REGISTERED NUMBER: SC492921

L & H DENTAL LAB LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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L & H DENTAL LAB LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: SC492921)

BALANCE SHEET
31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		**37,693**		43,078
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		**2,000**		2,000	
Debtors	5	**16,688**		100	
Cash at bank		**779**		21,872	
		19,467		23,972	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	**5,130**		1,015	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			**14,337**		22,957
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			**52,030**		66,035
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		**51,741**		48,741
NET ASSETS			**289**		17,294
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			**100**		100
Retained earnings			**189**		17,194
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			**289**		17,294

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

continued...

BALANCE SHEET - continued
31 MARCH 2020

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 2 November 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

Dr P F Cooney - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

L & H Dental Lab Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered office is 72 Cadzow Street, Hamilton, Lanarkshire, United Kingdom, ML3 6DS

The presentation currency of the financial statements is Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of the Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. There were no material departures from this standard. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern
The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The validity of this is dependent on the financial performance of the company following the restrictions and other conditions placed throughout the UK due to the Covid 19 pandemic, including the continued support of creditors and the directors. After due consideration, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Turnover
Turnover represents the invoice value of services rendered in the year and the net invoiced sales of goods, exclusive of value added tax. The company's policy is to recognise income when substantively all risks and rewards in connection with the goods and services have been passed to the buyer.

Judgements
The company considers on an annual basis the judgements that are made by management when applying its significant accounting policies that would have the most significant effect on amounts that are recognised in the financial statements.

The directors consider there are no such significant judgements.

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.
Plant and machinery etc - 10% on reducing balance

Tangible fixed assets are included at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Impairment of non-financial assets
At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like plant, property and equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated and compared with the carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

Stocks
Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell.

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments
The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable and loans to and from related parties.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and trade creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for evidence of impairment and if found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Taxation
Taxation represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider 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 taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

With the exception of changes arising on the initial recognition of a business combination, the tax expense is presented either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or statement of changes in equity depending on the transaction that resulted in the tax expense.

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2019 - 1) .

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4. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
COST	
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	65,249
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2019	22,171
Charge for year	5,385
At 31 March 2020	27,556
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2020	37,693
At 31 March 2019	43,078

5. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	8,580	-
Other debtors	8,108	100
	16,688	100

6. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Taxation and social security	5,014	-
Other creditors	116	1,015
	5,130	1,015

7. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts owed to associates	51,741	48,741

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8. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the year ended 31 March 2020 and the period ended 31 March 2019:

	2020	2019
	£	£
C R Smith		
Balance outstanding at start of year	**25**	25
Amounts advanced	**6,025**	-
Amounts repaid	**-**	-
Amounts written off	**-**	-
Amounts waived	**-**	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	**6,050**	25

This loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.