

**DentaTech Limited**  
**Abridged Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 31 March 2025**

**DentaTech Limited**  
**CONTENTS**

	<b>Page</b>
Director and Other Information	3
Independent Auditor's Special Report to the Directors	4 - 6
Appendix to the Independent Auditor's Report	7
Balance Sheet	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9 - 11

**DentaTech Limited**  
**DIRECTOR AND OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Director</b>	Dariusz Buczkowski
<b>Company Secretary</b>	Ilona Kachniarz
<b>Company Number</b>	689696
<b>Registered Office and Business Address</b>	Rafters Cottage Lousybush Tullaroan Road Kilkenny
<b>Auditors</b>	Grennan Accountants Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 9 Ormonde Court Ormonde Road Kilkenny

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF DENTATECH LIMITED**

## **pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014**

### **Opinion**

In our opinion the director is entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of DentaTech Limited ('the company') and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act (exemptions available to micro companies).

### **Basis of opinion**

We have examined :

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 on pages 8 to 11 which the director of DentaTech Limited propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the director are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting.

### **Respective responsibilities of director and auditors**

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with section 352 of the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the director is entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to sections 352 and 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company director in accordance with section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the director those matters we are required to state to them in our report under section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the director for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### **Other information required by the Companies Act 2014**

On 23 December 2025 we reported to the members on the company financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 and our report was as follows:

#### **"Report on the audit of the financial statements**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of DentaTech Limited ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime" issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime";
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 applicable to micro companies; and
- meet the requirements to be presumed under Section 336 (3A) the Companies Act 2014 to 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 financial year then ended.

### **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 described below 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 the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) 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.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF DENTATECH LIMITED**

## **pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014**

### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's 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 director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### **Other Information**

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014**

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are 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 director's remuneration and transactions required by sections 307 and 308 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use**

#### **Responsibilities of director for the financial statements**

The director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework and for being satisfied that they comply with FRS 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime' and the legal requirements applicable to micro company financial statements, and are thereby presumed, in law, to give a true and fair view. The financial statements are presumed, in law, to give a true and fair view without any consideration of any other circumstances, factors, accounting principles or disclosures. The financial reporting framework applicable to micro companies is a compliance framework and not a fair presentation framework. The director is responsible for such internal control as they determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the company ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **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 further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 7, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF DENTATECH LIMITED

pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

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

Our report is made solely to the company shareholders in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company shareholders 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 any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company shareholders for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed."

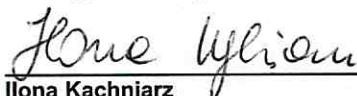


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**Shane Grennan**  
for and on behalf of  
**GRENNAN ACCOUNTANTS**  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
9 Ormonde Court  
Ormonde Road  
Kilkenny

23 December 2025

We certify that the auditor's report on pages 4 - 6 made pursuant to section 356(1) of the Companies Act 2014 is a true copy of the original.



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**Ilona Kachniarz**  
Secretary

23 December 2025



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**Dariusz Buczkowski**  
Director

23 December 2025

## **APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### **Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor**

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

**DentaTech Limited**  
**BALANCE SHEET**

as at 31 March 2025


	2025	2024
	€	€
Fixed Assets	<u>27,757</u>	<u>15,130</u>
Current assets	58,814	49,693
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<u>(27,151)</u>	<u>(24,190)</u>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>	<u>31,663</u>	<u>25,503</u>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>	59,420	40,633
Accruals and deferred income	<u>(3,526)</u>	<u>(2,013)</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>	<u>55,894</u>	<u>38,620</u>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>	<u>55,894</u>	<u>38,620</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro-companies' regime and FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime".

I as Director of DentaTech Limited, state that -

The company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a micro company and confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014 and the micro companies' regime.

**Approved by the Director and authorised for issue on 23 December 2025 :**



Dariusz Buczkowski  
Director

# DentaTech Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

### 1. General Information

DentaTech Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 689696. The registered office of the company is Rafter's Cottage, Lousybush, Tullaroan Road, Kilkenny which is also the principal place of business of the company. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company financial statements.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a micro company as defined by section 280D of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Micro Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280E of the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105.

#### Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Turnover comprises the fair value of consideration received and receivable exclusive of trade discounts and rebates.

Where the consideration receivable in cash or cash equivalents is deferred, and the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is measured as the present value of all future receipts using the imputed rate of interest or the cash price for the goods or services where material and recognised as other income on a straight line basis over the terms of the agreement.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Turnover from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. The company uses the percentage of completion method on the actual service performed as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

#### Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes prime cost and overheads incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. In accordance with Section 20 of FRS 105 interest costs are not capitalised.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets, on a straight line basis, so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives.

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to tangible fixed assets are as follows:

Equipment	-	12.5% Straight line
Motor Vehicles	-	12.5% Straight line

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of Tangible fixed assets on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Fully depreciated Equipment and Motor Vehicles are retained in the cost of Equipment and Motor Vehicles and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

**DentaTech Limited****NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

**Impairment**

Assets not carried at fair value are also reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the assets carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. The pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk free rate and the risks inherent in the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. If the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

If the impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

**Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks are determined on a first-in first-out basis. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

**Trade and other debtors**

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

**Trade and other creditors**

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

**Taxation**

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

**Share capital of the company****Ordinary share capital**

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

**3. Director's transactions**

The following interest free loans were made to the director:

	Balance at 31/03/25	Advances	Repayments	Amounts waived in financial year	Balance at 31/03/24
	€	€	€	€	€
Dariusz Buczkowski	<u>35,960</u>	<u>22,705</u>	<u>(25,331)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,586</u>

Value of the above arrangements with directors expressed as a percentage of the company's net assets;

Dariusz Buczkowski	<u>01/04/24</u> <u>99.91%</u>	<u>31/03/25</u> <u>64.34%</u>	<u>01/04/23</u> <u>33.56%</u>	<u>31/03/24</u> <u>99.91%</u>
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**DentaTech Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

<b>4. Appropriation of Profit and Loss Account</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
Profit brought forward	<b>38,520</b>	29,026
Profit for the financial year	<b>17,274</b>	9,494
<b>Profit carried forward</b>	<b><u>55,794</u></b>	<b><u>38,520</u></b>

**5. Post-Balance Sheet Events**

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

**6. Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 23 December 2025.