

SCISSERO LAW LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	31 December 2025 £	30 June 2024 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	27,487	8,384
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	2,893,979	980,786
Cash at bank and in hand		1,117,578	2,109,904
		<u>4,011,557</u>	<u>3,090,690</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,971,644)	(2,567,042)
Net current assets		<u>2,039,913</u>	<u>523,648</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,067,400</u>	<u>532,032</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(3,603)	(1,149)
Net assets		<u><u>2,063,797</u></u>	<u><u>530,883</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100,000	100,000
Profit and loss account		1,963,797	430,883
		<u><u>2,063,797</u></u>	<u><u>530,883</u></u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

The director considers 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 period in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his 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 by:

M Strasser
Director

Date: 27 August 2026

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 23 June 2023	-	-	-
Profit for the period	-	621,363	621,363
Retained earnings acquired	-	(190,480)	(190,480)
Shares issued during the period	100,000	-	100,000
At 1 July 2024	100,000	430,883	530,883
Profit for the period	-	1,532,914	1,532,914
At 31 December 2025	<u>100,000</u>	<u>1,963,797</u>	<u>2,063,797</u>

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

1. General information

Scissero Law Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The company registered number is 14955310. The address of the registered office and trading address is 40 Bank Street, Level 19, London, E14 5NR.

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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. 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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Reporting Period

The financial statements have been prepared for the 18 month period to 31 December 2025. The reason for the long period was so that the Company could align their accounting reference date with a commonly controlled company. Consequently, the comparative figures shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and related notes cover a 12-month and 8 day period from 23 June 2023 to 30 June 2024, and are therefore not entirely comparable.

2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, following the directors' review of the company's forecast trading and cash flows for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The company's operations are cash-generative and the directors are satisfied that the company has sufficient resources to meet its own liabilities as they fall due and to provide continuing support to Scissero Ltd, a related party under common control. The directors have assessed the recoverability of the amounts owed to the company by Scissero Ltd, consider them recoverable in full, and accordingly no impairment provision is required.

On that basis the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.4 Revenue

Revenue represents the value of legal services provided to clients during the period, stated net of value added tax and disbursements recharged as agent.

Revenue from time-based and fixed fee engagements is recognised by reference to the stage of completion at the reporting date, provided the outcome can be measured reliably. Unbilled amounts are included within accrued income.

Revenue from engagements where the fee is contingent on a specified outcome is recognised only when that outcome is sufficiently certain and the amount can be measured reliably.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.6 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.

2.7 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.9 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.10 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 profit or loss 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 profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 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, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment	- 3 years
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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 profit or loss.

2.12 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 profit or loss 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.

2.13 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires the directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The areas involving the most significant judgements and estimates are as follows:

Revenue recognition and work in progress

The company undertakes both time-based and fixed-fee engagements. The directors exercise judgement in assessing the stage of completion of matters at the reporting date and determining whether any accrued income or work in progress should be recognised. This assessment is based on contractual arrangements, matter progress, and expected recoverability.

Recoverability of amounts due from related parties

The company has a significant balance due from a related party undertaking. The directors have assessed the recoverability of this balance by reference to forecast trading performance, expected future cash flows, available financial support arrangements, and the financial position of the counterparty. Based on that assessment, the directors consider the balance recoverable in full, and no impairment provision is required.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 27 (2024: 17).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

5. **Tangible fixed assets**

	Computer equipment £
Cost	
At 1 July 2024	11,813
Additions	32,834
At 31 December 2025	44,647
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2024	3,429
Charge for the period	13,731
At 31 December 2025	17,160
Net book value	
At 31 December 2025	27,487
At 30 June 2024	8,384

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

6. Debtors

	31 December 2025 £	As restated 30 June 2024 £
Trade debtors	563,990	619,732
Amounts owed by group undertakings	33,134	32,935
Amounts owed by other participating interests	2,010,394	-
Other debtors	26,259	74,545
Called up share capital not paid	100,000	100,000
Prepayments	93,652	153,574
Tax recoverable	66,550	-
	<u>2,893,979</u>	<u>980,786</u>

A balance previously disclosed as owed by other participating interests has been reclassified as amounts owed by group undertakings. The reclassification has no effect on profit for the year, net assets, total liabilities or shareholders' funds.

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2025 £	As restated 30 June 2024 £
Trade creditors	734,382	624,592
Amounts owed to other participating interests	593,919	1,651,152
Corporation tax	284,474	230,382
Other taxation and social security	344,112	55,496
Other creditors	14,757	5,420
	<u>1,971,644</u>	<u>2,567,042</u>

A balance previously disclosed as due to group undertakings has been reclassified as amounts owed to other participating interests. The reclassification has no effect on profit for the year, net assets, total liabilities or shareholders' funds.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	31 December 2025 £	30 June 2024 £
Deferred taxation	<u>3,603</u>	<u>1,149</u>

9. Prior year adjustment

During the period the directors reviewed the presentation of certain staff-related costs and concluded that costs directly attributable to the delivery of legal services are more appropriately presented within cost of sales rather than administrative expenses.

Comparative amounts have therefore been reclassified to conform with the current period presentation.

The reclassification has no impact on gross assets, net assets, profit for the period, total equity or cash flows.

10. 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 £30,272 (2024 - £6,914). Contributions totalling £13,076 (2024 - £3,788) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

11. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2025 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	31 December 2025 £	30 June 2024 £
Not later than 1 year	89,982	88,781
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	12,388
	<u>89,982</u>	<u>101,169</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

12. Related party transactions

At the year end £52 (2024: £83) was due to Casperaki Multimedia Solutions Ltd, a related party by virtue of having M Strasser as a common director.

At the year end £593,867 (2024: £210,443) was due to Fincap Law P.C., a related party by virtue of having M Strasser as a common director.

At the year end £34 (2024: £nil) was due from Strasser, Bellaviti, Frye Ltd, a related party by virtue of having M Strasser as a common director.

At the year end £2,010,360 (2024: £1,440,625 due to) was due from Scissero Limited, a related party by virtue of having M Strasser as a common director. The nature of the transactions that took place throughout the period related to loans being issued to Scissero Ltd in order to support ongoing operations. The funds will be recovered in the future as Scissero Ltd becomes more profitable from funding issued by Scissero Law Ltd. It is appropriate to assess that these funds are repayable upon demand due to the two companies being commonly controlled.

At the year end £33,134 (2024: £32,935) was due from DG Ventures Holdings 2 Limited, a related party by virtue of having M Strasser as a common director.

The amounts stated above are deemed to be interest free and repayable upon demand.

13. Post balance sheet events

After the balance sheet date, the company entered into new lease agreements for office premises in London and Manchester. As these agreements were entered into after the reporting date, no adjustment has been made to these financial statements.

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.