
ZARILLION LIMITED

UNAUDITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

ZARILLION LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Colin McDonnell
Company secretary	Sarah McGeown
Registered number	757267
Registered office	7 Pembroke Street Upper Dublin 2
Accountants	DMQ Accountants Limited Chartered Accountants Summerhill Wicklow Town Co Wicklow
Bankers	Revolut Bank UAB 2 Dublin Landings North Dock Dublin 1 D01 V4A3

ZARILLION LIMITED

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ZARILLION LIMITED

**ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2025**

		2025
		€
Fixed assets		24,932
Current assets	142,973	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(64,180)	
Net current assets	<hr/>	78,793
Total assets less current liabilities		<hr/> 103,725
Net assets		<hr/> 103,725 <hr/>
Capital and reserves		<hr/> 103,725 <hr/>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the micro-companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to micro-entities regime'.

I, as director of Zarillion Limited, state that:

(a) the Company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014.

(b) the Company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 359 are satisfied.

(c) the members of the Company have not served a notice on the Company under section 334(1) in accordance with section 334(2).

(d) I acknowledge the Company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate accounting records and prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at the end of its financial period and of its profit or loss for such a period and to otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the Company.

(f) the Company has relied on the specific exemptions contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 (as a micro company); the Company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small Company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements were approved on 16 January 2026.

Colin McDonnell
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025**

1. General information

Zarillion Limited (CRO No: 757267) is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The company's registered office is 7 Pembroke Street Upper, Dublin 2. The principal activity of the company is the operation of a counselling and psychotherapy clinic.

These financial statements comprising the Income statement, the Statement of financial position and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Zarillion Limited for the period ended 28 February 2025.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to Micro-entities Regime' and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company. In instances where amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand Euro, this is indicated by the symbol €'000.

2.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	10% straight line on cost
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at transaction price, being the amount loaned plus any material arrangement or legal fees. Subsequent measurement takes account of any repayments of principal and accrued interest, and reductions for impairment or uncollectability.

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.10 Creditors

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers and are measured at the transaction price.

2.11 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

2.12 Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements and paid holiday arrangements.

(i) Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

2.13 Cash flow statement exemption

The company has availed of the exemption contained in FRS105 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

2.14 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2.15 Related party transactions

The company discloses transactions with related parties in compliance with the requirements of the relevant Companies Act and generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

3. Appropriation of Profit and loss account

	2025
	€
Other movement in the profit and loss account	103,625
Profit and loss account carried forward at the end of the period	103,625

4. Capital commitments

The company did not have any capital commitments as at 28 February 2025.

5. Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since period end, which require disclosure in the financial statements.

6. Controlling party

Colin McDonnell is considered to be the ultimate controlling party as he owns 45% of the issued share capital of the company and 100% of the issued share capital of Ingashiman Holdings Limited.

7. Approval of financial statements

The director approved these financial statements for issue on 16 January 2026