Registered number: 12374449

SELADORE LEGAL LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Kalculus
Chartered Accountants, Registered Auditors & Business Advisors

Seladore Legal Limited
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Seladore Legal Limited
Balance Sheet
As At 31 December 2024

Registered number: 12374449

	Notes	2024 £	2024 £	2023 £	2023 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**4**		63,164		62,546
Investments	**5**		6,300		2,500
			69,464		65,046
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	**6**	5,445,318		2,960,261	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,040,019		2,875,539	
		8,485,337		5,835,800	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**7**	(6,878,416)		(3,912,848)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			1,606,921		1,922,952
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,676,385		1,987,998
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	**8**		(10,836)		(20,833)
NET ASSETS			1,665,549		1,967,165
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**9**		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			1,665,449		1,967,065
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,665,549		1,967,165

For the year ending 31 December 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Simon Bushell

Director
19 August 2025

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

1. General Information

Seladore Legal Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 12374449 . The registered office is 3rd Floor, 20-22 Bedford Row, London, WC1R 4EB.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures & Fittings	33.3% on cost
Computer Equipment	33.3% on cost

2.4. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

2.5. Financial Instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that results in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties.

2.6. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

2.7. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss for the year, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case current and deferred tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.8. Pensions

The company operates a defined pension contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2.9. Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company shareholder is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which dividends are declared.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 29 (2023: 19)

4. Tangible Assets

	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 January 2024	28,099	78,277	106,376
Additions	18,156	16,368	34,524
As at 31 December 2024	46,255	94,645	140,900

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Depreciation			
As at 1 January 2024	5,116	38,714	43,830
Provided during the period	13,635	20,271	33,906
As at 31 December 2024	18,751	58,985	77,736
Net Book Value			
As at 31 December 2024	27,504	35,660	63,164
As at 1 January 2024	22,983	39,563	62,546

5. Investments

	Other
	£
Cost	
As at 1 January 2024	2,500
Additions	3,800
As at 31 December 2024	6,300
Provision	
As at 1 January 2024	-
As at 31 December 2024	-
Net Book Value	
As at 31 December 2024	6,300
As at 1 January 2024	2,500

6. Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	4,180,391	1,747,979
Prepayments and accrued income	257,836	243,849
Income Accrued	614,197	521,558
Other debtors - client costs to be reimbursed	230,034	336,559
Other debtors - Breaden Capital	4,200	-
VAT	48,549	-
Net wages	-	205
	5,335,207	2,850,150
Due after more than one year		
Other debtors - Rent Deposit	110,111	110,111
	5,445,318	2,960,261

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	4,811,581	2,003,212
Corporation tax	1,327,228	1,469,843
Other taxes and social security	194,270	202,251
VAT	-	2,941
Net wages	22,715	-
Other creditors	226,811	37,490
BBL - Current liability	10,000	10,000
Accruals and deferred income	285,811	187,111
	6,878,416	3,912,848

8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Other creditors	10,836	20,833

9. Share Capital

	2024	2023
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

10. Financial Instruments

At the balance sheet the company had a Bounce Back Loan of £20,836. Based on the repayment terms, the balances are reflected within Current Creditors, for the portion payable within the next 12 months and Creditors for amounts falling due after one year.

11. Ultimate Controlling Party

The company's ultimate controlling party is Simon Bushell by virtue of his ownership of 100% of the issued share capital of the parent company, Breaden Capital Holdings Limited.

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.