

**CODE X BLOCKCHAIN LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

Tax and Advise Ltd

10 Philpot Lane
London
EC3M 8AA

Code X Blockchain Ltd
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 December 2019

Contents

	Page
Balance Sheet	1—2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3—5

**Code X Blockchain Ltd
Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2019**

Registered number: 11355296

	Notes	31 December 2019		31 December 2018	
		£	£	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	3	528,559		1,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,405		-	
		542,964		1,000	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	4	(239,479)		-	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			303,485		1,000
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			303,485		1,000
NET ASSETS			303,485		1,000
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	5		1,000		1,000
Profit and Loss Account			302,485		-
			303,485		1,000
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			303,485		1,000

Code X Blockchain Ltd
Balance Sheet (continued)
As at 31 December 2019

For the year ending 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities

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

Ms Giulia Del Dono

Director

12/04/2021

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

Code X Blockchain Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 December 2019

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. 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 sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Foreign Currencies

Turnover from the sale of goods and services is recognised by reference to the stated stage of completion of the contract. The sale price of a contract is measured by reference to the stated price of the contract at the date of completion of the contract. Turnover is measured in the functional currency of the company. The functional currency of the company is the pound sterling. Turnover is measured in the functional currency of the company. The functional currency of the company is the pound sterling. Turnover is measured in the functional currency of the company. The functional currency of the company is the pound sterling.

1.4. 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 year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been applied to the year.

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

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 asset reflects the tax consequences that would arise if the company were to liquidate its assets and settle its liabilities at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

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

	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
	£	£
Debtors		
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	521,219	-
Unpaid Share Capital	1,000	1,000
VAT	240	-
Directors' loan accounts	6,100	-
	528,559	1,000

4. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	22,836	-
Corporation tax	70,953	-
Accruals and deferred income	145,690	-
	239,479	-

5. Share Capital

	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	1,000	1,000

6. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Included within Debtors are the following loans to directors:

	As at 1 January 2019	Amounts advanced	Amounts repaid	Amounts written off	As at 31 December 2019
	£	£	£	£	£
Ms Giulia Del Dono	-	6,100	-	-	6,100

The above loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

7. Related Party Transactions

Code X Blockchain Ltd purchase services amounting to £12,943.50 from Enosi Consulting Ltd, by the end of the year Code X Blockchain Ltd had an outstanding amount to Pay of £0.00

8. Ultimate Controlling Party

The company's ultimate controlling party is Enosi Consulting Ltd by virtue of his ownership of 25% or more and Panda Blue Properties Limited 25% or more of the issued share capital in the company.

Code X Blockchain Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 December 2019

9. General Information

Code X Blockchain Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 11355296 . The registered office is 10 Philpot Lane, London, EC3M 8AA.