Company Registration No. 06911115 (England and Wales)

ACE TECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS LIMITED **UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	2	·	10,000		10,000
Current assets					
Debtors	4	100		100	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	5	(10,000)		(10,000)	
Net current liabilities			(9,900)		(9,900)
Het current nabinales			(5,500)		(5,500)
Total assets less current liabilities			100		100
			====		====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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 1 August 2019 and are signed ρ_0 its behalf by:

Graham Jacobs

Director

Company Registration No. 06911115

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Ace Technology Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Kestrel House, 51 Eastwood Park, Great Baddow, Chelmsford, Essex, CM2 8HF.

1.1 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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

1.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.3 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 in the company's balance sheet 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 debtors and cash and bank balances, 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 transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.4 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

2 Fixed asset investments

	2019 £	2018 £
Investments	10,000	10,000

3 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 April 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
Roundhouse Software Ltd	England and Wales	Computer software support & maintenance	Ordinary Shares	100.00

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Profit/(Loss) Capital a Resen	
	£	£
Roundhouse Software Ltd	97,300	130,366

4 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2019 £	2018 £
Other debtors	100	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	- cooling and mann one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Amounts due to group undertakings	10,000	10,000
			
. 6	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	45 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	45	45
	25 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	25	25
	10 Ordinary C shares of £1 each	10	10
	10 Ordinary D shares of £1 each	10	10
	5 Ordinary E shares of £1 each	5	5
	5 Ordinary F shares of £1 each	5	5
		100	100
			