

Top Security Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

Top Security Limited

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Top Security Limited

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Emmet O'Rafferty Fergus O'Rafferty Alphonsus McCauley (Alternate director for Fergus O'Rafferty)
Company Secretary	Emmet O'Rafferty
Company Number	119839
Registered Office and Business Address	Westgate House Westgate Business Park Ballymount Dublin 24
Auditors	Baker Tilly Kirk Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Mill House Mill Street Dundalk Co. Louth
Bankers	Allied Irish Banks, p.l.c 1 Lower Baggot Street Dublin 2 Bank of Ireland Carrick On Suir Co. Tipperary Close Brothers Invoice Finance Swift Square, Building 1 Santry Demesne Northwood Dublin 9
Solicitors	Cullen, Tyrrell & O'Beirne 3 Prince of Wales Terrace Bray Co. Wicklow

Top Security Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 28 February 2025.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the company is a physical and virtual security services provider. Top Security's suite of security products include alarm monitoring, CCTV monitoring, industrial monitoring, security guards, mobile security patrols, keyholding and retail security.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The management of the business and execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks which are set out below. Risks are formally reviewed by the board and appropriate processes are put in place to monitor and mitigate them.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company are:

Competition/price risk

The company operates in a highly competitive market particularly around price and product/service quality. The costs of entry to the market are relatively low. This results in downward pressure on our margins and also the risk that we will not meet our customer's expectations. In order to mitigate this risk our sales team monitor market prices on an ongoing basis and review customer's requests and expectations.

Economic risk

Demand for the company's services is dependent on the strength in the overall economy and the level of economic growth. The company manages this risk by continuing to strengthen its position in its key markets and through innovation which allows it to differentiate itself from the competition.

Credit risk

The company operates policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. Based on the assessment of the credit quality of the customer, credit limits where appropriate, are put in place. Credit limits are reassessed on an ongoing basis.

Liquidity risk

The company actively maintains a mixture of long-term and short-term finance that is designed to ensure the company has sufficient available funds for operations and growth.

Interest rate cashflow risk

The company has interest bearing liabilities. Interest bearing liabilities include loans which pay interest at both fixed and variable rates. The company continues to work with its financiers to manage this risk.

Environment

The company is conscious of the real and perceived effects upon the environment. The directors are committed to all relevant operating environmental standards and to this end the company employs appropriately qualified staff dedicated to the establishment and maintenance of environmental management systems.

Health and Safety

The company exercises a strong commitment towards the maintenance of a healthy and safe working environment and training in safety procedures for its employees both in practical terms and in the issue of safety policies, notifications and publications to raise and maintain awareness of safety matters.

Employment Policy

The group applies the principles of fairness and equality of opportunity to both abled bodied and disabled persons in its employment and recruitment policies.

Results and Dividends

The (loss)/profit for the financial year after providing for depreciation and taxation amounted to €(5,816,825) (2024 - €574,832).

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €3,721,134 (2024 - €9,774,800) and liabilities of €3,203,667 (2024 - €3,440,508). The net assets of the company have decreased by €(5,816,825).

Top Security Limited DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

Directors and Secretary

The directors who served throughout the financial year were as follows:

Emmet O'Rafferty
Fergus O'Rafferty
Alphonsus McCauley (Alternate director for Fergus O'Rafferty)

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Emmet O'Rafferty.

The directors and company secretary had no direct beneficial interest in the shares of the company at the beginning or end of the financial year.

There were no changes in shareholdings between 28 February 2025 and the date of signing the financial statements.

Holdings in Ultimate Parent Company

Name	Company	Class of Shares	Number Held At 28/02/25	Number Held At 01/03/24
Emmet O'Rafferty	Topsec Security Systems Limited	Ordinary Shares	2	2

Fergus O'Rafferty and Alphonsus McCauley (Alternate director for Fergus O'Rafferty) had no direct beneficial interest in the shares of the ultimate parent company at the beginning or end of the financial year.

Research and Development

The company did not engage in any research and development activity during the year.

Future Developments

The company plans to continue its present activities and current trading levels. Employees are kept as fully informed as practicable about developments within the business.

Post Balance Sheet Events

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

Auditors

The auditors, Baker Tilly Kirk, (Chartered Certified Accountants), continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

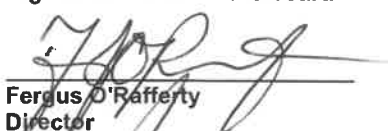
Statement on Relevant Audit Information

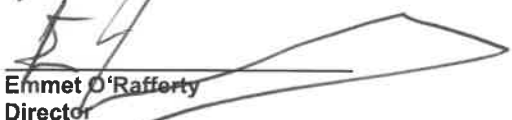
In accordance with section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at Westgate House, Westgate Business Park, Ballymount, Dublin 24.

Signed on behalf of the board


Fergus O'Rafferty
Director


Emmet O'Rafferty
Director

27 August 2025

Top Security Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. 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 as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

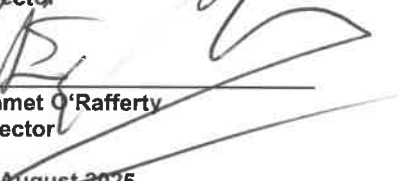
- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Signed on behalf of the board



Fergus O'Rafferty
Director



Emmet O'Rafferty
Director

27 August 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Shareholders of Top Security Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Top Security Limited ('the company') for the financial year ended 28 February 2025 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Cash Flow Statement and the related 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 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 28 February 2025 and of its loss for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- 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 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.

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.

Other Information

The directors are 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, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, 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

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Shareholders of Top Security Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's 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 9, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

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

Our report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 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's shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Brendan McKenna
for and on behalf of
BAKER TILLY KIRK

Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Mill House
Mill Street
Dundalk
Co. Louth

27 August 2025

Top Security Limited

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 directors' 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.

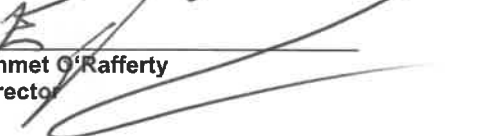
Top Security Limited
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Turnover	4	10,359,314	8,987,372
Cost of sales		<u>(7,223,661)</u>	<u>(5,938,257)</u>
Gross profit		3,135,653	3,049,115
Distribution costs		(89,386)	(99,552)
Administrative expenses		(1,988,984)	(2,218,647)
Other operating income		16,079	16,079
Operating profit	5	1,073,362	746,995
Exceptional items	6	<u>(6,725,217)</u>	-
(Loss)/profit before interest		(5,651,855)	746,995
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	<u>(112,484)</u>	<u>(88,385)</u>
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(5,764,339)	658,610
Tax on (loss)/profit	9	<u>(52,486)</u>	<u>(83,778)</u>
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(5,816,825)	574,832
Total comprehensive income		(5,816,825)	574,832

Approved by the board on 27 August 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



Fergus O'Rafferty
Director



Emmet O'Rafferty
Director

Top Security Limited


BALANCE SHEET

as at 28 February 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	10	33,017	43,097
Tangible assets	11	773,244	796,951
Fixed Assets		806,261	840,048
Current Assets			
Stocks	12	-	13,513
Debtors	13	2,636,599	8,823,929
Cash and cash equivalents		278,274	97,310
		2,914,873	8,934,752
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(3,155,136)	(3,361,687)
Net Current (Liabilities)/Assets		(240,263)	5,573,065
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		565,998	6,413,113
Creditors:			
amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(48,531)	(78,821)
Net Assets		517,467	6,334,292
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	19	19,046	19,046
Retained earnings		498,421	6,315,246
Equity attributable to owners of the company		517,467	6,334,292

Approved by the board on 27 August 2025 and signed on its behalf by:


Fergus O'Rafferty
Director


Emmet O'Rafferty
Director

Top Security Limited
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
as at 28 February 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 March 2023	19,046	5,740,414	5,759,460
Profit for the financial year	-	574,832	574,832
At 29 February 2024	19,046	6,315,246	6,334,292
Loss for the financial year	-	(5,816,825)	(5,816,825)
At 28 February 2025	19,046	498,421	517,467

Top Security Limited
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(5,816,825)	574,832
Adjustments for:			
Exceptional items		6,725,217	-
Interest payable and similar expenses		112,484	88,385
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities		52,486	83,778
Depreciation		87,925	76,375
Amortisation of intangibles		4,000	4,000
Exceptional items		(385,934)	-
		<u>779,353</u>	<u>827,370</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in stocks		13,513	(4,800)
Movement in debtors		(6,156,640)	(979,939)
Movement in creditors		25,072	74,252
		<u>(5,338,702)</u>	<u>(83,117)</u>
Cash used in operations		(5,338,702)	(83,117)
Interest paid		(99,778)	(84,155)
Tax paid		(109,252)	(92,713)
		<u>(5,547,732)</u>	<u>(259,985)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest element of finance lease rental payments		(12,706)	(4,230)
Payments to acquire tangible assets		(58,138)	(16,038)
		<u>(70,844)</u>	<u>(20,268)</u>
Net cash used in investment activities		(70,844)	(20,268)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Capital element of finance lease contracts		(30,413)	(27,822)
Movement in funding to subsidiaries/group companies		6,004,687	3,661
		<u>5,974,274</u>	<u>(24,161)</u>
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		5,974,274	(24,161)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		355,698	(304,414)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		(811,429)	(507,015)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	14	(455,731)	(811,429)

Top Security Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

1. General Information

Top Security Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 119839. The registered office of the company is Westgate House, Westgate Business Park, Ballymount, Dublin 24 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 Directors' Report. 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's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 28 February 2025 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

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 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a medium company as defined by section 280F of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year.

Turnover

a) Revenue from contracts with customers

The company is in the business of providing the most advanced security monitoring and related services to businesses and private customers. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria in order to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The company has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all of its revenue arrangements.

b) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, VAT, trade discounts and volume rebates.

c) Service Contracts - Monitoring

The Company recognises revenue from monitoring and maintenance services over time as one performance obligation using an input method to measure progress towards complete satisfaction of the service, because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the company.

Government Grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is a reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and that the company will comply with any conditions attached to them. Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Profit and Loss Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of owing financial support to the company are recognised in the Profit & Loss account in the period in which they become receivable.

Top Security Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are valued at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful life of 5 years.

Goodwill

Purchased goodwill arising on the acquisition of a business represents the excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of the identifiable net assets including other intangible fixed assets when they were acquired. Purchased goodwill is capitalised in the Balance Sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its economic useful life of 10 years, which is estimated to be the period during which benefits are expected to arise. On disposal of a business any goodwill not yet amortised is included in determining the profit or loss on sale of the business.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Long leasehold property	-	2% Straight line
Plant and machinery	-	15% Straight Line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	15% Straight Line
Computer equipment	-	20% Straight Line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Leasing and hire purchases

Tangible assets held under leasing and Hire Purchases arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised and included in the Balance Sheet at their cost or valuation, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, with interest charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. 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.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

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.

Top Security Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements a party is considered to be related to the company if:

- the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating policy decisions or has joint control over the company;
- the company and the party are subject to common control;
- the party is an associate of the company or forms part of a joint venture with the company;
- the party is a member of key management personnel of the company or the company's parent, or a close family member of such as an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- the party is a close family member of a party referred to above or is an entity under the control or significant influence of such individuals; or
- the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the company or of any entity that is a related party of the company.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the company.

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees.

Taxation and deferred 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

Research and development

Development expenditure is written off in the same year unless the directors are satisfied as to the technical, commercial and financial viability of individual projects. In this situation, the expenditure is deferred and amortised over the period from which the company is expected to benefit. In this situation, the expenditure is capitalised and amortised over a period of 5 years.

Ordinary share capital

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

Exceptional item

Exceptional items are those that the directors' view are required to be separately disclosed by virtue of their size or incidence to enable a full understanding of the company's financial performance.

3. Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions when applying accounting policies. These affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Top Security Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

a) Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual value of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

b) Recoverability of debtors

Estimates are made in respect of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing the level of provisions required, factors including current trading experience, historical experience and the ageing profile of debtors are considered.

c) Provisions & accruals

Provisions by their nature are liabilities with an uncertain timing or amount. These provisions require management's best estimate in relation to the future cash outflows likely to arise in connection with obligations existing at the reporting date.

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business and geographical market is not given as, in the opinion of the directors, this would be seriously prejudicial to the company's interest.

5. Operating profit	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Amortisation of intangible assets	6,080	6,080
Depreciation of tangible assets	81,845	70,295
Amortisation of goodwill	4,000	4,000
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
6. Exceptional items	2025	2024
	€	€
Other Exceptional item - Related party balances written off	2,774	-
Other exceptional items	(388,708)	-
Inter-group/connected companies bad debt provision	(6,339,283)	-
	<u><u>(6,725,217)</u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
7. Interest payable and similar expenses	2025	2024
	€	€
On bank loans and overdrafts	3,966	3,442
Finance lease charges	12,706	4,230
Factoring interest	91,651	80,713
Interest on overdue tax	4,161	-
	<u><u>112,484</u></u>	<u><u>88,385</u></u>

Top Security Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

8. Employees and remuneration

Number of employees

The average number of persons employed (including executive directors) during the financial year was as follows:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Administration	22	18
Operations	156	185
	<u>178</u>	<u>203</u>

The staff costs (inclusive of directors' salaries) comprise:

	2025 €	2024 €
Wages and salaries	6,601,435	5,474,805
Social welfare costs	692,265	574,664
	<u>7,293,700</u>	<u>6,049,469</u>

9. Tax on (loss)/profit

	2025 €	2024 €
(a) Analysis of charge in the financial year		
Current tax:		
Corporation tax at 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%)	81,640	83,778
Under/(over) provision in prior year	(29,154)	-
Total current tax	<u>52,486</u>	<u>83,778</u>

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year

The tax assessed for the financial year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in Republic of Ireland 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%). The differences are explained below:

	2025 €	2024 €
(Loss)/profit taxable at 12.50%	(5,780,418)	642,531
Profit taxable at 25%	16,079	16,079
(Loss)/profit before tax	<u>(5,764,339)</u>	<u>658,610</u>
(Loss)/profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in Republic of Ireland at 12.50% (2024 - 12.50%)	(722,552)	80,316
Profit before tax multiplied by 25%	4,020	4,020
	<u>(718,532)</u>	<u>84,336</u>
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	791,108	3,066
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances for period	6,833	3,393
Close company surcharge	2,231	2,231
Losses transferred from group companies	-	(9,248)
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(29,154)	-
Total tax charge for the financial year (Note 9 (a))	<u>52,486</u>	<u>83,778</u>

Top Security Limited
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

10. Intangible assets

	Development Costs €	Goodwill €	Total €
Cost			
At 1 March 2024	30,400	40,000	70,400
At 28 February 2025	30,400	40,000	70,400
Provision for diminution in value			
At 1 March 2024	13,970	13,333	27,303
Charge for financial year	6,080	4,000	10,080
At 28 February 2025	20,050	17,333	37,383
Net book value			
At 28 February 2025	10,350	22,667	33,017
At 29 February 2024	16,430	26,667	43,097

11. Tangible assets

	Long leasehold property €	Plant and machinery €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Computer equipment €	Total €
Cost					
At 1 March 2024	1,000,453	690,861	544,479	1,121,250	3,357,043
Additions	-	-	-	58,138	58,138
At 28 February 2025	1,000,453	690,861	544,479	1,179,388	3,415,181
Depreciation					
At 1 March 2024	456,471	670,454	466,709	966,458	2,560,092
Charge for the financial year	20,009	5,048	13,831	42,957	81,845
At 28 February 2025	476,480	675,502	480,540	1,009,415	2,641,937
Net book value					
At 28 February 2025	523,973	15,359	63,939	169,973	773,244
At 29 February 2024	543,982	20,407	77,770	154,792	796,951

11.1. Tangible assets continued

Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts as follows:

	2025 Net book value €	Depreciation charge €	2024 Net book value €	Depreciation charge €
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	42,195	8,730	50,925	7,275
Computer equipment	28,425	9,475	37,900	9,475
	70,620	18,205	88,825	16,750

Top Security Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

12. Stocks	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods and goods for resale	-	13,513

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

13. Debtors	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	1,617,271	1,567,725
Amounts owed by group undertakings	964,864	6,943,030
Other debtors	7,002	21,409
Prepayments	47,462	291,765
	2,636,599	8,823,929

Amounts due from group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

In 2025, €85,508 (2024: €85,711) was recognised as provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables.

14. Cash and cash equivalents	2025	2024
	€	€
Cash and bank balances	278,274	97,310
Bank overdrafts	(734,005)	(908,739)
	(455,731)	(811,429)

15. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	734,005	908,739
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	30,394	30,517
Trade creditors	268,889	242,009
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,440	26,069
Taxation (Note 17)	1,103,087	1,032,581
Directors' current accounts (Note 21)	-	43,357
Other creditors	115,266	13,399
Accruals	274,170	343,847
Deferred Income	627,885	721,169
	3,155,136	3,361,687

Trade creditors include amounts owing to suppliers, who purport to include reservation of title clauses in their conditions of sales. It is not practicable to quantify this amount, or how much of it is included in stocks.

The borrowings with Close Invoice Finance Limited are secured by way of a fixed charge over all non-vesting debts.

Borrowings in Grantive Limited with Bank of Ireland are secured by way of a floating debenture over the assets of Top Security Limited.

Facilities with Allied Irish Banks, plc are guaranteed by a personal guarantee of company director, Emmet O'Rafferty up to €195,230.

Amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

Top Security Limited
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

16. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due after more than one year	€	€
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	<u>48,531</u>	<u>78,821</u>
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		
Repayable within one year	30,394	30,517
Repayable between one and five years	48,531	78,821
	<u>78,925</u>	<u>109,338</u>
17. Taxation	2025	2024
	€	€
Creditors:		
VAT	704,870	742,644
Corporation tax	27,014	83,780
PAYE	350,015	184,969
TWSS Liability	21,188	21,188
	<u>1,103,087</u>	<u>1,032,581</u>
18. Financial Instruments		
	2025	2024
	€	€
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>278,274</u>	<u>97,310</u>
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>2,636,599</u>	<u>8,811,520</u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>2,052,049</u>	<u>2,329,106</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through the profit and loss account comprise cash and cash equivalents.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other debtors, amounts owed by group companies and amounts owed by connected parties.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank loans, trade and other creditors, amounts owed to connected parties, directors current accounts and accruals.

Top Security Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

19. Share capital			2025 €	2024 €
Description	Number of shares	Value of units		
Authorised				
Ordinary shares	100,000	€1.26974 each	<u>126,974</u>	<u>126,974</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
Ordinary shares	15,000	€1.26974 each	<u>19,046</u>	<u>19,046</u>

20. Capital commitments

The company has no capital commitments at the year ended 29th February 2024.

21. Directors' remuneration and transactions

	2025 €	2024 €
Remuneration	<u>33,020</u>	<u>33,020</u>

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	2025 €	2024 €
Emmet O'Rafferty	<u>-</u>	<u>43,357</u>

Facilities with AIB are guaranteed by a personal guarantee of company director, Emmet O'Rafferty up to €195,230.

22. Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS 102 in relation to the disclosure of transactions with group undertakings.

As permitted by the Companies Act 2014 the company had transactions with other connected parties. The following amounts are receivable at the financial year end:

	Balance 2025 €	Movement in year €	Balance 2024 €	Maximum in year €
Topsec Technology Limited	<u>-</u>	<u>(67,412)</u>	<u>67,412</u>	<u>67,412</u>

The company is related to Topsec Technology Limited by virtue of common control. This balance has been provided for at nil as it is not recoverable.

In the opinion of the directors these amounts arise in the ordinary course of business and the terms of the amounts due are in accordance with the terms ordinarily offered by the company.

23. Parent and ultimate parent company

The company regards Prolough Limited as its parent company.

Prolough Limited is a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland.

The company considers TopSec Security Systems Limited, a company incorporated in the Isle of Man, to be its ultimate parent company.

24. Controlling interest

The ultimate controlling party is Emmet O'Rafferty.

Top Security Limited
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

25. Post-Balance Sheet Events

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

26 Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement in Net Debt

	Opening balance	Cash flows	Closing balance
	€	€	€
Finance lease and hire purchase	(109,338)	30,413	(78,925)
Total liabilities from financing activities	<u>(109,338)</u>	<u>30,413</u>	<u>(78,925)</u>
Total Cash and cash equivalents (Note 14)			<u>(455,731)</u>
Total net debt			<u><u>(534,656)</u></u>

27. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 27 August 2025.