

Company Number: 721887

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

Solovey Limited

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Solovey Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 March 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.

Disclosure of Information to Auditor

Each persons who are directors at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF SOLOVEY LIMITED

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

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 Solovey 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 small companies).

Basis of opinion

We have examined :

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 on pages 8 to 14 which the directors of Solovey 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors 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 directors are 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's directors, as a body, in accordance with section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the directors 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 directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Other Information required by the Companies Act 2014

On 18 December 2025 we reported to the members on the company's 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 Solovey Limited ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds 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 31 March 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF SOLOVEY 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 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.

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 3, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF SOLOVEY LIMITED

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

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.

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."

Ronan Murphy
for and on behalf of
PARADEVILLE LIMITED T/A P.D. MEHIGAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm
18 South Bank
Crosses Green
The Lough
Co.Cork

18 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 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.

Solovey Limited

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 March 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
Current Assets			
Receivables	8		
- amounts falling due after more than one year		16,580,327	12,309,683
- amounts falling due within one year		426,011	426,011
Cash at bank and in hand		29,457	1,298,119
		<u>17,035,795</u>	<u>14,033,813</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(6,431,828)	(7,196,827)
Net Current Assets		10,603,967	6,836,986
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		10,603,967	6,836,986
Creditors:			
amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(10,859,261)	(6,974,453)
Net Liabilities		(255,294)	(137,467)
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	12	100	100
Retained earnings		(255,394)	(137,567)
Shareholders' Deficit		(255,294)	(137,467)

We as Directors of Solovey 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 small company and confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014 and the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 18 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Polly Louise Byrne
Director

James Parfrey
Director

Solovey Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

1. General Information

Solovey Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered on the 29 June 2022 in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 721887. The registered office of the company is The Mill Enterprise Hub, Newtown Link Road, Drogehdha, Louth, A92 CD3D. The principal activity of the company is the provision of aircraft leasing. The company was incorporated and registered in Ireland with limited liability on 29 June 2022 with the purpose of purchasing a Gulfstream G280 Aircraft to be used privately by the company, and to lease out to selected third parties and receive leasing income.

Currency

The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company. Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates.

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 financial year ended 31 March 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 except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. 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 small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014.

Cash flow statement

The company has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to prepare a Cash Flow Statement because it is classified as a small company.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables 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.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

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.

Solovey Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 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.

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.

Ordinary share capital

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

3. Going concern

The directors of the company have given due and careful consideration to the liquidity of the Company and its available sources of financing in assessing whether the Company will have sufficient financial resources to fulfill its financial obligations; and thus its ability to continue as a going concern. The directors of the Company adopted a going concern basis in preparing the financial statements based on the following assessments:

The Company's connected companies have provided financial support to the Company throughout the financial year and have committed to providing support to the Company covering a period of not less than twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements. Through this support the Company has continued to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

On the above basis, in the absence of unforeseeable circumstances and taking into account the Company's operating performance, the cash flows generated from its business operations and internal sources of funding as detailed above, the Company expects to have sufficient working capital for its present requirements in the next twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements. Accordingly, the directors consider that the Company will be in a position as a going concern and hence, prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Solovey Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

4. Operating loss	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	58,431	58,431
Profit on foreign currencies	(67,980)	(30,389)
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
5. Interest payable and similar expenses	2025	2024
	€	€
Interest	110,647	96,948
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
6. Employees		
The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 0, (2024 - 0).		
7. Tax on loss	2025	2024
	€	€
Analysis of charge in the financial year		
Current tax:		
Corporation tax	-	-
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>
No charge to tax arises due to tax losses incurred.		
8. Receivables	2025	2024
	€	€
Other receivables	367,580	367,580
Prepayments	175,295	233,726
Assets under construction cost of additions	16,463,463	12,134,388
	<u><u>17,006,338</u></u>	<u><u>12,735,694</u></u>

Other receivables of €367,580 is the security deposit paid to Chailease International Financial Services (Singapore) Pte Ltd.

Prepayments relates to prepaid loan related costs, of which €58,431 (€58,431 in 2024) is short term, and €116,864 (€175,295 in 2024) is long term.

The aircraft, a Gulfstream G280, has yet to be acquired, and therefore, it is accounted for in the financial statements as Capital Advances for an Asset Under Construction.

Amounts falling due after more than one year and included in receivables are:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Non-current capital advances	16,463,463	12,134,388
Prepayments	116,864	175,295
	<u><u>16,580,327</u></u>	<u><u>12,309,683</u></u>

Solovey Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

9. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Amounts owed to connected parties (Note 15)	6,421,693	7,196,827
Accruals	10,135	-
	<u>6,431,828</u>	<u>7,196,827</u>

Accruals are payable at various dates in the next three months in accordance with the suppliers' usual and customary credit terms.

10. Creditors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due after more than one year	€	€
Other borrowings	<u>10,859,261</u>	<u>6,974,453</u>

Other borrowings at the 31 March 2025 include €3,348,777 (€3,238,130 at the 31 March 2024) from MNI Ventures and €7,510,483 (€3,736,322 at the 31 March 2024) from Chailease International Financial Services (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.

11. Financial Instruments

The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Section 11 and 12 of FRS 102 to account for all of its financial instruments.

The board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if the counter-party fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The Company is subject to the credit risk of its lessees as to collection of rental payments under its operating leases, when applicable. Creditworthiness of each new customer will need to be assessed and the Company will need to seek indemnities from the lessee to mitigate overall financial exposure to its lessees. The assessment process will need to take into account qualitative and quantitative information about the customer such as business activities, senior management team, financial fitness, resources and performance, and business risks, to the extent that this information is publicly available or otherwise disclosed to the Company.

The Company's principal financial assets are cash and cash equivalents and other receivables which represent the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and securities prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of the market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk.

Market risk embodies the potential for both losses and gains and includes price risk, interest rate risk, and currency risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Company will in time receive rental income from the lease under the lease which is primarily used to settle obligations of the Company. The Company's liquidity risk is also dependent on a number of related parties not calling in amounts advanced to date and making sufficient funds available to enable the Company meet any third party liabilities as the fall due.

The liquidity risk profile of the Company as at the year end was as follows:

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

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

The Company's ultimate parent have provided financial support to the Company throughout the financial year and have committed to providing support to the Company covering a period of twelve months from the date of financial statements. Through this support the Company has mitigated liquidity risk and has continued to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Company's processes, personnel and infrastructure and from external factors other than credit, markets and liquidity issues such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards to corporate behaviour.

Operational risks arise from all the Company's operations. The Company was incorporated with the purpose of engaging in those activities outlined in the financial statements.

12. Share capital			2025	2024
			€	€
Description	Number of shares	Value of units		
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
Ordinary Shares	100	€1.00 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

Solovey Limited is owned 100% by Worldcrown Limited.

No director or the secretary had an interest in the share capital of the company at any time during the financial year.

13. Profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At 1 April 2024	(137,567)	(7,224)
Loss for the financial year	(117,827)	(130,343)
At 31 March 2025	<u>(255,394)</u>	<u>(137,567)</u>

14. Capital commitments

The company had material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 March 2025 amounting to €5,749,884.

15. Related party transactions

The following amounts are due to other connected parties:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Worldcrown Limited	6,051,428	7,196,827
Embassy Group International Cayman	370,265	-
	<u>6,421,693</u>	<u>7,196,827</u>

Worldcrown Limited owns 100% of Solovey Limited. At the financial year end, 31 March 2025, the amount due to Worldcrown Limited by Solovey Limited was €6,051,428 (€7,196,827 at the 31 March 2024), and the amount due to Embassy Group International Cayman was €370,265 (€Nil at the 31 March 2024).

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

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

16. Post-Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end. Lee View Secretarial Trust Limited resigned as Company Secretary on the 10 September 2025, and Amstrow Corporate Services (Ireland) Limited were appointed as Company Secretary on the same date. Amstrow Corporate Services (Ireland) Limited resigned as Company Secretary on the 11 December 2025 and Lee View Secretarial Trust Limited was reappointed as Company Secretary on the same date. James Parfrey resigned as a Director on the 3 November 2025 and was reappointed as a Director on the 11 December 2025. Nigel Woods was appointed as a Director on the 10 September 2025 and subsequently resigned as a Director on the 11 December 2025.

17. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 18 December 2025.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS of Solovey Limited pursuant to section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014

'We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 on pages 8 to 14 which the directors of Solovey 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.'

This report is made solely to the company's directors, as a body, in accordance with section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the directors 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 directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with the section 352 of the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are 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.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that the abridged financial statements are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

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 Solovey 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 small companies).

Ronan Murphy
for and on behalf of
PARADEVILLE LIMITED T/A P.D. MEHIGAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm
18 South Bank
Crosses Green
The Lough
Co.Cork

18 December 2025
