## Report of the Director and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

<u>for</u>

IT Web Capital Ltd.

# Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Page
Company Information	1
Report of the Director	2
Report of the Independent Auditors	4
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Balance Sheet	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Cash Flow Statement	11
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13

## IT Web Capital Ltd.

### Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

**AUDITORS:** 

DIRECTOR:

Ms I Takova Zaharieva

REGISTERED OFFICE:

3rd Floor
11-12 St. James's Square
London
SW1Y 4LB

REGISTERED NUMBER:

09285656 (England and Wales)

Zenith Audit Ltd trading as S H Landes

Statutory Auditors 85 Oakways London SE9 2NZ

## Report of the Director for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The director presents her report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of a holding company.

#### DIVIDENDS

In 2020, a final dividend of €5,000,000 and interim dividends of €10,600,000 were paid to the shareholder of IT Web Capital Ltd.

With effect from 16 December 2020 there was a change in the ownership of IT Web Capital Ltd. The shares in IT Web Capital Ltd. were contributed into Siteground Capital Ltd., a company incorporated under the laws of Cyprus.

Subsequently, interim in-kind dividends totalling €8,795,948 and representing investment in subsidiaries and investment portfolio were distributed in December 2020 to the new owner Siteground Capital Ltd.

The Director makes no recommendation for dividend distribution as of the date of this report,

#### DIRECTOR

Ms I Takova Zaharieva held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2020 to the date of this report.

### **DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

The director is responsible for preparing the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless she is 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 director is required to:

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

The director is 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 her to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. She is 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.

### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and she has taken all the steps that she ought to have taken as a director in order to make herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Report of the Director for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

## **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Zenith Audit Ltd trading as S H Landes, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

## ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Ms I Takova Zaharieva - Director

10 June 2021

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of IT Web Capital Ltd. (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### Other information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Director, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Report of the Director for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Director has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Director.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Director.

### Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page two, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determines necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We performed risk assessment procedures and obtained an understanding of the Company and its environment, the applicable financial reporting framework, the applicable laws and regulations, the Company's system of internal control and the fraud risk factors relevant to the Company that affect the susceptibility of assertions to material misstatement due to fraud. We made enquiries with management regarding actual or suspected fraud, non-compliance with laws and regulations, potential litigation and claims. The engagement partner led a discussion among the audit team with particular emphasis on how and where the Company's financial statements may be susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud, including how fraud might occur. The engagement partner assessed that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence and capability to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations.

We considered compliance with UK Companies Act 2006 and the applicable tax legislation as the key laws and regulations which non-compliance cold directly lead to material misstatement due to fraud at the financial statement level. We evaluated whether the selection and application of accounting policies by the Company may be indicative of fraudulent financial reporting. Our audit procedures responsive to assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud at the assertion level included but were not limited to:

- Testing the appropriateness of manual journal entries recorded in the general ledger and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements;
- Making inquiries of individuals involved in the financial reporting process about inappropriate or unusual activity relating to the processing of journal entries;
- Selecting and testing journal entries and other adjustments made at the end of a reporting period and throughout the period;
- Reviewing accounting estimates for biases that could represent a risk of material misstatement due to fraud;

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements of the financial statements due to irregularities, including fraud, may not be detected, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with the auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. In addition, as with any audit, there remains a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as they may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, override of internal controls, or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Filip Lyapov (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Zenith Audit Ltd trading as S H Landes Statutory Auditors 85 Oakways London SE9 2NZ

11 June 2021

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	31.12.20 €	31.12.19 €
TURNOVER		-	-
Administrative expenses		<u>(2,119,061)</u> (2,119,061)	(109,673) (109,673)
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT	3 5	5,642,213 3,523,152	21,186,318 21,076,645
Interest receivable and similar income PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		3,523,153	21,076,649
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	7	3,523,153	21,076,649
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Foreign currency translation differences Income tax relating to other comprehensive income	·OB	<u> </u>	64,248
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME F THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX		<del>_</del>	64,248
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME F THE YEAR	OK	<u>3,523,153</u>	21,140,897

## Balance Sheet

## 31 December 2020

	Notes	31.12.20 €	31.12.19 €
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	9	181,925	715,552
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	10	-	206
Cash at bank		640,296	21,211,372
		640,296	21,211,578
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	11	(104,014)	(65,401)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		536,282	21,146,177
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		<u>718,207</u>	21,861,729
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	12	1,114	1,114
Capital contribution	13	-	270,727
Foreign exchange differences	13	(26,793)	(26,793)
Retained earnings	13	<u>743,886</u>	21,616,681
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>718,207</u>	21,861,729

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 10 June 2021 and were signed by:

Ms I Takova Zaharieva - Director

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Called up			Foreign	
	share	Retained	Capital	exchange	Total
	capital	earnings	contribution	differences	equity
	€	€	€	€	€
Balance at 1 January 2019	1,377	1,840,852	334,711	(91,041)	2,085,899
Changes in equity					
Total comprehensive income	-	21,076,649	-	64,248	21,140,897
Dividends	-	(1,300,820)	-	-	(1,300,820)
Issue of share capital	(263)	-	-	-	(263)
Capital contribution					
foreign exchange differences	-	-	(63,984)	-	(63,984)
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,114	21,616,681	270,727	(26,793)	21,861,729
Changes in equity					
Total comprehensive income	-	3,523,153	-	_	3,523,153
Dividends	-	(24,395,948)	-	_	(24,395,948)
Capital contribution		-	(270,727)	-	(270,727)
Balance at 31 December 2020	1,114	743,886	-	(26,793)	718,207

## Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

		31.12.20	31.12.19
No	otes	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	(353,780)	(106,772)
Revaluation gain - fin. assets at FVTPL		(341,796)	-
Net FX loss - fin. assets at FVTPL	_	<u>179,611</u>	-
Net cash from operating activities	_	(515,965)	(106,772)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Disposal of fixed asset investments		513,904	-
Div. & int fin. assets FVTPL		395,859	=
WHT on dividends from fin. assets FVTPL		(63,675)	-
Dividends from subsidiaries		7,020,233	21,186,318
WHT on dividends from subsidiaries		(1,494,233)	-
Loss on trading in fin. assets at FVTPL		(1,936,330)	-
Interest received		1	4
Net FX loss - fin. assets at FVTPL		(179,611)	-
Purchase of fin. assets (distributed)	_	(8,440,532)	
Net cash from investing activities	_	(4,184,384)	21,186,322
Cash flows from financing activities			
Capital contribution		(270,727)	-
Equity dividends paid	_	(15,600,000)	(1,300,820)
Net cash from financing activities	_	(15,870,727)	(1,300,820)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	_	(20,571,076)	19,778,730
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		21,211,372	1,432,642
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	640,296	21,211,372
<del>-</del>	=	<del></del>	

### Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

## 1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	31.12.20	31,12,19
	€	€
Profit before taxation	3,523,153	21,076,649
Loss/(Gain) on reval. of invest. in subs	6,102	(2,425)
WHT on dividends - subs. & fin. assets	1,557,908	-
Div. income from subs gross of WHT	(7,020,233)	(21,186,318)
Div. & interest - fin. assets at FVTPL	(395,859)	-
Loss on trading in fin. assets at FVTPL	1,936,330	-
Finance income	(1)	(4)
	(392,600)	(112,098)
Decrease in trade and other debtors	206	-
Increase in trade and other creditors	38,614	5,326
Cash generated from operations	(353,780)	(106,772)

### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

### Year ended 31 December 2020

	31.12.20	1.1.20
	€	€
Cash and cash equivalents	640,296	21,211,372
Year ended 31 December 2019		
	31.12.19	1.1.19
	€	€
Cash and cash equivalents	21,211,372	1,432,642

## 3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.1.20	Cash flow	At 31.12.20
	€	€	$\epsilon$
Net cash			
Cash at bank	21,211,372	(20,571,076)	640,296
	21,211,372	(20,571,076)	640,296
Total	21,211,372	(20,571,076)	640,296

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

IT Web Capital Ltd. is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

These financial statements are the individual company accounts.

The financial statements have been prepared in Euro and this is also considered by the director to be the Company's functional currency. The rounding in the financial statements is to the nearest Euro.

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investments are recognised as income without regards to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the subsidiary arising before or after the date of acquisition.

#### Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Page 13 continued...

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The director therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### Financial instruments

The financial assets are valued at fair value and the gains/losses on revaluation are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Net gains/losses on trading in financial assets at FVTPL include all realised and unrealised fair value changes, but exclude interest and dividend income.

Foreign exchange differences arising on financial assets at FVTPL are presented as a separate item.

Net gains/losses on trading in financial assets at FVTPL are calculated using the average cost method.

Dividend and interest income received from financial assets could be subject to withholding tax (WHT), imposed in certain countries of origin. Income that is subject to such tax is recognised gross of the taxes and the corresponding withholding tax is recognised as WHT expense.

### **Business combinations under common control**

Business combinations involving companies under common control, including all combinations between wholly-owned companies, are accounted for by applying the book value method ("predecessor accounting").

### 3. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Other operating income is stated after crediting/(charging):

	31.12.20 €	31.12.19 €
Dividend income from shares in group subsidiaries, gross of WHT	7,020,233	21,186,318
Dividend and interest income from financial assets at FVTPL, gross of WHT	395,859	-
Net loss on trading in financial assets at FVTPL	(1,594,534)	-
Net FX gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTPL	(179,611)	-
Other income	266	
	5,642,213	21,186,318

This result originated from ordinary sales of financial instruments held in the company's investment portfolio.

### 4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

Page 14 continued...

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

There were no staff costs for the year ended 31 December 2020 nor for the year ended 31 December 2019.

	31.12.20	31.12.19
	€	€
Director's remuneration		

During the years ended 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019, no amounts have been paid or are payable in respect of director's emoluments, director's pensions or for any compensation to director.

The emoluments of the director are paid or payable by other subsidiaries, for services wholly attributable to other subsidiaries within the wider group.

### 5. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after crediting/(charging):

	31.12.20 €	31.12.19 €
FX Gains/(Losses)	(153,069)	(2,005)
Withholding taxes on dividends from financial assets at FVTPL	(63,675)	
Withholding taxes on dividends from subsidiaries	(1,494,233)_	
	(1,710,977)_	(2,005)

The FX Losses stated here exclude the FX Gains/(Losses) on financial assets at FVTPL.

### 6. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The auditors' remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2020 represents the following:

	2020	2019
	$\epsilon$	$\epsilon$
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the company's annual accounts	16,017	10,340
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the group's annual accounts	-	27,732
Group audit-assist fees payable to third-party or component auditors	5,040	15,200
	21,057	53,272

### 7. TAXATION

### Analysis of the tax charge

No liability to UK corporation tax arose for the year ended 31 December 2020 nor for the year ended 31 December 2019.

## Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income

There were no tax effects for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Page 15 continued...

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

## 7. **TAXATION - continued**

			31.12.19		
		Gross	Tax	Net	
		€	€	$\epsilon$	
	Foreign currency translation differences	64,248	-	64,248	
8.	DIVIDENDS				
	€ €		31.12.20	31.12.19	
	Ordinary shares of £1 each Interim Final		19,395,948 5,000,000	1,300,820	
		_	24,395,948	1,300,820	
9.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS				
		Shares in group undertakings €	Capital contribution €	Totals	
	COST OR VALUATION	$\epsilon$	E	€	
	At 1 January 2020	23,185	692,367	715,552	
	Disposals	(13,621)	(513,904)	(527,525)	
	Exchange differences	(13,021)	(6,102)	(6,102)	
	At 31 December 2020	9,564	172,361	181,925	
	NET BOOK VALUE		172,501		
	At 31 December 2020	9,564	172,361	181,925	
	At 31 December 2019	23,185	692,367	715,552	
	Cost or valuation at 31 December 2020 is represented by:				
		Shares in			
		group	Capital		
		undertakings	contribution	Totals	
		€	€	€	
	Cost	9,564	<u>172,361</u>	181,925	

Page 16 continued...

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

### 9. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

### Siteground Italia Srl in liquidazione

Registered office: Milan, Italy Nature of business: N.a.

Class of shares: % holding Ordinary 100.00

With effect from 16 December 2020 there was a change in the ownership of IT Web Capital Ltd. The shares in IT Web Capital Ltd. were contributed into Siteground Capital Ltd., a company incorporated under the laws of Cyprus which became the immediate parent. Subsequently, interim in-kind dividends, totalling €8,795,948 representing 100% of the Company's shares in the following subsidiaries - Siteground Hosting Ltd., Siteground Spain S.L., SG Hosting Inc. and Siteground Hosting EOOD, together with an investment portfolio (financial assets at FVTPL) were distributed in December 2020. These transactions are considered common control transactions since there is no change in control in this group reorganisation. Following the predecessor accounting method the transactions were recorded by use of the Company's carrying values.

The only remaining subsidiary, for which IT Web Capital Ltd. holds 100% of the shares is Siteground Italia Srl, an entity which is currently under liquidation.

As at 24 December 2020, the Capital and Reserves of Siteground Italia Srl were EUR 185,791 (2019: EUR 1,115,149) and its loss for the year was EUR 5,575 (profit for 2019: EUR 945,609).

In accordance with FRS 102, as stated in the present report's Accounting Policies Section, IT Web Capital Ltd. claims an exemption from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements, as the new parent company, SiteGround Capital Ltd., will be preparing the consolidated financial statements.

### 10. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

		31.12.20	31.12.19
		€	€
	Prepayments		206
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.12.20	31.12.19
		€	€
	Trade creditors	7,817	878
	Other creditors	-	266
	Accrued expenses	96,197	64,257
	-	104,014	65,401

Page 17 continued...

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

### 12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	Allotted, issu	ed and fully paid:				
	Number:	Class:		Nominal	31.12.20	31.12.19
	1,000	Ordinary		value: £1	€ 1,114	€ 1,114
13.	RESERVES					
			Retained earnings €	Capital contribution €	Foreign exchange differences €	Totals €
	At 1 January	2020	21,616,681	270,727	(26,793)	21,860,615
	Profit for the		3,523,153	-	· · · ·	3,523,153
	Dividends	•	(24,395,948)	-	-	(24,395,948)
	Capital contr	ibution		(270,727)	-	(270,727)
	At 31 Decem	ber 2020	743,886	-	(26,793)	717,093

### 14. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is Mr. Ivo Tzenov.

### 15. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company is part of a group where the parent company, SiteGround Capital Ltd. with registered office at Griva Digeni 34, Flat/Office 4, 1066 Nicosia, Cyprus, prepares the consolidated financial statements.

### 16. AUDITOR LIABILITY LIMITATION AGREEMENT

An auditors' limitation of liability agreement has been approved by the members for the financial year ended 31 December 2020. The principal terms and conditions are as below:

- The agreement limits the amount of any liability owed to the Company by the auditors in respect of any negligence default, breach of duty or breach of trust, occurring in the course of audit of the Company's accounts and pursuant to this agreement the auditor may be guilty in relation to the Company.
- The agreement also stipulates the maximum aggregated amount payable in event of any of the circumstances stated above.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.