

---

**RUSHMANS LIMITED**

---

**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019**

**RUSHMANS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 02873208**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2019**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2019</b> <b>£</b>	<b>2018</b> <b>£</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	4	<b>10,122</b>	37,271
Tangible assets	5	<b>21,751</b>	12,877
		<b>31,873</b>	50,148
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<b>288,198</b>	349,973
Cash at bank and in hand	7	<b>126,913</b>	86,636
		<b>415,111</b>	436,609
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<b>(819,549)</b>	(779,231)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<b>(404,438)</b>	(342,622)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>(372,565)</b>	(292,474)
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<b>(372,565)</b>	(292,474)
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		<b>2</b>	2
Profit and loss account		<b>(372,567)</b>	(292,476)
		<b>(372,565)</b>	(292,474)

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2019**

---

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 26 September 2019.

**N S Rushman**  
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019**

---

**1. General information**

Rushmans Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales (registration number 02873208). The registered office is 64 New Cavendish Street, London, England, W1G 8TB.

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of strategic advice, management consultancy and sales and marketing of sports rights.

**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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Foreign currency translation**

**Functional and presentation currency**

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

**Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other operating income'.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019**

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.3 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.

**2.4 Research and development**

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

**2.5 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

**2.6 Pensions**

**Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019**

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.7 Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

**2.8 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, on both a straight line and reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	- 25% reducing balance
Website development	- 25% straight line

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.

**2.9 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.

**2.10 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.

**2.11 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.

---

RUSHMANS LIMITED

---

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

---

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2018 - 3).

4. Intangible assets

	Software develop-ment £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 March 2018	108,595
At 28 February 2019	108,595
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 March 2018	71,324
Charge for the year	27,149
At 28 February 2019	98,473
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 28 February 2019	10,122
<b>At 28 February 2018</b>	37,271

RUSHMANS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 March 2018	28,448
Additions	13,580
	<u>42,028</u>
At 28 February 2019	<u>42,028</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 March 2018	15,571
Charge for the year on owned assets	4,706
	<u>20,277</u>
At 28 February 2019	<u>20,277</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 28 February 2019	<u>21,751</u>
<i>At 28 February 2018</i>	<u>12,877</u>

6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	33,695	132,542
Other debtors	16,303	7,431
Prepayments and accrued income	238,200	210,000
	<u>288,198</u>	<u>349,973</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	126,913	86,636
	<u>126,913</u>	<u>86,636</u>

---

RUSHMANS LIMITED

---

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

---

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	90,403	110,038
Corporation tax	(71,761)	(71,761)
Other taxation and social security	22	22
Other creditors	754,773	736,432
Accruals and deferred income	46,112	4,500
	<u>819,549</u>	<u>779,231</u>

9. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £Nil (2018 - £11). No contributions were payable to the fund at the reporting date.

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.