

GEORGE HARRINGTON HOME BAKERY LTD

**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
28TH FEBRUARY, 2025**

REGISTERED NUMBER 261507

GEORGE HARRINGTON HOME BAKERY LTD

**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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GEORGE HARRINGTON HOME BAKERY LTD

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
ON UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
28TH FEBRUARY, 2025**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and Accounting Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland", as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in 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 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 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 compiled. They are also responsible for the safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors' declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements as set out on pages 5 to 15:

- (a) The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgements underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.
- (b) The directors confirm that they have made available to MacSweeney & Co., Accountants, all the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- (c) The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the year ended 28th February, 2025.

On behalf of the Board

Date: 8th October, 2025

John Harrington

Barry Harrington

Director

Director

GEORGE HARRINGTON HOME BAKERY LTD

**BALANCE SHEET AS AT
28TH FEBRUARY, 2025**

	Note	2025 €	2025 €	2024 €	2024 €
ASSETS EMPLOYED					
Fixed Assets					
Financial Assets			-		-
Tangible Assets			502,864		554,529
			-----		-----
			502,864		554,529
			-----		-----
Current Assets					
Stocks	7	24,001		21,917	
Debtors & Prepayments	3	171,566		177,745	
Cash at Bank and in Hand		450,613		406,959	
		-----		-----	
		646,180		606,621	
Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)					
	1	(356,109)		(449,353)	
		-----		-----	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			290,071		157,268
			-----		-----
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			792,935		711,797
			-----		-----
Creditors (amounts falling due after more than one year)					
	2		(10,456)		(64,204)
			-----		-----
NET ASSETS			782,479		647,593
			-----		-----
FINANCED BY					
Capital and Reserves					
Called up Share Capital	6		127		127
Profit and Loss Account	8		782,352		647,466
			-----		-----
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS			782,479		647,593
			-----		-----

We, as Directors of George Harrington Home Bakery Limited, state that:-

- the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014,
- the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in Section 358 is complied with,
- no notice under subsection (1) of section 334 has in accordance with subsection (2) of that section been served on the company, and
- we 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to Financial Statements so far as they are applicable to the company.
- the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014; has done so on the grounds that the company 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 Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the Board

Date: 8th October, 2025

John Harrington

Barry Harrington

Director

Director

GEORGE HARRINGTON HOME BAKERY LTD

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28TH FEBRUARY, 2025

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

Basis of Accounting

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2014.

Turnover

Turnover represents net sales to customers and is stated exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method

Employee Benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees including paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans. Short-term benefits, including holiday pay are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

The company operates a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate fund. Under defined contribution plans, the company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

For defined contribution plans, the company pays contributions to privately administered pension plans on a contracted or voluntary basis. The company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expenses when they are due.

Stock

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis and includes invoice price, import duties and transportation costs.

Net realisable value comprises the actual or estimated selling price less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

Full provision has been made for damaged, deteriorated, obsolescent or unsuable items.

In the directors opinion there is no material difference between the replacement cost of stock and the balance sheet amount.

Intangible Assets - Goodwill

Purchased Goodwill arising on the acquisition of a business represents the excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of the identifiable net assets including intangible fixed assets when they were acquired. Purchased goodwill is capitalised in the Balance Sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its economic useful life of 20 years, which is estimated to be the period during which benefits are expected to arise. On disposal of a business any goodwill not yet amortised is included in determining the profit or loss on sale of the business.

Fixed Assets

Tangible Fixed Assets are recorded at historic cost. Cost includes prime cost, overheads and interest incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets.

The company undertakes a review for impairment of a fixed asset if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the fixed asset may not be recoverable.

Depreciation

The charge for depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Land & Buildings Freehold	10% Straight Line Basis
Plant & Machinery	10% Straight Line Basis
Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment	10% Straight Line Basis
Motor Vehicle	20% Reducing Balance Basis
Computer Equipment	10% Straight Line Basis

GEORGE HARRINGTON HOME BAKERY LTD

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28TH FEBRUARY, 2025

Taxation

a) Current Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and is calculated with reference to the tax rates applying at the balance sheet date. Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

b) Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenditure in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax is recognised in the profit or loss account or other comprehensive income depending on where the revaluation was initially posted. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, and demand deposits.

Creditors and Accruals

Creditors and accruals are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised at the transaction price (present value of cash payable to the bank, including transaction costs).

Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has a right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Leasing and hire purchases

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives with the corresponding lease or hire purchase obligation being recognised as a liability. The interest element of the finance lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represent a constant periodic rate of interest on the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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.

GEORGE HARRINGTON HOME BAKERY LTD

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
28TH FEBRUARY, 2025**

1. Creditors (Amounts falling due within one year)	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade Creditors & Accruals	119,202	91,425
Taxation	55,782	67,646
HP & Finance Leases	52,376	79,788
Directors Loan Accounts	101,175	174,714
Other Loans	27,574	35,780
	-----	-----
	356,109	449,353
	-----	-----
2. Creditors (Amounts falling due after one year)	2025	2024
	€	€
HP & Finance Leases	10,456	64,204
	-----	-----
	10,456	64,204
	-----	-----
3. Debtors	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade Debtors & Prepayments	153,190	159,369
Other Debtors	18,376	18,376
	-----	-----
	171,566	177,745
	-----	-----
4. Director's Remuneration and Transactions	2025	2024
	€	€
Salary	188,675	207,923
Retirement Benefits	24,000	24,000
	-----	-----
	212,675	231,923
	-----	-----
	2025	2024
	€	€
Directors Loan - John Harrington		
Opening Balance	171,964	-
Amounts Debited		171,964
Amounts Credited	(71,179)	-
	-----	-----
Closing Balance - 28th February, 2025 - Due to Director	100,785	171,964
	-----	-----
	€	€
Directors Loan - Barry Harrington		
Opening Balance	2,750	-
Amounts Debited	-	2,750
Amounts Credited	(2,360)	-
	-----	-----
Closing Balance - 28th February, 2025 - Due to Director	390	2,750
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GEORGE HARRINGTON HOME BAKERY LTD

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
28TH FEBRUARY, 2025**

5. Wages and Salaries

The average number of employees (including Directors) employed by the company during the year was 28.

6. Tangible Fixed Assets	Land & Buildings Freehold	Plant & Machinery	Fix, Fitt & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost						
Opening Balance	282,168	401,884	301,477	193,431	14,216	1,193,176
Additions	-	-	-	26,250	-	26,250
Disposal	-	-	-	(22,964)	-	(22,964)
As at 28th February, 2025	282,168	401,884	301,477	196,717	14,216	1,196,462
Depreciation						
Opening Balance	-	290,746	222,978	121,711	3,212	638,647
Charged for the year	-	26,841	12,540	31,441	1,352	72,174
Disposal	-	-	-	(17,223)	-	(17,223)
As at 28th February, 2025	-	317,587	235,518	135,929	4,564	693,598
Net Book Value 2025	282,168	84,297	65,959	60,788	9,652	502,864
Net Book Value 2024	282,168	111,138	78,499	71,720	11,004	554,529

The total amount of depreciation on Leased & HP assets was €40,176.

	2025 €	2024 €
Net Book Value		
Leased and HP Assets	116,211	142,386
Owned Assets	386,653	412,143
	502,864	554,529

7. Stock	2025 €	2024 €
Finished Goods & Stock for resale	24,001	21,917
	24,001	21,917

8. Movement on the Profit & Loss Reserve	2025 €	2024 €
Opening Reserves	647,466	638,136
Profit for Year	157,206	15,221
	804,672	653,357
Taxation	(22,320)	(5,891)
Dividends	-	-
Closing Balance	782,352	647,466

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**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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9. Related Party Transactions

There were no other material related party transactions during the period, except for those in notes 15.

10. Capital Commitments

There were no capital commitments at the year ended 28thn February, 2025.

11. Controlling Party

The Company is controlled by the directors.