

Biograph Wealth Advisors Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

Year ended 31 May 2025

Registered number: 473441

Biograph Wealth Advisors Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

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Biograph Wealth Advisors Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	Patrick Mahony (Irish) Andrew Martin (Irish) Ciaran Medlar (Irish) Brona Magee (Irish) (resigned 12 December 2024)
Secretary	Patrick Mahony
Registered office	29 Terenure Road East Rathgar Dublin 6
Place of business	29 Terenure Road East Rathgar Dublin 6
Auditor	KPMG Chartered Accountants 1 Harbourmaster Place International Financial Services Centre Dublin 1
Bankers	PTSB 12-13 Lower O'Connell Street Dublin 1 Allied Irish Bank 40/41 Westmoreland Street Dublin 2
Registered number	473441

Biograph Wealth Advisors Limited

Directors' report

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of Biograph Wealth Advisors Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 May 2025.

Review of activities and future developments

The financial statements represent the results for the year ended 31 May 2025. The company provides high-quality financial planning advice incorporating pension, investment, mortgage and protection for which it earns fees and commission from the sale of related third-party products and advisory services.

Results

The results for the year ended 31 May 2025 are set out on page 8 of the financial statements. The company paid a dividend of €237,500 in the current year under review.

The company considers the following to be its key performance indicators:

- Client retention
- New client acquisition
- Assets under advice
- Recurring income

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have determined the following to be the principal risks and uncertainties affecting the business:

- The potential for a reduction in tax relief on pension contributions in any future budgets could reduce new business levels in respect of pension business.
- The potential changes in regulations at a local and European level.
- The impact of any economic downturn on new business.
- A prolonged stock market downturn would impact income levels.
- The ability to attract talent at both the advisor and support level may impact the ability of the firm to continue to grow.

Directors and secretary

The directors are not required by the Articles of Association to retire by rotation, and as such, will continue in office.

Interests of directors and secretary

The directors who held office for the year ending 31 May 2025 had the following interests in the shares of the company:

	Ordinary shares of €0.01 each 2025	Ordinary shares of €0.01 each 2024
Patrick Mahony	8,470	9,240
Andrew Martin	770	770
Ciarán Medlar	770	770

On 31 October 2024, Patrick Mahony transferred his entire shareholding in the company to Lacroix Ventures Limited, of which he is the sole beneficial owner.

Biograph Wealth Advisors Limited

Political donations

During the year the company made no political donations (2024: €Nil)

Going concern

The directors of the company have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue to operate into the future and have sufficient funds to meet its obligations when they fall due. The directors are satisfied that this is appropriate.

Research and developments

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

Accounting records

The directors believe that they have complied with the requirements of Section 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to maintaining adequate accounting records by employing personnel with appropriate expertise by providing adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are maintained at 29 Terenure Road East, Rathgar, Dublin 6.

Relevant audit information

The directors believe that they have taken all steps necessary to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and have established that the statutory auditor is aware of that information. In so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditor is unaware.

Post balance sheet events

There was no material transaction post year end which required an adjustment to the financial statements.

Auditor

The auditor, KPMG, Chartered Accountants, in accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014, will continue in office.

On behalf of the board



Patrick Mahony
Director



Andrew Martin
Director

27 November 2025

Biograph Wealth Advisors Limited

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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 and of its profit or loss for that year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting framework and comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014. They are responsible for such internal controls as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The directors are also responsible for preparing a directors' report that complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the board



Patrick Mahony
Director



Andrew Martin
Director

27 November 2025



KPMG

Audit
1 Harbourmaster Place
IFSC
Dublin 1
D01 F6F5
Ireland

Independent auditor's report to the members of Biograph Wealth Advisors Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Biograph Wealth Advisors ('the Company') for the year ended 31 May 2025 set out on pages 8 to 22, which comprise the Profit and Loss account and other comprehensive income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, 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 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 May 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- the financial statements 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 further described 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard 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 presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report. The financial statements and our auditor's report thereon do not comprise part of the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Based solely on our work on the other information undertaken during the course of the audit, we report that:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, those parts of the directors' report specified for our review, which does not include sustainability reporting when required by Part 28 of the Companies Act 2014, have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

Our opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014 are unmodified

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider 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 directors' remuneration and transactions required by Sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; 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; assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have 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 fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on IAASA's website at <https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/>.

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

Our report is made solely to the Company's members, 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 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Niall Naughton'.

Niall Naughton

28 November 2025

for and on behalf of

KPMG

Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm

1 Harbourmaster Place

IFSC

Dublin 1

Biograph Wealth Advisors Limited

Profit and loss account and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 May 2025

	<i>Note</i>	2025 €	2024 €
Turnover	2	2,874,273	2,122,976
Administration expenses		(2,466,356)	(1,948,809)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating profit		407,917	174,167
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit before taxation		407,917	174,167
Tax charge on profit	4	(118,192)	(51,863)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit for the financial year		289,725	122,304
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The company had no recognised gains or losses in the year other than those dealt with in the profit and loss account and other comprehensive income.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Biograph Wealth Advisors Limited

Balance sheet

as at 31 May 2025

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Non-Current Assets			
Intangible assets	6	19,508	27,965
Tangible assets	7	21,714	5,596
Investments in associate	9	240,042	-
		<u>281,264</u>	<u>33,561</u>
Current assets			
Financial assets	8	90,900	-
Debtors	10	157,747	132,769
Cash at bank and in hand	11	534,214	439,502
		<u>782,861</u>	<u>572,271</u>
Total current assets		782,861	572,271
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(305,798)	(180,578)
		<u>477,063</u>	<u>391,693</u>
Net current assets		477,063	391,693
Total assets less current liabilities		758,327	425,254
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(406,493)	(125,645)
		<u>351,834</u>	<u>299,609</u>
Net assets		351,834	299,609
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	154	154
Profit and loss account		351,680	299,455
		<u>351,834</u>	<u>299,609</u>
Shareholders' funds		351,834	299,609

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

On behalf of the board

Patrick Mahony
Director

Andrew Martin
Director

Biograph Wealth Advisors Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 May 2025

	Share capital €	Share premium €	Profit and loss account €	Revaluation reserve €	Total €
At 1 June 2023	154	-	271,009	-	271,163
Total comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	-	-	122,304	-	122,304
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	154	-	393,313	-	393,467
Transactions with owners, recognised in equity					
Issue of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of ordinary shares – non-cash transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-	(93,858)	-	(93,858)
Balance at 31 May 2024	154	-	299,455	-	299,609
At 1 June 2024	154	-	299,455	-	299,609
Total comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	-	-	289,725	-	289,725
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	154	-	589,180	-	589,334
Transactions with owners, recognised in equity					
Issue of ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of ordinary shares – non-cash transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-	(237,500)	-	(237,500)
Balance at 31 May 2025	154	-	351,680	-	351,834

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Biograph Wealth Advisors Limited

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

Biograph Wealth Advisors Limited ("the company") is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in Ireland.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102"). There have been no material departures from the Standards. The functional currency of the company and the presentation currency of these financial statements is Euro (€).

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Going concern

The directors of the company have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue to operate into the future and have sufficient funds to meet its obligations when they fall due. The directors are satisfied that this is appropriate.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the Company's functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors/creditors

As permitted by FRS 102, the Company has elected to apply the recognition and measurement provisions of Section 11 and 12. Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments

Financial instruments not considered to be Basic financial instruments (Other financial instruments)

Other financial instruments not meeting the definition of Basic Financial Instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition other financial instruments are measured at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss.

Biograph Wealth Advisors Limited

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

Investments in associates

These are separate financial statements of the company. Investment in associates are measured initially at cost in accordance with FRS 102.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Where parts of an item of tangible fixed assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of tangible fixed assets.

Leases in which the entity assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Leased assets acquired by way of finance lease are stated on initial recognition at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease, including any incremental costs directly attributable to negotiating and arranging the lease. At initial recognition a finance lease liability is recognised equal to the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The present value of the minimum lease payments is calculated using the interest rate implicit in the lease. Lease payments are accounted for as described below.

The entity assesses at each reporting date whether tangible fixed assets (including those leased under a finance lease) are impaired.

Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of tangible fixed assets. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

- office equipment 5 years
- motor vehicles 8 years
- IT equipment 5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed if there is an indication of a significant change since the last annual reporting date in the pattern by which the company expects to consume an asset's future economic benefits.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Where parts of an item of intangible fixed assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of intangible fixed assets.

The entity assesses at each reporting date whether intangible fixed assets are impaired.

Amortisation is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of intangible fixed assets.

Biograph Wealth Advisors Limited

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed if there is an indication of a significant change since the last annual reporting date in the pattern by which the company expects to consume an asset's future economic benefits.

Impairment

Financial assets (including trade and other debtors)

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the entity would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the entity's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less cost to sell.

An impairment loss is reversed if and only if the reasons for the impairment have ceased to apply. Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans and other long term employee benefits

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, that can be reliably measured, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

Turnover

Advisor fees and commissions received or receivable by the company arising from the sale of insurance policies in the year. Advisor fees are generally payable monthly over the life of the policy. Commission is recognised at the policy inception date as this is normally the point at which the right to consideration is obtained on the basis that the agent is not required to render further service. If it is probable that future services will be required during the life of the policy, then the revenue will be deferred and recognised over the period during which the policy is in force. Commissions received in advance of the policy inception date are deferred included in creditors. Turnover recognised is subject to a provision for amounts likely to be repayable on cancellation of policies on a best estimate basis.

Biograph Wealth Advisors Limited

1 Accounting policies *(continued)*

Expenses

Operating lease

Payments (excluding costs for services and insurance) made under operating leases are recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation; in which case the payments related to the structured increases are recognised as incurred. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit and loss over the term of the lease as an integral part of the total lease expense.

Finance lease

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability using the rate implicit in the lease. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Contingent rents are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Interest receivable and interest payable

Interest receivable and similar income include interest receivable on funds invested and net foreign exchange gains.

Interest payable and similar charges include interest payable, finance charges on shares classified as liabilities and finance leases recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method, unwinding of the discount on provisions, and net foreign exchange losses that are recognised in the profit and loss account (see foreign currency accounting policy).

Interest income and interest payable are recognised in profit or loss as they accrue, using the effective interest rate method. Dividend income is recognised in the profit and loss account on the date the entity's right to receive payments is established. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

Income from other financial assets

Income from other financial assets includes net fair value gains and losses on financial assets and liabilities measured at FVTPL (either mandatorily or designated), It also includes dividend income on financial assets.

Dividend income is recognised in the profit and loss account on the date the company's right to receive payment is established

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Biograph Wealth Advisors Limited

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The following timing differences are not provided for: differences between accumulated depreciation and tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset if and when all conditions for retaining the tax allowances have been met; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries, [associates, branch, joint ventures] to the extent that it is not probable that they will reverse in the foreseeable future and the reporting entity is able to control the reversal of the timing difference.

Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is provided in respect of the additional tax that will be paid or avoided on differences between the amount at which an asset (other than goodwill) or liability is recognised in a business combination and the corresponding amount that can be deducted or assessed for tax. Goodwill is adjusted by the amount of such deferred tax.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

2 Turnover

Turnover consists of commission and fee income receivable on the sale and advice relating to pension, investment, protection and mortgages products on behalf of providers with whom the company holds agencies.

3 Statutory and other information	2025 €	2024 €
Depreciation	2,057	3,273
Amortisation	11,241	10,031
Auditor's remuneration	15,000	14,500
Directors' salary	613,887	451,311
Directors' contributions to pension schemes:		
Defined contribution schemes	65,430	37,527
Directors' other benefits	72,725	28,898

There were no non-audit fees paid/payable to the statutory auditor during the year.

Biograph Wealth Advisors Limited

4 Taxation	2025	2024
	€	€
Analysis of charge in the year		
<i>Current tax</i>		
Corporation tax for the year	111,484	50,454
Adjustment in respect of prior year	6,708	1,409
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Current tax charge for year	118,192	51,863
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
<i>Deferred tax</i>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences, net	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Tax charge for the year	118,192	51,863
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Factors affecting tax charge		
	2025	2024
	€	€
Profit before taxation	407,917	174,167
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	407,917	174,167
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the effective rate of corporation tax of 12.5%	50,990	21,771
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Effects of:</i>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	60,494	28,682
Adjustment in respect of prior year	6,708	1,410
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Current tax charge for year	118,192	51,863
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Biograph Wealth Advisors Limited

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Administration	12	11
Management	4	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	16	16
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The aggregate remuneration costs of these employees were as follows:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	1,325,096	1,113,788
PRSI	102,173	93,838
Other employee benefits	280,848	125,645
Pension and others	187,504	126,684
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,895,621	1,459,955
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Biograph Wealth Advisors Limited

6 Intangible assets	Software €	Total €
Cost		
At beginning of year	53,651	53,651
Additions in year	2,784	2,784
Disposals in year	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of year	56,435	56,435
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation		
At beginning of year	25,686	25,686
Charge for year	11,241	11,241
Disposal	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of year	36,927	36,927
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value At 31 May 2025	19,508	19,508
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 May 2024	27,965	27,965
	<hr/>	<hr/>
7 Tangible assets	Fixtures and office equipment €	Total €
Cost		
At beginning of year	61,676	61,676
Additions in year	18,173	18,173
Disposals in year	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of year	79,849	79,849
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation		
At beginning of year	56,080	56,080
Charge for year	2,055	2,055
Disposal	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of year	58,135	58,135
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value At 31 May 2025	21,714	21,714
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 May 2024	5,596	5,596
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Biograph Wealth Advisors Limited

8 Financial Assets

	2025		2024	
	Market value (€)	Cost (€)	Market value (€)	Cost (€)
Current Assets- Financial investments				
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	90,900	90,900	-	-
	<u>90,900</u>	<u>90,900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

	2025	2024
	€	€
9 Investments in associates		
Non-Current (at cost)		
Biograph Wealth Advisors (UK) Limited*	240,042	-
	<u>240,042</u>	<u>-</u>

*During the year, the company acquired 3,333 shares (2024: Nil) in Biograph Wealth Advisors UK Limited for €240,042 (2024: Nil) on 31 January 2025, representing a 33.33% stake. This investment is classified as an associate under FRS 102 and recorded at cost on initial recognition.

	2025	2024
	€	€
10 Debtors		
Trade debtors	95,897	88,632
Prepayments	56,983	39,351
Other debtors	4,867	4,785
	<u>157,747</u>	<u>132,768</u>

	2025	2024
	€	€
11 Cash at bank and in hand		
Cash at bank and in hand	534,214	439,502
	<u>534,214</u>	<u>439,502</u>

Biograph Wealth Advisors Limited

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade creditors	26,197	14,453
Other creditors	10,876	13,303
Accruals	167,804	89,330
PAYE/PRSI payable	45,090	31,776
Other taxation creditors	55,831	31,716
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	305,798	180,578
	<hr/>	<hr/>

13 Creditors: after more than one year	2025	2024
	€	€
Other employee benefits	406,493	125,645
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	406,493	125,645
	<hr/>	<hr/>

14 Capital and reserves	Ordinary shares 2025	Ordinary shares 2024
Share capital		
On issue at beginning of year	154	154
Issued for cash	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
On issue at end of year - fully paid	154	154
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the company.

	2025	2024
	€	€
Authorised		
100,000,000 ordinary shares of €0.01 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
15,400 ordinary shares of €0.01 each	154	154
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Biograph Wealth Advisors Limited

Profit and loss account	2025	2024
	€	€
At beginning of the year	299,455	271,009
Add: Profit for the year	289,725	122,304
Less: Dividend paid	(237,500)	(93,858)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of the year	351,680	299,455
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Shareholders' funds at end of year	351,834	299,609
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

15 Financial Instruments

	2025	2024
	€	€
Financial Assets		
<i>Measured at fair value through Profit and Loss Account</i>		
Investments in financial assets	90,900	-
<i>Measured at amortised cost less impairment</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	534,214	439,502
Debtors	157,747	132,769
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total financial assets	782,861	572,271
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Financial Liabilities		
Creditors	712,291	306,223
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total financial liabilities	712,291	306,223
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Fair value

Fair value is the amount for which an asset or liability could be exchanged between willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Fair values are determined at prices quoted in active markets.

The table below shows financial assets carried at fair value through the Profit and Loss Account grouped into the level in the fair value hierarchy into which each fair value measurement is categorised as follows:

Level 1: Financial assets are valued using a quoted price in an active market. An active market in this context means quoted prices are readily and regularly available and the quoted price is usually the current bid price. Assets classified as level 1 in the table represents an investment account held with Irish Life.

Biograph Wealth Advisors Limited

Level 2: Financial assets are valued using the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset, where quoted prices are unavailable. The company does not hold any asset which to be classified as level 2.

Level 3 comprises financial assets valued using a valuation technique where recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value. The company does not hold any asset which to be classified as level 3.

15 Financial Instruments (*continued*)

	Level 1 €	Level 2 €	Level 3 €	Total €
2025				
Financial Assets				
Investment in funds	90,900	-	-	90,900
	<u>90,900</u>			<u>90,900</u>

Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements

Transfers

During the financial year no instruments were transferred from Level 1 to Level 2.

Financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss

The company does not hold any liability at fair value through profit or loss

16 Related party transactions

Details of the directors of the company are given on page 1. Their beneficial interests are given in the directors' report, and their remuneration and other transactions are given in note 3 and note 13.

17 Commitments

Annual commitments under lease and hire purchase agreements are as follows:

	2025 €	2024 €
Less than one year	-	2,479
Between one and five years	-	-
More than five years	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,479</u>

19 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on the 27 November 2025.