

Registered number: 01819014

BARHALE RESPONSE LTD

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

THURSDAY



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BARHALE RESPONSE LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	D A Curran A N Flowerday
Company secretary	A K Sheppard
Registered number	01819014
Registered office	Barhale House Bescot Crescent Walsall England WS1 4NN
Independent auditor	Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor The Colmore Building 20 Colmore Circus Birmingham B4 6AT
Bank	Lloyds Bank 125 Colmore Row Birmingham West Midlands B3 3SF

BARHALE RESPONSE LTD

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BARHALE RESPONSE LTD

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £79,635 (2018: £2,467,763)

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2018: £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year and subsequently were:

D A Curran
A N Flowerday

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law, including 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 and profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 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. 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.

BARHALE RESPONSE LTD

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's principal risk and uncertainty relate to financial risks.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's principal financial instrument are amounts recoverable on contracts and amounts owed by group undertakings. The company has other financial instruments, such as trade creditors and accruals which arise directly from its operations. The company does not enter into derivative transactions.

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are liquidity risk and credit risk and they are summarised below.

Liquidity risk

The company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through intercompany transactions.

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are cash at bank, trade debtors and amounts owed by group undertakings. The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its amounts owed by group undertakings. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables.

An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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



A N Flowerday
Director

Date:



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BARHALE RESPONSE LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Barhale Response Ltd (the 'Company') for the year ended 30 June 2019, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity 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).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2019 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 Auditor's 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.

The impact of uncertainties arising from the UK exiting the European Union on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company associated with a course of action such as Brexit.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BARHALE RESPONSE LTD (CONTINUED)

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report 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.

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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BARHALE RESPONSE LTD (CONTINUED)

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

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 Directors' Report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 1, the directors are 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 directors determine is 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 directors are 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 directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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 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 (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 Auditor's Report.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BARHALE RESPONSE LTD (CONTINUED)

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 an Auditor's Report 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.



David P White
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of **Grant Thornton UK LLP**
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
Birmingham
Date: 2/3/20

BARHALE RESPONSE LTD

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	4	321,682	1,807,001
Cost of sales		(221,128)	(2,012,122)
Gross profit/(loss)		100,554	(205,121)
Administrative expenses		(20,919)	(116,561)
Gain on sale of freehold property		-	117,514
Waiver of loans from group undertakings and related parties		-	2,671,931
Operating profit		79,635	2,467,763
Tax on profit		-	-
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		79,635	2,467,763

There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 (2018: £Nil).

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

BARHALE RESPONSE LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER:01819014

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Note		2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	8		5,818	26,319
			<u>5,818</u>	<u>26,319</u>
Current assets				
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	149,570	1,343,608	
Cash at bank and in hand	10	14,001	117,243	
		<u>163,571</u>	<u>1,460,851</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(103,035)	(1,500,451)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			<u>60,536</u>	<u>(39,600)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>66,354</u>	<u>(13,281)</u>
Net assets/(liabilities)			<u>66,354</u>	<u>(13,281)</u>
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	13	1,000	1,000	
Profit and loss account	14	65,354	(14,281)	
		<u>66,354</u>	<u>(13,281)</u>	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:


A N Flowerday
 Director

Date: 2 March 2020

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

BARHALE RESPONSE LTD

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 July 2018	1,000	(14,281)	(13,281)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	79,635	79,635
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	79,635	79,635
At 30 June 2019	1,000	65,354	66,354

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 July 2017	1,000	(2,482,044)	(2,481,044)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	2,467,763	2,467,763
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2,467,763	2,467,763
At 30 June 2018	1,000	(14,281)	(13,281)

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

BARHALE RESPONSE LTD

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

1. General information

Barhale Response Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. Registered number: 01819014. Its registered head office is located at Barhale House, Bescot Crescent, Walsall, England, WS1 4NN.

The principal activity of the company is the construction of water projects.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling (£).

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- 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 Barhale Holdings Plc as at 30 June 2019 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

2.3 Going concern

As there is a degree of inherent reliance on trading with a fellow subsidiary, Barhale Limited, in the company's business model, the directors have obtained a letter from Barhale Holdings Plc to confirm that it intends to provide support for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The directors of Barhale Holdings Plc have prepared monthly cash flow forecasts for the group to 30 June 2021 and stress-tested these for reasonably possible alternative scenarios. These show that based on the group's order book and use of its currently agreed available facilities to 30 September 2020, the group will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Accordingly, the directors of the company have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and believe that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

BARHALE RESPONSE LTD

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property	- 3 - 5 years
Fixtures and fittings	- 3 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.6 Debtors

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

BARHALE RESPONSE LTD

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

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 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like amounts recoverable on longterm contracts, other debtors, amounts owed to group undertakings, trade creditors and accruals.

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.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

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.

2.9 Creditors

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

BARHALE RESPONSE LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

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

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

Construction and service contracts

When the outcome of individual contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and contract costs are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion at the reporting date.

The revenue recognition and margin recognition policies are central to how the Company values the work it has carried out in each financial year. These policies require forecasts to be made of the outcomes of long term construction services and support services contracts, which require assessments and judgmental to be made on recovery of costs, changes in scope of work, contract programmes, maintenance and defects liabilities and changes in costs.

Revenue in respect of variations to contracts is recognised when it is probable it will be agreed by the client. Revenue in respect of claims is recognised based on the Company's internal surveyors' estimate of probable outcome. This is subject to inherent uncertainties and is based on judgmental that a claim will be successful and an estimate of the likely settlement value.

Costs are recognised as incurred and revenue is recognised on the basis of the value of work done at the reporting date. Provision is made for all known or expected losses on individual contracts once losses are foreseen.

4. Turnover

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Revenue arising from contracting services	<u>321,682</u>	<u>1,807,001</u>

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

BARHALE RESPONSE LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

5. Auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration of £3,500 (2018: £3,000) has been borne by Barhale Limited, a company also under the control of Barhale Holdings Plc.

Fees payable to the Company's auditor in relation to non-audit services are disclosed, on a consolidated basis, in the consolidated financial statements of Barhale Holdings Plc.

6. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2018 - £Nil).

7. Exceptional items

	2019 £	2018 £
Waiver of loans from group undertakings and related parties	-	2,671,931

BARHALE RESPONSE LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 July 2018	41,676	175,514	217,190
At 30 June 2019	<u>41,676</u>	<u>175,514</u>	<u>217,190</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2018	27,130	163,741	190,871
Charge for the year	8,728	11,773	20,501
At 30 June 2019	<u>35,858</u>	<u>175,514</u>	<u>211,372</u>
Net book value			
At 30 June 2019	<u>5,818</u>	-	<u>5,818</u>
At 30 June 2018	<u>14,546</u>	<u>11,773</u>	<u>26,319</u>

9. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	84,000	1,143,752
Other debtors	10,409	198,856
Called up share capital not paid	-	1,000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	55,161	-
	<u>149,570</u>	<u>1,343,608</u>

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

BARHALE RESPONSE LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>14,001</u>	<u>117,243</u>

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	3,395	3,396
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	1,361,055
Other taxation and social security	36,640	-
Accruals and deferred income	63,000	136,000
	<u>103,035</u>	<u>1,500,451</u>

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

12. Financial instruments

	2019 £	2018 £
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	14,001	117,243
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	149,570	1,342,608
	<u>163,571</u>	<u>1,459,851</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>(66,395)</u>	<u>(1,500,451)</u>

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise other debtors and amounts recoverable on long term contracts and amounts owed by group undertakings.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings and accruals.

BARHALE RESPONSE LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

13. Share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on dividends and the repayment of capital.

14. Reserves

Profit and loss account

Includes all current & prior periods retained profits & losses.

15. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities on 30 June 2019 or 30 June 2018.

16. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available within Section 33 of FRS 102 to not disclose transactions with other wholly owned members of the group headed by Barhale Holdings Plc.

17. Controlling party

Barhale Holdings Plc is the company's ultimate parent company and the company's ultimate controlling party is D A Curran.

Barhale Holdings Plc is the largest and smallest group of undertakings into which the results of the company are consolidated. The financial statements of Barhale Holdings Plc are available from Companies House.