

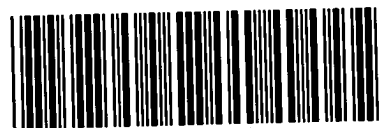
**CLOUD9 SOFTWARE LIMITED**

**DIRECTORS' REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

**Company number: 09829933**

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**CLOUD9 SOFTWARE LIMITED**  
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**CLOUD9 SOFTWARE LIMITED**

**GENERAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

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Directors: J Surges  
P Holbrook  
C Burns  
J Osment

Registered number: 09829933

Registered office: 2nd Floor  
1 Church Road  
Richmond  
TW9 2QE

**CLOUD9 SOFTWARE LIMITED**  
**DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

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The directors present the annual report and the unaudited financial statements of Cloud9 Software Limited ("the "company") for the year ended 30 April 2023.

**Results and dividends**

The profit for the year amounted to £4k (2022: £54k).

The directors confirm that no dividend is proposed, or has been paid, in respect of the company in the year ended 30 April 2023 (2022 : £Nil).

**Directors**

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated, were:

J Surges (Appointed on 31 December 2022)  
P Holbrook (Appointed on 31 December 2022)  
C Burns (Appointed on 21 February 2023)  
J Osment (Appointed on 21 February 2023)  
T Venetianer (Resigned on 31 December 2022)  
A Powell (Resigned on 31 December 2022)

The directors in place during the year and at the date of approval benefit from qualifying third party indemnity provision provided by the company or parent undertaking.

**Political contributions**

The company did not make any political donations or incur any political expenditure during the year.

**Directors' responsibilities statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"). 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 the 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

**CLOUD9 SOFTWARE LIMITED**

**DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

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**Directors' responsibilities statement (continued)**

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. The directors 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

**Small companies note**

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved on 12 December 2023 by the board and signed on its behalf by:



**C Burns**  
Director

**CLOUD9 SOFTWARE LIMITED**  
**INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

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	<b>Note</b>	<b>2023 £'000</b>	<b>2022 £'000</b>
Turnover		<b>312</b>	379
Cost of sales		<u><b>(291)</b></u>	<u>(287)</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>21</b>	92
Administrative expenses		<b>(15)</b>	(32)
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>4</b>	<u><b>6</b></u>	<u>60</u>
Interest payable and similar expenses		<u><b>(2)</b></u>	<u>(6)</u>
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>4</b>	54
Tax on profit		-	-
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<u><b>4</b></u>	<u>54</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the financial year</b>		<u><u><b>4</b></u></u>	<u><u>54</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**CLOUD9 SOFTWARE LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2023**

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<b>Company no. 09829933</b>			<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>Note</b>		<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>				
Tangible assets	5		-	1
<b>Current assets</b>				
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	105	97	
Cash at bank		59	49	
		<u>164</u>	<u>146</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(240)	(227)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(76)</u>	<u>(81)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<b>(76)</b>	<b>(80)</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>				
Called up share capital			-	-
Retained earnings		(76)	(80)	
<b>Total shareholders' deficit</b>			<u>(76)</u>	<u>(80)</u>

**CLOUD9 SOFTWARE LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2023**

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The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject the small companies regime.

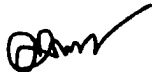
The company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies act 2006 for the year ended 30 April 2023.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2023 in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006; and
- b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial period and of its profit or loss for each financial period in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 12 December 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



**C Burns**  
Director

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



**CLOUD9 SOFTWARE LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

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**1. Statutory Information**

Cloud9 Software Limited (the "company") is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales (registered number 09829933). The address of the registered office is 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, 1 Church Road, Richmond, TW9 2QE.

The company's principal activity is the sale of computer software and associated services.

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

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

Financial statements are presented in GBP, the company's functional currency, and are rounded to the nearest £1,000.

The company generated a profit for the year ended 30 April 2023 of £4k (2022: £54k) and its net liabilities as at 30 April 2023 amounted to £76k (2022: £80k). The directors believe that it is appropriate to prepare the company's year ended 30 April 2023 accounts on a going concern basis with working capital of the company supported for the foreseeable future by other group entities.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year:

**Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

The company sells computer software and associated services. The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

**Tangible fixed assets**

All tangible fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. Cost includes all expenditure directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner included by management.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost of each asset less its residual value over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery - 25% on cost

At each reporting date plant and machinery are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or related group of assets, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, 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.

**CLOUD9 SOFTWARE LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

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**2. Accounting policies - continued**

**Taxation**

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 or 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.

**Hire purchase and leasing commitments**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

**Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

**Financial instruments**

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities.

Financial assets that are measured at 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 profit or loss.

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price.

Financial assets are derecognised when rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired. Provision is made when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect certain debts. Bad debts are written off when identified. Financial liabilities are derecognised when obligations under the liability are discharged, cancelled or expired.

**3. Employees**

The average number of employees during the year was 4 (2022: 4).

**4. Operating profit**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	<b>2023</b> <b>£'000</b>	<b>2022</b> <b>£'000</b>
Depreciation - plant and machinery	1	1

**CLOUD9 SOFTWARE LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

**5. Tangible fixed assets**

**Plant and  
machinery**

**£'000**

**Cost**

At 1 May 2022 and 30 April 2023

7

**Depreciation**

At 1 May 2022

6

Charge for the period

1

7

**At 30 April 2023**

**Net book value**

At 30 April 2023

-

At 30 April 2022

1

**6. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year**

**2023  
£'000**

**2022  
£'000**

Trade debtors

105

93

Other debtors

-

4

105

97

**7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

**2023  
£'000**

**2022  
£'000**

Trade creditors

6

-

Amount owed to group undertakings

59

53

Taxation and social security

13

18

Other creditors

162

156

240

227

**8. Critical accounting estimates and judgements**

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires the use of estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the directors' best knowledge of current events and results, actual results ultimately differ from those estimates.

In preparing these financial statements the directors reviewed the company's contracts with its customers to ensure that revenues receivable from the sale of business and domestic software development in the year ended 30 April 2023 are satisfactorily recorded within the income statement and balance sheet (Creditors: amounts falling due within one year "other creditors").

The directors do not consider there to be any additional; estimates and judgements in connection with the preparation of the company's year ended 30 April 2023 financial statements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date of 30 April 2023.