Company registration number 08825459 (England and Wales)
CASEMAKER (HEATHROW) LTD
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		-		46,343
Tangible assets	4		-		1,715
			-		48,058
Current assets					
Stocks		-		11,345	
Debtors	5	146		88,638	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,121		142,206	
					
		8,267		242,189	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	6	(20 500)		/212 160\	
year	U	(39,588)		(313,160)	
Net current liabilities		·	(31,321)		(70,971)
Net liabilities			(31,321)		(22,913)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			(31,323)		(22,915)
Total equity			(31,321)		(22,913)

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 December 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr O L Bradbeer-Dubery

Director

Company registration number 08825459 (England and Wales)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Casemaker (Heathrow) Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 2 Space Waye. Feltham, Middlesex, TW14 0TH.

1.1 Accounting convention

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") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

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 ceased to trade in October 2022. The directors have prepared the financial statements on a basis other than that of a going concern. This basis includes writing down the company's assets to net realisable value.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services 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.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

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:

Fixtures and fittings 25% straight line Motor vehicles 25% 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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 is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include deposits held at call with banks.

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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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.

1.12 Retirement benefits

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

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2022 - 8).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

### Goodwill ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ###	fittings	Cost At 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023 Amortisation and impairment At 1 July 2022 Amortisation charged for the year At 30 June 2023 Carrying amount At 30 June 2023 At 30 June 2022 Tangible fixed assets	4
262,633 46,343 308,976 - 46,343 = tures and Motor vehicles fittings £ £ £	fittings	At 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023 Amortisation and impairment At 1 July 2022 Amortisation charged for the year At 30 June 2023 Carrying amount At 30 June 2023 At 30 June 2022	4
262,633 46,343 308,976 - 46,343 = tures and Motor vehicles fittings £ £ £	fittings	Amortisation and impairment At 1 July 2022 Amorlisation charged for the year At 30 June 2023 Carrying amount At 30 June 2023 At 30 June 2022	4
tures and Motor vehicles fittings £ £ £ £	fittings	At 1 July 2022 Amorlisation charged for the year At 30 June 2023 Carrying amount At 30 June 2023 At 30 June 2022	4
tures and Motor vehicles fittings £ £ £ £	fittings	Amortisation charged for the year At 30 June 2023 Carrying amount At 30 June 2023 At 30 June 2022	4
tures and Motor vehicles fittings £ £ £	fittings	At 30 June 2023 Carrying amount At 30 June 2023 At 30 June 2022	4
tures and Motor vehicles fittings £ £ £	fittings	Carrying amount At 30 June 2023 At 30 June 2022	4
tures and Motor vehicles Total fittings £ £ £	fittings	At 30 June 2022	4
tures and Motor vehicles Total fittings £ £ £	fittings	At 30 June 2022	4
tures and Motor vehicles Total fittings £ £ £	fittings		4
tures and Motor vehicles Total fittings £ £ £	fittings		4
fittings £ £ £	fittings	Tangible fixed assets	4
fittings £ £ £	fittings		
£ £ £	_		
13,243 35,565 48,808		Cost	
	13,243	At 1 July 2022	
- (14,770) (14,770)		Disposals	
13,243 20,795 34,038	13,243	At 30 June 2023	
<u> </u>		Depreciation and impairment	
11,528 35,565 47,093	11,528	At 1 July 2022	
1,715 - 1,715	1,715	Depreciation charged in the year	
- (14,770) (14,770)	-	Eliminated in respect of disposals	
13,243 20,795 34,038	13,243	At 30 June 2023	
		Carrying amount	
	-	At 30 June 2023	
1,715 - 1,715	1,715	At 30 June 2022	
2023 2022		Debtors	5
£ £		Amounts falling due within one year:	
- 59,050		Trade debtors	
146 29,588	_	Other debtors	
146 88,638	_		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
	-			2023	2022
				£	£
	Trade creditors			-	31,529
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			34,238	258,533
	Taxation and social security			-	15,176
	Other creditors			5,350	7,922
				39,588	313,160
7	Called up share capital				
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2

8 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

Emphasis of matter - financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern

We draw attention to Note 1.2 to the financial statements which explains that the company has ceased to trade during the financial year therefore the directors do not consider it to be appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern as described in Note 1.2. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Senior Statutory Auditor: Christopher Reeves ACA FCCA

Statutory Auditor: Sumer Audit

9 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is JASO Holdings Limited, by virtue of 70% holdings in Williams and Hill Group Limited, which is the immediate parent company by virtue of its 100% share holding. The address of the registered office of the ultimate parent is 3 West Buildings, Worthing, West Sussex, BN11 3BS

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in both Williams and Hill Group Limited and JASO Holdings Limited. Copies of the consolidated financial statements are available from Companies House.

Subsequent to the reporting date, JASO Holdings Limited was acquired by JAO Investments Limited, which became the ultimate parent of the group.

At the signing date of the accounts, there is no ultimate controlling party.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

10 Related party transactions

In accordance with the requirements in Section 33.1A of FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, the company has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.