

Foyle Dental Clinic Limited

Director's report and financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2025

Registered number: 544376

Foyle Dental Clinic Limited

Director's report and financial statements

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Foyle Dental Clinic Limited

Director and other information

Director	Colm Davitt
Secretary	Helen Young David Moore (Secretary-assistant) (appointed 1 March 2024) (resigned 31 March 2025)
Registered office	Unit 7 The Seapoint Building Clontarf Dublin 3 D03 YN25
Auditor	KPMG Chartered Accountants 1 Stokes Place St. Stephen's Green Dublin 2
Registered number	544376

Foyle Dental Clinic Limited

Director's report *(continued)*

Director's report

The director presents their director's report and financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of dentistry services.

The directors are satisfied with the state of the Company's trading activities and balance sheet at the end of the financial year and are confident that the Company's trading position can be maintained. The Company was acquired by Dental Care Ireland Management Limited on 12 April 2023. Dental Care Ireland now provides support services to the Company.

Directors

The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were directors of the Company are as follows:

Director

Colm Davitt

Secretary

Helen Young

David Moore (appointed 1 March 2024) (resigned 31 March 2025)

Directors and their interests

In accordance with Section 329 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors' shareholdings in the Group and Parent undertakings and the movements therein during the financial year ended 31 March 2025 were as follows:

	Gensmile Limited Ordinary shares of £1 each		Gensmile Limited Preference shares of £1 each	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Colm Davitt	6,236	12,472	-	-

Results and dividends

The retained profit for the financial year amounted to €110,576 (2024: €197,795) and this was transferred to reserves at year end.

The Company declared a final dividend of €99,003 in September 2025.

Events after the end of the reporting year

There have been no events since the year end which require adjustment to or disclose in the financial statements.

Foyle Dental Clinic Limited

Director's report *(continued)*

Research and development

There was no research and development costs incurred in this year.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the director to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to maintaining accounting records, are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the Company are located at Unit 7, The Seapoint Building, Clontarf, Dublin 3.

Statement on relevant audit information

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Political contributions

The Company neither made disclosable political contributions nor incurred disclosable political expenditure in the year (2024: €Nil).

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditor, KPMG, Chartered Accountants, will continue in office.

On behalf of the board



Colm Davitt
Director

4th November 2025

Foyle Dental Clinic Limited

Statement of director's responsibilities in respect of the director's report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company and of its profit or loss for that year.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting framework and comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014. They are responsible for such internal controls as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The directors are also responsible for preparing a directors' report that complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the Republic of Ireland concerning the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

On behalf of the board


Colm Davitt
Director

4th November 2025



KPMG

Audit
1 Stokes Place
St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2
D02 DE03
Ireland

Independent auditor's report to the members of Foyle Dental Clinic Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Foyle Dental Clinic Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 March 2025 set out on pages 8 to 19, which comprise the statements of profit and loss, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and related notes, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Foyle Dental Clinic Limited (continued)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report. The financial statements and our auditor's report thereon do not comprise part of the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Based solely on our work on the other information undertaken during the course of the audit, we report that:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

Our opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014 are unmodified
We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by Sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Foyle Dental Clinic Limited
(continued)

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on IAASA's website at <https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Tom McEvoy

**for and on behalf of
KPMG**

Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm

1 Stokes Place

St. Stephen's Green

Dublin 2

6 November 2025

Foyle Dental Clinic Limited

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Turnover		2,592,725	2,609,388
Cost of sales		(1,621,905)	(1,598,981)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross profit		970,820	1,010,407
Administrative expenses		(844,421)	(784,326)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating profit		126,399	226,081
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit before taxation	7	126,399	226,081
Tax on profit	7	(15,823)	(28,286)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit for the financial year		110,576	197,795
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The Company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the financial year as set out above. Accordingly, no separate statement of other comprehensive income has been presented in the financial statements.

Foyle Dental Clinic Limited

Statement of income and retained earnings *for the year ended 31 March 2025*

	2025 €	2024 €
Profit for the financial year	110,576	197,795
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	578,486	380,691
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	689,062	578,486

Foyle Dental Clinic Limited

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2025

	<i>Note</i>	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	181,256	68,379
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		181,256	68,379
Current assets			
Stock	9	39,125	35,959
Debtors	10	665,365	629,413
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		704,490	665,372
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(196,674)	(155,255)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net current assets		507,816	510,117
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets less current liabilities		689,072	578,496
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net assets		689,072	578,496
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	12	10	10
Profit and loss account		689,062	578,486
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Shareholder funds		689,072	578,496
		<hr/>	<hr/>

On behalf of the board



Colm Davitt
Director

4th November 2025

Foyle Dental Clinic Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Called up share capital €	Profit and loss account €	Total equity €
At 1 April 2024	10	380,691	380,701
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	197,795	197,795
Transactions with shareholders:			
Dividends	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2025	10	578,486	578,496
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
At 1 April 2024	10	578,486	578,496
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	110,576	110,576
Transactions with shareholders:			
Dividends	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2025	10	689,062	689,072
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Foyle Dental Clinic Limited

Notes

to the financial statements

1 General information

The Company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Foyle Dental Clinic Limited, Unit 7, The Seapoint Building, Clontarf, Dublin and the registration number is 544376.

2 Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A *Small Entities* of Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* ("FRS 102"). There have been no material departures from that standard.

3 Accounting policies and measurement bases

3.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

3.2 Cash flow statement exemption

The Company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement or its related notes.

3.3 Related party transactions

The Company discloses transactions with related parties, where such transactions have not been concluded under normal market conditions, which comprise directors, directors of the holding company, associates, joint ventures and non-wholly owned subsidiaries within the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

3.4 Turnover

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards or ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the state of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

3.5 Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Foyle Dental Clinic Limited

Notes *(continued)*

3 Accounting policies and measurement bases *(continued)*

3.5 Taxation *(continued)*

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

3.6 Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

3.7 Depreciation

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

Fittings and fixtures	12.5%
Plant and equipment	20%
Leasehold improvements	10% - 20%
Computer equipment	33.33%

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Foyle Dental Clinic Limited

Notes *(continued)*

3 Accounting policies and measurement bases *(continued)*

3.8 Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Company are assigned to those units.

3.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the balance sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

3.10 Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Foyle Dental Clinic Limited

Notes *(continued)*

3 Accounting policies and measurement bases *(continued)*

3.11 Financial instruments *(continued)*

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

3.12 Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

3.13 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3.14 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, including transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

4 Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the Company during the financial year was 18 (2024: 14) and their associated salaries and wages were €535,628.

Foyle Dental Clinic Limited

Notes (continued)

5 Director's remuneration

Director's remuneration is borne by the parent company. The remuneration in respect of this Company was determined to be inconsequential, based on the estimate of the time spent by the director on the affairs of the Company, separate from his time managing the affair of the whole group.

6 Profit before tax	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	28,440	14,751
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
7 Taxation	2025	2024
	€	€
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	15,823	28,286
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Foyle Dental Clinic Limited

Notes (continued)

7 Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year

The tax assessed for the financial year is higher than (2024: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5%. The differences are explained below:

	2025 €	2024 €
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	126,399	226,081
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5%	15,800	28,260
<i>Effects of:</i>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	23	14,751
Movement in unrecognised deferred tax asset	-	(104)
Close company surcharge	-	-
Income taxable at the higher rate	-	(80)
Losses utilised from group undertakings	-	(14,541)
Total tax charge for the financial year	15,823	28,286

8	Tangible assets	Computer equipment €	Leasehold improvements €	Fixtures and fittings €	Plant and machinery €	Total €
	Cost					
	At 1 April 2024	-	-	83,164	77,330	160,493
	Additions	12,566	20,850	6,969	100,932	141,317
	Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
	At 31 March 2025	12,566	20,850	90,133	178,262	301,810
	Depreciation					
	At 1 April 2024	-	-	56,291	35,823	92,114
	Charge for the year	4,257	1,713	4,422	18,048	28,440
	At 31 March 2025	4,257	1,713	60,713	53,871	120,554
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 March 2025	8,309	19,137	29,420	124,391	181,256
	At 31 March 2024	-	-	26,873	41,507	68,379

Foyle Dental Clinic Limited

Notes (continued)

9 Stock	2025	2024
	€	€
Stock on hand	39,125	35,959
	<hr/>	<hr/>
10 Debtors	2025	2024
	€	€
Amounts owed by group undertakings	596,859	579,162
Other debtors	37,031	50,251
Corporation tax receivable	31,475	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	665,365	629,413
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<p>Amounts owed from group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.</p>		
11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade creditors	29,340	-
Other creditors	-	-
Corporation tax payable		28,286
PAYE and social welfare	8,402	-
Accruals	158,932	126,969
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	196,674	155,255
	<hr/>	<hr/>
12 Called up share capital	2025	2024
	€	€
Authorised		
100,000 ordinary shares of €1 each	100,000	100,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Allotted, called up and fully paid – presented as equity		
10 ordinary shares of €1 each	10	10
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Foyle Dental Clinic Limited

Notes (continued)

13 Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2025, the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
<i>Due as follows:</i>		
Within 1 year	72,500	72,500
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	290,000	290,000
Later than 5 years	145,594	217,500
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	508,094	580,000
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

These represent the property leases.

14 Contingent liabilities

The Company has no other contingent liabilities to disclose at 31 March 2025.

15 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS102 (Section 33) not to disclose transactions with members of the group headed by Gensmile Limited and Subsidiaries on the grounds that 100% of the voting rights are controlled within that group.

16 Controlling party

The Company's parent company, Dental Care Ireland Management Limited, a company incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland, owns 100% of the issued share capital.

The Company's ultimate controlling party is Gensmile Limited, a company incorporated and registered in the United Kingdom, with a registered office at Whitehill House, 8 Windmill Hill Business Park, Whitehill Way, Swindon, United Kingdom. Gensmile Limited is under the control of Nicholas John Lowcock. Gensmile Limited's financial statements are available upon request from its registered office.

The largest Group into which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Gensmile Limited and the smallest Group into which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Dental Care Ireland Management Ireland Limited.

17 Post balance sheet events

There were no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

18 Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 4th November 2025.