REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 **FOR**

ALCOLOCK UK LIMITED

A13 **COMPANIES HOUSE**

22/05/2019

Fuller & Roper Limited
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 12 Old Mills Industrial Estate Paulton BS39 7SU

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ALCOLOCK UK LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION for the Year Ended 31 DECEMBER 2018

DIRECTOR: Felix John Edmund Comeau

SECRETARIES: Felix John Edmund Comeau

Jordan Company Secretaries Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE: Suite 1, 3rd Floor

11-12 St James's Square

London SW1Y 4LB

REGISTERED NUMBER: 04910965 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Fuller & Roper Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

12 Old Mills Industrial Estate

Paulton BS39 7SU

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR for the Year Ended 31 DECEMBER 2018

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of sales, promotion and training in the field of anti-drink driving equipment.

DIRECTOR

Felix John Edmund Comeau held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2018 to the date of this report.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

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 he 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;

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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He 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 he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Fuller & Roper Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Felix John Edmund Comeau - Director

Date: 619.04.30

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ALCOLOCK UK LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alcolock UK Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet and 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).

We did not observe the counting of the physical inventories as of 31 December 2016, since that date was prior to the time we were initially engaged as auditors for the company. Owing to the nature of the company's records, we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to inventory quantities by other audit procedures.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to satisfy ourselves as to physical inventory quantities, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK 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 forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 3 to the financial statements concerning the ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

The company is reporting a loss for the year of £94,058 (2017 - £75,905). At the balance sheet date the company has net liabilities of £870,665 (2017 - £776,607) which indicates a significant doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

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 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.

Opinion 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.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ALCOLOCK UK LIMITED

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; or
- 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 Statement of Director's Responsibilities 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.

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.

Simon Roper (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Fuller & Roper Limited
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
12 Old Mills Industrial Estate
Paulton

Paulton BS39 7SU

Date: 30/4/19

INCOME STATEMENT for the Year Ended 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	31/12/18 £	31/12/17 . £
TURNOVER		80,401	98,352
Cost of sales		(47,299)	(53,394)
GROSS PROFIT		33,102	44,958
Administrative expenses		(127,160)	(120,863)
OPERATING LOSS and LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(94,058)	(75,905)
Tax on loss			
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(94,058)	(75,905)

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	31/12/18 £	31/12/17 £
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors	5	7,898 40,847	13,523 36,331
Cash at bank and in hand	J	7,332	3,980
CREDITORS		56,077	53,834
Amounts falling due within one year	6	(926,742)	(830,441)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT		(870,665)	(776,607)
LIABILITIES		(870,665) ======	(776,607) =====
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital		1	1
Retained earnings	•	(870,666)	(776,608)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		(870,665)	(776,607) ======

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Felix John Edmund Comeau - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Alcolock UK Limited 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.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced goods sold, excluding VAT.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Financial instruments

The entity's financial instruments include basic financial instruments and consist of cash at bank, trade and other debtors and trade and other creditors. Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. Trade and other creditors are also recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at bank.

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.

Going concern

During the year the company reported a loss for the year of £94,058 (2017 - £75,905). At the balance sheet date the company has net liabilities of £870,665 (2017 - £776,607) which indicates a significant doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. The company has received confirmation from its parent that it will continue to support the company financially for a period of at least 12 months after the date of the audit report.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2017 - 1).

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	£	£
Trade debtors	40,847	36,752
Provision for bad debts	•	(1,308)
Prepayments	•	887
• •		
	40,847	36,331

31/12/18

31/12/17

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 DECEMBER 2018

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31/12/18	31/12/17
	. £	£
Trade creditors	3,205	1,636
Social security and other taxes	3,905	2,475
VAT	2,505	3,233
Amount owed to ACS Corp.	908,527	814,347
Amount owed to parent company	4,000	4,000
Accrued expenses	4,600	4,750
	926,742	830,441

The amounts owed to the parent and related companies are interest free and repayable on demand.

7. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	•	31/12/18	31/12/17
		£	£
Within one year		5,259	5,259
Between one and five years		4,413	9,267
			
		9,672	14,526
		=	

8. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the entity

	31/12/18	31/12/17
	£	£
Management fees	3,180	3,958
Amount due to related parties	912,527	818,347
		