

CODE 360 LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

PaperRocket Accounting Ltd
Pure Offices Albany Chambers
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Welwyn Garden City
Hertfordshire
AL7 1HL

Code 360 Ltd
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Code 360 Ltd
Balance Sheet
As At 31 May 2025

Registered number: 09599783

		2025		2024	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	40		220	
Cash at bank and in hand		21,732		23,067	
		21,772		23,287	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(14,173)		(13,361)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			7,599		9,926
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			7,599		9,926
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7		(447)		(3,130)
NET ASSETS			7,152		6,796
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			7,052		6,696
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			7,152		6,796

For the year ending 31 May 2025 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 Kevin Walker

Director
01/07/2025

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these financial statements.

Code 360 Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 May 2025

1. General Information

Code 360 Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 09599783 . The registered office is 33 Jubilee Avenue, Liverpool, L14 3NB.

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 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.

2.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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.

Computer Equipment

50% straight line

2.4. 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 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.

Code 360 Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 May 2025

4. Tangible Assets

	Computer Equipment £
Cost	
As at 1 June 2024	1,541
As at 31 May 2025	1,541
Depreciation	
As at 1 June 2024	1,541
As at 31 May 2025	1,541
Net Book Value	
As at 31 May 2025	-
As at 1 June 2024	-

5. Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	40	220

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	-	1
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	349
Corporation tax	8,825	7,338
Other taxes and social security	254	338
VAT	4,511	5,064
Director's loan account	583	271
	14,173	13,361

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

	2025 £	2024 £
Bank loans	447	3,130

8. Share Capital

	2025 £	2024 £
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Allotted, Called up and fully paid

100

100

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