Registered Number: 3804633

# Quality Service Standards Limited

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

31 December 2008

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### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

## 31 December 2008

The directors present their report and the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2008.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the company are the provision of quality assessment services to the removals industry.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The company has had a satisfactory year and is looking for further clients for assessment.

### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 3.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors of the company during the year were as follows:

D J Trenchard

(Chairman)

J R Luxford

M Purdie

S Vickers

(appointed 4 December 2008)

D C Bunting

(appointed 4 December 2008)

None of the directors has any interest in the share capital of the company.

The directors have elected not to have an audit under the exemptions available under The Companies Act 1985.

The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of The Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

By order of the board

R D Syers Secretary

Tangent House 62 Exchange Road Watford Herts WD18 0TG

25 MARCH 2009

# Quality Service Standards Limited STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and Applicable Law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. 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 proper accounting records which 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 requirements of the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 December 2008

	Note	2008	2007
	Note	£	£
TURNOVER	1	57,303	60,208
Administrative expenses		(59,022)	(54,523)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(1,719)	5,685
Taxation	3	340	(1,123)
(LOSS)/PROFIT RETAINED FOR THE YEAR	7	(1,379)	4,562

No separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the profit and loss account.

The operating loss for the year arises from the company's continuing operations.

### **BALANCE SHEET**

# As at 31 December 2008

CURRENT ASSETS	Note	2008 £	2007 £
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	4	22,366 2,645	16,535 16,592
		25,011	33,127
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	5	(8,716)	(11,453)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		16,295	21,674
NET ASSETS		16,295	21,674
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	6	2	2
Profit and loss account	7	16,293	21,672
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	8	16,295	21,674

For the year ended 31 December 2008 the company was entitled to exemption under s249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985.

No notice has been deposited with the company under s249B(2) of that Act requiring an audit to be carried out.

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for:

- a. Ensuring the company keeps accounting records in accordance with s221, Companies Act 1985; and
- b. Preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of its financial year and of its result for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of s226, Companies Act 1985, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act so far as they are applicable to the company.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

Approved and authorised for issue by the Directors on 25 MARCH 2009

D J Trenchard Director

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

### 31 December 2008

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents course fees, at the invoiced value excluding value added tax, and income derived from other activities.

### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the accounts that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in the accounts. Deferred tax assets are recognised where recovery is more likely than not.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

#### 2 DIRECTORS

No directors received remuneration during 2008 (2007: £Nil).

3	TAXATION	2008 £	2007 £
	Current tax United Kingdom corporation tax on profits for the year	_	(1,123)
	Adjustment in respect of previous years	340	(1,123)
		340	(1,123)
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(1,719)	5,685
	Profit in ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2007: 20%)	(344)	1,137
	Effects of: Other timing differences	4 340	(14)
	Tax losses carried back to prior periods	340	-
	Current tax charge for year	-	1,123
4	DEBTORS: amounts falling due within one year	2008 £	2007 £
	Trade debtors	15,451	9,960
	Amount due from ultimate parent undertaking	6,575	6,575
	Taxation recoverable	340	-
		22,366	16,535
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# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

# 31 December 2008

5	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	2008 £	2007 £
	Trade creditors Corporation tax	11,385	11,797 1,123
	Taxation and social security	(2,669)	(1,467)
		8,716	11,453
6	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	Number of shares	£
	Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
7	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	2008 £	2007 £
	At the beginning of the year (Loss)/profit for the year Dividend paid	21,672 (1,379) (4,000)	20,110 4,562 (3,000)
	At the end of the year	16,293	21,672
8	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2008 £	2007 £
	(Loss)/profit for the financial year Dividend paid	(1,379) (4,000)	4,562 (3,000)
	Opening shareholders' funds	(5,379) 21,674	1,562 20,112
	Closing shareholders' funds	16,295	21,674

#### 9 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The ultimate parent undertaking is The British Association of Removers, a company limited by guarantee and a company registered in Great Britain.

#### 10 RELATED PARTIES

The names of the company's directors are set out in the directors' report. These directors are considered to be its key management for the purposes of Financial Reporting Standard No.8 Related parties. The names of the directors of British Association of Removers Limited are set out in the report and accounts of that company.

In 2008 the company provided supplies in the normal course of business to companies in which certain directors have a controlling interest. No such transactions are considered to be material.