REGISTERED NUMBER: SC492921

L & H DENTAL LAB LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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

BALANCE SHEET
31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		**56,872**		60,511
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		**1,500**		2,000	
Debtors	5	**43,546**		25,994	
Cash at bank		**32,292**		27,595	
		77,338		55,589	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	**33,019**		16,809	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			**44,319**		38,780
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			**101,191**		99,291
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		**83,808**		94,870
NET ASSETS			**17,383**		4,421
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			**100**		100
Retained earnings			**17,283**		4,321
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			**17,383**		4,421

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 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

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BALANCE SHEET - continued
31 MARCH 2023

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 13 December 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

Dr P F Cooney - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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.

Turnover
Turnover represents the invoice value of services rendered and goods sold, 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 accumulated impairment losses.

Impairment of non-financial assets
At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like plant 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 like loans and other accounts receivable and payable are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. 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.

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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments
Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term whichever is shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

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2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Government grants
Government grants relating to revenue expenditure are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that become receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs shall be recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2022 - 1) .

4. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	**98,046**
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2022	**37,535**
Charge for year	**3,639**
At 31 March 2023	**41,174**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2023	**56,872**
At 31 March 2022	60,511

At the balance sheet date the net book value of assets held under hire purchase contracts amounted to £28,618 (2022: £29,148).

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	**18,065**	-
Other debtors	**25,481**	25,994
	43,546	25,994

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	**5,324**	5,022
Hire purchase contracts	**6,061**	6,061
Taxation and social security	**16,414**	5,447
Other creditors	**5,220**	279
	33,019	16,809

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	**13,410**	18,412
Hire purchase contracts	**15,657**	21,717
Amounts owed to associates	**54,741**	54,741
	83,808	94,870

Amounts falling due in more than five years:

Repayable by instalments		
Bank loans	**-**	3,347

8. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts	**21,718**	27,778

Hire purchase contracts are secured over the assets to which they relate.

9. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022:

	2023	2022
	£	£
C R Smith		
Balance outstanding at start of year	**19,588**	6,050
Amounts advanced	**12,987**	13,538
Amounts repaid	**(13,500)**	-
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	**19,075**	19,588

The above loan is repayable on demand and suffers interest at 2%.

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

At the year end, there was a balance of £54,741 (2022: £54,741) owing to a company with directors in common. This amount was interest free, unsecured 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.