

Registered Number 06589310

FLUX PHE LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2015

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>
		£	£
Current assets			
Debtors		1,843	1,300
Cash at bank and in hand		225	69
		<u>2,068</u>	<u>1,369</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(2,295)	(1,750)
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>(227)</u>	<u>(381)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(227)</u>	<u>(381)</u>
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>(227)</u>	<u>(381)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	2	100	100
Profit and loss account		(327)	(481)
Shareholders' funds		<u>(227)</u>	<u>(381)</u>

- For the year ending 31 March 2015 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge 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 in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 22 December 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

M Erwich, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2015**1 Accounting Policies****Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

At the year end, the company had net liabilities of £277.

The company is dependent upon continued financial support from M Erwich, the director of the company, and other creditors. M Erwich had confirmed that he will continue to support Flux Phe Limited. Therefore, the director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Turnover policy

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Other accounting policies**Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015	2014
	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

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