A WORKS CO. MANUAL · NO. 16

The Man & Van / House Clearance Works

How to build a removals and clearance business that earns twice.

The Works Co. · Trade manuals

A Works Co. manual · No. 16

A plain, honest guide to building a man-and-van and house-clearance business off one van — earning once for the work and again from what you sell.

How to use this manual

This is a working manual, not a motivational book. It is written by someone who has loaded a Luton in the rain, sorted a deceased estate with the family standing in the hall, and weighed up at the tip whether a job made money or lost it. Everything here is meant to be used on a real van, on a real job, this year.

You own three things, and they are built to work together.

The manual. Fifteen chapters that run in order, from deciding whether this trade is for you, through registering as a waste carrier, buying the van, learning the clearance method, finding your first customers, pricing the work, winning probate and agent referrals, and scaling beyond one van. Read it front to back once so the whole picture lands. After that, treat it as a reference — when you are about to quote a three-bed clearance, go back to the pricing chapter; when you are approaching your first solicitor, go back to the referral chapter. Each chapter tells you what to do, when to do it, what it costs, and what it earns. Nothing is hidden behind vague advice.

The 10-file Excel toolkit. These are the spreadsheets that turn the reading into a run business: a self-assessment scorecard, a profit-and-loss tracker, a job tracker, a pricing calculator, a waste-transfer and duty-of-care log, a risk assessment, a quality and handover checklist, a quote and proposal template, a pipeline tracker, and a first-90-days checklist. Open them as each chapter points you to them. The pricing calculator alone will stop you taking on the underquoted clearance that loses money at the tip. Appendix A lists all ten and when to use each.

The 60-prompt AI library. Sixty ready-made prompts for the admin that eats your evenings — quotes, solicitor and agent outreach, resale listings, review requests, social posts, and pricing checks. Paste them into the AI tool of your choice, fill in your own details, and you have a draft in seconds. They are explained in Appendix B.

The promise, and its honest cost. This bundle is £47. If it is not right for you, email **refunds@theworksco.co.uk** the same day and we will refund you in full, and you keep the materials. We would rather you spent the £47 on a coffee with someone you love than on a manual for a business that was never going to be yours. Updates are free for life — when the rules change or we improve a chapter, you get the new version at no extra cost.

Start with Chapter 1. Be honest with yourself at Chapter 2. Then get registered, get the van, and get to work.

PART ONE

The Foundations

Chapter 01

The Man & Van / Clearance Opportunity

On a wet Monday morning in March, Lenny pulls his Luton up outside a 2-bed flat in a terrace off Sheffield Road in Barnsley. The tenant has died; the daughter lives two hours away and has a job to get back to. She wants the flat empty by Friday so the landlord stops charging rent. Lenny walks each room with her, takes ten minutes, and quotes £700 to clear the lot and leave it broom-clean. She agrees on the spot, relieved that someone will just handle it.

He spends one day on the job. Most of it goes to the tip and the recycling centre, properly logged. But Lenny has an eye, and as he sorts he sets aside a solid oak sideboard, a nearly new washing machine, a box of vinyl records, and a decent set of garden tools. That night he lists them. By the end of the week he has sold roughly £300 of resaleable goods on Facebook Marketplace and to a local auction house. The daughter pays him by bank transfer the same Friday.

So for one day's work, off one van, Lenny earned £700 for the clearance and £300 from resale. He paid his tip fees, his diesel, and his time. He kept a clean record of where every bag of waste went. And he did it while being kind to a woman having one of the worst weeks of her life. That is the trade this manual is about.

Two strands, one van

A man-and-van and house-clearance business is really two related jobs run from a single vehicle.

Man & van is the moving strand: small removals, single-item moves, marketplace and IKEA deliveries, student moves, small house moves. You charge by time. One person and a van runs at around **£40–£60 per hour**, or a **half-day at £150–£300** and a **full day at £300–£500** (more with a second pair of hands).

House clearance is the emptying strand: clearing whole properties for people who are downsizing, dealing with a probate or deceased estate, facing an eviction or a void, or finally tackling a hoarded house, a garage, a loft or a garden. You price this by the **volume of work and waste**, not the hour. A garage or single room runs **£100–£300**; a 1-bed flat **£300–£600**; a 3-bed house **£600–£1,500+**.

The two strands fit together because they use the same van, the same kit, the same licence and the same customer-finding effort. When removals go quiet, clearances fill the diary. When clearances are thin, delivery and removal work keeps the wheels turning. A balanced book of both is what smooths your income across the year.

The skills overlap too. The careful loading that protects a customer's sofa on a removal is the same care that protects a £200 antique chest you have spotted in a clearance. The same trolley, straps and blankets serve both. The same waste carrier licence covers both. So although they read as two trades, in practice you are running one operation with two ways of filling the van — and most weeks you will do some of each. A typical Barnsley week for Lenny might be two clearance days, a removal, and an afternoon of marketplace deliveries, with an evening or two spent listing the resale items he set aside.

You get paid twice

Here is the part most people miss, and it is the heart of the model.

Clearance is priced by the work — but it is **offset by the resale or scrap value of what you remove**. The clever operator earns twice: once for doing the clearance, and again from selling what is worth selling. Lenny's £700 job carried £300 of resale on top. That second income is real money, it is taxable trading income (more on that in Chapter 3), and it is the difference between a man with a van and a business.

> **COACH MOMENT** Train your eye from day one. As you carry items out of a property, run a quick mental sort: resale, donate, recycle, waste. The sideboard that a careless operator throws in the van as "rubbish" is £80 to £150 at auction. The fridge he tips for a fee is, if it works, £40 on Marketplace. Every item you correctly move from the "waste" pile to the "resale" pile improves the job twice — you avoid the disposal cost and you gain the sale. Chapter 5 covers the sorting method in full.

This is why a good clearance operator can quote competitively and still profit. You subtract a realistic resale figure when you price the job, win the work on a fair number, then recover that value at the till. The operator who treats everything as waste either overcharges and loses the job, or undercharges and loses money at the tip. You do neither.

Where does the resale go? Three main routes, and you will use all of them. **Facebook Marketplace** is your daily workhorse for furniture, white goods and household items — local, fast, no fees. A **local auction house** takes the things you are not sure how to value: antiques, collectables, jewellery, tools, the odd box of records. **eBay** reaches the whole country for smaller, postable items where the buyer pool matters. Scrap metal — old radiators, cabling, broken appliances — goes to the scrap yard for cash by weight. Chapter 5 covers which items sell where, and Chapter 12 turns the resale strand into a proper add-on arm of the business.

Why this trade, and why now

This is one of the few trades where one used van gets you trading.

The entry cost is low-ish and concentrated in one asset. A used Luton or large transit runs **£3,000–£15,000**. Add trolleys, straps, blankets, tools, PPE and a tip account for **£500–£1,500**. That puts a realistic start cost at roughly **£3,500–£16,000**, most of it the van — and far less if you already own one. Compared with most trades that need years of qualification or a unit full of stock, that is a low door to walk through.

There are two income strands, not one. You sell labour and you sell goods. Most of your competitors only think about the labour. The resale strand is your edge.

The demand is steady and not seasonal at its core. People die, downsize and get evicted in every month of the year. Probate clearances, in particular, are a steady channel — executors and probate solicitors who refer work again and again are the goldmine of this trade (Chapter 9 is all about them). Letting agents and landlords feed you void and eviction clearances. That repeat referral demand does not switch off in winter.

Removals have a summer peak. Moving work clusters in summer and at month and quarter ends, when tenancies and property completions bunch up. So your year has a rhythm: removals busy in the warmer months and around month-end, clearances ticking along all year underneath. You learn to lean into both.

AI now does your admin. In 2026 the paperwork that used to eat your evenings — quotes, solicitor and agent emails, resale listings, review replies, social posts — can be drafted in seconds. This bundle includes a **60-prompt AI library** built exactly for this trade. A solo operator can now run the office of a small firm. Chapter 13 covers the full 2026 tech stack.

The rules favour the honest operator. Waste and fly-tipping enforcement is tightening, and waste tracking is going digital. That is bad news for the cheap man-with-a-van who tips a load in a country lane, and good news for you. Being properly licensed and keeping clean records is no longer just the law — it is a competitive advantage that wins you the solicitor and agent work the cowboys can never touch. Chapter 15 looks at where this is heading over the decade.

What you can actually earn

Honest numbers, because every promise in this manual is paired with its cost.

How you run it	Realistic annual figure
Part-time (evenings, weekends, second income)	**£12,000–£25,000**
Full-time, solo or two-person	**£30,000–£60,000** (plus resale upside)
Multiple vans and staff	**£80,000–£250,000+** revenue

Two things to hold in your head about this table.

First, the full-time figure carries that **plus resale upside** for a reason. A solo operator who sorts and sells well can add a meaningful slice on top of the labour income — and unlike the labour, the resale does not always cost you a day of lifting. It is the lever that lifts a £35,000 year toward £45,000 or more.

Second, the **£80,000–£250,000+** bracket is *revenue*, not profit. At that level you are paying wages, running more vans, and carrying far higher tip costs. It is a real path (Chapter 11 is the scaling chapter) but it is a different business with different headaches. Do not confuse the top line with what lands in your pocket.

> **MENTOR MOMENT** Early in my own first year I quoted a 3-bed probate house at £900 because I was nervous and wanted the work. It was a hoarder's house. I had not surveyed the loft. The job ran to two and a half days and the tip fees alone came to over £400. I lost money on a clearance — the one mistake this trade punishes hardest. The fix was not working harder. It was learning to survey properly and price by volume, with the resale value and the tip fees both in the sum, every single time. Chapter 7 teaches exactly how. Read it before you quote your first whole house.

Who this suits — and who it does not

We would rather you knew now than after you had spent the £47.

This suits you if you are:

- Reasonably fit and content with physical graft — this is lifting, carrying, stairs, all day.
- Organised about logistics and disposal — what goes where, in what order, logged properly.
- Blessed with an eye for resale value, or willing to learn one.
- Reliable. People book you for a deadline and a death; you turn up.
- Comfortable in sensitive situations — probate homes, grieving families, hoarded houses.

- Honest about waste. You dispose legally, at licensed sites, every time, with the records to prove it.

This is not for you if you:

- Cut corners on disposal, or would ever consider fly-tipping. That is a serious offence, it ends businesses, and this manual will not help you do it.
- Have no van and no intention of getting one. The van is the business.
- Are careless with other people's valuables. You will be trusted with the contents of people's homes, sometimes the last things a parent owned.
- Cannot handle the physical work, or the emotional weight of clearing a deceased estate.

One more honest word on the work itself. This is not a clean office job dressed up as a trade. It is heavy. Some clearances are grim — a house that has not been cleaned in years, a fridge that has been off for a fortnight, a loft full of someone's whole life. You will meet people on the day they are burying a parent. The reward is real and so is the graft, and we will not pretend otherwise anywhere in this manual.

There is no shame in any of these. If two or three land on you, this may be the wrong trade — and **we would rather you spent the £47 on a coffee with someone you love than on a manual for a business that was never going to be yours.** Chapter 2 gives you a proper self-assessment scorecard to decide.

What you are holding

This bundle is built to take you from "thinking about it" to "booked out". It has three parts.

This manual is the method — fifteen chapters running from setup and compliance, through the craft of removals and clearances, to finding customers, pricing, the referral channels that make this trade pay, scaling, and the decade ahead. Read Part One and Part Two before you trade. Then read the rest as you grow into it.

The 10-file Excel toolkit is the spreadsheets that run the business: a self-assessment scorecard, accounts and mileage, a job tracker and CRM, a pricing calculator, a quote template, quality and handover checklists, and a 90-day plan. Each chapter tells you which file it leans on.

The 60-prompt AI library is the wording, written for this trade: solicitor and agent introductions, quote follow-ups, resale listings, review replies, social posts. You copy, paste, adjust the details, send.

Everything is yours. The price is **£47**, once. Updates are free for life. And if it is not for you, email **refunds@theworksco.co.uk** the same day for a no-friction refund — keep the materials, no questions, no hard feelings.

What success looks like in one year

Picture Lenny twelve months on from that wet Monday in March.

He is a **registered waste carrier** with the Environment Agency, fully insured, trading as a sole trader and keeping clean books. He has a tip account and a disposal routine he can prove on paper for every job. He has a steady flow of man-and-van work that fills the quieter weeks and peaks every summer.

Crucially, he has **two probate solicitors and a letting agent** in Barnsley who phone him first. That referral engine is worth more than any advert he could buy, because it is repeat work that arrives without him chasing it. He has a wall of genuine five-star reviews on his Google Business Profile. And he has a quiet resale arm — a corner of his lock-up, a few hours a week listing — that adds a useful slice to every clearance month.

He is earning in the solid middle of that full-time bracket, with the resale upside on top, and he is no longer nervous when he walks a 3-bed house, because he knows how to survey it, price it, clear it and sell from it.

He is also doing it on his own terms. He chooses his jobs, sets his own week, and answers to no boss but the customer in front of him. The work is hard and some days are heavy, but the diary is his. That first wet Monday in March, walking an empty flat with a grieving daughter, he was guessing at a number and hoping it would land. A year on, the number is not a guess. It is a survey, a method and a margin he can stand behind — and a reputation in Barnsley that brings the next job to him.

None of that is luck. It is the licence in Chapter 3, the method in Chapter 5, the customers in Chapter 6, the pricing in Chapter 7, and the referral relationships in Chapter 9 — done in order, done honestly.

So let us start where every real business in this trade starts: with an honest look at whether it is for you. Turn to Chapter 2.

Chapter 02

Is This For You?

It is a wet Wednesday in Wigan, and Cheryl is standing in the back bedroom of a terraced house that belonged to a woman she never met. The woman died three months ago. Her son lives in Australia, the solicitor handling the estate booked the clearance over the phone, and now it is Cheryl, a roll of bin bags, and forty years of someone's life in cardboard boxes and a wardrobe that will not come apart no matter how she turns it.

She has been here since eight. By half past ten she has sorted the front room into four piles: things worth selling, things a charity will take, things for the recycling centre, and things that are simply waste. A nest of side tables is worth maybe £60 on Facebook Marketplace. A box of costume jewellery she will look at properly tonight, because twice now she has found a real ring in among the plastic. The carpet and the broken mattress are going to the tip, and she has the waste transfer note ready to prove where they went.

This is the work. Not glamorous, not quick, and on some days quietly sad. By four o'clock the house will be empty and swept, the solicitor will have an invoice for £550, and Cheryl will have a van load of resale stock that might bring in another £200 over the next fortnight. She earns twice from the same day, which is the whole point of this trade. But she earned it on her feet, lifting, deciding, and being careful in a house where care matters.

The question this chapter asks is simple. Is that you? Not the idea of it — the actual Wednesday.

What this trade really is

Strip away the marketing and a man-and-van and house-clearance business is two things stitched together. One is moving stuff for people who are paying for your time and your van: small removals, single items, a marketplace sofa, a student flat. The other is clearing whole properties — downsizing, probate, evictions, hoarder homes, garages and lofts — where you are paid for the volume of work and waste, and you make a second margin by selling what is worth selling.

Both strands are physical. Both are governed by rules about waste that you do not get to ignore. And the clearance side, in particular, regularly puts you inside homes that hold grief, or hardship, or both. That is not a footnote. It is most of the job some weeks.

If you read Chapter 1 and the numbers appealed — the £30,000 to £60,000 a full-time solo or two-person operation can earn, the resale upside on top, the steady stream of probate and agent work — good. Those numbers are real. This chapter is the honest other half of the ledger: what you actually do to earn them, and the kind of person who does it well.

The green-light markers

There is no single type who succeeds at this. But the people who last tend to share a handful of traits. Read these as a checklist, not a personality test.

You are physically fit, or willing to get there. You will carry wardrobes down stairs, load a Luton in the rain, and shift a fridge-freezer that two people should really lift. You do not need to be an athlete. You do need a back you look after, knees that cope, and the sense to use a sack truck rather than your spine. The work is the workout, and it does not stop in January.

You are organised about logistics and disposal. A clearance is a sorting problem with a deadline. Good operators think in streams — resale, donate, recycle, waste — and they plan the load so the tip run is efficient and the resale stock comes off last and clean. If you are the sort who likes a system, a checklist, a tidy van, this trade rewards you.

You have an eye for resale value. This is the difference between a clearance that breaks even and one that pays well. Spotting that the "old sideboard" is mid-century and worth £180, that the boxed power tools are barely used, that the costume jewellery has a real piece in it — that eye is learnable, and Chapter 5 and Chapter 12 will help you build it. But a natural curiosity about what things are worth gives you a head start.

You are reliable. Executors, solicitors and letting agents refer the same operator again and again precisely because they turn up when they said, do what they quoted, and send a clean invoice. Reliability is not a soft skill here. It is the entire referral engine described in Chapter 9, and it is worth more than any advert you will ever pay for.

You are comfortable in sensitive situations. Probate clearances mean working in a home where someone has died, often with family present, often with feelings running close to the surface. Hoarder clean-ups can be distressing and physically grim. You do not need to be a counsellor. You need to be calm, respectful, unflustered, and able to do careful work while someone watches you handle their mother's things.

You are honest about waste. Every item leaves the property to a legitimate, licensed destination, with the paperwork to prove it. You never tip a load down a lane to save £40. If that honesty is simply how you are wired, the compliance side of this trade — covered properly in Chapter 3 — will feel like common sense rather than a burden.

> **COACH MOMENT** Do not wait until you feel "ready" on every marker. Nobody starts fit, organised, sharp on resale, and calm in a grieving home all at once.

Pick the two you are weakest on and treat them as your first projects. If it is fitness, build a lifting routine before you take a full house. If it is the resale eye, spend an evening a week on Marketplace and the auction sites learning what sells and for how much. You can be a good operator inside three months. You cannot be one on day one, and pretending otherwise is how people quote a clearance badly and lose money at the tip.

The red flags

The same honesty cuts the other way. Some traits make this a poor fit, and a few make it a genuinely bad idea. None of these are character judgements — they are just mismatches between you and the daily reality.

You cut corners on disposal. If your instinct, when a tip charge looks steep, is to find a quiet spot to dump it, stop reading and do not start this business. Fly-tipping is a serious offence, and as a registered waste carrier you carry duty-of-care responsibility for where waste ends up even when you hand it to someone else. One illegal load can end your business, your licence and your reputation with the solicitors who feed you work. This trade has no room for it.

You have no van and will not get one. The van is the core asset — £3,000 to £15,000 for a decent used Luton or large transit, as Chapter 4 sets out. You can start small, you can finance it, you can hire while you test the water. But there is no version of this business without reliable access to the right vehicle. If that hurdle feels impossible, it is the wrong trade for you right now.

You are careless with other people's valuables. Clearances are full of things that matter — sometimes financially, often sentimentally, occasionally both, in the same shoebox. An operator who slings boxes without looking, who would not notice a £200 ring or a war medal, who breaks a frame and says nothing, will not last. The eye that spots resale value is the same eye that protects what should not be sold or thrown.

You cannot handle physical graft. Be honest. If a day of lifting leaves you unable to work the next, if your back is already a problem, if the thought of clearing a hoarded house in August fills you with dread rather than just sensible caution, this work will grind you down. There are gentler trades.

You cannot cope with the emotional side. Some homes are hard. The clearance after a lonely death. The eviction where the tenant's children's drawings are still on the wall. The family arguing in the hallway over who gets the clock. If those situations would overwhelm you, or if you would be tempted to rush through them roughly to escape the discomfort, that is a real red flag — for you and for the people you would be serving.

MENTOR MOMENT A friend who ran clearances for fifteen years told me the kindest thing he ever did on a job was put the kettle on. An elderly man was watching him empty the house he had shared with his late wife. My friend made two cups of tea, sat for ten minutes, and let the man tell him about a chair before it went on the van. It cost a quarter of an hour and it was the moment the man's daughter remembered when she recommended him to three other families. The point is not that you should be sentimental. The point is that in this trade, decency and good business are usually the same thing, and the operators who treat a probate clearance like a tip run are the ones who never get the second call.

The honest reality

Here is the trade with the gloss removed.

It is heavy. Most days involve real physical work, in all weathers, sometimes up three flights with no lift. It is logistics-driven: a good day is one where the van was loaded in the right order, the tip run was efficient, and nothing got handled twice. It is compliance-bound: the waste carrier licence, the transfer notes, the rules on fridges and mattresses and electricals are not optional admin, they are the spine of a legal business and we cover them in full in Chapter 3.

And it takes place, often, in difficult homes. Not every job — plenty of man-and-van runs are a cheerful student move on a sunny Saturday. But the clearance work that pays best and refers best is frequently probate, eviction or downsizing, which means grief, stress and the weight of someone's whole life passing through your hands for an afternoon.

None of this is meant to put you off. It is meant to make sure that when you say yes, you are saying yes to the actual work, not a tidied-up version of it. The operators who quit in the first year almost always quit because the reality surprised them. It should not surprise you.

The flip side is genuine. The work is needed, the demand is steady and not very seasonal on the clearance side, the barrier to entry is low compared with most trades that pay this well, and the resale strand means a careful operator earns more than the quote suggests. People are grateful when you do this well, and that gratitude turns into referrals. It is honest, physical, useful work with a real margin in it. That is rarer than it sounds.

Score yourself

Before you spend a penny on a van or a licence, do the self-assessment. Open **Toolkit 01 — the Self-Assessment Scorecard** in your bundle. It walks you through the green-light markers and red flags above, asks you to rate yourself honestly on fitness, organisation, resale instinct, reliability, temperament in sensitive situations, and your readiness to do disposal properly, and it gives you a simple total at the end.

There is no pass mark that opens up a career. The scorecard is a mirror, not a gate. A low score on the resale eye tells you where to put your learning. A low score on the emotional side tells you to think hard about whether probate work is for you, or whether you lean your business toward man-and-van and lighter part clearances instead. Used honestly, it saves you from the most expensive mistake in this trade: discovering on the job that it was never the right fit.

Do it now, before momentum and a half-bought van make the decision for you.

A word about the £47, honestly

You paid £47 for this bundle — the manual, the ten-file Toolkit, the sixty-prompt AI library. If this chapter has done its job, you are now better placed to decide whether the business itself is for you. And if your honest answer, after the scorecard, is no — the homes would be too hard, the lifting too much, the van too far out of reach — then we would genuinely rather you closed the file here.

If that is where you have landed, email **refunds@theworksco.co.uk** and we will refund the £47 the same day, no questions and no friction. Keep the materials; they are yours. We mean it when we say we would rather you spent that £47 on a coffee with someone you love than on a manual for a business that was never going to be yours. A refund costs us almost nothing. A reader who pushed into the wrong trade because they felt they had to get their money's worth costs everyone more.

But if the scene at the start of this chapter — the wet Wigan Wednesday, the four piles, the careful work in someone else's home, the two margins from one day — if that read as hard but right, then you are exactly who this manual is for. The fit is there. What you need next is the structure: the legal foundation that turns instinct into a business.

That is Chapter 3, where we set up the company, register as a waste carrier, sort the insurance and put the compliance spine in place. Read it before you take a single paid job. It is the part that keeps you on the right side of the law and on the solicitors' list for years.

Chapter 03

Setting Up the Business

It is a Friday morning in Luton, and Raheem is sitting at his kitchen table with a mug of tea and a laptop. He has a van outside, a back that still works, and a name in his head. What he does not have yet is a single piece of paperwork. By the time the kettle has boiled twice, he wants to be a registered business, legal to carry waste, and insured to step into a stranger's home and carry their late mother's wardrobe down two flights of stairs. None of it is hard. Most of it is free or cheap. But the order matters, and one of these steps is the difference between a real trade and a man who gets a £300 fixed-penalty notice in the post for handing a sofa to the wrong bloke.

This chapter is the boring part that keeps you out of trouble. Read it once, do it in an afternoon, and you never have to think about most of it again for three years.

Sole trader or limited company

Your first decision is what shape the business takes. For almost everyone starting a man-and-van and clearance business, the honest answer is **sole trader**.

As a sole trader you and the business are the same legal thing. You register with HMRC for Self Assessment, you keep records of what comes in and what goes out, and once a year you file a tax return and pay income tax and National Insurance on your profit. It costs nothing to set up. You can be trading by this afternoon. The trade-off is that there is no legal wall between you and the business: if something goes badly wrong and the debt is bigger than your insurance, your own money is on the line. For a one-van operator who is properly insured, that risk is small.

A **limited company** is a separate legal person. It can protect your personal assets, it can look more solid to a probate solicitor or a letting agent deciding whether to put you on their list, and once you are earning well it can be more tax-efficient. The cost is more admin: you file accounts at Companies House, you run payroll or dividends, and you will almost certainly want an accountant. Setting up costs £50 to register at Companies House, plus the accountant's fee.

Here is the plain rule: **start as a sole trader, switch to a limited company when the numbers or the clients tell you to.** The day a big estate agent says "we only deal with limited companies," or the day your profit is high enough that an accountant says you would save real money, that is the day you incorporate. Not before.

That was Chapter 1.

The other twenty chapters, the Excel toolkit and the AI prompt library are in the full bundle.

theworksco.co.uk/house-clearance · GBP 47 · refund without friction