

**Solfatara Ltd.**  
**Abridged Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 28 February 2025**

**Solfatara Ltd.**  
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**Solfatara Ltd.**

**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**

  
**Mr. James Sweeney**  
Director

**20 November 2025**

**Mr. John Sweeney**  
Director

**20 November 2025**



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF SOLFATARA LTD.**

**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 to the annual return of the company the abridged financial statements 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 28 February 2025 on pages 8 to 12 which the directors of Solfatara Ltd. 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 20 November 2025 we reported to the members on the company's financial statements for the financial year ended 28 February 2025 and our report was as follows:

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

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Solfatara Ltd. ('the company') for the financial year ended 28 February 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 28 February 2025 and of its profit 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 the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 3 to the financial statements, 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 SOLFATARA LTD.**

**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 SOLFATARA LTD.

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

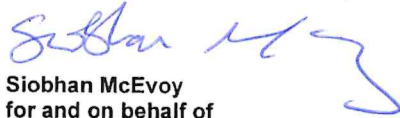
## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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."

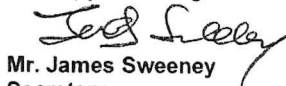


**Siobhan McEvoy**  
for and on behalf of

**MICHAEL MCEVOY & CO LTD**  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm  
Seville House  
New Dock Street  
Galway  
Ireland

20 November 2025

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



**Mr. James Sweeney**  
Secretary

20 November 2025

**Mr. John Sweeney**  
Director

20 November 2025



## **Solfatara Ltd.**

# **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.

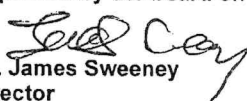
**Solfatara Ltd.**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
as at 28 February 2025

	Notes	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Investments	6	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>(449,999)</u>	<u>(449,999)</u>
<b>Net Current Liabilities</b>		<u>(449,999)</u>	<u>(449,999)</u>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<u><u>50,001</u></u>	<u><u>50,001</u></u>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Called up share capital presented as equity		1	1
Retained earnings		<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the company</b>		<u><u>50,001</u></u>	<u><u>50,001</u></u>

We as Directors of Solfatara Ltd., 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 20 November 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

  
Mr. James Sweeney  
Director

Mr. John Sweeney  
Director



Solfatara Ltd.

## RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

as at 28 February 2025

	Called up share capital €	Retained earnings €	Total €
At 1 March 2023	1	50,000	50,001
At 29 February 2024	1	50,000	50,001
At 28 February 2025	1	50,000	50,001

## Solfatara Ltd.

# NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

### 1. General Information

Solfatara Ltd. is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 483134. The registered office of the company is Management Activities of Holding Company. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial 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 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 280B 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.

#### Consolidated accounts

The company is entitled to the exemption provided for in section 293 (1A) of the Companies Act 2014 from the obligation to prepare group accounts because it qualifies as a small company in accordance with the small companies' regime.

#### Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value. Income from other investments together with any related withholding tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the financial year in which it is receivable.

#### Trade and other creditors

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

#### Taxation 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.

**Solfatara Ltd.****NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

**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. Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities**

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature, we use our auditors to prepare and submit tax returns to the Revenue and to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

**4. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 0, (2024 - 0).

**5. Tax on profit**

	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Analysis of charge in the financial year</b>		
<b>Current tax:</b>		
Corporation tax	-	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

No charge to tax arises due to tax losses incurred.

**6. Investments**

	Subsidiary undertakings shares	Total
	€	€
<b>Investments</b>		
<b>Cost</b>		
At 28 February 2025	500,000	500,000
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 28 February 2025	500,000	500,000
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 29 February 2024	500,000	500,000
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**7. Creditors**

	2025 €	2024 €
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Amounts owed to group undertakings (Note 11)	427,292	427,292
Directors' current accounts (Note 10)	22,707	22,707
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	449,999	449,999
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**8. Income Statement**

	2025 €	2024 €
At 1 March 2024	50,000	50,000
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
At 28 February 2025	50,000	50,000
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**Solfatara Ltd.****NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

**9. Capital commitments**

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 28 February 2025.

**10. Directors' transactions**

The following amounts are repayable to the directors:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Mr. James Sweeney	<u>22,707</u>	<u>22,707</u>

**11. Related party transactions**

Transactions with group companies include ...

Transactions and balances with group companies:

	2025	2024
	€	€
<b>Sweeney Oil Retail Limited</b>		
Amount (owed to) Sweeney Oil Retail Limited	<u>(427,292)</u>	<u>(427,292)</u>

**12. Post-Balance Sheet Events**

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

**13. Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 20 November 2025.