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Registered number: 00133531

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF REMOVERS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Docusign Envelope ID: 5A6002B8-2F57-471A-B975-200A524E1FF4

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF REMOVERS LIMITED

(A company limited by guarantee)

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	I Studd D Braddock M Andrews C Tickner M Williams R Poyner S Fassoms S Cole R Dolan R Webster (appointed 17 May 2024) M Gibbons (appointed 17 May 2024)
Company secretary	T Britten
Registered number	00133531
Registered office	Tangent House 62 Exchange Road Watford Herts WD18 0TG
Independent auditors	Wellers Accountants & Statutory Auditors 73 Southern Road Thame Oxfordshire OX9 2ED

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THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF REMOVERS LIMITED
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THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF REMOVERS LIMITED

(A company limited by guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 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 state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Principal activity

The principal activity is the provision of an Association for the removal and storage industry. A full description of the year's activities is contained in the Annual Report, which includes a copy of these accounts, sent to all members.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

I Studd
D Braddock
M Andrews
E Kessell (resigned 17 May 2024)
C Tickner
M Williams
R Poyner
S Fassoms
D Strank (resigned 17 May 2024)
S Cole
R Dolan
R Webster (appointed 17 May 2024)
M Gibbons (appointed 17 May 2024

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Wellers, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Signed by:
Tracy Britten
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T Britten
Secretary
Date: 31-03-25

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THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF REMOVERS LIMITED

(A company limited by guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF REMOVERS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The British Association of Removers Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2024, which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 ‘The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard 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 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.

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Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- 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 applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

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Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they 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, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 (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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the key laws and regulations that are applicable to the company. We determined that the most significant laws and regulations in the context of the financial statements included but were not limited to the Companies Act 2006, United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and relevant tax legislation.

We also assessed which areas of the financial statements are more susceptible to misstatement. We considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud, and identified the greatest potential for fraud in revenue recognition, particularly in respect of any manual adjustments made to revenue outside of the day to day recording of transaction and also the potential for off balance sheet items to be considered on balance sheet. We are also mandated to perform specific procedures under ISAs (UK) to respond to the risk of management override.

The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud and irregularities rests with those charged with governance of the company and management. We are not responsible for preventing irregularities. Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussion with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience;
- Identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit;
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company’s financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:
- Making enquiries of management regarding any instances of known or suspected fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations, as well as any actual or potential litigation and claims;
- Gaining an understanding of the design and implementation of the processes and controls in place within the company which are designed to prevent, detect or correct fraud or error within the financial statements.

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To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:
- Reviewed correspondence with legal and regulatory bodies where applicable;
- Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- Reviewed the detail of certain nominal accounts for indications of management override;
- Challenged the accounting treatment applied in respect of revenue recognised during the year, in particular in relation to manual adjustments made to revenue;
- Identified and tested journal entries which we considered to be unusual and may be indicative of bias on the part of management or those charged with governance, investigating the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions;
- Reviewed the minutes of meetings of management and those charged with governance;

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:
- We agreed the financial statements disclosures to underlying supporting documentation.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including 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. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 Auditors' 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.

Signed by:
B Whitmore
E2CF8543F8804E5...
Miss Bethany Whitmore FCCA (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of
Wellers
Accountants
Statutory Auditors
73 Southern Road
Thame
Oxfordshire
OX9 2ED
Date: 02-04-25

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THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF REMOVERS LIMITED
(A company limited by guarantee)

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 £	*2023 £*
Turnover		**1,325,229**	*1,246,412*
Cost of sales		**(451,395)**	*(390,343)*
Gross profit		**873,834**	*856,069*
Administrative expenses		**(902,820)**	*(856,429)*
Operating loss		**(28,986)**	*(360)*
Interest receivable and similar income		**8,960**	*7,706*
(Loss)/profit before tax		**(20,026)**	*7,346*
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		**(20,026)**	*7,346*

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

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THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF REMOVERS LIMITED
(A company limited by guarantee)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 £	*2023 £*
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		**(20,026)**	*7,346*
Other comprehensive income			
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets		**68,991**	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		**68,991**	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**48,965**	*7,346*

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

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THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF REMOVERS LIMITED

(A company limited by guarantee)
REGISTERED NUMBER: 00133531

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note		2024 £		*2023* *£*
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		**1,547**		*344*
Tangible assets	5		**1,390,899**		*1,346,697*
Investments	6		**31,151**		*31,151*
			1,423,597		*1,378,192*
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	**349,047**		*385,955*	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	**541,206**		*650,518*	
		890,253		*1,036,473*	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	**(561,563)**		*(711,343)*	
Net current assets			**328,690**		*325,130*
Total assets less current liabilities			**1,752,287**		*1,703,322*
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax		**(10,021)**		*(32,102)*	
			(10,021)		*(32,102)*
Net assets			**1,742,266**		*1,671,220*
Capital and reserves					
Revaluation reserve			**678,266**		*629,021*
Profit and loss account			**1,064,000**		*1,042,199*
			1,742,266		*1,671,220*

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BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:
Ian Studd
FE0F6A389O2A47D...

I Studd
Director
Date: 31-03-25

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

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THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF REMOVERS LIMITED
(A company limited by guarantee)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2023	**651,293**	**1,012,581**	**1,663,874**
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	**-**	**7,346**	**7,346**
Surplus on revaluation of freehold property	**-**	**22,272**	**22,272**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**29,618**	**29,618**
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	**(22,272)**	**-**	**(22,272)**
At 1 January 2024	**629,021**	**1,042,199**	**1,671,220**
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	**-**	**(20,026)**	**(20,026)**
Surplus on revaluation of freehold property	**68,991**	**41,827**	**110,818**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**68,991**	**21,801**	**90,792**
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	**(19,746)**	**-**	**(19,746)**
Total transactions with owners	**(19,746)**	**-**	**(19,746)**
At 31 December 2024	**678,266**	**1,064,000**	**1,742,266**

The notes on pages 13 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1. General information

The company is a private limited company which is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The principal place of business and registered office is Tangent House, 62 Exchange Road, Watford, Hertfordshire, WD18 0TG.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. 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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

2.3 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

2.4 Interest income

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

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2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company contributes to a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

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2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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:

Freehold property	- 50 years straight line
Fixtures & fittings	- 2 - 7 years straight line

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.

2.9 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the balance sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.10 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

The group qualifies as small and therefore, under the Companies Act 2006, there is no requirement to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements represent those of the entity only.

2.11 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

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2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 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.

2.13 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are recognised when an event has taken place that gives rise to a legal or constructive obligation, a transfer of economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made.

Provisions are measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation, taking into account the related risks and uncertainties.

Increases in provisions are generally charged as an expense to profit or loss.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 10 *(2023 - 10)*.

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4. Intangible assets

	Development expenditure £
Cost	
At 1 January 2024	**93,300**
Additions	**1,650**
At 31 December 2024	**94,950**
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2024	**92,956**
Charge for the year on owned assets	**447**
At 31 December 2024	**93,403**
Net book value	
At 31 December 2024	**1,547**
At 31 December 2023	*344*

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5. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2024	**1,430,000**	**-**	**132,601**	**23,175**	**1,585,776**
Additions	**-**	**15,995**	**10,800**	**-**	**26,795**
Revaluations	**(65,000)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(65,000)**
At 31 December 2024	**1,365,000**	**15,995**	**143,401**	**23,175**	**1,547,571**
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2024	**89,375**	**-**	**127,296**	**22,407**	**239,078**
Charge for the year on owned assets	**-**	**1,333**	**5,243**	**393**	**6,969**
On revalued assets	**(89,375)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(89,375)**
At 31 December 2024	**-**	**1,333**	**132,539**	**22,800**	**156,672**
Net book value					
At 31 December 2024	**1,365,000**	**14,662**	**10,862**	**375**	**1,390,899**
At 31 December 2023	*1,340,625*	*-*	*5,304*	*768*	*1,346,697*

Cost or valuation at 31 December 2024 is as follows:

	Land and buildings £
At cost	**1,430,000**
At valuation:	
10 December 2024 at open market value by Simon Arbon BSc FRICS for and on behalf of Brasier Freeth LLP	**(65,000)**
	1,365,000

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5. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2024 £
Cost	**1,430,000**
Net book value	**1,430,000**

6. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2024	**31,151**
At 31 December 2024	**31,151**

7. Debtors

	2024 £	*2023* *£*
Trade debtors	**186,508**	*160,750*
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**-**	*13*
Other debtors	**5,709**	*15,112*
Prepayments and accrued income	**156,830**	*210,080*
	349,047	*385,955*

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8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 £	2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	**541,206**	*650,518*
	541,206	*650,518*

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade creditors	**87,979**	*113,924*
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**-**	*67*
Other taxation and social security	**16,776**	*16,436*
Other creditors	**9,567**	*18,791*
Accruals and deferred income	**447,241**	*562,125*
	561,563	*711,343*

10. Deferred taxation

	2024 £	2023 £
At beginning of year	**(32,102)**	*(32,102)*
Charged to profit or loss	**22,081**	-
At end of year	**(10,021)**	*(32,102)*

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Accelerated capital allowances	**(10,021)**	*(32,102)*
	(10,021)	*(32,102)*

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11. Company status

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

12. Related party transactions

The names of the company's directors are set out in the Report of the Board of Directors.

Members of the Board of Directors are connected with member companies which pay subscriptions in the normal course of business.

At the balance sheet date, trade debtors included an amount of £19,211 (2023: £1,160) and trade creditors included an amount of £nil (2023: £5,422) due to Quality Service Standards, a subsidiary of the Association.

During the period, the Association charged a management fee to British Association of Removers (Services) Limited of £35,000 (2023: £34,963), Quality Service Standards of £48,000 (2023: £48,000) and The Movers Trading Club Ltd of £24,168 (2023: £24,168).

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THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF REMOVERS LIMITED

(A company limited by guarantee)

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024 £	*2023 £*
Turnover	**1,325,229**	*1,246,412*
Cost Of Sales	**(451,395)**	*(390,343)*
Gross profit	**873,834**	*856,069*
Less: overheads		
Administration expenses	**(902,820)**	*(856,429)*
Operating loss	**(28,986)**	*(360)*
Interest receivable	**8,960**	*7,706*
(Loss)/Profit for the year	**(20,026)**	*7,346*

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THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF REMOVERS LIMITED
(A company limited by guarantee)

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024 £	*2023 £*
Turnover		
Subscription Income	**710,790**	*683,649*
Other operating income	**614,439**	*562,763*
	1,325,229	*1,246,412*

	2024 £	*2023 £*
Cost of sales		
Direct costs	**451,395**	*390,343*
	451,395	*390,343*

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THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF REMOVERS LIMITED
(A company limited by guarantee)

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024 £	*2023* *£*
Administration expenses		
Directors salaries	**113,804**	*110,489*
Directors national insurance	**14,449**	*14,018*
Directors pension costs	**9,364**	*9,092*
Staff salaries	**306,728**	*293,496*
Staff national insurance	**28,589**	*26,202*
Staff pension costs	**11,932**	*11,682*
Staff training	**12,518**	*637*
Staff welfare	**1,173**	*176*
Hotels, travel and subsistence	**35,837**	*30,733*
Printing and stationery	**2,402**	*3,883*
Postage	**1,612**	*1,499*
Telephone and fax	**7,868**	*7,463*
Advertising and promotion	**450**	*35,400*
Charity donations	**-**	*830*
Legal and professional	**19,715**	*2,056*
Auditors' remuneration	**8,600**	*7,900*
Auditors' remuneration - non-audit	**4,075**	*4,863*
Equipment hire	**12,669**	*10,892*
Bank charges	**10,493**	*6,256*
Bad debts	**6,484**	*2,991*
Sundry expenses	**2,285**	*1,525*
Rates	**50,333**	*42,608*
Insurances	**6,077**	*5,484*
Repairs and maintenance	**4,495**	*10,170*
Depreciation - fixtures & fittings	**51,585**	*50,967*
Amortisation - intangible fixed assets	**447**	*825*
Public relations	**61,411**	*54,829*
Membership inspections	**82,330**	*85,347*
BAR Board and Committees	**29,885**	*16,033*
Fedemac subscription and expenses	**5,210**	*8,083*
	902,820	*856,429*

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THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF REMOVERS LIMITED

(A company limited by guarantee)

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024	*2023*
	£	*£*
Interest receivable		
Bank interest receivable	**8,960**	*7,706*
	8,960	*7,706*