

Company registration number 07143183 (England and Wales)

BOSMAN CONSULTING LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 FEBRUARY 2024
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

BOSMAN CONSULTING LIMITED

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BOSMAN CONSULTING LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 27 FEBRUARY 2024

		2024		2023	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	4	78,288		42,025	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,299		20,001	
		<u>83,587</u>		<u>62,026</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(61,439)</u>		<u>(39,310)</u>	
Net current assets			22,148		22,716
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year					
	6		<u>(21,259)</u>		<u>(22,301)</u>
Net assets			<u>889</u>		<u>415</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			789		315
Total equity			<u>889</u>		<u>415</u>

For the financial year ended 27 February 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 February 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Bosman
Director

Company registration number 07143183 (England and Wales)

BOSMAN CONSULTING LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 27 FEBRUARY 2024

1 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.

2 Accounting policies

Company information

Bosman Consulting Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 31 Wellington Road, Nantwich, Cheshire, CW5 7ED.

2.1 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.

2.2 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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

2.3 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.

BOSMAN CONSULTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 FEBRUARY 2024

2 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 Taxation

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

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.

BOSMAN CONSULTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 FEBRUARY 2024

2 Accounting policies (Continued)

2.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

3 Employees

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

	2024 Number	2023 Number
Total	2	2

4 Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	23,493	14,814
Other debtors	54,795	27,211
	<u>78,288</u>	<u>42,025</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Bank loans	3,410	5,694
Taxation and social security	56,228	31,936
Other creditors	1,801	1,680
	<u>61,439</u>	<u>39,310</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	21,259	22,301

BOSMAN CONSULTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 FEBRUARY 2024

7 Called up share capital		2024	2023	2024	2023
		Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid					
Ordinary of £1 each		100	100	100	100
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8 Directors' transactions					
Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Loan	2.50	27,211	122,489	(94,905)	54,795
		<u>27,211</u>	<u>122,489</u>	<u>(94,905)</u>	<u>54,795</u>
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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.