

Company Registration No. 08313708 (England and Wales)

BCR ENTERTAINMENTS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 NOVEMBER 2025

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



A6 Kingfisher House
Kingsway
Team Valley Trading Estate
Gateshead
NE11 0JQ

BCR ENTERTAINMENTS LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Company information	
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Statement of changes in equity	3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 8

BCR ENTERTAINMENTS LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2025**

		2025		2024	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		166,712		193,255
Current assets					
Debtors	5	169,333		96,790	
Cash at bank and in hand		433,297		465,364	
		<u>602,630</u>		<u>562,154</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(322,275)</u>		<u>(290,331)</u>	
Net current assets			280,355		271,823
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>447,067</u>		<u>465,078</u>
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(41,679)</u>		<u>(35,947)</u>
Net assets			<u>405,388</u>		<u>429,131</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss reserves			405,386		429,129
Total equity			<u>405,388</u>		<u>429,131</u>

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 November 2025 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.

BCR ENTERTAINMENTS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2025

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 August 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Adam Ingham

Director

Company registration number 08313708 (England and Wales)

BCR ENTERTAINMENTS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2025

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 December 2023	2	401,926	401,928
Year ended 30 November 2024:			
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	107,203	107,203
Dividends	-	(80,000)	(80,000)
Balance at 30 November 2024	2	429,129	429,131
Year ended 30 November 2025:			
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	56,257	56,257
Dividends	-	(80,000)	(80,000)
Balance at 30 November 2025	2	405,386	405,388

BCR ENTERTAINMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

BCR Entertainments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is A6 Kingfisher House, Kingsway, Team Valley Trading Estate, Gateshead, NE11 0JQ.

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, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	25% Reduced Balance
Motor vehicles	25% Reduced Balance

BCR ENTERTAINMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.6 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.

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.

BCR ENTERTAINMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Equity instruments

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

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

BCR ENTERTAINMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2025

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Total	2	2
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 December 2024	367,362
Additions	29,606
	<u> </u>
At 30 November 2025	396,968
	<u> </u>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 December 2024	174,107
Depreciation charged in the year	56,149
	<u> </u>
At 30 November 2025	230,256
	<u> </u>
Carrying amount	
At 30 November 2025	166,712
	<u> </u>
At 30 November 2024	193,255
	<u> </u>

5 Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	169,333	96,790
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

BCR ENTERTAINMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2025

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade creditors	7,158	7,875
Amounts owed to group undertakings	209,037	133,662
Corporation tax	29,510	27,707
Other taxation and social security	51,596	50,023
Other creditors	24,974	71,064
	322,275	290,331

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.