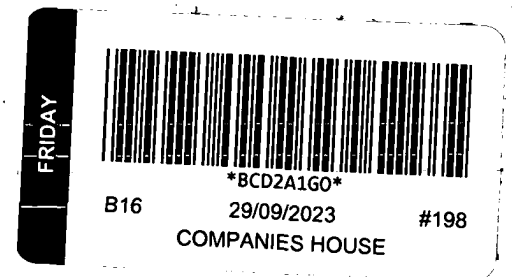


Company Registration No. 09374110 (England and Wales)

FITII LTD

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2022**

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



FITII LTD

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

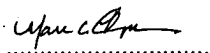
FITII LTD**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		68,620		110,277
Current assets					
Debtors	4	1,457,744		1,187,024	
Cash at bank and in hand		196,308		171,606	
		1,654,052		1,358,630	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(761,818)		(894,553)	
Net current assets			892,234		464,077
Total assets less current liabilities			960,854		574,354
Provisions for liabilities	6		(3,966)		-
Net assets			956,888		574,354
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		21		21
Share premium account			1,210,827		1,210,827
Profit and loss reserves			(253,960)		(636,494)
Total equity			956,888		574,354

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on ...9/26/2023... and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr M Thompson
Director

FITII LTD

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2021	21	1,210,827	(1,970,792)	(759,944)
Year ended 31 December 2021:				
Profit and total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	892,683	892,683
Capital contribution	-	-	441,615	441,615
Balance at 31 December 2021	21	1,210,827	(636,494)	574,354
Year ended 31 December 2022:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	382,534	382,534
Balance at 31 December 2022	21	1,210,827	(253,960)	956,888

FITII LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Fitii Ltd is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Highfield Court, Tollgate, Chandlers Ford, Hampshire, SO53 3TY.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors have considered forecasts and are confident in continuing to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. The ultimate parent company, EverCommerce Inc., has provided a letter of support covering the period for twelve months from the date that the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of software as a service is recognised by reference to when the service is provided.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements	20% straight line
Office equipment	20% straight line
Computer equipment	20% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances and amounts owed by group undertakings are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, and amounts owed to group undertakings are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

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

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

FITII LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

FITII LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	24	22

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2022	172,141	11,612	62,948	246,701
Additions	-	-	8,309	8,309
At 31 December 2022	172,141	11,612	71,257	255,010
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2022	87,572	6,219	42,633	136,424
Depreciation charged in the year	34,428	1,893	13,645	49,966
At 31 December 2022	122,000	8,112	56,278	186,390
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2022	50,141	3,500	14,979	68,620
At 31 December 2021	84,569	5,393	20,315	110,277

4 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	19,930	26,568
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,396,633	975,461
Other debtors	41,181	50,495
	1,457,744	1,052,524
Deferred tax asset	-	134,500
	1,457,744	1,187,024

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and bear no interest.

FITII LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	90,848	117,176
Amounts owed to group undertakings	204,858	74,084
Taxation and social security	79,903	65,657
Deferred income	314,397	536,626
Other creditors	33,522	50,877
Accruals	38,290	50,133
	<u>761,818</u>	<u>894,553</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and bear no interest.

6 Provisions for liabilities

	2022 £	2021 £
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>3,966</u>	<u>-</u>

7 Called up share capital

	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
Ordinary share capital				
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of 1p each	1,435	1,435	15	15
Ordinary A shares of 1p each	637	637	6	6
	<u>2,072</u>	<u>2,072</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Within one year	44,254	44,254
Between one and five years	3,688	47,942
	<u>47,942</u>	<u>92,196</u>

FITII LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9 Parent company

The immediate parent company is EverCommerce UK Company Limited a company registered in England and Wales with a registered office of Highfield Court Tollgate, Chandler's Ford, Eastleigh, Hampshire, United Kingdom, SO53 3TY.

EverCommerce Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America, is the ultimate parent company and heads the smallest group that prepares consolidated financial statements which include the financial statements of Fitii Ltd. The consolidated financial statements are available from their registered office of 3601 Walnut Street, Suite 410, Denver CO 80205.

10 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Allan Pinner FCCA.

The auditor was Kreston Reeves LLP.