

Company registration number 584046 (Republic of Ireland)

**HOMETIME RETAIL LIMITED**  
**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 APRIL 2025**

# HOMETIME RETAIL LIMITED

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# HOMETIME RETAIL LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF HOMETIME RETAIL LIMITED PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

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We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 27 April 2025 on pages 6 to 13, which the directors of Hometime Retail 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.

### **Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor**

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with 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 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 of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's directors those matters we are required to state to them under section 356 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 company and the company's directors as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### **Basis of opinion**

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.

### **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 Hometime Retail Limited and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

On 18 November 2025 we reported to the members of Hometime Retail Limited on the company's financial statements for the year ended 27 April 2025 and our report was as follows:

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Hometime Retail Limited ('the company') for the year ended 27 April 2025, which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, 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 27 April 2025 and of its loss for the 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.

# HOMETIME RETAIL LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF (CONTINUED) HOMETIME RETAIL LIMITED PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

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### **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.

### **Material uncertainty related to going concern**

We draw attention to note 1.2 in the financial statements, which indicates that the company has made significant losses in the current and previous year. As stated in note 1.2, without the continuing support of the group of companies the losses would indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. We have no reason to believe that the support will not be forthcoming. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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. Our evaluation of the directors' assessment of the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included:

- A review of cashflow projections;
- A review of recent management accounts; and
- A review of documentation from the group regarding the continuation of financial support for the foreseeable future.

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 in the annual report. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 the Companies Act 2014.

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.

# HOMETIME RETAIL LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF (CONTINUED) HOMETIME RETAIL LIMITED PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

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### **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.

### **Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 the directors 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 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 (UK) 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in relation to revenue recognition. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the Company operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act and local tax legislation.

# HOMETIME RETAIL LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF (CONTINUED) HOMETIME RETAIL LIMITED PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

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In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- obtained an understanding of provisions and held discussions with management to understand the basis of recognition or non-recognition of tax provisions; and
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members including internal specialists and significant component audit teams, and remained alert to any indications of fraud or noncompliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

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

This report is made solely to the company's member 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 member those matters we are required to state to the member 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 member, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



**Paul McAreavey FCA**  
**For and on behalf of PGM Chartered Accountants**  
**Statutory audit firm**  
**405 Lisburn Road**  
**Belfast**  
**BT9 7EW**

18 November 2025

# HOMETIME RETAIL LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF (CONTINUED) HOMETIME RETAIL LIMITED PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

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We, the undersigned, hereby certify that:

- the foregoing is a true copy of the Special Report of the Auditor.
- the attached profit and loss account, balance sheet and the related abridged notes are a correct abridged copy of those laid before the annual general meeting of the company.

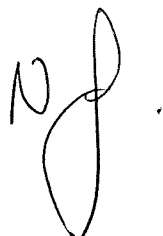
On behalf of the board

Mr I Geary  
Director



Date: 18 November 2025

Natasha Geary  
Secretary



Date: 18 November 2025

# HOMETIME RETAIL LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 27 APRIL 2025

	Notes	€	2025 €	€	2024 €
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	6		48,504		24,576
Tangible assets	7		1,844,421		210,117
			<u>1,892,925</u>		<u>234,693</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	8	787,783		75,092	
Debtors	9	199,461		101,966	
Cash at bank and in hand		459,340		475,295	
		<u>1,446,584</u>		<u>652,353</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	10	<u>(5,871,755)</u>		<u>(1,181,059)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(4,425,171)</u>		<u>(528,706)</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>			<u>(2,532,246)</u>		<u>(294,013)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(2,532,346)</u>		<u>(294,113)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(2,532,246)</u>		<u>(294,013)</u>

We, as directors of Hometime Retail 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 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.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 November 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

  
Mr I Geary  
Director

# HOMETIME RETAIL LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 APRIL 2025

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	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	€	€	€
Balance at 1 May 2023	100	-	100
<b>Year ended 28 April 2024:</b>			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(294,113)	(294,113)
<b>Balance at 28 April 2024</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>(294,113)</b>	<b>(294,013)</b>
<b>Year ended 27 April 2025:</b>			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(2,238,233)	(2,238,233)
<b>Balance at 27 April 2025</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>(2,532,346)</b>	<b>(2,532,246)</b>

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# HOMETIME RETAIL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 APRIL 2025

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Hometime Retail Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is 1 C&D Broomhill Business Complex, Tallaght, Dublin, Ireland, D24 VP80 and its company registration number is 584046.

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102, and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The company commenced trading during the previous year and made a loss in that year of €294,113. The company made an additional loss in the financial period to 27 April 2025 of €2,238,233, leading to negative reserves at the balance sheet date of €2,532,346. The losses incurred were due to the significant costs of opening new retail stores and issues with the deliveries to customers. The directors consider the initial quality issues have been resolved and expect the company to return closer to profitability in the 2026 year with the opening of a new retail store in Dublin in September 2025.

The company is entirely dependent upon the financial support of the Donnybrook (Holdings) Limited Group to continue trading. The directors of the Group have indicated their willingness to continue to provide this support for the company for the foreseeable future and for at least 12 months from the date of signature of the financial statements. The financial statements do not contain any adjustments should this support not be available.

#### 1.3 Revenue

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

The nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms of the company's major sources of revenue are as follows:

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

# HOMETIME RETAIL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 APRIL 2025

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Software	12.5% Straight line
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#### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements	12.5% Straight line
Plant and equipment	12.5% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and computer equipment	12.5% Straight line
Motor vehicles	12.5% Straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

# HOMETIME RETAIL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 APRIL 2025

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# HOMETIME RETAIL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 APRIL 2025

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

### 3 Operating loss

	2025	2024
	€	€
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	166,726	20,981
Amortisation of intangible assets	6,019	2,291
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Total	19	8
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 5 Directors' remuneration

During the year the directors of the company received total remuneration (including pension contributions) from the group of companies of €514,594 (2024: €420,741).

# HOMETIME RETAIL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 APRIL 2025

6 Intangible fixed assets					
	Software €				
<b>Cost</b>					
At 29 April 2024	26,867				
Additions - externally developed	29,947				
	<hr/>				
At 27 April 2025	56,814				
	<hr/>				
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>					
At 29 April 2024	2,291				
Amortisation charged for the year	6,019				
	<hr/>				
At 27 April 2025	8,310				
	<hr/>				
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
At 27 April 2025	48,504				
	<hr/> <hr/>				
At 28 April 2024	24,576				
	<hr/> <hr/>				
7 Tangible fixed assets					
	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Fixtures, fittings and computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
<b>Cost</b>					
At 29 April 2024	197,896	-	33,202	-	231,098
Additions	1,433,152	17,855	248,241	143,146	1,842,394
Disposals	-	-	-	(46,759)	(46,759)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 27 April 2025	1,631,048	17,855	281,443	96,387	2,026,733
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>					
At 29 April 2024	17,858	-	3,123	-	20,981
Depreciation charged in the year	136,820	1,180	17,666	11,060	166,726
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	(5,395)	(5,395)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 27 April 2025	154,678	1,180	20,789	5,665	182,312
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
At 27 April 2025	1,476,370	16,675	260,654	90,722	1,844,421
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
At 28 April 2024	180,038	-	30,079	-	210,117
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
8 Stocks					
			2025	2024	
			€	€	
Finished goods and goods for resale			787,783	75,092	
			<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	

# HOMETIME RETAIL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 27 APRIL 2025

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9 Debtors	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year:	€	€
Trade debtors	-	701
Other debtors	31,093	20,000
Prepayments	168,368	81,265
	<u>199,461</u>	<u>101,966</u>

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade creditors	436,619	61,226
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,713,233	869,435
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	261,535	57,416
Accruals	1,460,368	192,982
	<u>5,871,755</u>	<u>1,181,059</u>

### 11 Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS 102 in relation to the disclosure of transactions with group companies.

### 12 Parent company

The company regards Donnybrook (Holdings) Limited as its parent company.

The address of Donnybrook (Holdings) Limited is 6-16 Duncrue Crescent, Belfast, BT3 9BW. Donnybrook (Holdings) Limited is regarded as both the controlling party and the ultimate controlling party.

The parent of the largest group in which the results are consolidated is Donnybrook (Holdings) Limited. Donnybrook (Holdings) Limited is registered in Northern Ireland.

### 13 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 18 November 2025.