Messenger BCR Group Limited

Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2023

Cheney & Co Statutory Auditor 310 Wellingborough Road Northampton NN1 4EP

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Messenger BCR Group Limited

Company Information For The Year Ended 31st March 2023

DIRECTORS:	P A Gibbons
	Mrs H M Gibbons
	Mre I E MacDonald

Mrs J F MacDonald

Collyweston Heritage Centre Main Road **REGISTERED OFFICE:**

Collyweston Stamford Lincolnshire PE9 3PQ

REGISTERED NUMBER: 08203415 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Cheney & Co Statutory Auditor 310 Wellingborough Road

Northampton NN1 4EP

Strategic Report For The Year Ended 31st March 2023

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31st March 2023.

The directors will present their full strategic report in the consolidated financial statements, as this company is effectively the holding company for the group.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Unfortunately, the increase in turnover for the group did not lead to an increase in net profits, predominantly due to the inflationary pressures felt by the longer-term contracts, resulting in smaller net margins. Secured turnover and the pipeline of quality projects is strong, leading to an expectation of similar turnover for the coming 12 months, with an improvement to margins. Debt liabilities continue to reduce as we pay down the property loan and 'Covid' loan, increasing the strength of the group as a whole.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The directors are not aware of any specific fundamental risks and uncertainties with regards to the current trading activities, they are aware of the higher demand for skilled workforce, increased material prices and bespoke services within the industry. However, the strength of the group's overall reputation for quality and excellent service, along with its large direct workforce, helps to mitigate the risk in forward trading.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

P A Gibbons - Director

29th September 2023

Report of the Directors For The Year Ended 31st March 2023

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March 2023.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of a holding company.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31st March 2023.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st April 2022 to the date of this report.

P A Gibbons Mrs H M Gibbons Mrs J F MacDonald

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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). 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 these 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;
- 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are 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 each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Cheney & Co, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

P A Gibbons - Director

29th September 2023

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Messenger BCR Group Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Messenger BCR Group Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31st March 2023 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement 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 31st March 2023 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 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 auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the 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 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

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Messenger BCR Group Limited

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page three, 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 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.

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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

The objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud or error; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatements due to fraud or error; and to respond appropriately to those risks.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatement in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the company in the sectors in which they operate. We determine that the following laws and regulations were most significant: the Companies Act 2006, UK taxation laws and UK GAAP.

The company operates as a holding company for the group so only trades with other group companies therefore the risk to misstatement of income is considered as low.

We have undertaken high levels of testing of balances included in the balance sheet and have performed a detailed analytical review of the income statement.

Prior to commencement of the audit staff were briefed on the risk assessment of the susceptibility company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud could occur.

At the completion stage of the audit the results of audit tests were re-examined to ensure that they were consistent with our knowledge of the client and did not warrant further investigation of transactions and balances.

We have assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements of the company to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed for the company's accounts included:

- identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls management has in place to prevent and detect fraud:
- understanding how those charged with governance considered and addressed the potential for the override of controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process;
- challenging assumptions and judgements made by the management in its significant accounting estimates;
- identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations; and
- assessing the extent of the compliance with the relevant laws and regulations.

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.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Messenger BCR Group Limited

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.

Paul Sparks FCA FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Cheney & Co Statutory Auditor 310 Wellingborough Road Northampton NN1 4EP

29th September 2023

Income Statement For The Year Ended 31st March 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
TURNOVER		1,605,544	1,661,640
Administrative expenses		(1,453,349) 152,195	(1,416,172) 245,468
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT	5		2,500 247,968
Income from shares in group undertakings			160,045 408,013
Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	6	<u>(59,322)</u> 92,873	(25,291) 382,722
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	7	(47,165) 45,708	(64,667) 318,055

Other Comprehensive Income For The Year Ended 31st March 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		45,708	318,055
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR			
THE YEAR		45,708_	318,055

Balance Sheet 31st March 2023

		202	23	2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		1,561,906		1,595,574
Investments	9		724,869 2,286,775	_	724,869 2,320,443
			2,200,115		2,320,443
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	10	745,590		20,594	
Cash at bank		10,206		12,908	
		755,796		33,502	
CREDITORS	4.4	4 000 450		507.400	
Amounts falling due within one year	11	1,232,452	(47C CEC)	537,430	(502.000)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			(476,656)	_	(503,928)
LIABILITIES			1,810,119		1,816,515
			1,010,110		1,010,010
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	12		(558,555)		(610,659)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	16		(87,950)		(87,950)
NET ASSETS	10		1,163,614	_	1,117,906
NET AGGETO			1,100,014	=	1,117,500
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		1,000		1,000
Merger reserve	18		480,261		480,261
Retained earnings	18		682,353	_	636,645
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,163,614	=	1,117,906

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 29th September 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

P A Gibbons - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity For The Year Ended 31st March 2023

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Merger reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1st April 2021	1,000	318,590	480,261	799,851
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31st March 2022	1,000	318,055 636,645	- 480,261	318,055 1,117,906
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31st March 2023		45,708 682,353	- 480,261	45,708 1,163,614

Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended 31st March 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	22	188,064	60,261
Interest paid		(59,322)	(25,291)
Tax paid		(49,625)	(69,596)
Net cash from operating activities		79,117	(34,626)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(23,191)	(67,245)
Dividends received		<u>-</u> _	<u> 160,045</u>
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(23,191)</u>	92,800
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		-	5,543
Loan repayments in year		(56,160)	(55,682)
Capital repayments in year		(2,468)	· -
Amount withdrawn by directors		-	(3,045)
Net cash from financing activities		(58,628)	(53,184)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equiv Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	alents	(2,702)	4,990
of year	23	12,908	7,918
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	23	10,206	12,908

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31st March 2023

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Messenger BCR Group 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 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.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the directors to exercise judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed under critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty below.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

· the requirement of paragraph 33.7.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31st March 2023

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The directors are also required to exercise judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

> Recoverability of trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised to the extent that they are judged recoverable. The directors reviews are performed to estimate the level of reserves required for irrecoverable debt. Provisions are made specifically against invoices where recoverability is uncertain.

The directors make allowances for doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of debtors. Allowances are applied to debtors where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. The directors specifically analyse historical bad debts, customer creditworthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer payment terms when making a judgement to evaluate the adequacy of the provision for doubtful debts. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such a difference will impact the carrying value of debtors and the charge in the profit and loss account.

> Provisions

A provision is recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event for which it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flow that reflects the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Whether a present obligation is probable or not requires judgement. The nature and type of risks for these provisions differ, the directors's judgement is applied regarding the nature and extent of obligations in deciding if an outflow of resources is probable or not.

> Taxation

There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due.

The directors estimation is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with an assessment of the effect of future tax planning strategies

> Depreciation, amortisation and residual values

The directors have reviewed the asset lives and associated residual values of all fixed asset classes, and have concluded that asset lives and residual values are appropriate.

The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31st March 2023

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Turnover

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

Turnover comprises the fair valuation for consideration received or receivable, net of any Value Added Tax, rebates and discounts.

Turnover arises from increases in valuations on contracts and is the gross value of work carried out for the period to the balance sheet date, including contract variations and claims.

Variations in contract work are only included to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and that they are capable of being reliably measured.

Where the total income of a contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable contract costs will be recovered.

Profit on contracts is calculated in accordance with the accounting standards and industry practice. Profit recognition is based on an assessment of the overall profitability forecast on individual contracts and is recognised when the outcome of the contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit recognised reflects that part of the total profit currently estimated to arise over the duration of the contract that fairly represents the profit attributable to work performed at the balance sheet date. The assessment of the final outcome of each contract is determined by regular review of the revenues and costs to complete that contract.

Provisions are made for losses incurred or foreseen in bringing the contract to completion as soon as they become apparent.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Freehold property - in accordance with the property

Fixtures and fittings - 25% on cost Computer equipment - 25% on cost

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

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.

Deferred tax

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 of 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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31st March 2023

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

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.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

5.

6.

Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	2023 £ 433,159 45,045 48,181 526,385	2022 £ 457,511 46,763 68,475 572,749
Directors Head office	2023 3 11 14	2022 3 11 14
Directors' remuneration Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	2023 £ 173,468 40,292	2022 £ 196,000 40,403
The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows: Money purchase schemes OPERATING PROFIT	3	3
The operating profit is stated after charging: Other operating leases Depreciation - owned assets Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts Auditors' remuneration	2023 £ 32,216 55,308 1,551 3,000	2022 £ 29,460 59,390 1,551 2,200
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES Bank interest	2023 £ 59,322	2022 £ 25,291

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31st March 2023

7. TAXATION

Analy	sis	of	the	tax	charge

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Current tax: UK corporation tax	47,165	49,717
Deferred tax Tax on profit	47,165	<u>14,950</u> 64,667

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Profit before tax	2023 £ <u>92,873</u>	2022 £
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%)	17,646	72,717
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Deferred tax movement	25,228 4,291 -	2,025 5,384 14,950
Franked investment income Total tax charge	47,165	(30,409) 64,667

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

			Fixtures		
	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	and fittings	Computer equipment	Totals
COST	£	£	£	£	£
	1 000 100	0.054	00.470	00.000	4 757 074
At 1st April 2022	1,632,190	6,954	86,170	32,060	1,757,374
Additions		<u> </u>	8,449	14,742	23,191
At 31st March 2023	1,632,190	6,954	94,619	46,802	1,780,565
DEPRECIATION					
At 1st April 2022	87,184	2,114	53,929	18,573	161,800
Charge for year	29,644	1,738	15,806	9,671	56,859
At 31st March 2023	116,828	3,852	69,735	28,244	218,659
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31st March 2023	1,515,362	3,102	24,884	18,558	1,561,906
At 31st March 2022	1,545,006	4,840	32,241	13,487	1,595,574

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31st March 2023

8. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued**

9.

TANGIBLE FIXED AGGETG - Continued			
Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under	nire purchase contracts are	as follows:	Plant and machinery £
COST At 1st April 2022 and 31st March 2023 DEPRECIATION At 1st April 2022 Charge for year At 31st March 2023 NET BOOK VALUE At 31st March 2023 At 31st March 2022			6,204 1,551 1,551 3,102 3,102 4,653
FIVED ACCET INVESTMENTS			
FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS			Shares in group undertakings £
COST At 1st April 2022 and 31st March 2023 NET BOOK VALUE At 31st March 2023 At 31st March 2022			724,869 724,869 724,869
The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the	ne share capital of compani	es include the follow	ing:
Messenger Construction Limited Registered office: Collyweston Heritage Centre , Main Roa Nature of business: Building construction and building repa	nirs	Lincolnshire, PE9 3P	Q
Class of shares: Ordinary	% holding 100.00	2023	2022
Aggregate capital and reserves Profit for the year		£ 3,194,956 <u>476,970</u>	£ 2,717,986 579,217
Messenger Building Repairs Limited Registered office: Collyweston Heritage Centre , Main Roa Nature of business: Dormant company	•	Lincolnshire, PE9 3P	Q
Class of shares: Ordinary	% holding 100.00	0000	2002
		2023 £	2022 £
Aggregate capital and reserves		<u>1,200</u>	<u>1,200</u>

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31st March 2023

9. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

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11.

Messenger Conservation Limited		ble BEO OBO	
Registered office: Collyweston Heritage Centre, Main Road, Collywes	ston , Stamford, Lincolns	nire, PE9 3PQ	
Nature of business: Dormant company	%		
Class of shares:			
	olding 60.00		
Ordinary 6	50.00	2023	2022
		2023 £	2022 £
Aggregate capital and reconves		100	100
Aggregate capital and reserves			
Messenger Special Projects Limited			
Registered office: Collyweston Heritage Centre , Main Road, Collywes	eten Stamford Lincolns	hira DEG 3DO	
Nature of business: Dormant company	storr, Starrilord, Eincoiris	ille, resorq	
Nature of business. Dormant company	%		
Class of shares:	olding		
	00.00		
Ordinary	00.00	2023	2022
		£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves		_ 1	~ 1
riggi ogalo oupliar and room too		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Messenger F.D.D. Limited			
Registered office: Collyweston Heritage Centre , Main Road, Collywes	ston Stamford Lincolns	hire PE9.3PO	
Nature of business: Fire protection and Diamond Drilling	, otalilora, Elifonia	·o, ·o o · •	
Trailer of Decirios in the protection and Diamond Diamong	%		
Class of shares:	olding		
* · · · ·	00.00		
,		2023	2022
		£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves		(580,671)	(655,460)
Profit/(loss) for the year		74,789	(159,697)
	=		
DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
		2023	2022
		£	£
Trade debtors		1,561	312
Amounts owed by group undertakings		723,740	-
Other debtors		5,390	5,390
VAT		9,112	7,677
Prepayments and accrued income	_	5,787	7,215
	_	745,590	20,594
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
		2023	2022
		£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 13)		49,158	55,682
Hire purchase contracts (see note 14)		2,068	2,068
Trade creditors		17,330	16,117
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1	1,092,518	383,021
Tax		47,257	49,717
Social security and other taxes		11,224	20,375
Other creditors		6,341	4,693
Directors' current accounts		46	46
Accrued expenses		6,510	5,711
		1,232,452	537,430

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31st March 2023

12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	2023 £	2022 £
	Bank loans (see note 13) Hire purchase contracts (see note 14)	557,548 1,007 558,555	607,184 3,475 610,659
13.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank loans	<u>49,158</u>	55,682
	Amounts falling due between one and two years: Bank loans - 1-2 years	<u>49,158</u>	55,682
	Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years	<u>147,475</u>	<u>167,046</u>
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable by instalments Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	360,915	<u>384,456</u>
14.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Net obligations repayable: Within one year Between one and five years	2,068 1,007 3,075	2,068 3,475 5,543
15.	SECURED DEBTS		
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
	Bank loans Hire purchase contracts	2023 £ 606,706 3,075 609,781	2022 £ 662,866 5,543 668,409

The Royal Bank of Scotland hold a debenture over all the assets of the company dated 31st July 2017

The Royal Bank of Scotland also hold a legal charge over the companies property at Main Road, Collyweston , Stamford , Lincolnshire. PE9 3PQ.

Finally The Royal Bank of Scotland have an unlimited, inter group guarantee dated 27th September 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31st March 2023

16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

10.	Deferred tax	OR LIABILITIES		2023 £ 87,950	2022 £ 87,950
	Balance at 1st A Balance at 31st				Deferred tax £ 87,950 87,950
17.	CALLED UP SH	IARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued a Number:	and fully paid: Class:	Nominal value:	2023 £	2022 £
	1,000	Ordinary Shares	£1	<u>1,000</u>	1,000
18.	RESERVES		Retained earnings £	Merger reserve £	Totals £
	At 1st April 2022 Profit for the yea At 31st March 2	ar	636,645 45,708 682,353	480,261 - 480,261	1,116,906 45,708 1,162,614

19. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Messenger BCR Limited is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

20. **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

There were no contingent liabilities as at 31st March 2023 or 31st March 2022.

21. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments as at 31st March 2023 or 31st March 2022.

22. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Profit before taxation	92,873	382,722
Depreciation charges	56,859	112,144
Government grants	-	(2,500)
Finance costs	59,322	25,291
Finance income		_(160,045)
	209,054	357,612
Increase in trade and other debtors	(8,933)	(7,215)
Decrease in trade and other creditors	(12,057)	_(290,136)
Cash generated from operations	188,064	60,261

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 31st March 2023

23. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

24.

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Cash and cash equivalents 10,206 12,9 Year ended 31st March 2022 31.3.22 1.4.21 £ £ 2	8 <u>08</u>
Cash and cash equivalents 10,206 12,9 Year ended 31st March 2022 31.3.22 1.4.21	<u>80</u>
31.3.22 1.4.21	
T. I	`
Cash and cash equivalents 12,908 7,9	-
. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT	
At 1.4.22 Cash flow At 31.3.3	23 E
Net cash	
Cash at bank 12,908 (2,702) 10,2	.06
$\frac{12,908}{12,908}$ $\frac{(2,702)}{(2,702)}$ $\frac{10,2}{10,2}$	
Debt	_
Finance leases (5,543) 2,468 (3,0	75)
Debts falling due within 1 year (55,682) 6,524 (49,1	
Debts falling due after 1 year (607,184) 49,636 (557,5	48)
(668,409) 58,628 (609,7	81)
Total (655,501) 55,926 (599,5	

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.