support costs.

Launch of the Recruiter Program

The Recruiter Program, launched this year, offers an optional upgrade that allows employers to use the services of a recruiter to find the most suitable freelancers for their projects. Our recruiting agents now cover all time zones and speak in 15 different languages.

Warrior Forum

In April 2014, Freelancer.com acquired the world's largest Internet marketing community and marketplace, Warrior Forum. Within three months, we released Warrior Payments, an all-in-one payment, affiliate and distribution platform for digital products and services. Since launch, we've introduced in demand features including sales funnels, joint ventures and integrated with the world's top email marketing platforms. Warrior Payments has quickly become the preferred platform for selling on Warrior Forum, attracting top tier product creators who have used the platform to sell, distribute and recruit affiliates for their digital products and services.

In May 2014 we introduced Warrior Ask Me Anything (WAMA) events via Warrior TV, which are live Q&A sessions with some of the finest Internet marketers and entrepreneurs in the world. We've featured some of the biggest names in Internet Marketing including Matt Bacak, Noah Kagan and Rand Fishkin, who have enriched the community with their exceptional online business and marketing expertise.

As of February 2015, Warrior Forum community consists of over 900,000 passionate online marketers, including Vice Presidents, Chief Marketing and Chief Growth Officers from some of the top Internet companies in the world.

Launch of Freemarket.com

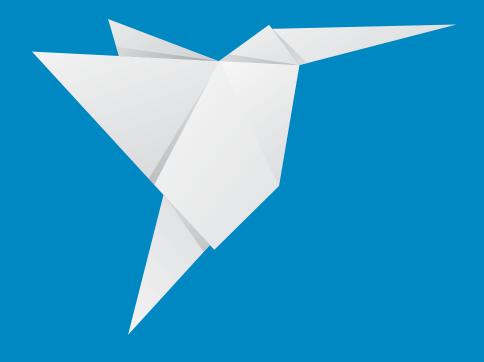
In September 2014, the launch of Freemarket.com split an active domain ϑ website marketplace in Warrior Forum out to a dedicated site. Freelancer.com already builds a substantial portion of the Internet, with almost 4 million website projects to date having been posted on the site. Our long term mission is to allow this substantial portion of the Internet to be bought and sold via Freemarket.com. It is early days, however Freemarket.com already has over 8,500 websites and domains listed. Key features released to date include bulk listings (to help large website and domain name holders list their inventory), new search filters and payment verification.

Other Acquisitions

In March 2014, the Company acquired Poland's largest freelance marketplace dedicated to online work, Zlecenia. przez.net ("Work through the Net"). Founded in 2004, Zlecenia. przez.net was Poland's leading marketplace dedicated to a range of online categories of work. The Company successfully integrated the marketplace's 85,000 users and 115,000 projects into the Freelancer.com marketplace, now operating via a customised regional website, www.freelancer.pl, which supports the Polish Zloty currency.

In April 2014, the Company acquired Fantero (www.fantero. com), a leading virtual content marketplace within the design and freelance communities. Populated with a collection of almost 1 million unique items of digital content from over 100,000 users, the marketplace specializes in stock photos, web templates, audio, music, flash and video files as well as 3D models, plugins and scripts. This diverse range of content is expected to be a valuable resource for Freelancer's user base.

In November 2014, the Company acquired SydStart (www.sydstart.com), Australia's largest technology startup conference, expo and professional community including around 5,000 technology startup professionals, investors and ecosystem participants. Freelancer has been a significant sponsor of SydStart since 2011 and will continue to host the community to further develop Australia's technology market.



SYDNEY MANILA LONDON VANCOUVER

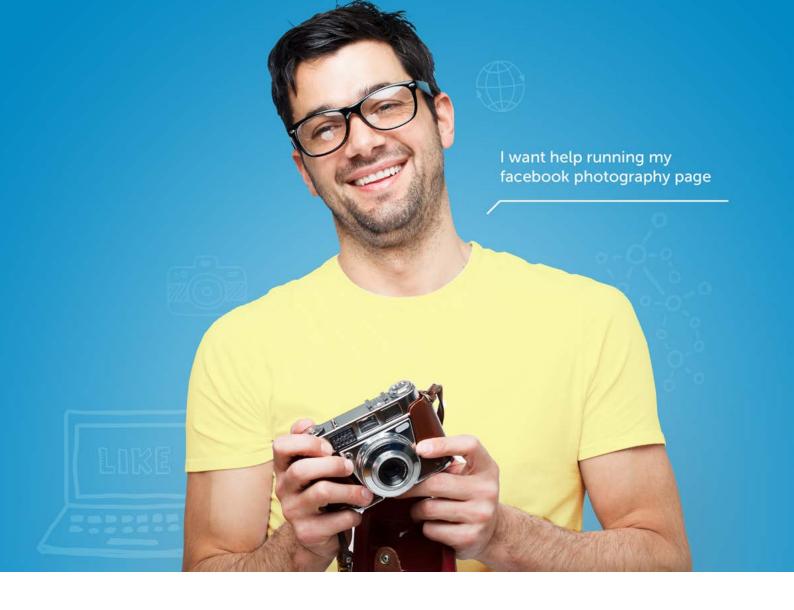
We're defining the future of online work

THE FREELANCER EXPERIENCE

Freelancer.com is at the vanguard of revolutionising the way the world works.

We empower small business, startups and entrepreneurs to turn their spark of an idea into reality with a global always-on digital workforce.

We provide a world of opportunity for millions of freelancers from all over the world by giving them access to a global client base.





WINNER OF 4 WEBBY AWARDS

. . . .



WINNER OF 10 STEVIE AWARDS

.

4.8 million 7.1 million+ CONTEST ENTRIES PROJECTS & CONTESTS POSTED 64 million BIDS ON PROJECTS



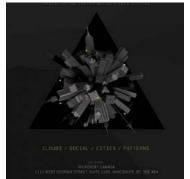




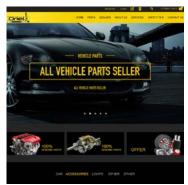
































































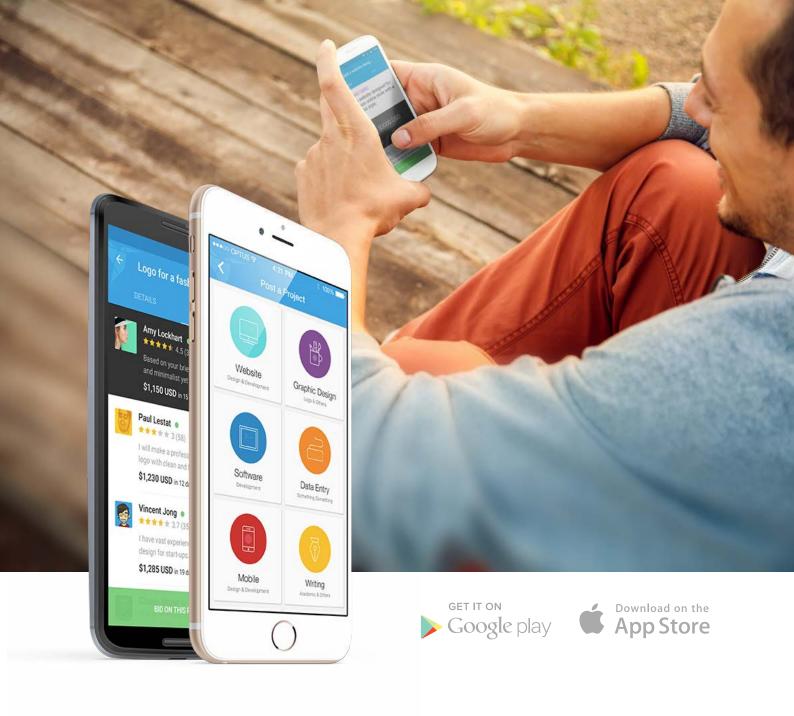












Stay in touch with your contacts, manage projects and more.

It's Freelancer... anywhere you go.

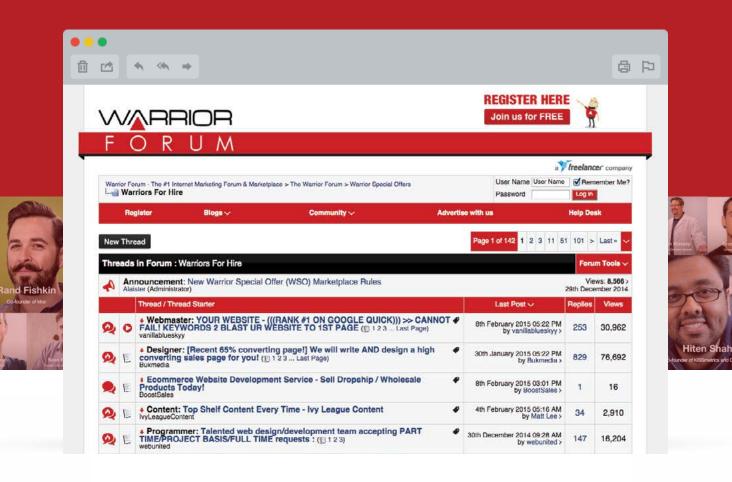
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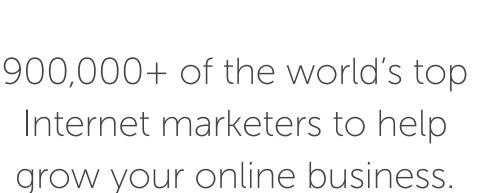
MAU GROWTH











900k+

8.3 million

50K+















Over 82,000 contests posted in 2014. An amazing 100% year on year growth!

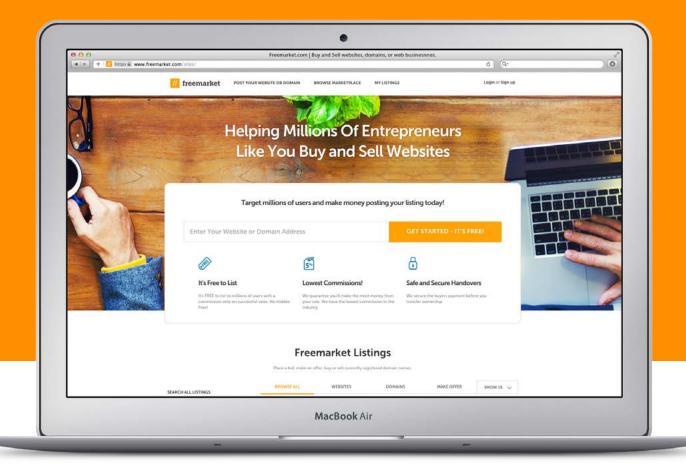
154k+
contests launched

4.8 million

\$10.5 million



// freemarket



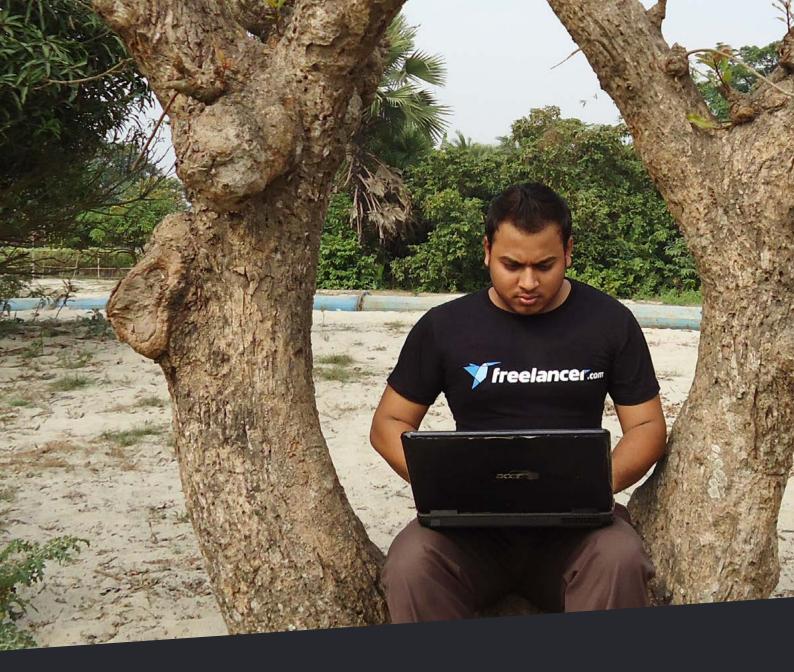
Helping millions of entrepreneurs like you to buy and sell websites.

4.2 million

WEBSITE PROJECTS
POSTED ON FREELANCER

8.7k+

\$1 million





Freelancer.com is a great place for Internet professionals. I am able to do work anywhere, anytime.
Thanks to the Freelancer.com team!

Moshiur R. Internet Marketering Dhaka, Bangladesh











After two years I've been doing really well on Freelancer.com. The earnings are very good and now I have a lot of respect among my friends and family members. Thanks Freelancer for everything!

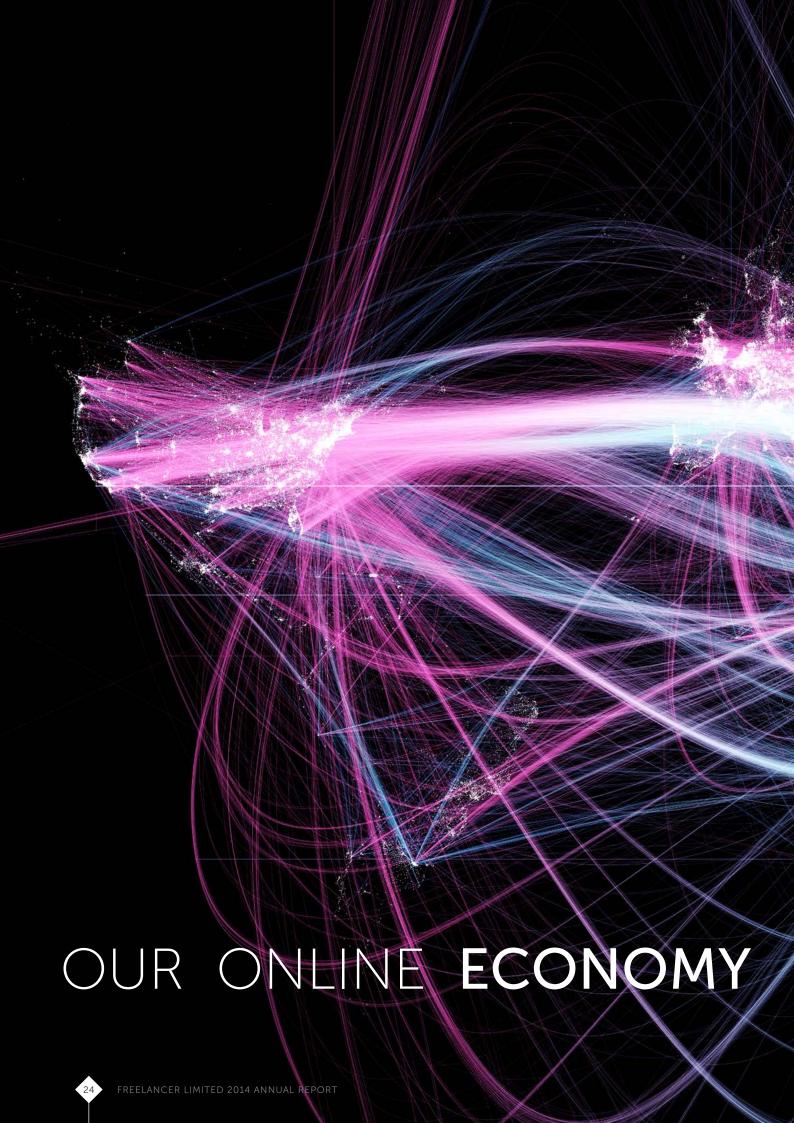
Shahzaib S.

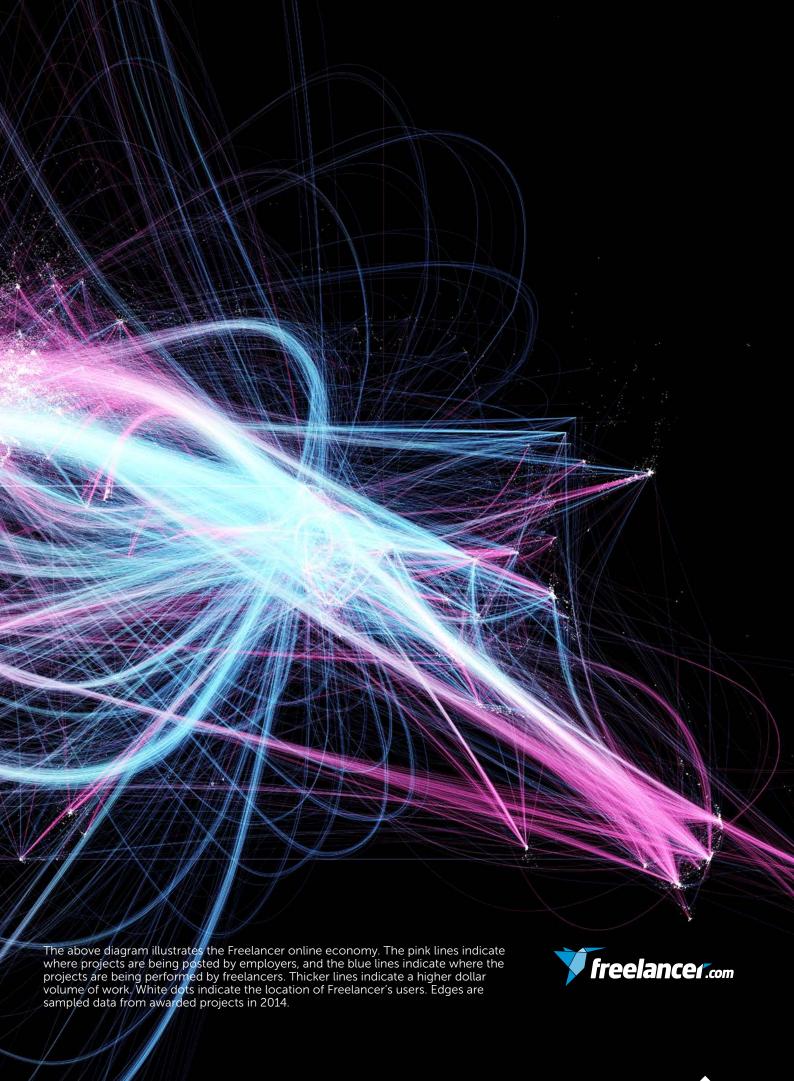
Graphic Designer Karachi, Pakistan



4.9 / 5.0 rating, **67** reviews

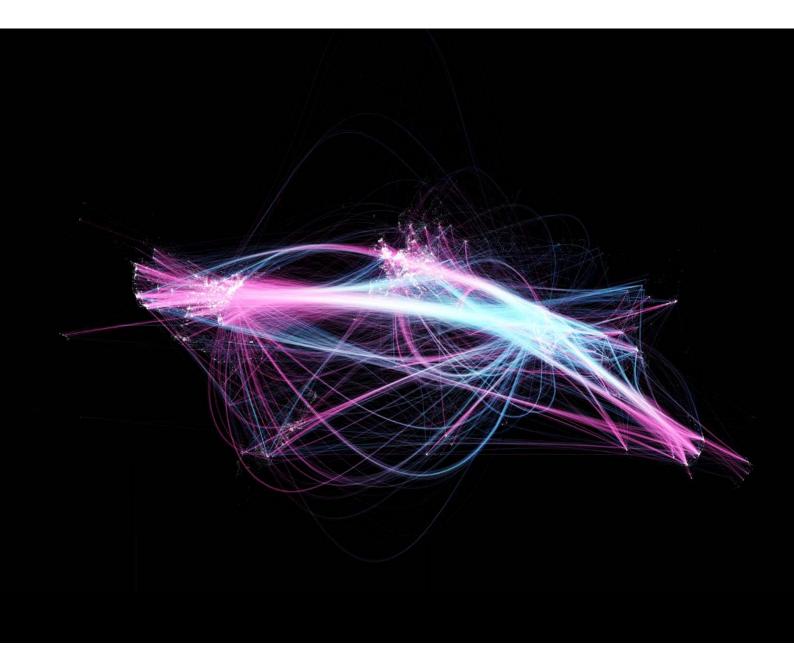




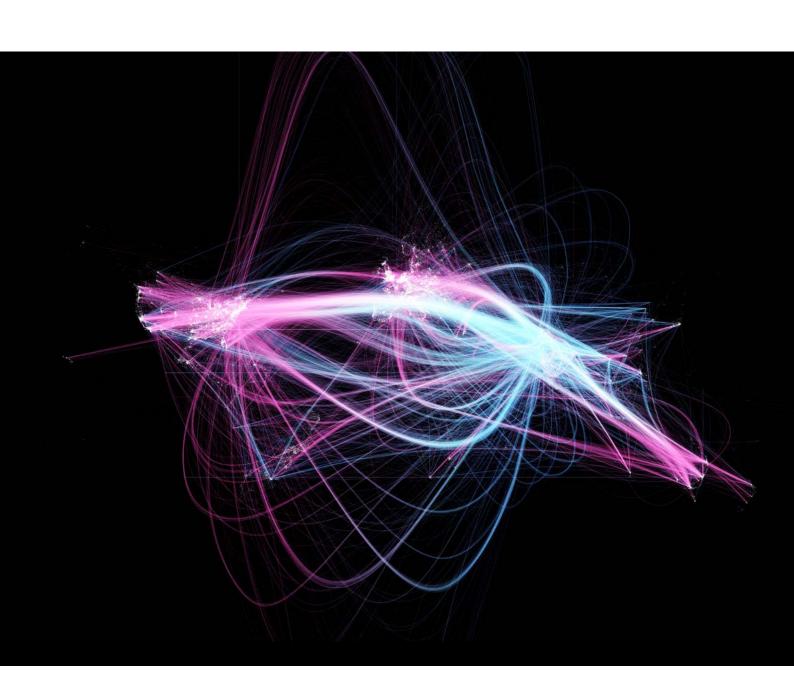


ECONOMIC GROWTH IN 2014

The diagram below illustrates the Freelancer online economy. The pink lines indicate where projects are being posted by employers, and the blue lines indicate where the projects are being performed by freelancers. Thicker lines indicate a higher dollar volume of work. White dots indicate the location of Freelancer's users. Edges are sampled data from awarded projects in the periods indicated.



2013 0









DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors submit the financial report of Freelancer Limited (the Company) for the year ended 31 December 2014. In order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001, the Directors report as follows.

The names and particulars of the directors of the Company during or since the end of the financial year (Directors) are:

Matt Barrie

Executive Chairman (appointed 10 April 2010)

BE (Hons I) BSc (Hons I)
GDipAppFin MAppFin MSEE (Stanford)
GAICD SEP FIEAust

Founder and Executive Chairman of the Company

- Serial entrepreneur with extensive experience and knowledge in the technology sector. Previously cofounded and was CEO of Sensory Networks Inc., a vendor of high performance network security processors, which was acquired by Intel Corporation Inc. in 2013.
- Adjunct Associate Professor at the Department of Electrical and Information Engineering at the University of Sydney. Co-author of over 20 US patent applications.
- Qualifications include first class honours degrees in Electrical Engineering and Computer Science from the University of Sydney, Masters in Applied Finance from Macquarie University, Masters in Electrical Engineering from Stanford, California, Graduate of the Stanford Executive Program at the Graduate School of Business, Fellow of the Institute of Engineers Australia and Councillor of the Electrical and Information Engineering Foundation at the University of Sydney.
- Relevant interest in 206,408,704 fully paid ordinary shares, including a relevant interest in 5,873,817 fully paid ordinary shares by virtue of having a voting power of over 20% in the Company, which has a relevant interest as a result of trading restrictions over shares issued under the Employee Share Plan.
- Beneficial interest in 200,534,887 fully paid ordinary shares (representing 46.0% of issued capital). Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee.





Darren Williams

Executive Director (appointed 10 April 2010)
BSc (Hons I) PhD (Computer Science)

Chief Technology Officer and Executive Director of the Company

- Extensive experience in computer security, protocols, networking and software. Previously co-founded and was CTO (and subsequently CEO) of Sensory Networks Inc., a vendor of high performance network security processors, which was acquired by Intel Corporation Inc. in 2013.
- Previously lectured Computer Science at the University of Sydney. Author of numerous articles, patents and papers relating to security technology, software and networking.
- Qualifications include first class honours degree in Computer Science and a Ph.D. in Computer Science specialising in computer networking from the University of Sydney.
- Beneficial and relevant interest in 12,627,165 fully paid ordinary shares (representing 2.9% of issued capital).
- Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee.

Simon Clausen

Non-Executive Director (appointed 10 April 2010)

Founding investor and Non-Executive Director of the Company

- Extensive experience in operating and investing in high growth technology businesses in both Australia and the United States. Previously founded and was CEO of WinGuides, which later became PC Tools and was acquired by Symantec Corporation in October 2008.
- Currently the sole director of Startive Ventures, a specialised technology venture fund that actively maintains investments in a number of companies globally. Other directorships include LatAm Autos Limited since 2014.
- Relevant interest in 177,696,230 fully paid ordinary shares, including a relevant interest in 6,273,817 fully paid ordinary shares by virtue of having a voting power of over 20% in the Company, which has a relevant interest as a result of trading restrictions over shares issued under the Employee Share Plan.
- Beneficial interest in 171,422,413 fully paid ordinary shares (representing 39.3% of issued capital).
- Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee.

Company Secretary

Mr Neil Katz held the position of Company Secretary during and at the end of the financial year (appointed 9 March 2012). He has been with the Group since 2009 and is also the Chief Financial Officer.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the consolidated entity (the Group) during the financial year was the provision of an online outsourcing marketplace. There were no significant changes in the nature of the principal activities during the financial year.

Refer also to the Chairman's letter and commentary in the Review of Operations on pages 9 to 12 which forms part of the Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2014

Review of operations

The Group's loss attributable to equity holders of the Company, after providing for income tax, amounted to \$1,847,000 (2013 profit: \$753,000).

Refer also to the commentary in the Review of Operations on pages 9 to 12 which forms part of the Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

Dividends paid or recommended

There have been no dividends paid or provided for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 (2013: nil).

The Company has established a Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRP). The full terms and conditions of the DRP are available on the Company's website, www.freelancer.com.

Significant changes in state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs for the current financial year.

Subsequent events

As at the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstance that has arisen since 31 December 2014 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations in future financial years, the results of those operations in future financial years, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Future developments

In future financial years, the Group expects to further its growth through expansions to other territories organically and by acquisition, and forming strategic alliances and partnerships.

Environmental regulations

The operations of the Group do not involve any activities that have a marked influence on the environment. As such, the Directors are not aware of any material issues affecting the Group or its compliance with the relevant environment agencies or regulatory authorities.

Indemnification of officers and auditors

During the financial year, the Group paid premiums based on normal commercial terms and conditions to insure all directors, officers and employees of the Group against the costs and expenses in defending claims brought against the individual while performing services for the Group. The premium paid has not been disclosed as it is subject to the confidentiality provisions of the insurance policy. The Company has not otherwise, during or since the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the Company or of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such an officer or auditor.

The Company has previously entered into a Deed of Indemnity, Insurance and Access with each of its current Directors: R.M. Barrie, S.A. Clausen and D.N.J. Williams. The purpose of the Deed is to:

- confirm and supplement, to the extent permitted by section 199A of the Corporations Act 2001, the indemnity provided by the Company in favour of Directors under the Company's Constitution;
- include an obligation, to the extent permitted by section 199B of the Corporations Act 2001, upon the Company to maintain adequate directors and officers liability insurance; and
- confirm and supplement the right of access to certain documents under the Corporations Act.

Rounding off of amounts

The Company is an entity to which ASIC Class Order 98/100 applies. Accordingly amounts in the financial report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year five meetings of Directors were held. Other matters arising during the year were resolved by circular resolutions

The following persons acted as Directors of the Company during the financial year, with attendances to meetings of Directors as follows:

	Director meetings		Audit Commit	Audit Committee meetings		Nomination and Remuneration meetings	
	Eligible to attend	Attended	Eligible to attend	Attended	Eligible to attend	Attended	
R.M. Barrie	5	5	4	4	4	4	
S.A. Clausen	5	5	4	4	4	4	
D.N.J. Williams	5	5	4	4	4	4	

Non-audit services

Details of amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor and its related parties amounted to \$38,000.

The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services in the form of tax compliance services during the year by the auditor (or another person or firm on the auditors' behalf) is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act.

The Directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence, based on advice received from the Audit Committee, for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed and approved to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in Code of Conduct APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board, including reviewing or auditing the auditors own work, acting in a management or decision making capacity for the Company, acting as advocate for the Company or jointly sharing economic risks and rewards.

Officers of the Company who are former audit partners of the auditor

There are no officers of the Company who are former audit partners of Hall Chadwick.

Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration is included on page 36 and forms part of the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Shares issued under Employee Share Plan (ESP)

No ESP shares have been granted to Directors during the financial year. No ESP shares have been granted to Directors since the end of the financial year.

Proceedings on behalf of Company

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Group or intervene in any proceedings to which the Group is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Group for all or any part of those proceedings. The Group was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Remuneration Report - audited

This audited Remuneration Report for the Group and which forms part of the Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2014, details the nature and amount of remuneration for each Director and the Executives.

Key management personnel comprise:

- R.M. Barrie Executive Chairman
- S.A. Clausen Non-Executive Director
- D.N.J. Williams Executive Director

 N.L. Katz – Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

Remuneration policy

The performance of the Group depends upon the quality of its directors and executives. The Group recognises the need to attract, motivate and retain highly skilled directors and executives.

The Board of Directors, through its Nomination and Remuneration Committee, accepts responsibility for determining and reviewing remuneration arrangements for the Directors and Executives. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of remuneration of Directors and Executives on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions, giving due consideration to the overall profitability and financial resources of the Group, with the objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality Board and executive team.

Non-Executive Director remuneration

Fees and payments to Non-Executive Directors reflect the demands which are made of the Directors in fulfilling their responsibilities. Non-Executive Director fees are reviewed annually by the Board. The Constitution of the Company provides that the Non-Executive Directors of the Company are entitled to such remuneration, as determined by the Board, which must not exceed in aggregate the maximum amount determined by the Company in general meeting. The most recent determination was at a General Meeting held on 9 October 2013 where the shareholders approved an aggregate remuneration of \$300,000. Annual Non-Executive Directors' fees currently agreed to be paid by the Company are \$25,000 to S.A. Clausen inclusive of superannuation.

Executive and Executive Director remuneration

Fixed remuneration consists of base remuneration (which is calculated on a total cost basis and includes any fringe benefits tax charges related to employee benefits including motor vehicles), as well as employer contributions to superannuation funds.

Executive and Executive Director remuneration levels are reviewed annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee through a process that considers the overall performance of the Group. The Executive Directors are not paid any director fees in addition to their fixed remuneration as Executives.

Performance based remuneration

Performance based remuneration is at the discretion of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. These can take the form of cash bonuses or invitations to participate in the Company's Employee Share Plan (ESP).

Remuneration of Directors and Executives

Remuneration shown below relates to the period in which the Director or Executive was a member of key management personnel. Amounts below have either been paid out or accrued in the period.

	Short-term benefits					Post employment benefits	Share based payments	Total	
	Directors' fees \$	Consulting fees \$	Cash salary and fees \$	Bonus \$	Other \$	Super- annuation \$	Shares \$	\$	
Non-Executiv	e Directors:								
S.A. Clausen									
2014	22,619	-	-	-	-	2,410	-	25,029	
2013	3,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,125	
Executive Dire	ectors:								
R.M. Barrie									
2014	-	-	368,593	-	32,376	26,859	16,038	443,866	
2013	-	-	275,072	-	17,583	26,493	3,341	322,490	
D.N.J. William	S								
2014	-	-	274,600	-	11,136	25,744	20,047	331,527	
2013	-	111,666	45,767	-	-	4,233	4,177	165,843	
Other Key Ma	Other Key Management Personnel:								
N.L. Katz									
2014	-	-	262,225	-	11,136	18,095	19,459	310,915	
2013	-	151,000	109,260	-	-	7,406	1,800	269,467	

D.N.J. Williams and N.L. Katz were subject to consulting agreements until October 2013 and July 2013 respectively, after which they each entered into employment agreements.

The remuneration of key management personnel in the years ended 31 December 2013 and 2014 were 100% fixed, and there is no link between remuneration and the market price of the Company's shares.

ESP shares

Details of ESP shares in the Company held directly, indirectly or beneficially, by key management personnel (KMP), including their related parties, is as follows:

	Balance at the start of the year	Granted / issued	Released from restrictions	Forfeited / cancelled	Balance at the end of the year	Balance of unvested ESP shares	Balance of vested ESP shares
2014							
Directors:							
R.M. Barrie	400,000	-	-	-	400,000	283,334	116,666
D.N.J. Williams	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	354,167	145,833
Other KMP:							
N.L. Katz	359,461	200,000	-	(100,000)	459,461	362,107	97,354
Total	1,259,461	200,000	-	(100,000)	1,359,461	999,608	359,853
2013							
Directors:							
R.M. Barrie	-	400,000		-	400,000	-	-
D.N.J. Williams	-	500,000		-	500,000	-	-
Other KMP:							
N.L. Katz	-	359,461		-	359,461	-	-
Total	-	1,259,461		-	1,259,461	-	-

Ordinary shares

Details of ordinary shares in the Company held directly, indirectly or beneficially, by key management personnel (KMP), including their related parties, is as follows:

	Balance at the start of the year	Received as part of remuneration	Purchase of shares	Sale of shares	Conversion of Series A preference shares	Share split	Balance at the end of the year
2014							
Directors:							
R.M. Barrie ¹	201,330,078	-	84,309	-	-	-	201,414,387
S.A. Clausen	169,939,739	-	1,482,674	-	-	-	171,422,413
D.N.J. Williams ²	12,233,660	-	21,505	-	-	-	12,255,165
Other KMP:							
N.L. Katz³	440,000	-	-	-	-	-	440.000
Total	383,943,477	-	1,588,488	-	-	-	385,531,965
2013							
Directors:							
R.M. Barrie ¹	7,630,001	-	534,000	-	-	193,166,077	201,330,078
S.A. Clausen	-	-	2,000,000	-	6,381,501	161,558,238	169,939,739
D.N.J. Williams	460,000	-	128,000	-	-	11,645,660	12,233,660
Other KMP:							
N.L. Katz	-	-	440,000	-	_	-	440,000
Total	8,090,001	-	3,102,000	-	6,381,501	366,369,975	383,943,477

Series A preference share capital

Details of Series A preference shares in the Company held directly, indirectly or beneficially, by key management personnel (KMP), including their related parties, is as follows:

	Balance at the start of the year	Received as part of remuneration	Purchase of preference shares	Sale of preference shares	Conversion to ordinary shares	Balance at the end of the year
2014						
Directors:						
S.A. Clausen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013						
Directors:						
S.A. Clausen	6,381,501	-	-	-	(6,381,501)	-
Total	6,381,501	-	-	-	(6,381,501)	-

Notes

- 1. 1,279,500 shares as at 31 December 2014 (2013: 1,279,500) are held directly or indirectly by related parties.
- 2. 128,000 shares as at 31 December 2014 (2013: 128,000) are held directly or indirectly by related parties.
- 3. 290,000 shares as at 31 December 2014 (2013: 290,000) are held directly or indirectly by related parties.

Loans to directors and key management personnel

The following loan balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to remuneration arrangements with Executive Directors and key management personnel in respect of shares issued under the Employee Share Plan (ESP).

As the ESP is considered in substance a share option, the ESP shares issued and corresponding loan receivable are not recognised by the Group in its financial statements. The loan receivable does not satisfy the "probable future benefits following to the entity" criteria of SAC 2 Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements on the basis that the loan is non-recourse. The ESP shares will not be considered issued to participants until the corresponding loan has been repaid, at which time there will be an increase in the issued capital and increase in cash. Further information relating to the ESP is set out in the Note 22 to the financial statements.

	Consolidated	Consolidated			
	2014 \$000	2013 \$000			
Directors:					
R.M. Barrie	200	200			
S.A. Clausen	-	-			
D.N.J. Williams	250	250			
Other KMP:					
N.L. Katz	180	180			
Total loans to Directors and KMP	630	630			

Executive service agreements

The employment terms and conditions of Group Executives and KMP are formalised in service agreements.

Chief Executive Officer

- Term: unspecified.
- Base remuneration: Reviewed annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- Bonus entitlements: Determined annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (capped at 50% of the base remuneration).
- Termination notice period: 6 months notice or alternatively in Freelancer's case, payment in lieu of notice
- Restraint of trade period: 12 months.

Chief Technology Officer

- Term: unspecified.
- Base remuneration: Reviewed annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- Bonus entitlements: Determined annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (capped at 50% of the base remuneration).
- Termination notice period: 3 months notice or alternatively in Freelancer's case, payment in lieu of notice
- Restraint of trade period: 12 months.

Other Executives

Other Executives are employed under individual executive services agreements. These establish, amongst other things:

- total compensation;
- eligibility to participate in the ESP;
- variable notice and termination provisions of up to 3 months, or by the Group without notice in the event of serious misconduct; and
- restraint and confidentiality provisions.

Other transactions with KMP or their related parties

There were no other transactions conducted between the Group and KMP or their related parties, other than those disclosed above relating to equity, compensation and loans, that were conducted other than in accordance with normal employee, customer or supplier relationships on terms no more favourable than those reasonably expected under arm's length dealings with unrelated persons, apart from related party transactions disclosed in Note 23 to the financial statements.

Additional information

The following table shows the net revenue, profits and dividends for the last six years of the Company, as well as the share prices at the end of the respective financial years.

	2222	2242	2011	0040	2047	2014
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenue (\$000s)	1,983	4,702	6,460	10,627	18,761	26,087
Net profit / (loss) (\$000s)	(529)	555	(476)	728	753	(1,847)
Share price at year end (\$)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$1.38	\$0.65
Dividends paid (cents per share)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

This concludes the Remuneration Report.

The Directors' Report, incorporating the Remuneration Report, is signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to s298(2) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors

Matt Bane

Matt Barrie

Chairman

16 February 2015

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION



Chartered Accountants and Business Advisers

FREELANCER LIMITED ABN 66 141 959 042 AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF FREELANCER LIMITED

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 December 2014 there have been:

- a. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit, and
- b. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Hall Chadwick

Hall Chadwick Level 40, 2 Park Street Sydney NSW 2000

GRAHAM WEBB

Partner

Dated: 16 February 2015

SYDNEY

Level 40 2 Park Street Sydney NSW 2000

GPO Box 3555 Sydney NSW 2001

Ph: (612) 9263 2600 Fx: (612) 9263 2800

A member of Hall Chadwick Association, an association of separate and independent accounting and consulting firms.

www.hallchadwick.com.au

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Freelancer Limited (the Company) is committed to implementing the highest possible standards of corporate governance and ensures, wherever possible, that its practices are consistent with the Second Edition of the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) Corporate Governance Council's Principles and Recommendations.

Each of the eight principles is listed in turn. In certain circumstances, due to the size and stage of development of the Company and its operations, it may not be practicable or necessary to implement the ASX Principles in their entirety. As such, the Company has identified the areas of divergence. The Policies and Charters referred to in this Corporate Governance Statement are available on the Company's website,

Principle 1 – Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

The Board's responsibilities are encompassed in a Charter which is available on the Company's website, www.freelancer.com. The Board is responsible for, and has the authority to determine, all matters relating to the strategic direction, policies, practices, establishing goals for management and the operation of the Company. Without intending to limit this general role of the Board, the specific functions and responsibilities of the Board include:

- oversight of the Company, including its control and accountability systems;
- 2. appointing and removing the Managing Director;
- 3. appointing and removing the Company Secretary;
- 4. Board and executive management development and succession planning;
- 5. input into and final approval of corporate strategy;
- input into and final approval of the annual operating budget (including the capital management budget);
- approving and monitoring the progress of major capital expenditure, capital management and acquisitions/ divestitures;
- 8. monitoring compliance with all relevant legal, tax and regulatory obligations;
- reviewing and monitoring systems of risk management and internal compliance and controls,
- 10. codes of conduct, continuous disclosure, legal compliance and other significant corporate policies;
- 11. at least annually, reviewing the effectiveness of the Company's implementation of its risk management system and internal control framework;
- 12. monitoring executive management's performance and implementation of strategy and policies, including assessing whether appropriate resources are available;
- approving and monitoring financial and other reporting to the market, shareholders, employees and other stakeholders; and
- 14. appointment, reappointment or replacement of the external auditor.

Key responsibilities of the Board include the overseeing of the strategic direction of the Company, determining its policies

and objectives and monitoring executive management performance.

Other matters are within the responsibility of management. The management function is conducted by, or under the supervision of, the Chief Executive Officer as directed by the Board (and by officers to whom the management function is properly delegated by the Chief Executive Officer). Management must supply the Board with information in a form, timeframe and quality that will enable the Board to discharge its duties effectively. Directors are entitled to request additional information at any time they consider it appropriate.

To assist in carrying out its responsibilities, the Board has established the following committees of its members. They are:

- · Audit Committee; and
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The Chief Executive Officer and Senior Executive management have service contracts and position descriptions, setting out their duties, responsibilities, and conditions of service and termination entitlements. Any new Directors appointed will receive formal letters of appointment setting out the key terms, conditions and expectations of their appointment.

The Chief Executive Officer and Senior Executive management are subject to a formal performance review process on an annual basis. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviews the performance of the Chief Executive Officer and Senior Executive management against clear performance objectives. A performance review was undertaken in 2014.

Principle 2 – Structure the Board to add value

The Board determines the Board's size and composition, subject to limits imposed by the Company's Constitution. The Constitution provides for a minimum of three Directors and a maximum of ten. At this time the Board comprises of three Directors, two of whom are executive directors and one non-executive and all are not independent directors, including the Chairman

A Director is deemed to be independent if he or she is a Non-Executive Director and:

- is not a substantial shareholder of the Company or an officer of, or otherwise associated directly with, a substantial shareholder of the Company;
- has not been employed in an executive capacity in the Company in the last three years, or has not been a director after ceasing to hold such employment;
- within the last three years has not been a partner or a senior management executive with audit responsibilities of a firm which has acted in the capacity of statutory auditor of the Company;
- has not acted as a material consultant, or an employee materially associated with the service provided, to the Company in the last three years;
- is not a material supplier or customer of the Company, or an officer of or otherwise associated directly or indirectly with a material supplier or customer;

- 6. has no material contractual relationship with the Company other than as a Director; and
- is free from any interest or business or other relationship which could materially interfere with his or her ability to act in the best interests of the Company and independently of management.

The test of independence for Directors is set out in detail under section 8 of the Board Charter, which is available on the Company's website, www.freelancer.com. Materiality thresholds referred to above are assessed on a case-by-case basis

The Board does not consist of a majority of independent Directors and the Chairman is not an Independent Director. The Board acknowledges the ASX Recommendation that a majority of the Board should be Independent Directors and that the Chairman should be an Independent Director. The Board believes that the Directors are able, and do make, quality and independent judgement in the best interests of the Company on all relevant issues before the Board. The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size, nor are its affairs of such complexity, to justify the expense of the appointment of a majority of independent Directors. The Board also believes that each of the Directors brings objective and independent judgement to the Board's deliberations and that each of the Directors makes invaluable contributions to the Company through their deep understanding of the Company's business.

The Board aims to attract and maintain a Board which has an appropriate mix of skills, experience, expertise and diversity. For the names and particulars of the Directors of the Company during or since the end of the financial year, refer to the Directors' Report.

In order to facilitate independent judgement in decision making, each Director may seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense. If advice is sought by the Chairman, he must obtain Board approval if the fees for such advice exceed \$50,000 (exclusive of GST), such approval is not to be unreasonably withheld. Where advice is sought by the other Directors, prior written approval by the Chairman is required but approval will not be unreasonably withheld. If the Chairman refuses to give approval, the matter must be referred to the Board. All Directors are made aware of the professional advice sought and obtained.

Matt Barrie exercises both the role of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Board acknowledges the ASX Recommendation that these roles should not be exercised by the same individual. The Board believes that Matt Barrie is the most appropriate person to lead the Board as Executive Chairman and that he is able and does bring quality and independent judgement to all relevant issues falling within the scope of the role of Chairman and that the Company as a whole benefits from his long standing experience of its operations and business relationships.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board comprises of two Executive Directors and one Non-Executive Director, Messrs. R.M. Barrie, D.N.J. Williams and S.A. Clausen. None of the committee members are independent. Mr Williams, who is an Executive Director, is the Committee Chairman. The Committee Charter which is available on the Company's website www.freelancer.com, details the process and timing for re-election of directors. The Board's policy for nomination and appointment of Directors also forms part of the Charter.

The Company Constitution states that at each Annual General Meeting (AGM) one-third of the Directors for the time being, or if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the nearest number greater than one-third, shall retire from office.

A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election. No Director (other than a Managing Director) may hold office without re-election past the third annual general meeting following their appointment or three years, whichever is longer or, in the case of a Director appointed by the Directors as an additional Director or to fill a casual vacancy, past the next annual general meeting of the Company. Any Director appointed by the Board since the last AGM must stand for election at the next AGM.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for:

- assisting the Board with establishing a board of effective composition, size, diversity and commitment to adequately discharge its responsibilities and duties, and assist the Board with discharging its responsibilities to shareholders and other stakeholders to seek to ensure that the Company has policies to evaluate the performance of the Board, individual Directors and executives on (at least) an annual basis;
- ensuring that the Company's remuneration policies, practices and structures are coherent, equitable and aligned with the long-term interests of the Company and its shareholders, having regard to relevant policies in attracting and retaining skilled executives that are challenging and will create value for shareholders;
- the review and monitoring of the Group's remuneration and incentive framework applying to Non-Executive Directors, Executive Directors and Senior Executives and the associated strategies, systems, policies and processes implemented, and reported on, by management;
- ensuring that the Group fairly and responsibly remunerates Directors and executives, having regard to the performance of the Company, the performance of the executives and the general remuneration environment:
- ensuring that the Group has policies and procedures to attract, motivate and retain appropriately skilled and diverse persons to meet the Group's needs;
- approving the remuneration and incentive awards of Senior Executives based on the recommendations of the Managing Director; and
- approval of pools of annual grants of equity and any other individual equity offers to Senior Executives and other Executives.
- 8. The Committee's functions are to review and make recommendations to the Board on:
- the review and monitoring and recommendation of changes to the remuneration and incentive framework (including the equity plan framework and any diversity considerations) for Non-Executive Directors, Executive Directors and Senior Executives;
- 10. the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors;
- 11. the fixed remuneration levels and incentive awards for the Managing Director and any other Executive Directors; and
- performance based measures (financial and nonfinancial), targets and performance outcomes under incentive plans for the Executive Directors and Senior Executives.

The Board reviews its performance and composition on an annual basis to ensure that it has the appropriate mix of expertise and experience. The Board also reviews the performance and composition of its committees on an annual basis.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee meets as

frequently as required and at least twice a year. The quorum for such meetings is two members. Details of the Committee members' attendance at Committee meetings are set out in the Directors' Report.

Subject to normal privacy requirements, each Director has the right of access to all of the Company's records, information and Senior Executives. They receive regular detailed reports on financial and operational aspects of the Company's business and may request elaboration or explanation of these reports at any time. Directors and Executives are encouraged to broaden their knowledge of the Company's business and to keep abreast of developments in business more generally by attendance at relevant courses, seminars, conferences, etc. The Company meets expenses involved in such activities.

Principle 3 – Promote ethical and responsible decision-making

The Board recognises the need to observe high standards of corporate practice and business conduct. Accordingly, the Board of Directors has adopted a formal Code of Conduct to be followed by all personnel and officers. The Code of Conduct also sets out the Company's policies on various matters including ethical conduct, business conduct, compliance, privacy, security of information, bribery and corruption, and conflicts of interest.

The Code of Conduct is to be followed by all Directors, officers, employees, consultants of the Company and any entity related to or owned by the Company, and any other person when they represent the Company or any entity related to or owned by the Company. A copy of the Code is made available to Directors, officers, employees, consultants and relevant personnel and is available on our website, www.freelancer.com.

The Board has also implemented a range of procedures designed to oversee that the Company complies with the law and achieves high ethical standards in identifying and resolving or managing conflicts of interest.

As a part of active promotion of high standards of corporate practice and business conduct, behaviour that does not comply with the Code is encouraged to be reported.

Protection is afforded to those who report violations in good faith

The Company's Securities Trading Policy generally allows all Key Management Personnel and other employees of the Company or a related body corporate of the Company, consultants and advisers, and any other person designated by the Board to deal in the Company's securities other than:

- during a Blackout Period (the period from the close of trading on the ASX at the end of each half year and full year until the close of trading on the day following the announcement to the ASX of the half year or full year results, or any other period that the Board specifies from time to time); or
- 2. while in possession of inside information concerning the Company (whether or not it is a Blackout Period) either:
 - buy or sell the Company's securities at any time;
 - procure another person to deal in the Company's securities in any way; or
 - directly or indirectly, communicate the information, or cause the information to be communicated, to another person if the person knows, or ought reasonably to know, that the other person would, or would be likely to:
 - deal in the Company's securities in any way;

- procure a third person to deal in the Company's securities in any way; or
- pass that information onto another person.

All Key Management Personnel and other employees are prohibited from dealing in the securities of outside companies about which they acquire inside information through their position with the Company (whether or not it is a Blackout Period).

Diversity Policy

In accordance with the ASX Recommendations on diversity, the Board established a Diversity Policy in 2013 which includes consideration of:

- the establishment of measurable objectives for achieving diversity; and
- a requirement for the Board to assess objectives and the progress in achieving them.

The Company recognises diversity to encompass ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, age, physical abilities, family status, religious beliefs or other ideologies, and is committed to creating and maintaining an inclusive and collaborative workforce. The Company understands that encouraging diversity in our organisation is not just a socially responsible necessity, but that it is essential to our continued growth and vital to a successful future.

Given the size and nature of the current Board, the business and the industry in which it operates and therefore competes for talent, the Board determined not to establish measurable objectives for achieving diversity for the 2014 and 2015 financial years.

As at 31 December 2014, the proportion of women employed by the Group was as follows:

Board of Directors: 0%

Senior Executive positions: 0%Total Company workforce: 34%

Workplace Gender Equality

The Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012 (WGE Act) puts a focus on promoting and improving gender equality and outcomes for both women and men in the workplace. All non-public sector employers with 100 or more employees are required to report annually under the WGE Act.

The Group was not required to report under the WGE Act for the 2013 calendar year, however will be required for the 2014 calendar year. A copy of the Company's 2014 report to the Workplace Gender Equality Agency will be made available on the Company's website, www.freelancer.com following completion of the report.

Principle 4 – Safeguard integrity in financial reporting

The Board has established an Audit Committee comprising two Executive Directors and one Non-Executive Director, with appropriate experience.

Each Committee Member must be financially literate, have familiarity with financial management and an understanding of the industry in which the Company operates. At least one Committee Member should have financial expertise (that is, be a qualified accountant or other financial professional with financial and accounting experience).

Currently, the Committee comprises of Mr R.M. Barrie, Mr D.N.J. Williams (Chairman) and Mr S.A. Clausen. The members of the Committee are not independent Directors. The Chairman of the Committee is not Chairman of the Board.

The Board acknowledges the ASX Recommendations that the Audit Committee should consist only of non-executive Directors, have a majority of independent Directors and be chaired by an independent chair.

Due to the structure of the Board, the Company is not currently able to comply with this Recommendation. However, the Board believes that the experience and industry knowledge of the members of the Audit Committee will ensure objective and independent judgement in carrying out their responsibilities on this Committee. The Board will review the composition of the Audit Committee at an appropriate time in the future.

Appropriate management and representatives of the external auditor are to attend Committee meetings, at the invitation of the Committee Chairman, to provide reports and periodic presentations to the Committee.

The external auditors have a direct line of communication at any time to either the Chairman of the Audit Committee or the Chairman of the Board.

The Audit Committee is responsible for:

- overseeing the process of financial reporting, internal control, continuous disclosure, financial and nonfinancial risk management and compliance and external audit;
- 2. encouraging effective relationships with, and communication between, the Board, Management and the Company's external auditor;
- evaluating the adequacy of processes and controls established to identify and manage areas of potential financial risk and to seek to safeguard the assets of the Company;
- 4. overseeing that all proper remedial action is undertaken to redress areas of weakness;
- 5. overseeing the Group's compliance with prescribed policies;
- 6. reporting to the Board on any of the above responsibilities and functions;
- 7. recommending to the Board the appointment, reappointment or replacement of the external auditor;
- 8. approving rotation of partners of the external auditor;
- reviewing and approving the audit plans and engagement letters of the external auditor, including payment of annual fees and variations to approved fees;
- reviewing the overall scope of the external audit, including identified risk areas and any additional agreedupon procedures;
- 11. considering the overall effectiveness and independence of the external auditor; and
- 12. resolving any disagreements between management and the external auditor regarding financial reporting.

The Committee has a formal Charter which is available on the Company's website, www.freelancer.com.

The Committee meets as frequently as required and will meet at least twice a year. The quorum for such meetings is two members.

Details of the Committee members' attendance at Committee

meetings are set out in the Directors' Report. The minutes of each Committee meeting are reviewed at the subsequent Board meeting and signed as an accurate record of proceedings. At the subsequent Board meeting, the Chairman of the Committee reports on the Committee's conclusions and recommendations

Principle 5 – Make timely and balanced disclosure

The Company has established a Continuous Disclosure Policy which applies to and is to be followed by all directors, officers, employees, consultants of the Company and any entity related to or owned by the Company, and any other person when they represent the Company or any entity related to or owned by the Company.

The Policy outlines the Company's commitment to complying with the continuous disclosure obligations contained in the ASX Listing Rules (Listing Rules) and the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (the Act).

The Policy is designed to provide a practical guide to the Company and its directors, officers, employees and consultants with practical guidance on the continuous disclosure obligations and to assess whether any particular information or event is required to be disclosed to the ASX.

The Board recognises the need to ensure that the management and dissemination of accurate market sensitive information is made in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules and the Act so that all shareholders and market participants have an equal opportunity to participate in a fair, orderly and transparent market in the securities of the Company.

Type of information that needs to be disclosed

The Company must immediately notify the ASX of any information that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price of value of the Company's securities, unless that information is within the exceptions to the disclosure requirement as set out in the Listing Rules and the Act as set out above. Examples of such information include a change in financial forecasts, revenue, significant changes in asset values or significant transactions. All information disclosed to the ASX is provided to Directors as soon as possible after the ASX has confirmed receipt of same.

ASX Communications Officer

The Board has appointed the Company Secretary as the principle officer for communicating with the ASX in relation to all Listing Rule matters, overseeing the disclosure of information to the ASX and coordinating the review process for deciding whether any information or event is required to be disclosed monitoring the disclosure practices of the Company.

Principle 6 – Respect the rights of shareholders

The Board's aim is to ensure that Shareholders are provided with sufficient information to assess the performance of the Company and that they are informed of all major developments affecting the state of affairs of the Company relevant to Shareholders in accordance with all applicable laws. Information will be communicated to Shareholders through the lodgement of all relevant financial and other information with ASX and publishing information on the Company's website, www.freelancer.com.

In particular, the Company's website will contain information about it, including media releases, key policies and the terms of

reference of its Board committees.

The Company also communicates with shareholders through the:

- 1. Annual Report which is available to all shareholders;
- invitation to the annual general meeting and all accompanying papers;
- 3. Company's website, www.freelancer.com;
- 4. reports to the ASX and the press;
- 5. half year and full year profit announcements; and
- 6. information and presentations to analysts (which are released to the ASX).

The Annual General Meeting also provides an important opportunity for shareholders to express their views and respond to initiatives being proposed by the Board.

The Company also requests the external auditor attend the Annual General Meeting and be available to answer shareholder questions about the audit and the preparation and content of the audit reports.

In accordance with Principle 6 of the ASX Principles, the Company has established a Communications Policy, incorporating matters disclosed above. The Policy is available on the Company's website, www.freelancer.com.

Principle 7 – Recognise and manage risk

Risk oversight and management policies

The identification and proper management of the Company's risks are an important priority of the Board. The Company has adopted a Risk Management Policy appropriate for its business. The Policy highlights the risks relevant to the Company's operations and the Company's commitment to designing and implementing systems and methods appropriate to minimise and control its risks. The Board is responsible for overseeing and approving risk management strategy and policies.

Management is responsible for identifying major risk areas and monitoring risk management to provide assurance that major business risks are identified, consistently assessed and appropriately addressed and must report on these matters to the Roard

The Company will regularly undertake reviews of its risk management procedures to ensure that it complies with its legal obligations, including assisting the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer to provide the required declarations under section 295A of the Corporations Act. The Company has in place a system whereby management is required to report as to its adherence to policies and guidelines approved by the Board for the management of risks.

The key aspects of this Risk Management Policy are:

- 1. Establishing the context;
- 2. Risk identification;
- 3. Risk analysis;
- 4. Risk evaluation;
- 5. Risk treatment:
- 6. Communication & consultation; and
- 7. Monitoring and review.

As required by the ASX Principles, Executive management has reported to the Board on the effectiveness of the management of its material business risks. The ultimate responsibility for risk

oversight and management rests with the Board.

Due to the size and scale of operations of the Company, there is no separate internal audit function.

Principle 8 – Remunerate fairly and responsibly

The Board has established a Nomination and Remuneration Committee to consider and report on, among other matters, remuneration policies and packages applicable to Board members and to Senior Executives of the Company.

Currently, the Committee comprises of Mr R.M. Barrie, Mr S.A. Clausen and Mr D.N.J. Williams (Chairman). The members of the Committee are not independent Directors. The Chairman of the Committee is not Chairman of the Board.

The objectives of the Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee (Committee) are to assist the Board in fulfilling its corporate governance responsibilities in relation to:

- 1. remuneration matters, including:
 - the remuneration framework for Non-Executive Directors:
 - the remuneration and incentive framework, including any proposed equity incentive awards, for the Managing Director, any other Executive Directors and all executives that report directly to the Managing Director (Senior Executives);
 - recommendations and decisions (as relevant) on remuneration and incentive awards for the Managing Director, any other Executive Directors and Senior Executives; and
 - strategic human resources policies; and
- 2. nomination matters, including:
 - Board appointments, re-elections and performance;
 - Directors' induction programs and continuing development;
 - Committee membership;
 - endorsement of Senior Executive appointments; and
 - diversity obligations.

The Managing Director, appropriate management and representatives of any external adviser are to attend such portion of each meeting as requested by the Committee Chairman. An Executive is not to be present when the Committee discusses issues relating to that Executive.

The Committee will review and make recommendations to the Board on remuneration matters, including:

- the review and monitoring and recommendation of changes to the remuneration and incentive framework (including the equity plan framework and any diversity considerations) for Non-Executive Directors, Executive Directors and Senior Executives;
- 2. the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors;
- the fixed remuneration levels and incentive awards for the Managing Director and any other Executive Directors; and
- performance based measures (financial and nonfinancial), targets and performance outcomes under incentive plans for the Executive Directors and Senior Executives.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	Consc	lidated
		2014 \$000	2013 \$000
Revenue	6	26,087	18,761
Cost of sales		(3,360)	(2,319)
Gross profit		22,727	16,442
Employee expenses	7	(14,307)	(9,669)
Administrative expenses		(8,201)	(4,475)
Occupancy costs	7	(2,077)	(756)
Foreign exchange losses	7	(241)	(366)
Initial public offering costs		-	(394)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	7	(338)	(186)
Share based payments expense	22	(388)	(33)
Finance costs	7	(1)	(5)
(Loss) / profit before income tax		(2,826)	558
Income tax benefit	8	980	195
(Loss) / profit after tax		(1,847)	753
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(83)	(231)
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year		(1,930)	523
Earnings per share		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	29	(0.43)	0.19
Diluted earnings per share	29	(0.42)	0.19

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2014

Assets August (August) 4 (Aug		Note	Conso	lidated
Current assets 9 20,210 24,320 Tade and oth equivalents 10 2,750 2,163 Totale and the receivables 11 661 401 Total current assets 12 25,621 26,505 Non-current assets """ 191 176 Plant and equipment 12 1,113 56 Intangible assets 13 12,953 8,86 Other assets 11 488 16 Deferred tax assets 18 1,822 16 Total assets 40,188 3,737 3,879 Total assets 40,188 3,739 1,822 1,626 1,042 Total assets 40,188 3,739 1,656 1,042<				
Cash and cash equivalents 9 20,210 24,387 Trade and other receivables 10 62,750 2,163 Other assets 11 661 404 Total current assets 25,621 26,950 Non-current assets 10 191 176 Plant and equipment 12 1,113 561 Intangible assets 13 182 86 Other assets 13 182 86 Other assets 8 182 86 Total non-current assets 8 182 86 Total assets 40,188 37,379 Current tassets 40,188 37,379 Current Liabilities 4 18,199 Current Liabilities 14 21,759 18,199 Current Liabilities 8 1 15 Current Liabilities 8 1 15 Current Liabilities 8 1 15 Current Liabilities </td <td>Assets</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Assets			
Trade and other receivables 10 2,750 2,163 Other assets 11 661 401 Total current assets 23,621 26,950 Non-current assets """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	Current assets			
Other assets 11 661 401 Total current assets 23,621 26,950 Non-current assets 10 191 176 Plant and equipment 12 1,113 561 Intangible assets 13 1,293 8,86 Other assets 11 488 1-6 Deferred tax assets 8 1,822 70 Total non-current assets 40,188 37,379 Current task 40,188 37,379 Liabilities 4 1,667 10,429 Current tak liabilities 4 1,667 1,618 1,619	Cash and cash equivalents	9	20,210	24,387
Non-current assets 3,621 26,950 Non-current assets 10 191 176 Plant and equipment 12 1,113 561 Intangible assets 13 12,953 8,88 Other assets 11 448 6 Deferred tax assets 8 1,822 80 Total non-current assets 16,567 10,429 Total assets 40,188 37,379 Current liabilities 8 4 169 Current liabilities 8 4 169 Provisions 14 21,759 18,319 Deferred revenue 388 4 169 Total current liabilities 38 1 15 Non-current liabilities 8 1 15 Total non-current liabilities 8 1 15 Total current liabilities 8 1 1 Total inon-current liabilities 8 1 1 Total inon-current liabilities 23,376	Trade and other receivables	10	2,750	2,163
Non-current assets Non-current assets 10 191 176 Plant and other receivables 10 191 176 Plant and equipment 12 1,113 561 Intangible assets 13 12,953 8,886 Other assets 8 18,22 806 Total non-current assets 16,567 10,429 Total assets 40,188 37,379 Liabilities Current liabilities Current labilities 14 21,759 18,319 Provisions 15 1,120 487 Deferred revenue 388 1 18 Total current liabilities 8 1 15 Non-current liabilities 8 1 15 Provisions 15 104 2 Total non-current liabilities 8 1 1 Total non-current liabilities 23,376 18,990 Total liabilities 23,376 18,990 Total liabilities	Other assets	11	661	401
Trade and other receivables 10 191 176 Plant and equipment 12 1,113 561 Intangible assets 13 12,953 8,88 Other assets 8 1,822 806 Total non-current assets 8 1,822 806 Total assets 40,188 37,379 Liabilities Current liabilities Trade and other payables 14 21,759 18,319 Current tax liabilities 8 4 169 Provisions 15 1,120 487 Deferred revenue 38 - Total current liabilities 8 1 15 Non-current liabilities 8 1 1 Provisions 15 104 - Total non-current liabilities 2 1,52 1 Total liabilities 2 1,52 1,53 Total liabilities 2 23,376 18,99 Net assets <t< td=""><td>Total current assets</td><td></td><td>23,621</td><td>26,950</td></t<>	Total current assets		23,621	26,950
Plant and equipment 12 1,113 561 Intangible assets 13 12,953 8,866 Other assets 11 488 Deferred tax assets 16,567 10,429 Total non-current assets 16,567 10,429 Liabilities Current liabilities Trade and other payables 14 21,759 18,319 Current tax liabilities 8 4 169 Provisions 18 4 169 Provisions 388 - 1 18,375 Non-current liabilities 388 - 1 15 Provisions 8 1 15 1 Provisions 15 104 - Total liabilities 23,376 18,990 Total liabilities 23,376 18,990 Total liabilities 16,812 18,389 Total liabilities 23,376 18,990 Interpretation liabilities 23,376 <td< td=""><td>Non-current assets</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Non-current assets			
Intangible assets 13 12,953 8.88 Other assets 11 488	Trade and other receivables	10	191	176
Other assets 11 488	Plant and equipment	12	1,113	561
Deferred tax assets 8 1,822 806 Total non-current assets 16,567 10,429 Total assets 40,188 37,379 Liabilities Use of the payables Current liabilities 14 21,759 18,319 Current tax liabilities 15 1,120 487 Provisions 15 1,120 487 Deferred revenue 38 - Total current liabilities 8 1 15 Provisions 15 104 - Provisions 15 104 - Total non-current liabilities 15 10 - Total liabilities 23,376 18,990 - Pet assets 16,812 18,390 - Equity 2 17,520 17,556 - Reserves 17 108 (19,80 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Intangible assets	13	12,953	8,886
Total non-current assets 16,567 10,429 Total assets 40,188 37,379 Liabilities Current liabilities Trade and other payables 14 21,759 18,319 Current tax liabilities 8 4 169 Provisions 15 1,120 487 Deferred revenue 388 - Total current liabilities 3 1 15 Non-current liabilities 8 1 15 Provisions 15 104 - Total non-current liabilities 8 1 15 Total non-current liabilities 15 104 - Total liabilities 23,376 18,990 Net assets 16,812 18,389 Equity 2 17,556 Reserves 17 108 (198) Chortributed equity 16 17,520 17,556 Reserves 17 108 (198) Chortributed equity 18	Other assets	11	488	-
Total assets 40,188 37,379 Liabilities Current liabilities Trade and other payables 14 21,759 18,319 Current tax liabilities 8 4 169 Provisions 15 1,120 487 Deferred revenue 388 - Total current liabilities 23,271 18,975 Non-current liabilities 8 1 15 Provisions 15 104 - Total non-current liabilities 8 1 15 Incompany 15 104 - Total liabilities 15 104 - Total liabilities 23,376 18,990 Net assets 16,812 18,392 Equity 2 16,812 17,556 Reserves 17 108 (198) Contributed equity 1 10,812 19,812 Reserves 17 108 10,912 Contributed equity 1	Deferred tax assets	8	1,822	806
Liabilities Current liabilities Trade and other payables 14 21,759 18,319 Current tax liabilities 8 4 169 Provisions 15 1,120 487 Deferred revenue 388 - Total current liabilities 3 1 15 Provisions 15 104 - Provisions 15 104 - Total non-current liabilities 105 15 Total liabilities 23,376 18,990 Net assets 16,812 18,389 Equity 5 17,520 17,556 Reserves 17 108 (198) (Accumulated losses) / Retained earnings (816) 1,031	Total non-current assets		16,567	10,429
Current liabilities Trade and other payables 14 21,759 18,319 Current tax liabilities 8 4 169 Provisions 15 1,120 487 Deferred revenue 388 - Total current liabilities 23,271 18,975 Non-current liabilities 8 1 15 Provisions 15 104 - Total non-current liabilities 105 15 104 - Total liabilities 23,376 18,990 15 16,812 18,389 Net assets 16,812 18,389 16,812 17,520 17,556 Requity 16 17,520 17,556 17,556 17,556 17,520 17,556 18,990 17,556 18,990 17,556 18,990 <	Total assets		40,188	37,379
Trade and other payables 14 21,759 18,319 Current tax liabilities 8 4 169 Provisions 15 1,120 487 Deferred revenue 388 - Total current liabilities 23,271 18,975 Non-current liabilities 8 1 15 Provisions 15 104 - Total non-current liabilities 15 104 - Total liabilities 23,376 18,990 Net assets 16,812 18,389 Equity 20,000 17,520 17,556 Reserves 17 108 (198) (Accumulated losses) / Retained earnings (816) 1,031				
Current tax liabilities 8 4 169 Provisions 15 1,120 487 Deferred revenue 388 - Total current liabilities 23,271 18,975 Non-current liabilities 8 1 15 Provisions 15 104 - Total non-current liabilities 15 104 - Total liabilities 23,376 18,990 Net assets 16,812 18,389 Equity 16 17,520 17,556 Reserves 17 108 (198) (Accumulated losses) / Retained earnings (816) 1,031	Current liabilities			
Provisions 15 1,120 487 Deferred revenue 388 - Total current liabilities 23,271 18,975 Non-current liabilities 8 1 15 Provisions 15 104 - Total non-current liabilities 15 104 - Total liabilities 23,376 18,990 Net assets 16,812 18,389 Equity 2 17,520 17,556 Reserves 17 108 (198) (Accumulated losses) / Retained earnings (816) 1,031	· ·		21,759	18,319
Deferred revenue 388 - Total current liabilities 8 1 15 Provisions 15 104 - Total non-current liabilities 15 104 - Total liabilities 23,376 18,990 Net assets 16,812 18,389 Equity 2 17,520 17,556 Reserves 17 108 (198) (Accumulated losses) / Retained earnings (816) 1,031	Current tax liabilities	8	4	169
Non-current liabilities 23,271 18,975 Non-current liabilities 8 1 15 Provisions 15 104 - Total non-current liabilities 105 15 Total liabilities 23,376 18,990 Net assets 16,812 18,389 Equity 20 17,520 17,556 Reserves 17 108 (198) (Accumulated losses) / Retained earnings (816) 1,031	Provisions	15		487
Non-current liabilities Deferred tax liabilities 8 1 15 Provisions 15 104 - Total non-current liabilities 105 15 Total liabilities 23,376 18,990 Net assets 16,812 18,389 Equity Contributed equity 16 17,520 17,556 Reserves 17 108 (198) (Accumulated losses) / Retained earnings (816) 1,031				
Deferred tax liabilities 8 1 15 Provisions 15 104 - Total non-current liabilities 105 15 Total liabilities 23,376 18,990 Net assets 16,812 18,389 Equity Contributed equity 16 17,520 17,556 Reserves 17 108 (198) (Accumulated losses) / Retained earnings (816) 1,031	Total current liabilities		23,271	18,975
Provisions 15 104 - Total non-current liabilities 105 15 Total liabilities 23,376 18,990 Net assets 16,812 18,389 Equity 20 17,520 17,556 Reserves 17 108 (198) (Accumulated losses) / Retained earnings (816) 1,031				
Total non-current liabilities 105 15 Total liabilities 23,376 18,990 Net assets 16,812 18,389 Equity Contributed equity 16 17,520 17,556 Reserves 17 108 (198) (Accumulated losses) / Retained earnings (816) 1,031				15
Total liabilities 23,376 18,990 Net assets 16,812 18,389 Equity 5 16 17,520 17,556 Reserves 17 108 (198) (Accumulated losses) / Retained earnings (816) 1,031		15		
Net assets 16,812 18,389 Equity Contributed equity 16 17,520 17,556 Reserves 17 108 (198) (Accumulated losses) / Retained earnings (816) 1,031	Total non-current liabilities		105	15
Equity Contributed equity 16 17,520 17,556 Reserves 17 108 (198) (Accumulated losses) / Retained earnings (816) 1,031	Total liabilities		23,376	18,990
Contributed equity 16 17,520 17,556 Reserves 17 108 (198) (Accumulated losses) / Retained earnings (816) 1,031	Net assets		16,812	18,389
Reserves 17 108 (198) (Accumulated losses) / Retained earnings (816) 1,031	Equity			
(Accumulated losses) / Retained earnings (816) 1,031		16	17,520	17,556
	Reserves	17	108	(198)
Total equity 16,812 18,389	(Accumulated losses) / Retained earnings		(816)	1,031
	Total equity		16,812	18,389

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2014

Balance at 31 December 2013		17,556	33	(230)	1,031	18,389
Share based payments	17	-	33	-	-	33
Capitalised equity raising costs (net of tax)		(369)	-	-	-	(369)
Issue of ordinary shares	16	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Issue of ordinary shares upon cancellation of Series A preference shares	16	2,553	-	-	-	2,553
Cancellation of Series A preference shares	16	(2,553)	-	-	-	(2,553)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(230)	753	523
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	17	-	-	(230)	-	(230)
Profit for the year		-	-	-	753	753
Balance at 1 January 2013		2,925	-	-	278	3,202
		\$000	\$000	reserve \$000	\$000	\$000
	Note	Contributed equity	Share based payments	Foreign currency translation	Retained earnings	Total equity

	Note	Contributed equity	Share based payments	Foreign currency translation reserve \$000	Retained earnings / (accumulated losses) \$000	Total equity \$000
Balance at 1 January 2014		17,556	33	(230)	1,031	18,389
Loss for the year		-	-	-	(1,847)	(1,847)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	17	-	-	(83)	-	(83)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	(83)	(1,847)	(1,930)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Contributions of equity arising from repayment of ESP loans	16	14	-	-	-	14
Capitalised equity raising costs (net of tax) relating to prior year shares issued	16	(50)	-	-	-	(50)
Share based payments	22	-	388	-	-	388
Balance at 31 December 2014		17,520	421	(313)	(816)	16,812

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	Consc	olidated
		2014 \$000	2013 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST and VAT)		26,105	18,824
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST and VAT)		(26,210)	(18,735)
Interest received		206	36
Interest paid		(1)	(5)
Income taxes (paid) / refunded		(195)	125
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from operating activities	28	(94)	245
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for plant and equipment		(890)	(319)
Payments for intangible assets		(43)	(1,401)
Payments for other assets		(374)	-
Payments for acquisition of businesses	25	(3,691)	-
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		(4,998)	(1,720)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of share capital	16	-	15,000
Contributions of equity arising from repayment of ESP loans	16	14	-
Capitalised IPO costs		(71)	(485)
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from financing activities		(57)	14,515
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(5,150)	13,039
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		24,387	9,660
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		974	1,687
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	9	20,210	24,387

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2014

contents

to the notes to the consolidated financial statements

1	Reporting entity	47	16	Contributed equity	62
2	Basis of preparation	47	17	Equity – reserves	64
3	Significant accounting policies	47	18	Key management personnel disclosures	64
4	Financial risk management	54	19	Remuneration of auditors	65
5	Operating segments	56	20	Contingent liabilities	65
6	Revenue	56	21	Commitments for expenditure	66
7	Expenses	57	22	Share based payments	66
8	Income tax	57	23	Related party transactions	69
9	Cash and cash equivalents	59	24	Parent entity information	70
LO	Trade and other receivables	59	25	Business combinations	70
11	Other assets	59	26	Interests in controlled entities	71
12	Plant and equipment	60	27	Events occurring after the reporting date	71
13	Intangible assets	61	28	Reconciliation of profit after tax to net cash	
14	Trade and other payables	62		flow from operating activities	_ 72
15	Provisions	62	29	Earnings per share (EPS)	. 72

1. Reporting entity

Freelancer Limited (the Company) is a company domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company's registered office is Level 20, 680 George Street, Sydney, NSW, 2000. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the Group and individually as Group entities). The Group is a for-profit entity and primarily is involved in operating an online marketplace for services. The separate financial statements of the parent entity, Freelancer Limited, have not been presented within this financial report as permitted by the Corporations Act 2001.

2. Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001.

(a) Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

The consolidated financial statements of the Group comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

(b) Historical cost convention

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis unless otherwise stated in the notes. Except for the cash flow information, the financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected noncurrent assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

(d) Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3(x).

3. Significant accounting policies

Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

(a) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of Freelancer Limited and all subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. A list of the subsidiaries is provided in Note 26.

The assets, liabilities and results of all subsidiaries are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the Group from

the date on which control is obtained by the Group. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Equity interests in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Group are presented as "non-controlling interests". The Group initially recognises non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests in subsidiaries and are entitled to a proportionate share of the subsidiary's net assets on liquidation at either fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the subsidiary's net assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-controlling interests are attributed their share of profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income. Non-controlling interests are shown separately within the equity section of the statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income.

(b) Business combinations

Business combinations occur where an acquirer obtains control over one or more businesses.

A business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method, unless it is a combination involving entities or businesses under common control. The business combination will be accounted for from the date that control is attained, whereby the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) assumed is recognised (subject to certain limited exceptions).

When measuring the consideration transferred in the business combination, any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement is also included. Subsequent to initial recognition, contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is remeasured each reporting period to fair value, recognising any change to fair value in profit or loss, unless the change in value can be identified as existing at acquisition date.

All transaction costs incurred in relation to the business combination are expensed to the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income.

The acquisition of a business may result in the recognition of goodwill or a gain from a bargain purchase.

(c) Income Tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow 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 is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

In determining the amount of current and deferred tax the Group takes into account the impact of uncertain tax positions and whether additional taxes and interest may be due. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of judgements about future events. New information may become available that causes the Group to change its judgement regarding the adequacy of existing tax liabilities; such changes to tax liabilities will impact the tax expense in the period that such a determination is made.

The Company and its wholly-owned Australian resident entities are part of a tax consolidated group. As a consequence, all members of the tax-consolidated group are taxed as a single entity. The head entity within the tax-consolidated group is Freelancer Limited

(d) Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have not been discounted in determining recoverable amounts.

Depreciation of all fixed assets is calculated using the straightline method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

- Fixtures and fittings
 - 4 5 years
- Motor vehicles
 - 4 years
- Office and computer equipment
 - 4 5 years
- Software
 - 3 years

• Leasehold improvements

shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in the profit and loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(e) Intangibles

Goodwill

Goodwill is initially recorded at the amount by which the purchase price for a business combination exceeds the fair value attributed to the interest in the net fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired at date of acquisition. Goodwill is not amortised. Instead goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Domain Names

Domain names are valued at cost of acquisition. Domain names are tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, either individually or at the cash generating unit level. Useful lives are also examined on an annual basis and adjustments, where applicable, are made on a prospective basis.

Trademarks

Trademarks are valued at cost of acquisition and are amortised on a straight line basis over the period in which the benefits are expected to be realised. Trademarks are tested for impairment where an indicator of impairment exists, either individually or at the cash generating unit level. Useful lives are also examined on an annual basis and adjustments, where applicable, are made on a prospective basis.

(f) Employee benefits

Short-term obligations

Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within 12 months have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled, plus related on-costs. The liability for annual leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations Employee benefits payable later than 12 months have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wages increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy any vesting requirements. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows attributable to employee benefits.

Share based payments

The Group operates an employee share plan. Information relating to this plan is set out in the Note 22. The fair value of the effective option over the shares granted under the Company's Employee Share Plan (ESP) is recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the ESP shares.

The fair value at grant date is independently determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the ESP shares, the vesting and performance criteria, the impact of dilution, the non-tradeable nature of the ESP share, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the ESP share.

The fair value of share grants issued outside of the ESP is independently determined based on the value of the shares at grant date less the present value of dividends expected to be distributed between the grant date and the vesting dates.

Short term incentive plans

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses payable under short term incentive plans. Short term incentive plans are based on the achievement of targeted performance levels that may be set at the beginning of each financial year. The Group recognises a liability to pay out short term incentives when contractually obliged based on the achievement of the stated performance levels, or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

(g) Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at reporting date.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting the obligations under the contract. The provision is stated at the present value of the future net cash outflows expected to be incurred in respect of the contract.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

For cash flow statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

(j) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. This provision includes amounts that are not considered to be recoverable from debtors and amounts that are expected to be credited to debtors. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition. They are presented as current assets unless collection is not expected for more than 12 months after the reporting date.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. In addition, the trade receivables balances are considered for credit notes that are expected to be raised against individual and collective balances.

(k) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group and amounts outstanding to users of the Company's website at the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are payable as and when they are due. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months from the reporting date.

(l) Revenue recognition

The Company's net revenues result from transaction and other fees generated in its online marketplace. Revenues are recognised when evidence of an arrangement exists, the fee is fixed and determinable, no significant obligation remains and collection of the receivable is reasonably assured. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of refunds and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Where services have not been provided but the Company is obligated to provide the services in the future, revenue recognition is deferred. Provision for doubtful accounts and transaction losses are made at the time of revenue recognition based on the Company's historical experience. The provision for doubtful accounts and transaction losses are recorded as charges to cost of sales.

Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

Marketplace fees

Marketplace fees are recognised once the services have been completed and no significant obligation remains.

Advertising fees

A sale is recorded when a customer's advertisement has been displayed or when a referral has been generated leading to an enforceable claim by the Group.

Interest income

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which, for floating rate financial assets, is the rate inherent in the instrument.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all grant conditions will be met.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST) and Valued Added Tax (VAT).

(m) Goods and Services Tax (GST) and Valued Added Tax (VAT)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST and VAT, except where the amount of GST and VAT incurred is not recoverable from the relevant taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST and VAT is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST and VAT receivable or payable. The net amount of GST and VAT recoverable from, or payable to, the relevant taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis. The GST and VAT components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST and VAT recoverable from, or payable to, the relevant taxation authority.

(n) Research & development

Costs relating to research and development of new software products are expensed as incurred until technological feasibility in the form of a working model has been established. At such time costs may be capitalised, subject to recoverability. Software development costs incurred subsequent to the establishment of technological feasibility have not been significant, and the Group has not capitalised any software development costs to date.

(o) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each of the Group entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the parent entity's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the period-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the profit or loss, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in other comprehensive income to the extent that the underlying gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income; otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in profit or loss.

Group companies

The financial results and position of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the Group's presentation currency is translated as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are translated at period end exchange rates prevailing at that reporting date.
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period.
- Retained earnings are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations with functional currencies other than Australian dollars are recognised in other comprehensive income and included in the foreign currency translation reserve in the statement of financial position. The cumulative amount of these differences is reclassified into profit or loss in the period in which the operation is disposed of.

(p) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares
- by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and
- the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(q) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Group commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest method, or cost. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of

the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying amount with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

The Group does not designate any interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of Accounting Standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired. A financial asset (or a group of financial assets) is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered to constitute a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to the profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors (or a group of debtors) are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial

reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account, or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance account.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the Company recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in the profit or loss.

(r) Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in the profit or loss.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(s) Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Group as lessee are classified as operating leases. Leases are made up of operating leases of property. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the consolidated profit or loss statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Benefits that are provided to the Group as an incentive to enter into a lease arrangement are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease.

Where the Group acts as lessor in an operating lease arrangement, rental income from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Lease incentives provided are recognised over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

(t) Comparative figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

Where the Group has retrospectively applied an accounting policy, made a retrospective restatement or reclassified items in its financial statements, an additional statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period will be disclosed.

(u) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(v) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. These include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets (primarily the Company's headquarters), head office expenses, and income tax assets and liabilities. The Board of Directors are identified as the chief operating decision makers.

(w) Rounding of amounts

The Company has applied the relief available to it under ASIC Class Order 98/100. Accordingly, amounts in the financial statements and Directors' Report have been rounded off to the nearest \$1.000.

(x) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and judgements 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.

Business Combinations

Following the guidance in AASB 3: Business Combinations, the Group has made assumptions and estimates to determine the purchase price of businesses acquired as well as its allocation to acquired assets and liabilities. To do so, the Group is required to determine at the acquisition date fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired, including intangible assets such as brand, customer relationships and liabilities assumed. Goodwill is measured as the excess of the fair value of the consideration transferred including the recognised amount of any non-controlling interest over the net recognised amount of the identifiable assets and liabilities.

The assumptions and estimates made by the Group have an impact on the asset and liability amounts recorded in the financial statements. In addition, the estimated useful lives of the acquired amortisable assets, the identification of intangible assets and the determination of the indefinite or finite useful lives of intangible assets acquired will have an impact on the Group's future profit or loss.

Impairment of intangible assets

The Group assesses impairment at each reporting date by

evaluating conditions specific to the group that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates. During the year ended 31 December 2014, no impairment has been recognised in respect of intangible assets. The Group assessed recoverability of goodwill based on the present value of cash flow projections over a 6 year period. Should any of the intangible assets fail to perform, an impairment loss would be recognised up to the maximum carrying value of intangible assets at 31 December 2014 of \$12,953,000 (2013: \$8,886,000).

Provisions for doubtful accounts and transaction losses

Provision is made in respect of the Group's best estimate of doubtful accounts and transaction losses based on historical experience.

Share based payments

The Group measures the cost of equity settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined with the assistance of an external valuation with the assumptions detailed in Note 22. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity settled share based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact expenses and equity.

Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in Australia and jurisdictions where it has foreign operations. Judgment is required in determining the worldwide provision for income taxes. There are transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group estimates its tax liabilities based on the Group's understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

(y) Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the parent entity, Freelancer Limited, disclosed in Note 24 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except as set out below

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the financial statements of Freelancer Limited. Investments in subsidiaries are tested for impairment whenever changes in events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Income tax consolidation legislation

Freelancer Limited and its wholly-owned Australian entities have elected to form an income tax consolidated group.

Freelancer Limited (as the head entity) and its wholly-owned Australian entities (as members of the Freelancer income tax consolidated group) account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. These tax amounts are measured as if each entity in the income tax consolidated group continues to be a standalone taxpayer in its own right.

In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, Freelancer Limited also recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) assumed from its wholly-owned entities in the income tax consolidated group.

(z) Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies applied by the Group in this consolidated financial report are the same as those applied by the Group in its consolidated financial report for the year ended 31 December 2013.

(aa) New Accounting Standards for application in future periods

Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are not yet mandatorily applicable to the Group, together with an assessment of the potential impact of such pronouncements on the Group when adopted in future periods, are discussed below:

- AASB 9: Financial Instruments and associated Amending Standards (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2017).

The Standard will be applicable retrospectively (subject to the comment on hedge accounting below) and includes revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, revised recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments and simplified requirements for hedge accounting.

The key changes made to the Standard that may affect the Group on initial application include certain simplifications to the classification of financial assets, simplifications to the accounting of embedded derivatives, and the irrevocable election to recognise gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. AASB 9 also introduces a new model for hedge accounting that will allow greater flexibility in the ability to hedge risk, particularly with respect to hedges of non-financial items. Should the entity elect to change its hedge policies in line with the new hedge accounting requirements of AASB 9, the application of such accounting would be largely prospective.

Although the Directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 9 may have an impact on the Group's financial instruments, including hedging activity, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

- AASB 15 Revenue from contracts with customers is the new comprehensive standard for revenue recognition, replacing AASB 111 Construction contracts, AASB 118 Revenue and AASB 1004 Contributions.

It is operative from 1 January 2017 with early adoption permitted. The lengthy transition period reflects the fact that the standard's new rules are likely to have a significant impact on a wide range of industries which will need to prepare for its implementation. A transition resource group has been formed jointly by the IASB and FASB to identify implementation issues for consideration by both boards. The core principle of the new standard requires entities to recognise revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration (that is, payment) to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The Directors have yet to assess the potential impact from the adoption of AASB 15.

4. Financial risk management

Financial risk management policies

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. The Group uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate and other price risks and ageing analysis for credit risk.

Risk management is carried out by senior finance executives (Finance) under policies approved by the Board of Directors (Board). These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure of the Group and appropriate procedures, controls and risk limits. Finance identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks within the Group's operating units.

The Group holds the following financial instruments:

	Note	Consol	lidated
		2014 \$000	2013 \$000
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	20,210	24,387
Trade and other receivables	10	2,941	2,339
Other financial assets	11	627	191
Total financial assets		23,779	26,917
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	21,759	18,319
Other financial liabilities		-	_
Total financial liabilities		21,759	18,319

The carrying value of the assets and liabilities disclosed in the table above closely approximates or equals their fair value. The carrying amounts of trade receivables and trade and other payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

(a) Market risk

Foreign currency risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currencies.

Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis and cash flow forecasting.

The Group has not entered into forward foreign exchange contracts to protect against exchange rate movements. The Directors are of the view that the cost of hedging the Group's short-term foreign exchange exposure outweighs the risk of adverse currency movements.

The Group's exposure to foreign currency exchange risk at the reporting date, expressed in each currency, was as follows:

2014											
Currency exposure:	AUD	USD	NZD	GBP	HKD	SGD	PHP	EUR	CAD	INR	Other
Denominated in:	AUD 000's	USD 000's	NZD 000's	GBP 000's	HKD 000's	SGD 000's	PHP 000's	EUR 000's	CAD 000's	INR 000's	AUD 000's
Cash	2,182	12,371	181	401	578	215	7,739	498	308	15,688	79
Trade receivables	352	1,694	15	60	50	29	2,992	114	42	2,504	9
Other financial assets	79	-	-	6	-	5	19,145	-	9	-	-
Payables	(553)	(882)	-	(5)	-	(6)	(4,882)	-	-	(401)	(6)
User obligations	(1,359)	(12,750)	(87)	(444)	(238)	(142)	(597)	(727)	(349)	(16,166)	(127)
Net exposure	700	433	110	17	390	101	24,397	(115)	10	1,625	(45)
2013											
Currency exposure:	AUD	USD	NZD	GBP	HKD	SGD	PHP	EUR	CAD	INR	Other
Denominated in:	AUD 000's	USD 000's	NZD 000's	GBP 000's	HKD 000's	SGD 000's	PHP 000's	EUR 000's	CAD 000's	INR 000's	AUD 000's
Cash	10,192	11,057	73	175	865	121	5,589	206	305	14,164	20
Trade receivables	301	1,702	5	24	-	23	2,195	41	19	-	-
Other financial assets	116	-	-	-	-	22	2,195	-	-	-	-
Payables	(419)	(398)	-	-	-	2	(109)	(2)	(3)	(109)	(10)
User obligations	(1,178)	(12,768)	(69)	(273)	(203)	(86)	(189)	(441)	(224)	(6,946)	(35)
Net exposure	9,012	(407)	8	(75)	662	83	9,682	(196)	97	7,109	(26)

The Group had net assets of \$1,801,000 denominated in foreign currencies as at 31 December 2014 (comprising assets of \$21,648,000 less liabilities of \$19,847,000). The Group had net liabilities of \$274,000 denominated in foreign currencies as at 31 December 2013 (comprising assets \$16,405,000 less liabilities of \$16,679,000).

The analysis below reflects management's view of possible movements in relevant foreign currencies against the Australian dollar in the short term subsequent to 31 December 2014. The table summarises the range of possible outcomes that would affect the Group's net profit and equity as a result of foreign currency movements on year end foreign denominated assets and liabilities.

The impact of potential movements in exchange rates on the profit or loss is as follows:

		Profit or Loss					
			2014 \$000		013 000		
		High	Low	High	Low		
AUD to USD	(Range +5% to -5%)	(25)	28	23	(25)		
AUD to NZD	(Range +5% to -5%)	(5)	6	-	-		
AUD to GBP	(Range +5% to -5%)	(2)	2	7	(7)		
AUD to HKD	(Range +5% to -5%)	(3)	3	(4)	4		
AUD to SGD	(Range +5% to -5%)	(5)	5	(4)	4		
AUD to PHP	(Range +5% to -5%)	(54)	59	(9)	10		
AUD to EUR	(Range +5% to -5%)	8	(9)	15	(16)		
AUD to CAD	(Range +5% to -5%)	-	-	(6)	6		
AUD to INR	(Range +5% to -5%)	(1)	2	(6)	7		
Net movement		(88)	97	15	(17)		

Price risk

The Group is not exposed to significant equities price risk.

Interest rate risk

The Group is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

Cash balances

As at 31 December 2014 the Group had \$20,210,000 (2013: \$24,387,000) held in bank accounts and online digital wallets. The Group's cash balances are predominantly held in interest bearing bank accounts. Funds that are excess to short term liquidity requirements are generally invested in short term deposits.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements. The Group does not hold any collateral.

Credit risk is managed by a risk assessment process for all customers, which takes into account past experience.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management requires the Group to maintain sufficient liquid assets (mainly cash and cash equivalents) to be able to pay debts as and when they become due and payable.

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves by continuously monitoring actual and forecast cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Financing arrangements

The Group does not have any borrowing facilities in place at the reporting date.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial instrument liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows disclosed as remaining contractual maturities and therefore these totals may differ from their carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

	Note	1 year or less	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Remaining contractual maturities
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
2014						
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing						
Trade and other payables	14	21,759	-	-	-	-
		21,759	-	-	-	-
2013						
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing						
Trade and other payables	14	18,319	-	-	-	-
		18,319	_	-	_	_

Trade and other payables are payable as and when they are due. The cash flows in the maturity analysis above are not expected to occur significantly earlier than disclosed.

5. Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments

The Group is organised into one operating segment namely an online marketplace. This segment is based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (who are identified as the Chief Operating Decision Makers (CODM) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources (AASB 8 para. 5(b)).

The Group operates predominantely in Australia, where substantially all online marketplace revenues and expenses are incurred. Although the Group has staff and operations in Philippines, United Kingdom and Canada in addition to Australia, these geographic operations are considered, based on internal management reporting and the allocation of resources by the Group's CODM, as one geographic segment.

The CODM assess the performance of the operating segment based on a measure of revenue, EBITDA (earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation) and profit before income tax. The accounting policies adopted for internal reporting to the CODM are consistent with those adopted in the financial statements.

The information reported to the CODM is at least on a monthly basis.

6. Revenue	Consolidate		
	2014 \$000	2013 \$000	
Sales revenue			
Marketplace fees	25,609	18,257	
Advertising fees	117	248	
Other revenue			
Interest income	179	72	
Government grants	150	148	
Other	32	36	
Total revenue	26,087	18,761	

	Note	Consoli	idated
7. Expenses		2014 \$000	2013 \$000
Employee expense			
Wages and salaries (including superannuation)		12,418	8,710
Other employment costs		1,966	959
Total employee expenses		14,384	9,669
Depreciation and amortisation			
Plant and equipment		234	164
Leasehold improvements		104	21
Total depreciation and amortisation expenses		338	186
Double our out of the transfer of the control of th			
Rental expense relating to operating leases	21	2 120	401
Minimum lease payments	21 21	2,120 (110)	491
Rent recovery from sub-lease agreement Net rental expense relating to operating leases	21	2,010	491
Net rental expense relating to operating leases		2,010	491
Net foreign exchange losses		241	366
Not 15. 5.g. Promange 15555			
Finance costs			
Interest expense		1	5
		Consol	idated
8. Income tax		2014	2013
		\$000	\$000
(a) Income tax			
Current tax		(637)	204
Deferred tax		(337)	(399)
Under provision in prior years		(6)	-
Income tax (benefit)		(980)	(195)
Deferred income tax expense included in income tax benefit comprises:			
(Increase) in deferred tax assets		(323)	(360)
(Decrease) in deferred tax liability		(14)	(39)
Total deferred income tax		(337)	(399)
Total doloned moonle tax		(337)	(333)
(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax benefit to prima facie income	e tax payable		
(Loss) / Profit from ordinary activities before income tax expense	. ,	(2,826)	558
Tax at the Australian rate of 30%		(848)	168
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable income: R&D tax incentive		(250)	(760)
Difference in tax rate		(250)	(360)
		55	(152)
Share based payments		117	10
Over provision in prior years		(6)	(20)
Allowable deductions in equity		(97)	(29)
Future benefit of foreign losses Other non allowable items		(83) 36	169
Income tax (benefit)		(980)	(195)
meetic tax (serient)		(300)	(133)
(c) Amounts recognised directly in equity			
Deferred tax associated with the issue of IPO shares		104	117

	Consol	idated
	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
(d) Deferred tax assets		
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss:		
Employee benefits	195	130
Provision for user disputes & refunds	75	33
Legal fees	85	24
IPO costs	71	94
Foreign exchange losses	36	98
Intangible assets	101	77
Provision for impairment of receivables	368	210
Audit fees	73	14
Future benefit of tax losses	632	-
Future benefit of foreign tax losses	83	-
Other	-	9
Total amounts recognised in profit or loss	1,718	689
Amounts recognised directly in equity:		
IPO costs	104	117
Total amounts recognised in equity	104	117
Net deferred tax assets	1,822	806
Movements:		
Opening balance at beginning of year	806	329
Credited to the profit or loss statement	995	360
Credited to equity	21	117
Closing balance at end of year	1,822	806
(e) Deferred tax liabilities		
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Fixed assets	1	15
Net deferred tax liabilities	1	15
Movements:		
Opening balance at beginning of year	15	54
Credited to the profit or loss statement	(14)	(39)
Closing balance at end of year	1	15
(f) Current tax liabilities		
Current tax liabilities	4	169
Franking credits		
Franking credits available at the reporting date based on a tax rate of 30%	-	-

Freelancer Limited and its wholly-owned Australian entities elected to form an income tax consolidated group as of 12 April 2010. The accounting policy on implementation of the income tax consolidation legislation is set out in Note 3(c).

	Consol	Consolidated	
9. Cash and cash equivalents	2014 \$000	2013 \$000	
Current			
Cash at bank and on hand	18,966	16,362	
Term deposits	1,245	8,025	
Total cash and cash equivalents	20,210	24,387	
10. Trade and other receivables	Consol	idated	
10. Trade and other receivables	2014 \$000	2013 \$000	
Current			
Trade receivables	1,456	830	
Less: provisions for impairment of trade receivables	(1,205)	(701)	
Current trade receivables net of provisions for impairment	251	129	
Payment gateway receivables	2,489	1,998	
Other receivables	10	36	
Total current trade and other receivables	2,750	2,163	
Non-Current			
Payment gateway receivables	191	176	
Total trade and other receivables	2,941	2,339	
(a) Provision for impaired trade receivables			
Opening balance	701	454	
Provisions for impairment recognised during the year	283	153	
Exchange differences	221	94	
Closing balance	1,205	701	
(b) Ageing of trade receivables			
1-30 days	220	129	
31-60 days	170	82	
61-90 days	139	68	
90+ days	927	551	
Provision for impairment	(1,205)	(701)	
Total trade receivables net of provision for impairment	251	129	

(c) Other receivables

Other receivables as at 31 December 2014 and as at 31 December 2013 are predominantly attributable to accrued interest.

	Consolidated	
11. Other assets	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
Current		
Prepayments	513	209
Security deposits	73	191
Other	75	-
Total current other assets	661	401
Non-current		
Security deposits	488	-
Total non-current other assets	488	-
Total other assets	1,149	401

		idated
12. Plant and equipment	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
Non-current		
Office and computer equipment – at cost	809	459
Accumulated depreciation	(245)	(135)
Carrying value of office and computer equipment	564	324
Fixtures and fittings – at cost	330	263
Accumulated depreciation	(108)	(91)
Carrying value of fixtures and fittings	222	172
Motor vehicles – at cost	42	42
Accumulated depreciation	(42)	(35)
Carrying value of motor vehicles	-	8
Software – at cost	6	6
Accumulated depreciation	(6)	(6)
Carrying value of software	-	-
Leasehold improvements – at cost	462	129
Accumulated amortisation	(135)	(72)
Carrying value of leasehold improvements	328	57
Total carrying value of plant and equipment	1,113	561

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the carrying amount of plant and equipment and leasehold improvements at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

	Office and computer	Fixtures and fittings	Motor Vehicles	Software	Leasehold improvements	Total
Consolidated	equipment \$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 January 2013	235	130	18	1	43	428
Additions	170	90	-	-	59	319
Depreciation and amortisation	(82)	(48)	(11)	(1)	(45)	(186)
Balance at 31 December 2013	324	172	8	-	57	561
Additions	394	132	-	-	393	919
Disposals	(2)	(9)	-	-	(18)	(28)
Depreciation and amortisation	(152)	(74)	(8)	-	(104)	(339)
Balance at 31 December 2014	564	222	-	-	328	1,113

	Consolidated	
13. Intangible assets	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
Non-current		
Trademarks – at cost	-	-
Accumulated impairment	-	-
Accumulated amortisation	-	-
Carrying value of trademarks	-	-
Domain names – at cost	3,075	2,852
Accumulated impairment	(28)	(28)
Accumulated amortisation	-	-
Carrying value of domain names	3,047	2,824
Goodwill – at cost	9,906	6,062
Accumulated impairment	-	-
Accumulated amortisation	-	-
Carrying value of goodwill	9,906	6,062
Total carrying value of intangible assets	12,953	8,886

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the carrying amount of intangible assets at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Trademarks	Domain	Goodwill	Total
Consolidated	\$000	names \$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 January 2013	-	1,423	6,062	7,485
Additions	-	1,401	-	1,401
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Amortisation	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2013	-	2,824	6,062	8,886
Additions	-	223	3,843	4,067
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Amortisation	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2014	-	3,047	9,906	12,953

The Directors have determined the useful life of domain names is indefinite and subject to an annual test for impairment of the fair value of the domain names. The Directors have assessed the recoverability of domain names and goodwill based on value in use calculations

The recoverable amount of the Group's intangible assets has been determined by a value-in-use calculation using a discounted cash flow model, based on a 12 month projection period for the Group approved by management and extrapolated for a further 5 years with a discounted terminal value.

Key assumptions used in the discounted cash flow model in relation to the intangibles included a 30% pre-tax discount rate, 2.5% terminal growth rate and constant annual free cash flow growth rate over the FY15-FY20 forecast period of 39% (6% CAGR from FY16-FY20).

The discount rate of 30% pre-tax reflects management's estimate of the time value of money and the Group's weighted average cost of capital adjusted for the risk free rate and the volatility of the share price relative to market movements.

Based on the above, management is satisfied that there are no indicators of impairment to the current carrying value of intangible assets.

			Consolidated		
14. Trade and other payables	5			2014 \$000	2013 \$000
Current					
Trade payables				1,383	710
Sundry payables and accrued expenses				412	128
User obligations				19,965	17,481
Total trade and other payables				21,759	18,319
				Conso	lidated
15. Provisions				2014 \$000	2013 \$000
Current					
Provision for user disputes and refunds				250	110
Employee benefits				734	377
Other				137	-
Total current provisions				1,120	487
Non-current					
Make-good provisions				57	-
Employee benefits				48	-
Total non-current provisions				104	-
Total provisions				1,225	487
16. Contributed equity					
				Conso	lidated
(a) Share capital	Notes	2014 Number	2013 Number	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
Ordinary shares					
Fully paid	16(b)	436,330,004	436,000,000	17,520	17,556
Series A preference shares					
Fully paid	16(c)	-	-	-	-

17,520

17,556

Total share capital

(b) Movements in ordinary share capital	Number	Average	
	of shares	price	\$00
Reconciliation to 31 December 2013			
Balance at 1 January 2013	8,818,001	-	37
Issue of ordinary shares:			
Conversion of Series A preference shares	6,381,501	\$0.40	2,55
Share split	384,800,498	-	
Issue of ESP shares ¹	900,000	\$0.50	
Issue of ordinary shares under IPO ²	30,000,000	\$0.50	14,63
Issue of ESP shares under IPO ¹	5,100,000	\$0.50	
Balance at 31 December 2013	436,000,000		17,556
Reconciliation to 31 December 2014			
Balance at 31 December 2013	436,000,000		17,556
Capitalised equity raising costs (net of tax)	-	-	(50
Issue / (cancellation) of ordinary shares:			
Issue of ESP shares ¹	2,675,000	\$1.25	-
Buy-back and cancellation of ESP shares	(2,344,996)	\$1.03	-
Contributed equity arising from repayment of ESP loans	-	-	14
Balance at 31 December 2014	436,330,004		17,520
(c) Movements in Series A preference share capital	Number	Average	
	of shares	price	\$000
Reconciliation to 31 December 2013			
Balance at 1 January 2013	6,381,501	-	2,553
Cancellation of Series A preference shares:			
Conversion of Series A preference shares	(6,381,501)	\$0.40	(2,553)
Balance at 31 December 2013			

(d) Ordinary shares

Balance at 31 December 2013

Balance at 31 December 2014

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared, and, in the event of winding up the Company, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held. Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

(e) Series A preference shares

The Series A preference shares were converted to ordinary shares on 14 October 2013. The Series A preference shares were not redeemable and a Series A preference shareholder had the same right as an ordinary shareholder at a shareholders' meeting. A Series A preference shareholder had the right, at any time, to convert Series A preference shares into a number of fully paid ordinary shares calculated in accordance with the Constitution at the time. If a target realisation event occurred, all of the Series A preference shares would, just prior to the implementation of the target realisation event, be converted into a number of fully paid ordinary shares in accordance with the Constitution at the time. In the event of an issue of shares or other securities in the capital at a price less than the issue price for a Series A preference share or at a price less than any previously adjusted conversion price calculated in accordance with the Constitution at the time whether by way of new issue or exercise of options or other convertible securities, the conversion price for the Series A preference share would have been adjusted in accordance with the Constitution at the time.

Note

^{1.} As the ESP is considered in substance a share option, the ESP shares issued and corresponding loan receivables are not recognised by the Group in its financial statements. The loan receivable does not satisfy the "probable future benefits following to the entity" criteria of SAC 2 Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements on the basis that the loan is non-recourse. The ESP shares will not be considered issued to participants until the corresponding loan has been repaid, at which time there will be an increase in the issued capital and increase in cash.

^{2.} Net of transaction costs of \$485,000 and associated tax benefit of \$117,000.

(f) Employee Share Plan (ESP)

Information relating to the Employee Share Plan, including details of shares issued under the plan, is set out in Note 22.

(g) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The Group would look to raise capital when an opportunity to invest in a business or company was seen as value adding relative to the current parent entity's share price at the time of the investment. The Group actively pursues additional investments as part of its growth strategy.

The capital risk management policy remains unchanged from the 2013 Annual Report.

17. Equity – reserves		idated
	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
Share based payment reserve movements		
Balance at the beginning of the period	33	-
Share based payment expense	388	33
Balance at the end of the period	421	33
Foreign currency translation reserve movements		
Balance at the beginning of the period	(230)	-
Currency translation differences arising during the period	(83)	(230)
Balance at the end of the period	(313)	(230)

18. Key management personnel disclosures

(a) Directors

The following persons were Directors of Freelancer Limited during the financial year

Mr Robert Matthew Barrie – Executive Chairman

Mr Darren Nicholas John Williams – Executive Director

Mr Simon Alvin Clausen - Non-Executive Director

(b) Other key management personnel

The following persons also had the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, during the financial year:

Mr Neil Leonard Katz – Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

(c) Key management personnel compensation	Consol	idated
	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
Short-term employee benefits	982	713
Share based employee benefits	56	9
Other long term benefits	73	38
Total benefits	1,111	760

Short-term employee benefits

These amount include fees and benefits paid to the Non-Executive Chair and Non-Executive Directors as well as all salary, paid leave benefits, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to Executive Directors and other KMP.

Other long-term benefits

These amounts represent long service leave benefits accruing during the year, long-term disability benefits and deferred bonus payments.

Share based payments

These amounts represent the expense related to the participation of KMP in equity-settled schemes as measured by the fair value of the options rights and shares granted on grant date.

Further information in relation to KMP remuneration can be found in the Director's Report.

19. Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following fees were paid for services provided by the auditor of the parent entity, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

	Consol	idated
	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
(a) Hall Chadwick		
Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial reports	101	45
Due diligence services	-	50
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	101	95
Taxation services		
Tax compliance services, including review of Company income tax returns	38	8
Total remuneration of Hall Chadwick	139	103
(b) Audit firms other than Hall Chadwick		
Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial reports	29	6
Taxation services		
Tax compliance services, including review of subsidiary income tax returns	11	4
Total remuneration of audit firms other than Hall Chadwick	39	10
Total auditors remuneration	178	113

20. Contingent liabilities

Except for the items listed below, there are no other contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2014:

- a collateral amount of USD100,000 (2013: USD100,000) is in place in one of the Group's PayPal accounts in favour of PayPal Australia Pty Ltd;
- a term deposit of \$20,000 (2013: \$20,000) is secured for corporate credit card facilities in place;
- a deposit of \$376,000 (2013: \$313,000) is held by Global Collect Services B.V, which is one of the Group's credit card processing providers, as security for any contractual compensation arising under this agreement;
- a deposit of GBP100,000 (2013: GBP100,000) is held by WorldPay (UK) Limited, which is one of the Group's credit card processing providers, as security for any contractual compensation arising under this agreement; and
- included in cash is an amount of \$724,000 on term deposit, which is secured against a bank guarantee that has been provided to the lessor in respect of premises occupied by the Company at Level 20, 680 George Street Sydney.

21. Commitments for expenditure

(a) Non-cancellable operating leases

The Group has entered into commercial leases for office property. As at 31 December 2014 these leases had remaining lives ranging from 1.5 months up to 64 months. Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the period of the lease. Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 December are as follows:

Total operating lease commitments	9,709	5,583
More than five years	372	_
Between one and five years	6,998	3,844
Less than one year	2,338	1,739
	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
	Consol	lidated

(b) Sub-lease arrangement

The Group has entered into a sub-lease arrangement with respect to the Group's previous head office for which it is subject to a commercial lease expiring 16 February 2016. Rentals paid to the Group under this sub-lease are reflected as a reduction in rental expense in the profit or loss statement on a straight line basis over the period of the lease. Future minimum rentals receivable under the sub-lease arrangement as at 31 December 2014 are as follows:

Camaalidahad

Total sub-lease commitments	405	_
More than five years	-	_
Between one and five years	45	-
Less than one year	360	-
	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
	Consol	lidated

A provision for onerous contracts has been recognised for the difference in the unavoidable cost of meeting the obligations under this lease to the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from the sublease and is included in other provisions in Note 15.

(c) Other capital commitments

There were no capital commitments as at 31 December 2014.

22. Share based payments

During the year ended 31 December 2013, the Company established a share based payment plan, the Employee Share Plan (ESP) to assist the Company in retaining and attracting current and future employees by providing them with the opportunity to own shares in the Company.

The key terms of the ESP are as follows:

- the Board may invite a person who is employed or engaged by or holds an office with the Group (whether on a full or part-time basis) and who is declared by the Board to be eligible to participate in the ESP from time to time (Eligible Employee) to apply for fully paid ordinary shares under the plan from time to time (ESP shares);
- invitations to apply for ESP shares offered to Eligible Employees subsequent to the Company's initial public offering are to be made on the basis of the market price per share defined as the volume weighted average price at which the Company's shares have traded during the 30 days immediately preceding the date of the invitation;
- invitations to apply for ESP shares under the ESP will be made on a basis determined by the Board (including as to the conditionality on the achievement of any key performance indicators) and notified to Eligible Employees in the invitation, or if no such determination is made by the Board, on the basis that ESP shares will be subject to a 4 year vesting period, with:
 - 25% of ESP shares applied for vesting on the date that is the first anniversary of the issue date of the ESP shares; and
 - 1/36th of the remaining number of ESP shares vesting on the last day of each calendar month commencing in the following calendar month.
- Eligible Employees who accept an invitation (ESP Participants) may be offered an interest free loan from the Company to finance the whole of the purchase of the ESP shares they are invited to apply for (ESP Loan). ESP Loans will have a term of 4 years and become repayable in full on the earlier of:
 - the fourth anniversary of the issue date of the Employee Offer Shares; and

- if the ESP Participant ceases to be an Eligible Employee, either:
 - the date 30 days after the date of cessation, if the Eligible Employee is a good leaver (as defined in the ESP); or
 - that date of cessation, if the Eligible Employee is a bad leaver (as defined in the ESP).
- if the ESP Participant does not repay the outstanding ESP Loan, or it notifies the Company that it cannot, then such number of ESP shares that equal by value (using the price at which the ESP shares were issued) the outstanding amount of the ESP Loan will become the subject of a buy-back notice from the Company which the ESP Participant must accept. The buy-back of such number of ESP shares will be considered full and final satisfaction of the ESP Loan and the Company will not have any further recourse against the ESP Participant;
- any dividends received by the ESP Participant whilst the whole or part of the ESP Loan remains outstanding must be applied to the repayment of the ESP Loan. In addition, an ESP Participant may make pre-payments at any time;
- the maximum number of ESP shares for which invitations may be issued under the ESP together with the number of ESP shares still to be issued in respect of already accepted invitations and that have already been issued in response to invitations in the previous 5 years (but disregarding ESP shares that are or were issued following invitations to non-residents, that did not require a disclosure document under the Corporations Act, or that were issued under a disclosure document under the Corporations Act) must not exceed 5% of the total number of ordinary shares on issue in the Company at the time the invitations are made;
- in the event of a corporate reconstruction, the Board will adjust, subject to the Listing Rules (if applicable), any one or more of the maximum number of Shares that may be issued under the ESP (if applicable), the subscription price, the buy-back price and the number of ESP shares to be vested at any future vesting date (if applicable), as it deems appropriate so that the benefits conferred on ESP Participants after a corporate reconstruction are the same as the benefits enjoyed by the ESP Participants before the corporate reconstruction. On conferring the benefit of any corporate reconstruction, any fractional entitlements to shares will be rounded down to the nearest whole share;
- ESP Participants will continue to have the right to participate in dividends paid by the Company despite some or all of their ESP shares not having vested yet or being subject to an ESP Loan. If an ESP Loan has been made to the ESP Participant, then any dividend due must first be applied to reducing any outstanding ESP Loan amount applicable to the ESP shares on which the dividend is paid;
- ESP shares which have not vested and/or are subject to repayment of the ESP Loan will be restricted (escrowed) from trading;
- the Company may buy-back at the issue price any ESP shares which:
 - have not vested, or are incapable of vesting at any time (including as a result of the ESP Participant failing to meet any key performance indicators on which vesting of ESP shares is conditional); or
 - remain in escrow and/or are the subject of an ESP Loan, on the occurrence of:
 - the ESP Participant ceasing to be an Eligible Employee (unless the Board, in its sole and absolute discretion determines otherwise, subject to any conditions that it may apply, including the repayment of any outstanding ESP Loan): or
 - the expiration of the term of the ESP Loan.
- any bonus securities issued in relation to ESP shares which remain unvested or are subject to an ESP Loan which becomes repayable in full will be the subject of a buy-back by the Company at the issue price for no consideration;
- on the death or permanent disability of an ESP Participant, all ESP shares held by the ESP Participant or their estate will immediately vest subject to the repayment of any outstanding ESP Loan by the curator, executor or nominated beneficiary(ies) (as the case may be) within 30 days of their appointment (or such longer period as the Company in its discretion may allow). Failing such repayment, the Company will buy-back all ESP shares in respect of which there is an outstanding ESP Loan;
- the rules of the ESP and any amendment to the rules of the ESP must be in accordance with the Listing Rules and the Corporations Act;
- if, while the Company's shares are traded on the ASX or any other stock exchange, there is any inconsistency between the terms of the ESP and the Listing Rules, the Listing Rules will prevail; and
- the ESP is governed by the laws of the State of New South Wales, Australia.

The full terms of the ESP are available on the Company's website, www.freelancer.com.

(a) ESP share grants

Set out below are summaries of ESP shares granted and issued under the plan:

Grant date	Issue price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted / issued	Released from restrictions	Forfeited / cancelled	Balance at the end of the year	Balance of unvested ESP shares	Balance of vested ESP shares
2014								
14 October 2013	\$0.50	900,000	-	-	-	900,000	637,501	262,499
13 November 2013	\$0.50	5,100,000	-	(28,687)	(1,144,996)	3,926,317	2,976,211	950,106
28 February 2014	\$1.54	-	1,200,000	-	(1,200,000)	-	-	-
22 May 2014	\$1.14	-	1,050,000	-	-	1,050,000	1,050,000	-
3 November 2014	\$0.70	-	425,000	-	-	425,000	325,000	100,000
Total		6,000,000	2,675,000	(28,687)	(2,344,996)	6,301,317	4,988,712	1,312,605
2013								
14 October 2013	\$0.50	-	900,000	-	-	900,000	900,000	-
13 November 2013	\$0.50	-	5,100,000	-	-	5,100,000	5,100,000	-
Total		-	6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000	6,000,000	-

All Eligible Employees who accepted an offer of ESP shares were given an interest free loan from the Company to finance the whole of the purchase of the ESP shares they were invited to apply for (ESP Loan).

The ESP Loans are provided to participants on a non-recourse basis and upon vesting must be repaid in order to remove trading restrictions on vested ESP shares. The term of the ESP Loan is four years, however participants may forfeit their ESP shares if they do not repay the ESP Loan or leave the Company. As the ESP removes the risk to participants from decreases in the share price by limiting the maximum loan amount repayable to the value of the ESP shares disposed and waiving the ESP Loan should the participant forfeit their ESP shares, whilst still allowing participants the rewards of any increase in share price, the Company has effectively granted the participants an option to the ESP shares due to the ESP Loans being non-recourse. As such, this arrangement is accounted for under AASB 2.

The assessed weighted average fair value at grant date of the effective share options granted during the financial year is \$0.24 per option (2013: \$0.16). Options were priced using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option. The expected price volatility of the Company's shares is based on the historical volatility of ASX listed companies considered to be comparable to Freelancer Limited.

The model inputs for the share option grants outstanding during the years ended 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2014 include:

Grant date	Exercise price	Expiry dates	Share price at grant date	Expected price volatility	Expected divi- dend yield	Risk-free interest rate	
14 October 2013	\$0.50		100	33.9%	-	3.63%	
13 November 2013	\$0.50	Various based	IPO price	34.1%	-	3.54%	
28 February 2014	\$1.54	on the vesting terms of the ESP shares	Various based on	34.5%	-	3.36%	
22 May 2014	\$1.14		shares	the grant dates	33.7%	-	3.23%
3 November 2014	\$0.70			32.6%	-	2.79%	

(b) Share grants

On 29 October 2014, the Company agreed to issue a maximum of 1,733,333 fully paid ordinary shares to certain employees. The agreement to issue shares was made outside of the ESP.

The issue of the incentive shares will occur in several tranches, with each tranche conditional only upon the respective personnel being in on-going employment on the respective issue dates. The issue of shares in each tranche will occur as follows:

- 325,000 shares to be issued on 1 July 2015;
- 433,333 shares to be issued on 1 July 2016;
- 433,333 shares to be issued on 1 July 2017;
- 433,333 shares to be issued on 1 July 2018; and
- 108,334 shares to be issued on 1 October 2018.

The new shares will rank equally with existing ordinary shares in the Company and the issue price of each tranche will be the 5 day volume weighted average price of the Company's shares on the date of issue of the incentive shares.

The assessed weighted average fair value at grant date of the share grants issued during the financial year is \$0.705 per share (2013: nil). The fair value of the share grants is determined based on the value of the shares at grant date less the present value of dividends expected to be distributed between the grant date and the issue dates.

23. Related party transactions

(a) Parent entity

Freelancer Limited is the parent entity and ultimate controlling entity.

(b) Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in Note 26.

(c) Transactions with key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in Note 18 and the Remuneration Report.

(d) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	Consoli	idated
	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
Licence fees paid to Startive Ventures, Inc a company associated with S.A. Clausen for the exclusive use of various domain names	-	7
Purchase of various domain names from Startive Ventures, Inc a company associated with S.A. Clausen	-	1,348

Receivable from and payable to related parties

There were no receivables from or payable to related parties at reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties detailed above

Loans to / from related parties

There were no loans to or from related parties at the reporting date.

Terms and conditions

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

24. Parent entity information

Set out below is the supplementary information about the parent entity.

con our policy to the supplier to that y morning or about the policy of the year.	Par	ent
	2014	2013
	\$000	\$000
Statement of comprehensive income		
(Loss) after tax	(339)	(249)
Total comprehensive loss	(339)	(249)
Statement of financial position		
Current assets	1,045	9,727
Non-current assets	16,312	7,821
Total assets	17,357	17,548
Current liabilities	3	208
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	3	208
Net assets	17,354	17,340
Contributed equity	17,520	17,556
Reserves	421	33
Accumulated losses	(587)	(249)
Total equity	17,354	17,340

Contingent liabilities

The parent entity had no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013.

Capital commitments - plant and equipment

The parent entity had no capital commitments for plant and equipment as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013.

Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the Group, as disclosed in Note 3, except for investments in subsidiaries which are accounted for at cost, less any impairment.

25. Business combinations

(a) Acquisition of Warrior Forum

On 15 April 2014, the Group acquired the assets of Warrior Forum, warriorforum.com, from Clifton Allen Says Jr. for a purchase consideration of \$3.4 million. Warrior Forum is an online marketplace and community for Internet marketing professionals.

Warrior Forum contributed marketplace and advertising revenues of \$1.1 million for the period 15 April 2014 to 31 December 2014. The Group has determined it impracticable to disclose the profit or loss of Warrior Forum included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period 15 April 2014 to 31 December 2014. The Group has assessed that an objective determination of the net profit was not able to be made due to the integrated nature of the Group's website operations and as such disclosure has not been made.

The Group has determined it impracticable to disclose the revenue and net profit/loss included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income had the acquisition of the assets of Warrior Forum occurred at the beginning of the reporting period. The Group has assessed that an objective determination of the revenue and net profit since the beginning of the reporting period was not able to be made due to the integrated nature of the Group's website operations and as such disclosure has not been made.

	\$000
Purchase consideration:	
Cash	3,422
Fair value of net identifiable assets acquired:	
Goodwill on acquisition	3,422
Total purchase consideration	3,422

(b) Acquisition of other businesses

The acquisition of other assets and liabilities, which prior to acquisition operated as standalone websites, each individually immaterial, had the following effect on the Group's assets and liabilities:

	\$000
Purchase consideration:	
Cash	269
Fair value of net identifiable assets and liabilities acquired:	
User obligations	(152)
Goodwill on acquisition	421
Total purchase consideration	269

The Group has assessed that an objective determination of the revenue and net profit from the date of acquisition of these other businesses to 31 December 2014, which prior to acquisition operated as standalone websites, was not able to be made due to the integrated nature of the Group's website operations and as such disclosure has not been made.

The Group has determined it impracticable to disclose the revenue and net profit/loss included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income had the acquisition of the other businesses, which prior to acquisition operated as standalone websites, occurred at the beginning of the reporting period. The Group has assessed that an objective determination of the revenue and net profit since the beginning of the reporting period was not able to be made due to the integrated nature of the Group's website operations and as such disclosure has not been made.

26. Interests in controlled entities

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 3:

		Percentag	e Owned (%)
Name of entity	Country of	2014	2013
	incorporation		
Subsidiaries of Freelancer Limited:			
Freelancer International Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Freelancer Technology Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Freelancer India Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Warrior Forum Pty Ltd (formerly Freelancer Pakistan Pty Ltd)	Australia	100	100
Warrior Technology Pty Ltd (formerly Freelancer Bangladesh Pty Ltd)	Australia	100	100
Payments Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Payments Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Payments IP Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Freelancer Networks (Canada) Inc	Canada	100	100
Freelancer Outsourcing Inc	Canada	100	100
Freelancer.com Pte Limited	Singapore	100	100
Freelancer Belize Limited	Belize	100	100
Freelancer International GmbH	Switzerland	100	100
Freemarket (Switzerland) GmbH	Switzerland	100	100
Freelancer Online India Private Limited	India	100	100
Freelancer.com Philippines, Inc	Philippines	100	100
Freelancer Outsourcing UK Limited	United Kingdom	100	100
Freelancer (Shanghai) Information Technology Co., Ltd. (incorporated on 16 December 2014)	China	100	-

27. Events occurring after the reporting date

There are no other matters or circumstances that have arisen since 31 December 2014 that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- the aggregated entity's operations in the future financial years, or
- the results of those operations in future financial years, or
- the aggregated entity's state of affairs in the future financial affairs.

28. Reconciliation of (loss) / profit after tax to net cash flow from		
operating activities	20 \$00	
(Loss) / Profit for the year	(1,84	7) 753
Non-cash items in operating (loss) / profit:		
Depreciation and amortisation	33	38 186
Share based payments expense	38	38 33
Net exchange differences	:	38 356
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) in trade and other receivables	(35	(733)
Decrease / (increase) in deferred tax assets	(99	(360)
(Increase) / decrease in other assets	(37	'3) (235)
(Decrease) / increase in trade and other creditors	2,14	49 (255)
Increase / (decrease) in provision for income tax	(16	329
(Decrease) / increase in deferred tax liabilities	(1	.4) (39)
Increase in provisions for employee benefits	40	153
Increase in other provisions	33	34 56
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from operating activities	(9	4) 245
29. Earnings per share (EPS)		solidated
	2014 Cents	2013 Cents
(a) Basic earnings per share		
From operations attributable to the ordinary equity of the Company	(0.43)	0.19
Total basic earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	(0.43)	0.19
(b) Diluted earnings per share		
From operations attributable to the ordinary equity of the Company	(0.42)	0.19
Total basic earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	(0.42)	0.19
(c) Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share:	(4.0.47)	757
(Loss) / profit from continuing operations (\$000s) Diluted earnings per share:	(1,847)	753
	(1,847)	753
(Loss) / profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company (\$000s)	(1,047)	755
(d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	430,003,380	402,849,315
Adjustments for calculation of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share:		
ESP shares	6,640,872	744,658
Share grants	299,178	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	436,943,430	403,593,973

(e) Information on the classification of securities

ESP shares and share grants

ESP shares granted to employees under the ESP and shares granted to employees outside of the ESP are considered to be potential ordinary shares and have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share to the extent to which they are dilutive. The ESP shares and share grants have not been included in the determination of basic earnings per share. Details relating to the ESP shares are set out in Note 22.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the Directors' opinion:

- the Financial Statements and notes of the consolidated entity set out on pages 42 to 72 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
- giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2014 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- Note 2(a) confirms that the Financial Statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board;
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- the Directors have been given the declarations by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ending 31 December 2014.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

On behalf of the directors

Matt Barne

Matt Barrie

Chairman

16 February 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

HALL CHADWICK (NSW)

Chartered Accountants and Business Advisers

FREELANCER LIMITED
ABN 66 141 959 042
AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FREELANCER LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

SYDNEY

Level 40 2 Park Street Sydney NSW 2000

GPO Box 3555 Sydney NSW 2001

Ph: (612) 9263 2600 Fx: (612) 9263 2800

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Freelancer Limited, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 2, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements, that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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HALL CHADWICK (NSW)

Chartered Accountants and Business Advisers

SYDNEY

2 Park Street Sydney NSW 2000

GPO Box 3555 Sydney NSW 2001

Fx: (612) 9263 2800

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial report of Freelancer Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - 1. giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 31 to 34 of the directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2014. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with s 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the remuneration report of Freelancer Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 complies with s 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Hall Chadwick Hall Chadwick

Level 40, 2 Park Street Sydney NSW 2000

GRAHAM WEBB

Dated: 16 February 2015

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ADDITIONAL ASX INFORMATION

Shareholder information

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report. This additional information was applicable as at 13 February 2015.

Substantial shareholders

The names of substantial shareholders who have notified the Company in accordance with section 671B of the Corporations Act 2001 are:

	Number of shares
Robert Matthew Barrie ¹	206,446,891
Simon Clausen and Startive Holdings Limited and its related bodies ²	177,230,004

Top 20 Shareholders as at 13 February 2015

	Total remaining holders	25,889,957	5.93
	Total top 20 holders	410,440,047	94.07
20	HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited-GSCO ECA	497,972	0.11
19	Willix Halim	511,049	0.12
18	Mr David Harrison	557,116	0.13
17	Sandhurst Trustees Ltd <jmfg a="" c="" consol=""></jmfg>	605,250	0.14
16	Frostheath Pty Ltd <the 2004="" a="" ab="" c="" family=""></the>	633,128	0.15
15	Vikram Sharma	789,500	0.18
14	Marobar Holdings Pty Limited	789,500	0.18
13	Mr Michael John Ruhfus	819,500	0.19
12	Merrill Lynch (Australia) Nominees Pty Limited	1,104,134	0.25
11	Rodney Sellick	1,315,833	0.30
10	UBS Nominees Pty Ltd	1,363,251	0.31
9	Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	1,701,072	0.39
8	National Nominees Limited	3,024,539	0.69
7	J P Morgan Nominees Australia Limited	3,331,834	0.76
6	Nicholas P De Jong	3,499,899	0.80
5	National Nominees Limited <db a="" c=""></db>	4,125,247	0.95
4	HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	4,819,246	1.10
3	Darren Williams	12,605,660	2.89
2	Startive Holdings Limited	167,939,739	38.49
1	Matt Barrie	200,406,578	45.93
Rank	Name	Number of ordinary % of or shares held	held 45.93 38.49 2.89 1.10 0.95

Notes

^{2.} Included a relevant interest in 6,330,004 fully paid ordinary shares by virtue of the Director having had a voting power of over 20% in the Company, which had a relevant interest as a result of trading restrictions over shares issued under the ESP.



^{1.} Included a relevant interest in 5,930,004 fully paid ordinary shares by virtue of the Director having had a voting power of over 20% in the Company, which had a relevant interest as a result of trading restrictions over shares issued under the ESP.

Distribution of ordinary shareholders as at 13 February 2015

	Number of shareholders	Number of shares
1 - 1,000	479	303,232
1,001 - 5,000	919	2,688,517
5,001 - 10,000	318	2,580,725
10,001 - 100,000	337	11,090,354
100,001 - 1,000,000	52	14,430,144
1,000,001 and over	12	405,237,032
Total	2,117	436,330,004

Restricted securities as at 13 February 2015

There are no restricted securities on issue for the purpose of the ASX Listing Rules.

There are ordinary shares on issue that are subject to trading restrictions pursuant to the ESP. The table below sets out the number of shares subject to trading restrictions together with the trading restriction end dates:

		Number of shares
Vested ESP shares subject to trading restrictions ¹	Not applicable	1,372,193
Unvested ESP shares subject to trading restrictions ²	Approximately 18,750 ESP shares vest at the end of each calendar month until 31 October 2017	618,751
	Approximately 68,337 ESP shares vest at the end of each calendar month until 30 November 2017	2,323,472
	Vesting on 22 May 2015	237,500
	Approximately 19,792 ESP shares vest at the end of each calendar month starting 30 June 2015 until 31 May 2018	712,500
	Vesting on 3 November 2015	100,000
	Approximately 28,125 ESP shares vest at the end of each calendar quarter starting 31 December 2015 until 30 September 2017	225,000
	Incapable of vesting and subject to future buy-back by the Company	684,401
Total shares subject to trading restrictions		6,273,817

Voting Rights

The voting rights attaching to ordinary shares, set out in the Company's Constitution are:

- a. at meetings of members, each member is entitled to vote in person or by proxy, attorney or representative; and
- b. on a show of hands, every person present who is a member has one vote, and on a poll every member present has a vote for each fully paid share owned.

There are no voting rights attached to unlisted ordinary shares or unlisted options, voting rights will be attached to unlisted ordinary shares once issued and to options upon exercise.

On-market Buy Back

There is no current on-market buy back.

Notes

- 1. Vested ESP shares remain subject to trading restrictions until the corresponding ESP loans are repaid. ESP shares may vest earlier in limited circumstances under the ESP. Refer to Note 22 to the consolidated financial statements above for a summary of the terms of the ESP.
- 2. Unvested ESP shares remain subject to trading restrictions until vesting conditions are satisfied and the corresponding ESP loans are repaid. ESP shares may vest earlier in limited circumstances under the ESP. Refer to Note 22 to the consolidated financial statements above for a summary of the terms of the ESP.

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Company Directors Mr Robert Matthew Barrie

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Mr Darren Nicholas John Williams

Executive Director

Mr Simon Alvin Clausen *Non Executive Director*

Company Secretary

Neil Leonard Katz

Registered Office

Freelancer Limited

Level 20 680 George st Sydney NSW 2000 Australia

Share Registry

Boardroom Limited

Level 7 207 Kent St Sydney NSW 2000 Australia

External Auditors

Hall Chadwick

Level 40 2 Park St Sydney NSW 2000 Australia

Securities Exchange Listing

Freelancer Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange

Listing code: ${\it FLN}$





It's been a pleasure working with the Freelancer.com team to help design the Annual Report for a second year in a row.

Natalia S.

Visual Communication Designer Ensenada, Argentina



5.0 / 5.0 rating, **367** reviews



