

**Registered Number 07456896**

**WESTERN SOLAR LIMITED**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**31 December 2015**

## Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	2	2,195,054	2,315,407
		<u>2,195,054</u>	<u>2,315,407</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		894,554	449,177
Debtors		55,668	76,567
Cash at bank and in hand		40,547	46,271
		<u>990,769</u>	<u>572,015</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		<u>(64,022)</u>	<u>(145,224)</u>
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>926,747</u>	<u>426,791</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>3,121,801</u>	<u>2,742,198</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>		(2,166,160)	(2,047,559)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		<u>(182,299)</u>	<u>(139,464)</u>
<b>Total net assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>773,342</u>	<u>555,175</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		773,242	555,075
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>773,342</u>	<u>555,175</u>

- For the year ending 31 December 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 30 September 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

**Dr G Peters, Director**

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

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective January 2015.

**Turnover policy**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable for electricity generated during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

**Tangible assets depreciation policy**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the costs of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold Property - 50 years

Solar Equipment - 20 years

Plant and Machinery - 4 years

Motor Vehicles - 4 years

**Valuation information and policy**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

**Other accounting policies****Hire purchase agreements**

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

**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.

#### Deferred government grants

Deferred government grants in respect of capital expenditure are treated as deferred income and are credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful life of the assets to which they relate.

## 2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2015	2,755,961
Additions	17,569
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 December 2015	<u>2,773,530</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 January 2015	440,554
Charge for the year	137,922
On disposals	-
At 31 December 2015	<u>578,476</u>
<b>Net book values</b>	
At 31 December 2015	<u>2,195,054</u>
At 31 December 2014	<u>2,315,407</u>

## 3 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

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

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