

OVH HOSTING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

OVH HOSTING LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Company Information	1
Directors' Report	2 - 4
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	5
Independent Auditor's Report	6 - 9
Statement of Comprehensive Income	10
Statement of Financial Position	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13 - 21

OVH HOSTING LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Rouri Sylvain (French) (resigned 30 August 2024) Miroslaw Klabá (French) Caroline Comet-Fraigneau (French) (appointed 30 August 2024)
Company secretary	Miroslaw Klabá (French) (appointed 30 August 2024) Rouri Sylvain (French) (resigned 30 August 2024)
Registered number	468585
Registered office	38/39 Fitzwilliam Square West Dublin 2 D02 NX53
Independent auditors	Grant Thornton Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm 13-18 City Quay Dublin 2 D02 HC98
Bankers	Bank of Ireland St. Stephens Green Dublin 2 D02 HF62 HSBC 1 Grand Canal Square Grand Canal Dock Dublin 2 D02 P820
Solicitors	William Fry 2 Grand Canal Square Grand Canal Dock Dublin 2 D02 A342

OVH HOSTING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for OVH Hosting Limited ("the Company") for the financial year ended 31 August 2023.

Principal activities and future developments

The principal activity of the Company is to provide web hosting support, including the hosting of websites, domain names, dedicated servers and other related activities.

The Directors expect the current level of activity to continue for the foreseeable future.

The Company will continue to execute its strategy in 2024 and beyond.

Results and dividends

The results for the financial year and state of affairs of the Company are laid out in the statement of comprehensive income and the statement of financial position on pages 10 and 11 respectively.

The profit for the financial year, after taxation, amounted to €1,167,106 (2022 - loss €74,305). The Directors are satisfied with the performance of the Company during the financial year and are confident that the Company remains in a strong position to strive for continued growth.

The Directors do not recommend a payment of a final dividend (2022 - €Nil).

Directors and secretary and their interests

The names of the persons who, at any time during the financial year were Directors of the Company are as follows:

Rouri Sylvain (resigned 30 August 2024)
Miroslav Klabá (Director and Secretary)
Caroline Comet-Fraigneau (appointed 30 August 2024)

The Company is a 100% subsidiary of OVH SAS ("the Parent Company"), a company incorporated and domiciled in France. In accordance with Section 329 of the Companies Act 2014, the Directors' and Secretary's interest in the Company, through their shares in the Parent Company, and the movements therein during the financial year ended 31 August 2023 were as follows:

	Ordinary shares of €1 each	
	31/8/23	1/9/22
Rouri Sylvain (resigned 30 August 2024)	-	-
Miroslav Klabá	-	-
Caroline Comet-Fraigneau (appointed 30 August 2024)	-	-

Political contributions

No political contributions were made during the financial year (2022 - €Nil).

Going concern

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

OVH HOSTING LIMITED**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023****Research and development activities**

The Company did not engage in any research and development during the financial year ended 31 August 2023 (2022: €Nil).

Branches outside the State

There are no branches of the Company outside the State.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors consider that the principal risk and uncertainties faced by the Company are in the following categories:

Competition risk

The Directors have identified competition in their industry as being the primary risk to the Company. There is a risk that major competitors could launch competing offerings that may undermine the Company's offerings and pricing strategies. The Board of Directors will monitor competition on a continual basis and take action where appropriate.

Cybersecurity risk

As a digital company, the Company is highly exposed to the risk of service outages caused by cyber attacks. The occurrence of large-scale cybersecurity incident could affect the Company's internal systems or the operation of its servers and cause shutdowns or denials of service. The Company has implemented several measures to limit cybersecurity risks, mapping its IT risks and managing them as part of the cybersecurity department's continuous improvement process.

Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk primarily from trade debtors due to potential default by customers. The creditworthiness of customers is assessed before accepting new engagements, and credit limits are set accordingly. The Company reviews receivables aging on a periodic basis to identify potential bad debts.

Legislative risk

The Company operates in an environment subject to various legal and regulatory requirements, which may change periodically. Changes in legislation or regulations could impact the Company's operations, financial performance, and reporting requirements. The Company has established internal policies and engages external advisors to ensure compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements. As at the reporting date, there were no known legislative changes that would have a material impact on the Company's operations or financial position.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the Directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The Company's accounting records are maintained at 38/39 Fitzwilliam Square West, Dublin 2, D02 NX53.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events subsequent to the financial year end that would require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

OVH HOSTING LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023**

Statement on relevant audit information

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as Directors in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.


Auditors

The auditors, Grant Thornton, have signified their willingness to continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Signé par :

.....
Caroline Comet-Fraigneau
Director

DocuSigned by:

.....
Miroslaw Klab
Director

Date: 14 January 2025

OVH HOSTING LIMITED**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023**

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

Irish company law requires the Directors to prepare the financial statements for the Company for each financial year. Under the law, the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small Companies regime, Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the financial reporting council.

Under company law, the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at the financial year end date, and of the profit or loss for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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


- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the Company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the board

Signé par :

.....
Caroline Comet-Fraigneau
Director

DocuSigned by:

.....
Miroslaw Klaba
Director

Date: 14 January 2025



Independent Auditors Report to the members of OVH Hosting Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of OVH Hosting Limited (the “Company”), which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Changes in Equity for the financial year ended 31 August 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is Irish law and FRS 102 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland” (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland).

In our opinion, OVH Hosting Limited’s financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 August 2023 and of its financial performance for the financial year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (‘ISAs (Ireland)’) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the ‘Responsibilities of the auditor 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 Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the ethical pronouncements established by Chartered Accountants Ireland, applied as determined to be appropriate in the circumstances for the entity. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

Other information comprises information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and the auditor’s report thereon, including the Director’s Report and The directors are responsible for the other information. 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.



Independent Auditors Report to the members of OVH Hosting Limited

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 in the financial statements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Act 2014

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements. Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Under the Companies Act 2014 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including FRS 102 for such internal control as they determine 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, management 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 management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.



Independent Auditors Report to the members of OVH Hosting Limited

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), the auditor will exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. The auditor will also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If they conclude that a material uncertainty exists, they are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify their opinion. Their conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves a true and fair view.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

The auditor communicates with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that may be identified during the audit.

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

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose.



Independent Auditors Report to the members of OVH Hosting Limited

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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jason Crawford'.

Jason Crawford
for and on behalf of
Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Audit Firm
13 - 18 City Quay
Dublin 2

Date: 14 January 2025

OVH HOSTING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

	Note	2023 €	2022 €
Revenue	4	48,668,613	42,192,501
Cost of sales		(45,412,064)	(40,880,922)
Gross profit		3,256,549	1,311,579
Administrative expenses		(2,391,278)	(1,295,063)
Operating profit	5	865,271	16,516
Interest received	10	539,785	-
Profit before taxation		1,405,056	16,516
Tax on profit	11	(237,950)	(90,821)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		1,167,106	(74,305)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2023 or 2022 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

OVH HOSTING LIMITED


STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2023

	Note	2023 €	2022 €
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	8,403,927	6,976,745
Cash at bank	13	109,406	88,068
		<u>8,513,333</u>	<u>7,064,813</u>
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(7,091,931)	(6,810,517)
Net current assets		<u>1,421,402</u>	<u>254,296</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,421,402</u></u>	<u><u>254,296</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	15	1	1
Share premium account	16	9,999	9,999
Profit and loss account	16	1,411,402	244,296
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>1,421,402</u></u>	<u><u>254,296</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

Signé par :


 4802EBFD1EE9423...
Caroline Comet-Fraigneau
 Director

DocuSigned by:


 FA62A69EE0FD4BC...
Miroslaw Klaba
 Director

Date: 14 January 2025

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

OVH HOSTING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€	€
At 1 September 2022	1	9,999	244,296	254,296
Profit for the financial year	-	-	1,167,106	1,167,106
At 31 August 2023	1	9,999	1,411,402	1,421,402

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€	€
At 1 September 2021	1	9,999	318,601	328,601
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(74,305)	(74,305)
At 31 August 2022	1	9,999	244,296	254,296

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

OVH HOSTING LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023****1. General information**

The Company was incorporated in Ireland with limited liability, on 12 March 2009 with company registration number 468585. The address of the registered office is 38/39 Fitzwilliam Square West, Dublin 2, D02 NX53. The principal activity of the Company is to provide web hosting support, including the hosting of websites, domain names, dedicated servers and other related activities.

2. Accounting policies**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014. The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, and in accordance with the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions. The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions available for qualifying entities, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of OVH Groupe SA as at 31 August 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from 2 Rue Kellerman, 59100 Roubaix, France.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

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 as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

OVH HOSTING LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023****2. Accounting policies (continued)****2.3 Foreign currency translation****Functional and presentation currency**

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euro.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.6 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, inclusive of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

OVH HOSTING LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023****2. Accounting policies (continued)****2.7 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, inclusive of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, and loans with related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an 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.

OVH HOSTING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023**

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Areas where judgements are significant to the Company and the financial statements are as follows:

- Provision for bad debts

The Company evaluates the balance of trade debtors based on available facts and circumstances affecting the collectibility of the accounts, including, but not limited to the age of the accounts, settlement experience and historical loss experience. The bad debt provision of €3,353,910 (2022 - €1,838,668) is made and provided for specific and groups of accounts where objective evidence of impairment exists. The bad debt provision is based on management's assessment of recoverability which is driven by the ageing of balances and customers' financial positions and history of credit worthiness.

4. Revenue

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2023 €	2022 €
Provision of web hosting services	48,668,613	42,192,501
	<u>48,668,613</u>	<u>42,192,501</u>

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of web hosting services which fall within the Company's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax.

In accordance with Schedule 3, section 65(b) of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have chosen not to disclose segmental information of turnover by business class or geographical market.

5. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2023 €	2022 €
Foreign exchange differences	-	158,353
Defined contribution pension cost	2,287	-
Impairment of trade debtors	1,515,242	346,821
Intercompany service charges	45,412,064	40,880,922
	<u>45,412,064</u>	<u>40,880,922</u>

6. Auditors' remuneration

	2023 €	2022 €
Fees payable to the Company's auditor	26,500	26,331
	<u>26,500</u>	<u>26,331</u>

OVH HOSTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023**7. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the financial year was 1 (2022 - Nil).

8. Wages and salaries

	2023 €	2022 €
Wages and salaries	38,113	-
Social insurance costs	4,211	-
Pension contribution	2,287	-
	<u>44,611</u>	<u>-</u>

The Company operates a company pension scheme. The scheme and its assets are held by independent managers. The pension charge represents contributions due from the Company and amounted to €2,287 (2022 - €Nil). Contributions outstanding at financial year end amounted to €Nil (2022 - €Nil).

9. Directors' remuneration

The Directors received no remuneration from the Company during the financial year (2022 - €Nil). No further required disclosures under section 305 and 306 of the Companies Act 2014 for both the current or prior financial year.

10. Interest receivable

	2023 €	2022 €
Interest income from intercompany cash pooling	539,785	-
	<u>539,785</u>	<u>-</u>

OVH HOSTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

11. Taxation

	2023 €	2022 €
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the financial year	237,950	90,821
Total current tax	<u>237,950</u>	<u>90,821</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year

The tax assessed for the financial year is lower than (2022 - *higher than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2022 - 12.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2023 €	2022 €
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>1,405,056</u>	<u>16,516</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by higher rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 25% (2022 - 25%)	351,264	4,116
Effects of:		
(Add back)/expenses not deductible for tax purposes	<u>(113,314)</u>	<u>86,705</u>
Total tax charge for the financial year	<u>237,950</u>	<u>90,821</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

OVH HOSTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

12. Debtors

	2023 €	2022 €
Amounts owed by group undertakings	8,176,559	3,407,748
Trade debtors	225,719	1,176,898
Other debtors	1,649	-
Deferred costs	-	2,392,099
	<u>8,403,927</u>	<u>6,976,745</u>

Trade debtors are stated net of a provision for impairment of €3,353,910 (2022: €1,838,668).

Amount due from group undertakings include the following:

(1) €8.1mil (2022 - €Nil) of cash pooling arrangement with the ultimate parent company, OVH Groupe which earns an average interest of 3.21% (2022 - N/A) per annum. The balance is unsecured and repayable on demand.

(2) €76.56k (2022 - €3.4mil) of amount due from other group undertakings that are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

13. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 €	2022 €
Cash at bank	109,406	88,068
	<u>109,406</u>	<u>88,068</u>

OVH HOSTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 €	2022 €
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,950,143	2,719,528
Trade creditors	16,095	10,271
Deferred income	2,823,492	2,392,099
Deposits in advance	-	842,614
VAT control	768,450	482,135
PAYE liabilities	4,153	-
Accruals	302,179	283,580
Corporation tax	227,419	80,290
	<u>7,091,931</u>	<u>6,810,517</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

VAT and PAYE is payable at various dates over the coming months in accordance with the applicable statutory provisions.

Corporation tax payable balance reflects amounts due for the current financial year based on taxable profits.

The terms of the accruals and deferred revenue are based on the underlying contracts.

15. Share capital

Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid

	2023 €	2022 €
1 (2022 - 1) Ordinary share of €1	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Issued share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

OVH HOSTING LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023****16. Reserves****Share premium account**

The share premium account represents the premium on issue of the ordinary shares.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

17. Transactions with directors

There were no transactions with Directors in the current or preceding financial year.

18. Related party transactions

The Company has availed of the exemption provided in FRS 102 Section 33 "Related Party Disclosures" for subsidiary undertakings 100% of whose voting rights are controlled within the group, from the requirements to give details of transactions with entities that are part of the group or investees of the group qualifying as related parties.

19. Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events subsequent to the financial year end that would require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

20. Controlling party

OVH Hosting Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of OVH SAS, a company incorporated in France.

The ultimate controlling party OVH Groupe, a company incorporated and domiciled in France, prepares consolidated financial statements which are publicly available at 2 Rue Kellerman, 59100 Roubaix, France.

21. Approval of financial statements

The board of Directors approved these financial statements for issue on 14 January 2025