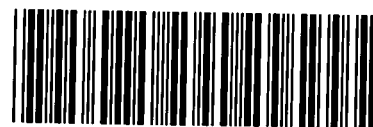


Company Registration No. SC388363 (Scotland)

J KEITH BURNETT CONSULTANCY LTD

**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 NOVEMBER 2014**

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J KEITH BURNETT CONSULTANCY LTD**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2014**

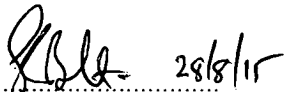
	Notes	2014 £	£	2013 £	£
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		78,230		122,308	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(9,933)		(8,663)	
Total assets less current liabilities			68,297		113,645
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	2		100		100
Profit and loss account			68,197		113,545
Shareholders' funds			68,297		113,645

For the financial year ended 30 November 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The abbreviated financial statements on pages 1 to 2 were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on

 28/8/15

Mr J Burnett
Director

J KEITH BURNETT CONSULTANCY LTD

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2014

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

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

The company ceased to trade on 30 November 2013, however the director believes it is still appropriate to prepare the accounts on the going concern basis as there would be no difference in the valuation of assets or liabilities if the break up basis were to be used.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for consultancy services in the ordinary course of the business. Turnover is shown net of Value Added Tax.

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 Share capital	2014	2013
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>