

Company no. 11609849
Charity no. 1189585

TaxWatch
Report and Unaudited Financial
Statements
31 March 2026

TaxWatch

Reference and administrative details

For the year ended 31 March 2026

Company number	11609849
Charity number	1189585
Registered office	38 Coney Street York North Yorkshire YO1 9ND
Trustees	Trustees, who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows: Ana Arendar Richard Brooks Jennifer Herrera Damien Morrison Julian Richer (Chair)
Company secretary	Damien Morrison
Bankers	Barclays Bank Leicester LE87 2BB
Solicitors	Bates Wells & Braithwaite 10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1BE
Independent examiners	Godfrey Wilson Limited Chartered accountants and statutory auditors 5th Floor Mariner House 62 Prince Street Bristol BS1 4QD

TaxWatch

Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2026

The trustees present their report along with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, and Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

This is TaxWatch's seventh annual report, covering the 12-month period from April 2025 to March 2026.

Structure, Governance and Management

TaxWatch is a company limited by guarantee governed by the Memorandum of Association dated 8 October 2018 as amended by Special Resolution dated 4 February 2020 as registered at Companies House on 12 March 2020.

Board of Trustees

As set out in the Memorandum of Association, there should be a minimum of three members of the Board. The Board currently has five members. No Trustees resigned or were recruited during the year.

The following Trustees have held office during the year and up to the date of approval of the financial statements:

A Arendar
R Brooks
J Herrera
D Morrison
J Richer (Chair)

Recruitment and appointment of Trustees is based upon an appraisal of the skills and experience required by the charity. The current Trustees have legal, accounting, charity and business expertise.

The Board of Trustees meets regularly to administer the charity. The Trustees ensure that they are aware of developments to governance best practice and developments in the wider charity sector.

Staff

The charity had an average of 2.0 FTE staff during the year. Its average staff headcount was 3. It also contracted consultants to provide specific pieces of work and support during the year.

The Director is responsible for the day-to-day management of the charity.

During the year C Aston resigned as Director and was replaced by the current Director, M Lewis.

The Chair of Trustees is responsible for setting the pay of the Director. Remuneration of the charity's key management personnel is agreed by the Chair based on current market levels of pay reward for similar positions in similar organisations as a benchmark. Staff pay is reviewed by the Trustees annually.

TaxWatch

Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2026

Editorial Committee

The Editorial Committee consists of experienced journalists who provide oversight and quality control of TaxWatch's research agenda and editorial output, and ensure editorial independence. The Editorial Committee also provides guidance on journalistic and editorial issues including ethics and risk management in relation to defamation and privacy.

During the year the following individuals served on the Editorial Committee:

S Bowers
R Brooks
F Lawrence

Other relevant organisations

The charity has a close relationship with the Persula Foundation, which has provided some of the funding to enable the charity to carry out its charitable activities during the year and in previous years.

Richer Sounds Ltd provides payroll services and ad hoc IT support to TaxWatch.

A summary of transactions with these parties is set out in note 14 to the financial statements.

Objectives and activities

The charitable objects are as follows:

- To advance education, in particular in relation to tax law and the operation of the tax system;
- To promote the sound administration of the law, in particular the law of taxation;
- To promote compliance with the law, in particular the law of taxation; and
- To promote civic responsibility and good citizenship by promoting and encouraging high standards of business conduct, in particular in relation to compliance with the spirit of the law of taxation.

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives.

As in previous years the charity's work during the year has encompassed research; public communication via its own website, email lists and social media accounts; providing information and research to journalists and media outlets; providing information and research to public officials, parliamentarians and other decision-makers; and participating in events, outreach and collaboration with other organisations and individuals involved with the design, collection and enforcement of taxes.

Achievements and performance

TaxWatch research and communications centred on four areas during the year:

- Administration of the UK tax system, including fair and effective enforcement of tax law;
- Corporate taxation, including the administration of taxes and regimes intended to counter profit-shifting and permanent establishment avoidance;
- Misadministration and ineffective targeting of tax reliefs;
- Malpractice and regulatory failures within the tax advice market.

TaxWatch

Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2026

During the year we published four reports: on the Digital Services Tax (11 September 2025), on the UK 'Patent Box' tax relief (17 October 2025), on the cost of 'Pillar Two' exemptions (5 November 2025), and our annual 'State of Tax Administration' report (5 November 2025). We also published 23 articles on our website covering smaller investigations and analysis, and there were 25 editions of our email newsletter, including content exclusive to our newsletter. Our audience and engagements increased across all of our social media platforms. Our email open rates were 46.18% and our email click-through rates were 3.8%, which compare favourably with metrics for non-profit organisations.

During the year we identified 62 citations of TaxWatch research and/or commentary in print/online/broadcast media, though there is likely other coverage not identified in our media monitoring. Coverage included UK national newspapers; local news; broadcast; and the specialist tax/accounting/legal press.

As an organisation which aims to provide new and accurate information to the public and stakeholders across government and civil society, we also seek to promote our research with key organisations and decisionmakers.

- Parliament: We have continued to provide information and briefings to parliamentary committees and the All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on Anti-Corruption and Responsible Tax, as well as evidence to the National Audit Office's enquiries into HMRC's wealthy and large business compliance activities during the year.
- Government: We have made submissions to two HMRC legislative consultations on standards and penalties for tax adviser misconduct. Building on TaxWatch's previous work on regulating tax advisers, in November 2025 TaxWatch was appointed to HMRC's Tax Advice Market Expert Panel.
- Professional bodies and business organisations: We continue to engage with professional and business organisations involved in the tax advice industry and more widely, including invited participation in public meetings and lectures organised by the Chartered Institute of Taxation (CIOT) and the Confederation of British Industry (CBI).
- Non-governmental organisations: TaxWatch research has been used and amplified by a range of charities and other non-governmental organisations during the year, including those who represent individuals with lived experience of the tax system's dysfunctions, and those working on sectoral issues in housing and healthcare.

Financial review

The activities of the year to 31 March 2026 are set out in the Statement of Financial Activities on page 8. The position at the end of the year is shown in the Balance Sheet on page 9.

Total income received in the period was £90,410 (2025: £190,300) and total expenditure was £166,498 (2025: £136,212).

Expenditure exceeded income in order to bring reserves in line with the reserves policy, which at the start of the year exceeded the target level established by the reserves policy agreed during 2025 (unrestricted funds sufficient to cover 3 months of payroll and other core operational costs, in case of the necessity to wind up the charity). At 31 March 2026 these three-month costs were estimated to be £27,193 based on the organisation's 2026-27 budget.

TaxWatch

Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2026

The main funding sources of the charity during the year were grants from the Joffe Trust, the Meliore Foundation, and the Persula Foundation. The Trustees are satisfied with the activities for the year, which showed unrestricted funds at year end of £10,968 (2025: £84,912). This is below the target level set by the trustees' reserves policy, but at the date of this report additional unrestricted funding has been confirmed which will return the charity's unrestricted funds to above the agreed reserves level.

Plans for future periods

TaxWatch's research and communication work during 2026/27 will continue the workplan approved by our Editorial Committee in May 2025.

TaxWatch continues to seek to diversify its funding sources: it established a new fundraising plan during the year, which the Director has begun to execute. Two new potential funders are currently considering funding applications after initial triage, and further applications are in process.

Risk management

The trustees, as advised by the Director, are responsible for identifying and reviewing business, financial and operational risks, and for ensuring that procedures are in place to manage and mitigate identified risks.

A business risk to the charity is its longstanding reliance on donations from the Persula Foundation. The trustees do not anticipate any change in the charity's relationship with the Persula Foundation. The charity has also diversified its funding sources during 2024/25 and 2025/26 as described above, and will continue to seek to diversify its funding sources further during 2026/27.

The publication of research relating to the tax affairs of specific taxpayers may generate operational risks of becoming the target of legal action relating to defamation or privacy. Defamation risk is managed through review of publications by an independent Editorial Committee (see above), peer fact-checking, right of reply, and where necessary external legal advice on defamation and privacy issues.

Privacy risk is managed through the Director ensuring staff and contractors are familiar with, and implement, TaxWatch's privacy and data protection policy and procedures. During the year the charity reviewed its privacy and data protection policy with the assistance of external legal advice, to ensure that it continues to implement best practice and comply with GDPR obligations and obligations arising from the Data Protection Act 2018.

Risks of fraud, theft or financial mismanagement are managed through the Director ensuring that staff and contractors are familiar with, and implement, TaxWatch's Financial Management and Accounting policy and procedures.

Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The trustees (who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with 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).

TaxWatch

Report of the trustees

For the year ended 31 March 2026

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the income and expenditure of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The trustees are members of the charity but this entitles them only to voting rights. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

Independent examiners

Godfrey Wilson Limited were re-appointed as independent examiners to the charitable company during the year and have expressed their willingness to continue in that capacity.

Approved by the trustees on 16 June 2026 and signed on their behalf by



Jennifer Herrera - Treasurer



Julian Richer - Chair

Independent examiner's report

To the trustees of

TaxWatch

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of TaxWatch (the charitable company) for the year ended 31 March 2026, which are set out on pages 8 to 19.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the charitable company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the charitable company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of the charitable company's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5) (b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- (1) accounting records were not kept in respect of the charitable company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
- (2) the accounts do not accord with those records; or
- (3) the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
- (4) the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

William Guy Blake

Date: 17 June 2026

William Guy Blake ACA

Member of the ICAEW

Godfrey Wilson Limited

Chartered accountants and statutory auditors

5th Floor Mariner House

62 Prince Street

Bristol

BS1 4QD

TaxWatch

Statement of financial activities *(incorporating an income and expenditure account)*

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Note	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2026 Total £	2025 Total £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	3	<u>42,560</u>	<u>47,850</u>	<u>90,410</u>	<u>190,300</u>
Total income		<u>42,560</u>	<u>47,850</u>	<u>90,410</u>	<u>190,300</u>
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds		-	9,017	9,017	13,678
Charitable activities		<u>44,704</u>	<u>112,777</u>	<u>157,481</u>	<u>122,534</u>
Total expenditure	4	<u>44,704</u>	<u>121,794</u>	<u>166,498</u>	<u>136,212</u>
Net income / (expenditure) and net movement in funds	5	(2,144)	(73,944)	(76,088)	54,088
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		<u>32,503</u>	<u>84,912</u>	<u>117,415</u>	<u>63,327</u>
Total funds carried forward		<u>30,359</u>	<u>10,968</u>	<u>41,327</u>	<u>117,415</u>

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in note 12 to the accounts.

TaxWatch

Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2026

	Note	£	2026 £	2025 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	8		<u>269</u>	<u>422</u>
Current assets				
Debtors	9	6,209		6,616
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>43,347</u>		<u>124,429</u>
		49,556		131,045
Liabilities				
Creditors: amounts falling due within 1 year	10	<u>(8,498)</u>		<u>(14,052)</u>
Net current assets			<u>41,058</u>	<u>116,993</u>
Net assets	11		<u><u>41,327</u></u>	<u><u>117,415</u></u>
Funds	12			
Restricted funds			30,359	32,503
Unrestricted funds			<u>10,968</u>	<u>84,912</u>
Total charity funds			<u><u>41,327</u></u>	<u><u>117,415</u></u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act; and
- (ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved by the trustees on 16 June 2026 and signed on their behalf by



Jennifer Herrera - Treasurer



Julian Richer - Chair

TaxWatch

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

1. Accounting policies

a) General information and basis of preparation

TaxWatch is a charitable company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales. The registered office address is 38 Coney Street, York, North Yorkshire, YO1 9ND.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities in preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

TaxWatch meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note.

b) Going concern basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared on the assumption that the charity is able to continue as a going concern, which the trustees consider appropriate having regard to the current level of unrestricted reserves. There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

c) Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the item of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from the government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

d) Donated services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item, is probable and the economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), general volunteer time is not recognised.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

1. Accounting policies (continued)

e) Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity: this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

f) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was

g) Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity, including the costs of complying with constitutional and statutory requirements and any costs associated with the strategic management of the charity's activities. These costs have been allocated between cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities on the following basis:

	2026	2025
Raising funds	6.0%	10.0%
Charitable activities	94.0%	90.0%

h) Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

Computer equipment	3 years straight line
--------------------	-----------------------

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £250.

i) Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

j) Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

1. Accounting policies (continued)

k) Creditors

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

l) Financial instruments

The charitable company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

m) Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. There are no further liabilities other than that already recognised in the SOFA.

n) Accounting estimates and key judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

There are no key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

2. Prior period comparatives: statement of financial activities

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2025 Total £
Income from:			
Donations and legacies	35,000	155,300	190,300
Total income	35,000	155,300	190,300
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	-	13,678	13,678
Charitable activities	65,264	57,270	122,534
Total expenditure	65,264	70,948	136,212
Net income / (expenditure)	(30,264)	84,352	54,088
Transfers between funds	(460)	460	-
Net movement in funds	(30,724)	84,352	54,088

3. Income from donations

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2026 Total £
Persula Foundation	-	47,000	47,000
Joffe Charitable Trust	35,000	-	35,000
Meliore	7,560	-	7,560
The Lettings Game	-	500	500
Gifts in kind	-	350	350
Total income from donations	42,560	47,850	90,410

Gifts in kind relate to payroll services received.

Prior period comparative

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2025 Total £
Persula Foundation	-	155,000	155,000
Joffe Charitable Trust	35,000	-	35,000
Gifts in kind	-	300	300
Total income from donations	35,000	155,300	190,300

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

4. Total expenditure

	Raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Support and governance costs £	2026 Total £
Staff costs (note 6)	7,395	122,888	11,076	141,359
Legal fees	-	4,680	-	4,680
Editorial and research	-	1,591	-	1,591
Travel and subsistence	-	-	1,176	1,176
Insurance	-	-	10,073	10,073
Depreciation	-	-	153	153
Accountancy	-	-	2,810	2,810
Sundry costs	-	-	4,656	4,656
Sub-total	7,395	129,159	29,944	166,498
Allocation of support and governance costs	<u>1,622</u>	<u>28,322</u>	<u>(29,944)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditure	<u>9,017</u>	<u>157,481</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>166,498</u>

Total governance costs were £2,460 (2025: £2,220).

Prior period comparative

	Raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Support and governance costs £	2025 Total £
Staff costs (note 6)	11,124	94,550	5,562	111,236
Legal fees	-	-	532	532
Editorial and research	-	5,103	-	5,103
Travel and subsistence	-	-	830	830
Insurance	-	-	13,701	13,701
Depreciation	-	-	148	148
Accountancy	-	-	2,520	2,520
Sundry costs	-	-	2,142	2,142
Sub-total	11,124	99,653	25,435	136,212
Allocation of support and governance costs	<u>2,554</u>	<u>22,881</u>	<u>(25,435)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditure	<u>13,678</u>	<u>122,534</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>136,212</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

5. Net movement in funds

This is stated after charging:

	2026	2025
	Total	Total
	£	£
Depreciation	153	148
Trustees' remuneration (note 14)	413	3,603
Trustees' reimbursed expenses	261	Nil
Independent examiners' remuneration:		
▪ Independent examination (excluding VAT)	<u>2,050</u>	<u>1,850</u>

During the year, one trustee received reimbursement of expenses for subsistence (2025: no trustees).

In common with other charities of our size and nature we use our independent examiners to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

6. Staff costs and numbers

Staff costs were as follows:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Salaries and wages	109,830	100,464
Social security costs	2,853	7,017
Pension costs	2,325	2,354
Contractors	15,351	1,401
Termination payments	<u>11,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>141,359</u>	<u>111,236</u>

During the year, a termination payment of £11,000 was made to the former Director. The payment was made in recognition of the former Director's contributions during their time working for the charity and in the best interests of the charity.

No employee earned more than £60,000 during the current or prior period.

The key management personnel of the charitable company comprise the trustees and Director. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel were £82,356 (2025: £64,221).

	2026	2025
	No.	No.
Average head count	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

TaxWatch

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

7. Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £
Cost	
At 1 April 2025	1,280
Additions	-
At 31 March 2026	1,280
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2025	858
Charge for the year	153
At 31 March 2026	1,011
Net book value	
At 31 March 2026	269
At 31 March 2025	422

9. Debtors

	2026 £	2025 £
Prepayments	6,209	6,616

10. Creditors: amounts due within 1 year

	2026 £	2025 £
Accruals	8,196	14,052
Trade creditors	302	-
	8,498	14,052

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

11. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Restricted funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	-	269	269
Current assets	30,359	19,197	49,556
Current liabilities	-	(8,498)	(8,498)
Net assets at 31 March 2026	30,359	10,968	41,327

Prior period comparative

	Restricted funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	-	422	422
Current assets	32,503	98,542	131,045
Current liabilities	-	(14,052)	(14,052)
Net assets at 31 March 2025	32,503	84,912	117,415

12. Movements in funds

	At 1 April 2025 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers between funds £	At 31 March 2026 £
Restricted funds					
Open Society Foundation	12,084	-	-	(12,084)	-
Joffe Charitable Trust	20,419	35,000	(37,144)	12,084	30,359
Meliore Foundation	-	7,560	(7,560)	-	-
Total restricted funds	32,503	42,560	(44,704)	-	30,359
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	84,912	47,850	(121,794)	-	10,968
Total unrestricted funds	84,912	47,850	(121,794)	-	10,968
Total funds	117,415	90,410	(166,498)	-	41,327

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

12. Movements in funds (continued)

Purposes of restricted funds

Funds from the Open Society Foundation (OSF) were restricted to a project overseen by Transparency International looking at the role of tax professionals in enabling tax crime. At the end of April 2025 the remaining carried forward balance of these funds were transferred with Transparency International's agreement to the project funded by the Joffe Charitable Trust, given thematic overlap between the two projects.

Funding from the Joffe Charitable Trust is restricted to a project examining offshore tax compliance and non-compliance, which will run until October 2026. The expenditure against this project is for staff and employment costs of those carrying out the project, as well as associated research and publication costs.

Funding from the Meliore Foundation was restricted to a project examining changes to international corporate anti-avoidance taxes, their impact on large tech companies, and their likely revenue impact. The expenditure against this project was for employment and contractor costs of those carrying out the project.

Prior period comparative

	At 1 April 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers between funds £	At 31 March 2025 £
Restricted funds					
Open Society Foundation	63,227	-	(50,683)	(460)	12,084
Joffe Charitable Trust	-	35,000	(14,581)	-	20,419
Total restricted funds	<u>63,227</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>(65,264)</u>	<u>(460)</u>	<u>32,503</u>
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	<u>100</u>	<u>155,300</u>	<u>(70,948)</u>	<u>460</u>	<u>84,912</u>
Total unrestricted funds	<u>100</u>	<u>155,300</u>	<u>(70,948)</u>	<u>460</u>	<u>84,912</u>
Total funds	<u><u>63,327</u></u>	<u><u>190,300</u></u>	<u><u>(136,212)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>117,415</u></u>

TaxWatch

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2026

13. Government grants

The charitable company receives no government grants to fund charitable activities.

14. Related party transactions

The charity's payroll is administered free of charge by Richer Sounds, a company 40% owned by trustee, Julian Richer. During the year Richer Sounds paid £58,267 (2025: £111,994) to cover payroll and other costs of the charity during the year, the charity repaid £67,494 (2025: £111,360) in the year. At the year end the charity owed Richer Sounds £539 (2025: £11,761), which is included in accruals. The free payroll administration provided by Richer Sounds is valued in the region of £350 (2025: £300).

Trustee Julian Richer is also a trustee of Persula Foundation. During the year, the charity received £47,000 from Persula Foundation (2025: £155,000). No amounts were outstanding at year end.

Trustee Richard Brooks receives fees for his role as Chair of the charity's Editorial Committee. This amounted to £413 in the current year (2025: £3,603). This is permitted under the charity's Articles of Association.