financial statements abbreviated unaudited

Reve Aesthetics Limited

For the year ended 31 July 2014

Company registration number: 03576661



REVE AESTHETICS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 0357661

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2014

	Note	£	2014 £	£	2013 £
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year			(99,067)		(99,067)
NET LIABILITIES		_	(99,067)	_	(99,067)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				_	
Called up share capital	2	•	2		2
Profit and loss account			(99,069)	_	(99,069)
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		_	(99,067)	=	(99,067)

For the year ended 31 July 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006.

Members have 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 Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year, in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 of the Act and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The abbreviated accounts, which have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006, were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Julian Bedford

Director

9 FEBRUARY 2015

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

REVE AESTHETICS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The director considers this to be appropriate as the other group companies have indicated that they will not seek repayment of the amounts due to them until such time as the company is able to do so.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

1.4 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

1.5 Foreign currencies

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 of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

1.6 Financial Instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

RE\	YE AESTHETICS LIMITED		
	TES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS R THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2014		
2.	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		

3. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

2 Ordinary shares of £1 each

The ultimate parent company is Instictive Group Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

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The ultimate controlling party is the director, Julian Bedford