

**Company registration number 687250 (Republic of Ireland)**

**TOPDOG GOLFER LIMITED**  
**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

# TOPDOG GOLFER LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

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### Opinion

In our opinion, the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex the abridged financial statements to the annual return of TopDog Golfer Limited and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

### Basis of opinion

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 on pages 4 to 6, which the directors of TopDog Golfer 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 directors 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.

### Other information required by the Companies Act 2014

On 26 March 2026 we reported to the members of TopDog Golfer Limited on the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 and our report was as follows:

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of TopDog Golfer Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 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 1. 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:

- meet the requirements to be presumed under Section 336(3A) of the Companies Act 2014 to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 105 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime*; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 applicable to micro companies.

### 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.

# TOPDOG GOLFER LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS

### PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014 (CONTINUED)

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#### **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 in the annual report. 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**

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.

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

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that 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 directors are responsible for such internal control as the directors 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 and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

# TOPDOG GOLFER LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014 (CONTINUED)

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### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the company's 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 located on the IAASA's website at: <https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014, as applied to micro companies. 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.

**John M. Curran**

**Statutory Auditor**

**For and on behalf of Curran & Co. Accountants**

26 March 2026

**Chartered Accountants**

**Statutory audit firm**

6 Georges Quay,  
Cork.

# TOPDOG GOLFER LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

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	2025		2024	
	€	€	€	€
Current assets	100		100	
	<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>	
Net current assets		100		100
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
Capital and reserves		100		100
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>

TopDog Golfer Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is 6 Georges Quay, Cork.

We, as directors of TopDog Golfer 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 we confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro-entity provisions and in accordance with FRS 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 March 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Peter O'Brien  
**Director**

Enda Keane  
**Director**

Company registration number 687250 (Republic of Ireland)

# TOPDOG GOLFER LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

Following the EGM held on 14<sup>th</sup> June 2024, the directors of the company resolved that the company is no longer viable as a going concern, and the directors note their instruction to proceed with the voluntary strike off process.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, the amount of revenue 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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

The application is still being developed and is not subject to amortisation until as such item is completed.

#### 1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. They are recognised initially at cost, which is measured at the transaction price including material transaction costs. Financial assets and liabilities are offset when the company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

# TOPDOG GOLFER LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

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### 1.7 Taxation

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

### 2 Profit and loss reserves

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	€	€
At the beginning of the year	(298)	18,342
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	(18,640)
At the end of the year	<u>(298)</u>	<u>(298)</u>