

financial statements abbreviated unaudited

Reve Aesthetics Limited

For the year ended 31 July 2013

Company registration number 03576661



Reve Aesthetics Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended 31 July 2013

Contents	Page
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Accounting policies	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	4

Reve Aesthetics Limited
 Company Registration Number: 03576661

Abbreviated Balance Sheet

31 July 2013

	Note	2013 £	£	2012 £
Current assets				
Cash at bank and in hand		-		1,176
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(99,067)</u>		<u>(101,142)</u>
Net current liabilities			<u>(99,067)</u>	<u>(99,966)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(99,067)</u>	<u>(99,966)</u>
Capital and reserves				
Called-up equity share capital	1		2	2
Profit and loss account			<u>(99,069)</u>	<u>(99,968)</u>
Deficit			<u>(99,067)</u>	<u>(99,966)</u>

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act


The director acknowledges his responsibility for

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (ii) 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 section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on

15/11/13



Julian Bedford
 Director

The accounting policies and notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

Reve Aesthetics Limited

Accounting Policies

Year ended 31 July 2013

Basis of accounting

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

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers that it is 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 is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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.

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.

Turnover

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

Reve Aesthetics Limited

Accounting Policies *(continued)*

Year ended 31 July 2013

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.

Reve Aesthetics Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended 31 July 2013

1. Share capital
Allotted, called up and fully paid.

	2013		2012	
	No	£	No	£
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

2. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company is Instinctive Group Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The ultimate controlling party is the director, Julian Bedford.