

Registered number: 40024

GYNAEDENT LIMITED

UNAUDITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

GYNAEDENT LIMITED

CONTENTS

| | Page |
|---|--------|
| Abridged Balance Sheet | 1 |
| Statement of Changes in Equity | 2 |
| Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements | 3 - 11 |

GYNAEDENT LIMITED


**ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JULY 2025**

| | Note | 2025 € | 2024 € |
|--|------|-----------|-----------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible Fixed Assets | 5 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |
| | | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 6 | 45,400 | 39,800 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 7 | 10,386 | 2,615 |
| | | 55,786 | 42,415 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 8 | (271,360) | (247,038) |
| Net current liabilities | | (215,574) | (204,623) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 1,284,426 | 1,295,377 |
| Net assets | | 1,284,426 | 1,295,377 |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital presented as equity | | 200 | 200 |
| Revaluation reserve | | 619,015 | 619,015 |
| Profit and loss account | | 665,211 | 676,162 |
| Shareholders' funds | | 1,284,426 | 1,295,377 |

I, as Director of Gynaedent Limited, state that:

- (a) these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.
- (b) the Company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014.
- (c) the Company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 359 are satisfied.
- (d) the members of the Company have not served a notice on the Company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2).
- (e) I acknowledge the Company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate accounting records and prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the Company.
- (f) the Company has relied on the specific exemptions contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; the Company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small Company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements were approved:


Heather Meates
 Director

Date: 10.03.2026

GYNAEDENT LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025**

| | Called up share capital | Revaluation reserve | Profit and loss account | Total equity |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| | € | € | € | € |
| At 1 August 2023 | 200 | 619,015 | 697,419 | 1,316,634 |
| Loss for the year | - | - | (21,257) | (21,257) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | - | - | (21,257) | (21,257) |
| At 1 August 2024 | 200 | 619,015 | 676,162 | 1,295,377 |
| Loss for the year | - | - | (10,951) | (10,951) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | - | - | (10,951) | (10,951) |
| At 31 July 2025 | 200 | 619,015 | 665,211 | 1,284,426 |

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

GYNAEDENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

1. General information

These financial statements comprising the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Gynaedent Limited for the financial year ended 31 July 2025.

Gynaedent Limited is a private company limited by shares (registered under Part 2 of Companies Act 2014), incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland (CRO number 40024). The registered office is 8 Richview Villas, Clonskeagh, Dublin 14, D14 DH22 which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Director's Report.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland" (FRS102), applying Section 1A of that Standard.

The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

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

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014. The company qualifies as a small company for the year, as defined by Section 280A of the Act, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with Section 280C of the Act and Section 1A of FRS 102.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the balance sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.3 Debtors

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

GYNAEDENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.5 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

GYNAEDENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

The Company has elected to apply the recognition and measurement provisions of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (as adopted by the UK Endorsement Board) with the disclosure requirements of Sections 11 and 12 and the other presentation requirements of FRS 102.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's Balance Sheet when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, which includes investments in equity instruments which are not classified as subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the recognised transaction price. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with the changes in fair value being recognised in the profit or loss. Where other financial assets are not publicly traded, hence their fair value cannot be measured reliably, they are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date.

Financial assets are impaired when events, subsequent to their initial recognition, indicate the estimated future cash flows derived from the financial asset(s) have been adversely impacted. The impairment loss will be the difference between the current carrying amount and the present value of the future cash flows at the asset(s) original effective interest rate.

GYNAEDENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

If there is a favourable change in relation to the events surrounding the impairment loss then the impairment can be reviewed for possible reversal. The reversal will not cause the current carrying amount to exceed the original carrying amount had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other payables, bank loans and other loans are initially measured at their transaction price after transaction costs. When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade payables are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Other financial instruments

Derivatives, including forward exchange contracts, futures contracts and interest rate swaps, are not classified as basic financial instruments. These are initially recognised at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into, with costs being charged to the profit or loss. They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in the profit or loss.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions as set out in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through the profit or loss. This recognition and measurement would also apply to financial instruments where the performance is evaluated on a fair value basis as with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial instruments

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when their contractual right to future cash flow expire, or are settled, or when the Company transfers the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another party. If significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained after the transfer to another party, then the Company will continue to recognise the value of the portion of the risks and rewards retained.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

GYNAEDENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Going Concern:

The director consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The validity of the going concern basis depends on the continued support of the company's director and shareholders. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

4. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the Director, who did not receive any remuneration (2024 - €NIL).

GYNAEDENT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025**

5. Tangible fixed assets

| | Freehold property € |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Cost or valuation | |
| At 1 August 2024 | 1,500,000 |
| At 31 July 2025 | <u>1,500,000</u> |
| Net book value | |
| At 31 July 2025 | <u>1,500,000</u> |
| At 31 July 2024 | <u>1,500,000</u> |

The freehold property was independently valued by Quillsen Valuers in 2023 and the director is of the opinion that this value reflects the market value of the property at 31 July 2025.

6. Debtors

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | € | € |
| Amounts owed to parent | 45,400 | 39,800 |
| | <u>45,400</u> | <u>39,800</u> |

GYNAEDENT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025**

7. Cash and cash equivalents

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | € | € |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 10,386 | 2,615 |
| | 10,386 | 2,615 |
| | 10,386 | 2,615 |

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | € | € |
| Taxation and social insurance | 439 | 473 |
| Other creditors | 264,371 | 229,345 |
| Accruals | 6,550 | 17,220 |
| | 271,360 | 247,038 |
| | 271,360 | 247,038 |

9. Appropriation of Profit and loss account

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| | € | € |
| Profit and loss account brought forward at the beginning of the year | 676,162 | 697,419 |
| Other movement in the profit and loss account | (10,951) | (21,257) |
| | 665,211 | 676,162 |
| Profit and loss account carried forward at the end of the year | 665,211 | 676,162 |

GYNAEDENT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025**

10. Related party transactions and ultimate controlling party

Ultimate controlling party

Heather Meates directly owns 1% of the shares in Gynaedent Limited. Gynaedent Two Limited holds the remaining 99%. The Estate of Thomas Roland Meates holds 100% of the ordinary share capital of Gynaedent Two Limited but as Heather Meates is the sole beneficiary of the Estate of Thomas Roland Meates she indirectly controls 100% of the shares in Gynaedent Limited. Heather Meates is therefore considered to be the ultimate controlling party of Gynaedent Limited..

Key management personnel compensation

No compensation was paid to key management personnel.

Other related party transactions

Loans from Director

During the year the Director made the following loans to the company. These loans are interest free, repayable on demand and included in Other Creditors' (note 8)

| | Heather Meates € |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| At 1 August 2024 | 73,293 |
| Amounts advanced by Director | 40,198 |
| Amounts repaid by the Company | (5,172) |
| At 31 July 2025 | 108,319 |

GYNAEDENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

Gynaedent Two Limited

The following is a summary of the related party transactions for the year between Gynaedent Two Limited and Gynaedent Limited and is included in 'Amounts owed to parent' (note 6):

| | Gynaedent Two Limited € |
|---------------------------------|--|
| At 1 August 2024 | 39,800 |
| Payments made during the period | 5,600 |
| | <hr/> |
| At 31 July 2025 | 45,400 |
| | <hr/> <hr/> |

Loans from Estate of Thomas Roland Meates (former shareholder and director)

The Estate of Thomas Roland Meates is owed €156,052 by the Company. This loan is interest free, repayable on demand and included in Other Creditors' (note 8)

| | Estate of Thomas Roland Meates € |
|-------------------------------|---|
| At 1 August 2024 | 156,052 |
| Amounts repaid by the company | - |
| | <hr/> |
| At 31 July 2025 | 156,052 |
| | <hr/> <hr/> |

11. Approval of financial statements

The Director approved these financial statements for issue on 10.03.2026