

Company no. 10761736

Tax Justice UK
Report and Financial Statements
30 June 2020

Tax Justice UK

Reference and administrative details

For the year ended 30 June 2020

Status	The organisation is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated on 9 May 2017.
Company number	10761736 England and Wales
Registered office	Godfrey Wilson Ltd 5th Floor Mariner House 62 Prince Street Bristol BS1 4QD
Phone	+44 (0)20 3637 9137
Email	mail@taxjustice.uk
Twitter	@TaxJusticeUK
Directors	Directors who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows: Alan Buckle Sarah-Jayne Clifton Jesse Griffiths Christine Oram Toby Quantrill William Snell George Turner (resigned 11 March 2020)
Executive director	Robert Palmer
Bankers	Metro Bank plc One Southampton Row London WC1B 5HA
Accountants	Godfrey Wilson Limited Chartered accountants and statutory auditors 5th Floor Mariner House 62 Prince Street Bristol BS1 4QD

Tax Justice UK

Report of the directors

For the year ended 30 June 2020

Foreword from the Executive Director, Robert Palmer

This year has been pretty extraordinary. Two big unexpected events dominated our work: a surprise general election and the covid-19 pandemic.

The December 2019 election brought to the fore major debates about tax and spend. Tax Justice UK worked with a broad coalition to set out what we wanted from the political parties. Our Manifesto for Tax Equality was a joint project with TaxWatch and included 33 costed policies that would make the tax system fairer and more effective. It was backed by a number of organisations in the tax justice movement and in the end all major parties came out with at least some pledges we supported. This demonstrates that the debate in the UK has shifted from the austerity years to one that focuses on more spending - although with big variations in ambition. The early signs are that the government will be under pressure to consider progressive wealth taxation during this parliament.

In early 2020 coronavirus hit, with devastating consequences. As I wrote in the Times in April, the crisis exposed even further the threadbare nature of our social safety net. As we start to rebuild after the immediate crisis has passed we need a new social contract to support increased spending. Debates about how to achieve this have already started. There's a fierce discussion about what tax changes we might need post-covid to support a bigger state and to tackle inequality. We've used our platform to argue that the UK needs to do a much better job of taxing wealth, while protecting the incomes of the poorest.

Tax Justice UK is building the foundation we need to make the case for progressive tax reform. As part of this we kicked off a major research project in collaboration with Survation and the University of Sheffield into attitudes on public spending, tax and wealth. Our initial report published in February 2020 highlighted public support for an end to austerity and higher taxes on wealth.

I'm proud of what we've achieved so far with a small team and limited resources. I want to thank all our donors and funders for their invaluable support. The coming years will see major debates about the size of the state and how to fund this. We will be at the heart of this, constantly making the case for a fairer system.

Robert Palmer
Executive Director

Tax Justice UK

Report of the directors

For the year ended 30 June 2020

Objectives and activities

Tax Justice UK (TJ-UK) is a campaigning organisation. Our vision is that everyone in the UK should benefit from a fairer and more effective tax system.

The UK has high levels of poverty and inequality, with a majority of people feeling that the economy doesn't work for them. Government spending is a key way of tackling these challenges. A well functioning tax system should be a basic building block of our communities. But the current approach isn't raising enough tax to fund vital services, and the poorest in society are paying more than they should. There is no solution to the challenges that the UK faces that does not involve progressive tax reform. This means raising more tax in the first place and lifting the focus of tax from the poorest onto those better able to pay.

We act as a bridge between the technical experts in academia and think tanks, and the political world of Westminster and the media. Our 2019-2021 strategy sets out the three pillars of our work:

- We will help to build a broad movement of groups and credible voices to back radical reforms to the tax system;
- We will help shape a public and media narrative about what a fairer tax system looks like; and
- We will work with politicians to build support for the wide-ranging reform that is needed, while also looking for opportunities for short term wins.

Achievements and performance

During 2019/2020 TJ-UK built on its strong foundations to make the case for progressive tax reform. Two major unexpected events - the 2019 general election and the coronavirus pandemic - meant that we had to pivot to respond. Both events allowed us to make the case for a reformed tax system and strengthen the UK tax justice movement.

Highlights of the year include:

- Working with Oxfam and the Institute for Public Policy Research (IPPR), we launched a campaign calling for reform to how the UK taxes income from wealth. TJ-UK provided some funding to IPPR's groundbreaking Just Tax report. We also commissioned polling that demonstrated the public backs our call for reform;
- We used the opportunity of the autumn general election to make the case for serious tax reform. Along with five other groups we launched a Manifesto for Tax Equality. A number of our recommendations made it into party manifestos. In particular, the Labour party adopted our call to tax income from wealth at the same level as income from work;
- In December, we kicked off a major research project into attitudes on public spending, tax and wealth. We published an interim report in February, What's Wealth Got to Do With It, which was covered in the Guardian, and we wrote comment pieces for Left Foot Forward and Conservative Home. We published the results of our first major poll in April;
- The escalation of the coronavirus pandemic highlighted some of the major challenges the UK faces in terms of inequality and quality of public services. We wrote a comment piece in the Times arguing that progressive tax reform had to be part of the mix as we built back from the crisis. We mobilised the tax and economic justice movements to sign up to a set of 5 fundamental reforms to the tax system post-covid. TJ-UK also worked with other groups to argue for conditions on government bailouts to companies, including on tax. Our Executive Director wrote in the Independent on the need to bailout the people and not tax haven billionaires. Wales, Scotland and the UK government brought in some limited conditionality;

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Report of the directors

For the year ended 30 June 2020

- During the year we ramped up our engagement with the media, securing 135 pieces of coverage. This coverage spans the political spectrum and is a sign of our growing profile. We also supported other organisations in the tax justice movement to secure media coverage;
- TJ-UK has continued to help build a movement of academics, researchers, campaigners and other groups working for a fairer tax system in the UK. We have convened quarterly meetings to discuss a shared approach to campaigning for a more progressive tax system. A majority Conservative parliament has led us to re-double our efforts to engage centre-right influencers and think tanks including Bright Blue, Onward, Civitas and Reform on tax justice issues. We have been invited to be a member of Bright Blue's tax commission; and
- Our research into inheritance tax breaks used by the wealthy was cited by influential government organisations, for example the Office For Budget Responsibility.

Structure, governance and management

TJ-UK is a non-profit company limited by guarantee and governed by our articles of association. The board of directors are responsible for setting the overall organisational strategy and budget, as well as carrying out their legal duties as company directors. A key part of their role is to keep an eye on risks that the organisation faces and take action to mitigate them.

Day-to-day running of the organisation is devolved to TJ-UK's two members of staff: Robert Palmer (Executive Director) and Paul Hebden (Head of Communications). During this year we secured funding to hire a movement and partnerships lead, which will take our staff count to three.

TJ-UK's work is supported by a group of technical advisers, who provide ad-hoc guidance to the staff and board. The advisers are independent from the organisation and their views do not necessarily reflect TJ-UK's. TJ-UK brought in a number of new advisors to increase the diversity and strength of our technical advice. During this period the advisers were: Rebecca Brammell, Tom Burgess, Sue Himmelweit, Helen Miller, Jolyon Maugham QC, Krishen Mehta, Richard Murphy, Shreya Nanda, Sol Picciotto, Anna Powell-Smith, Karen Rowlingson, Sally Ruane, Prem Sikka, Liam Stanley and Andy Summers.

Financial review

TJ-UK is in a good financial position. The majority of our funding still comes from charitable foundations, but we have grown the amount from individual supporters. We will continue to diversify our funding sources, as well as work to continue our relationships with existing donors. During this year we attracted significant new funding from a range of foundations. On top of this, we received an increase in donations from the public. TJ-UK has ended the year with a surplus, which will be carried over to 2020/21.

The board has adopted a reserves policy. Under this policy, TJ-UK's reserves will consist of two elements:

- Wind down costs to pay staff notice periods and other associated costs e.g. rent. This is currently estimated at two months expenditure; and
- A buffer fund to pay unexpected costs. The board has agreed that this should be equal to two months expenditure.

Therefore under this policy, the company will aim to have a total of four months of operating costs in reserves.

Tax Justice UK

Report of the directors

For the year ended 30 June 2020

At the end of the 2019/20 financial year, TJ-UK has designated £30,000 as reserves. This is equivalent to two months' of operating expenditure. The directors have agreed that the company will aim to add a months' worth of operating expenditure a year to the reserves to meet our target.

The directors have no concerns about TJ-UK's future as a going concern.

Although the company does not have charitable registration, the directors have adopted the Charities SORP in preparation of these accounts as we consider this standard to better reflect the company's activities as a not-for-profit entity.

Statement of responsibilities of the directors

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 the 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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 disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for the safeguarding of assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Directors

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

Alan Buckle
Sarah-Jayne Clifton
Jesse Griffiths
Christine Oram
Toby Quantrill
William Snell
George Turner (resigned 11 March 2020)

We'd like to thank George Turner for all his support and work to get the organisation up and running, and we wish him well.

Tax Justice UK

Report of the directors

For the year ended 30 June 2020

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the directors on 11 December 2020 and signed on their behalf by



Will Snell
Chair

Tax Justice UK

Chartered accountant's report to the board of trustees on the preparation of the unaudited statutory accounts

For the year ended 30 June 2020

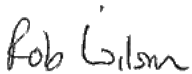
In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Tax Justice UK for the year ended 30 June 2020 as set out on pages 8 - 22 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/>.

This report is made solely to the directors of Tax Justice UK, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 19 July 2018. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for approval the accounts of Tax Justice UK and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/compilation>. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Tax Justice UK and its board of directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Tax Justice UK has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Tax Justice UK. You consider that Tax Justice UK is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of Tax Justice UK. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.



Rob Wilson FCA

Date: 11 December 2020

For and on behalf of:

Godfrey Wilson Limited

Chartered accountants and statutory auditors

5th Floor Mariner House

62 Prince Street

Bristol

BS1 4QD

Tax Justice UK

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

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2020 Total £	2019 Total £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	3	-	26,140	26,140	2,624
Charitable activities	4	168,045	18,636	186,681	156,333
Other income	5	-	1,817	1,817	-
Investment income		-	229	229	96
Total income		<u>168,045</u>	<u>46,822</u>	<u>214,867</u>	<u>159,053</u>
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds		14,072	-	14,072	11,346
Charitable activities		<u>172,396</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>172,396</u>	<u>91,910</u>
Total expenditure	6	<u>186,468</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>186,468</u>	<u>103,256</u>
Net income / (expenditure)		(18,423)	46,822	28,399	55,797
Transfers between funds		883	(883)	-	-
Corporation tax charge		<u>-</u>	<u>(254)</u>	<u>(254)</u>	<u>(18)</u>
Net movement in funds	7	(17,540)	45,685	28,145	55,779
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		<u>72,165</u>	<u>9,967</u>	<u>82,132</u>	<u>26,353</u>
Total funds carried forward		<u><u>54,625</u></u>	<u><u>55,652</u></u>	<u><u>110,277</u></u>	<u><u>82,132</u></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 14 to the accounts.

Tax Justice UK

Balance sheet

As at 30 June 2020

	Note	£	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	10		<u>517</u>	<u>1,056</u>
Current assets				
Debtors	11	5,363		40,149
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>108,091</u>		<u>44,388</u>
			113,454	84,537
Liabilities				
Creditors: amounts falling due within 1 year	12	<u>(3,694)</u>		<u>(3,461)</u>
Net current assets			<u>109,760</u>	<u>81,076</u>
Net assets	13		<u>110,277</u>	<u>82,132</u>
Funds	14			
Restricted funds			54,625	72,165
Unrestricted funds:				
Designated funds (reserves)			30,000	-
General funds			<u>25,652</u>	<u>9,967</u>
Total funds			<u>110,277</u>	<u>82,132</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(2), 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 directors on 11 December 2020 and signed on their behalf by



Will Snell
Chair

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

1. Accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

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 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Although the company does not have charitable registration, the directors have adopted the Charities SORP in preparation of these accounts as they consider this standard to better reflect the company's activities as a not-for-profit entity. The company has therefore presented a statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account) instead of a profit and loss account.

The company uses the term "charitable activities" throughout these accounts to refer to the activities undertaken by the company as a not-for-profit entity in furtherance of its objects. Income and expenditure categorised within "charitable activities" may, from time to time, include activities which, whilst not charitable in nature, are in furtherance of the company's objects.

b) Going concern basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared on the assumption that the company is able to continue as a going concern. However, as described in the director's report, the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic has affected the company. The directors have considered the impact of Covid on the company's current and future financial position. At 30 June 2020, the company holds unrestricted, general reserves of £55,652 and a cash balance of £108,091. The directors consider that the company has sufficient cash reserves, confirmed future funding and sufficient control over expenditure to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from the date on which these financial statements are approved.

c) Income

Income is recognised when the company 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 company 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.

Income received in advance is deferred until criteria for income recognition are met.

d) Interest receivable

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

Tax Justice UK

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

e) Funds accounting

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of the company. Designated funds are unrestricted funds of the company which the directors have decided at their discretion to set aside to use for a specific purpose. Restricted funds are donations which the donor has specified are to be solely used for particular areas of the company's work or for specific projects being undertaken by the company.

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 incurred.

g) Allocation of support and governance costs

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

	2020	2019
Raising funds	8%	11%
Charitable activities	92%	89%

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
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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.

k) Creditors

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the company 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.

Tax Justice UK

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

l) Financial instruments

The 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) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the year end.

o) Taxation

Taxation represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

p) Accounting estimates and key judgements

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors 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.

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

2. Prior period comparative: statement of financial activities

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2019 Total £
Income from:			
Donations and legacies	-	2,624	2,624
Charitable activities	136,333	20,000	156,333
Investment income	-	96	96
Total income	136,333	22,720	159,053
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	-	11,346	11,346
Charitable activities	75,011	16,899	91,910
Total expenditure	75,011	28,245	103,256
Net income / (expenditure)	61,322	(5,525)	55,797
Corporation tax expense	-	(18)	(18)
Net movement in funds	61,322	(5,543)	55,779

3. Income from donations and legacies

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2020 Total £
Jackie Oversby	-	5,000	5,000
Kristina Johansson	-	10,000	10,000
Donations < £5,000	-	11,140	11,140
	-	26,140	26,140

Prior period comparative

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2019 Total £
Donations	-	2,624	2,624

Tax Justice UK lists all individual donors who provided more than £5,000 or more during the financial year.

Tax Justice UK

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

4. Income from charitable activities

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2020 Total £
Grants			
Barrow Cadbury Trust	31,250	-	31,250
Friends Provident Foundation	90,925	-	90,925
Joffe Charitable Trust	30,000	-	30,000
Funding for Social Change Ltd	-	18,636	18,636
University of Sheffield	15,120	-	15,120
Philamonic Trust	750	-	750
	<u>168,045</u>	<u>18,636</u>	<u>186,681</u>

Prior period comparative

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2019 Total £
Grants			
Barrow Cadbury Trust	25,000	-	25,000
Friends Provident Foundation	51,333	-	51,333
Joffe Charitable Trust	20,000	-	20,000
Funding for Social Change Ltd	-	20,000	20,000
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	10,000	-	10,000
Trust for London	30,000	-	30,000
	<u>136,333</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>156,333</u>

5. Other income

	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2020 Total £
Consulting income	-	1,200	1,200
Recharge income	-	617	617
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,817</u>	<u>1,817</u>

There was no other income in the previous year.

Tax Justice UK

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

6. Total expenditure

	Raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Support and governance costs £	2020 Total £
Staff costs (note 8)	12,330	80,746	9,304	102,380
Rent and rates	-	-	8,000	8,000
Subscriptions	-	-	483	483
Travel and subsistence	-	1,938	-	1,938
Training and recruitment	-	-	630	630
Equipment and software	-	-	1,076	1,076
Advertising	-	-	251	251
Direct project costs	-	68,074	-	68,074
Insurance	-	-	141	141
Accountancy	-	-	1,903	1,903
Consultancy	-	300	-	300
Depreciation	-	-	539	539
Miscellaneous costs	-	-	753	753
Sub-total	12,330	151,058	23,080	186,468
Allocation of support costs	<u>1,742</u>	<u>21,338</u>	<u>(23,080)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditure	<u>14,072</u>	<u>172,396</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>186,468</u>

Tax Justice UK

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

6. Total expenditure (continued)

Prior period comparative	Raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Support and governance costs £	2019 Total £
Staff costs (note 8)	8,884	61,395	6,283	76,562
Rent and rates	-	-	7,760	7,760
Subscriptions	-	-	503	503
Travel and subsistence	-	705	-	705
Training and recruitment	-	-	1,475	1,475
Equipment and software	-	-	810	810
Advertising	-	-	237	237
Direct project costs	-	1,467	-	1,467
Insurance	-	-	420	420
Accountancy	-	-	2,497	2,497
Consultancy	-	8,400	750	9,150
Depreciation	-	-	450	450
Miscellaneous costs	-	-	1,220	1,220
Sub-total	8,884	71,967	22,405	103,256
Allocation of support costs	<u>2,462</u>	<u>19,943</u>	<u>(22,405)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditure	<u>11,346</u>	<u>91,910</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103,256</u>

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

7. Net movement in funds

This is stated after charging:

	2020 £	2019 £
Depreciation	539	450
Directors' remuneration	<u>Nil</u>	<u>Nil</u>

8. Staff costs and numbers

Staff costs were as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Salaries and wages	89,767	72,482
Social security costs	6,957	168
Pension costs	<u>5,656</u>	<u>3,912</u>
	<u>102,380</u>	<u>76,562</u>

No employee earned more than £60,000 during the year.

The key management personnel of the company comprise the Directors and Executive Director. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel were £53,719 (2019: £52,281). The company directors are unremunerated.

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Average head count	<u>2.00</u>	<u>2.00</u>
Full time equivalent	<u>1.80</u>	<u>1.80</u>

9. Taxation

	2020 £	2019 £
UK corporation tax at 19% based on results for the period	<u>254</u>	<u>18</u>
Factors affecting current tax charge:		
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities by rate of tax	5,396	10,601
Deduct non-trade surplus	(5,124)	(10,583)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	<u>(18)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current tax charge	<u>254</u>	<u>18</u>

The vast majority of the income received by the company during the year was non-trade grant income, which is not included as part of the company's taxable trading profits.

Tax Justice UK

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Total £
Cost	
At 1 July 2019 and at 30 June 2020	<u>1,618</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2019	562
Charge for the year	<u>539</u>
At 30 June 2020	<u>1,101</u>
Net book value At 30 June 2020	<u><u>517</u></u>
At 30 June 2019	<u><u>1,056</u></u>

11. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	4,800	40,000
Prepayments	511	149
Other debtors	52	-
	<u>5,363</u>	<u>40,149</u>

12. Creditors: amounts due within 1 year

	2020 £	2019 £
Other creditors	465	651
Accruals	1,890	1,860
Corporation tax	272	18
Other taxation and social security	1,067	932
	<u>3,694</u>	<u>3,461</u>

Tax Justice UK

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

13. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Restricted funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	-	517	517
Current assets	54,625	58,829	113,454
Current liabilities	-	(3,694)	(3,694)
Net assets at 30 June 2020	54,625	55,652	110,277

Prior period comparative

	Restricted funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	-	1,056	1,056
Current assets	72,165	12,372	84,537
Current liabilities	-	(3,461)	(3,461)
Net assets at 30 June 2019	72,165	9,967	82,132

14. Movements in funds

	At 1 July 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure and corporation tax £	Transfers between funds £	At 30 June 2020 £
Restricted funds					
Barrow Cadbury Trust	2,165	31,250	(22,625)	-	10,790
Friends Provident Foundation	-	90,925	(91,808)	883	-
Joffe Charitable Trust	30,000	30,000	(30,000)	-	30,000
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	10,000	-	(10,000)	-	-
Trust for London	30,000	-	(16,165)	-	13,835
University of Sheffield	-	15,120	(15,120)	-	-
Philamonic Trust	-	750	(750)	-	-
Total restricted funds	72,165	168,045	(186,468)	883	54,625
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds:					
<i>Reserves fund</i>	-	30,000	-	-	30,000
General funds	9,967	16,822	(254)	(883)	25,652
Total unrestricted funds	9,967	46,822	(254)	(883)	55,652
Total funds	82,132	214,867	(186,722)	-	110,277

Tax Justice UK

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

14. Movements in funds (continued)

Purposes of restricted funds

Barrow Cadbury Trust	The Barrow Cadbury Trust has made a three-year grant of £75,000 from January 2018 to December 2020 to support our advocacy and campaigning work.
Friends Provident Foundation	In September 2019 the Friends Provident Foundation awarded a grant of £141,500 over two years to enable us to shape a public narrative on the need for a fairer and more effective tax system. In May 2020 the Foundation provided a further £4,500 to pay for additional research taking the total grant to £146,000.
Joffe Charitable Trust	In June 2020 the Joffe Charitable Trust awarded us a two year grant of £60,000 to support our work to build and diversify the UK tax justice movement.
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	Paul Hamlyn Foundation made a £10,000 grant in March 2019 to support the development of our organisational strategy.
Trust for London	Trust for London has made a £60,000 two year grant in June 2019 to support our work advocating for greater taxes on wealth.
University of Sheffield	The ESRC Impact Acceleration Awards via The University of Sheffield's Internal Knowledge Exchange Scheme awarded us £15,120 to support our research into public attitudes on tax.
Philharmonic Trust	Philharmonic Trust has made a grant towards the education and research aspects of TJUK's work in the public interest.

Purposes of designated funds

Reserves fund	TJUK has allocated £30,000 as reserves to allow us to wind down responsibly if we need to. This represents two months' worth of operating expenditure. Under the company's reserves policy, we will aim to build this up to four months' worth of operating expenditure.
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Tax Justice UK

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

14. Movements in funds (continued)

Prior period comparative

	At 1 July 2018 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Corporation tax charge £	At 30 June 2019 £
Restricted funds					
Barrow Cadbury Trust	843	25,000	(23,678)	-	2,165
Friends Provident Foundation	-	51,333	(51,333)	-	-
Joffe Charitable Trust	10,000	20,000	-	-	30,000
Paul Hamlyn Foundation	-	10,000	-	-	10,000
Trust for London	-	30,000	-	-	30,000
Total restricted funds	<u>10,843</u>	<u>136,333</u>	<u>(75,011)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72,165</u>
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	<u>15,510</u>	<u>22,720</u>	<u>(28,245)</u>	<u>(18)</u>	<u>9,967</u>
Total unrestricted funds	<u>15,510</u>	<u>22,720</u>	<u>(28,245)</u>	<u>(18)</u>	<u>9,967</u>
Total funds	<u><u>26,353</u></u>	<u><u>159,053</u></u>	<u><u>(103,256)</u></u>	<u><u>(18)</u></u>	<u><u>82,132</u></u>

15. Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the current or prior year.

Tax Justice UK

Detailed trading profit and loss account

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	2020		2019
	£		£
Turnover			
Donations	26,890		2,624
Grants and subsidies	185,931		156,333
Consulting income	1,200		-
Recharge income	617		-
	<u>214,638</u>		158,957
Costs of sales	<u>(68,074)</u>		<u>(1,467)</u>
Gross profit	<u>146,564</u>		<u>157,490</u>
Administrative expenses			
Salaries and wages	102,380		76,562
Accountancy	1,903		2,497
Consultancy	300		9,150
Rent and rates	8,000		7,760
Advertising and marketing	251		237
Bank, credit card and other financial charges	1		44
Depreciation	539		450
Entertaining	534		951
Equipment and software	1,076		810
Insurance	141		420
Training and recruitment	630		1,475
Travel and subsistence	1,938		705
<i>Administration and office expenses</i>			
Printing, postage and stationery	113		92
Subscriptions	483		503
	<u>596</u>		595
Sundry expenses	<u>105</u>		<u>133</u>
	<u>(118,394)</u>		<u>(101,789)</u>
Operating profit	28,170		55,701
Interest receivable	<u>229</u>		<u>96</u>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	28,399		55,797
Corporation tax charge	<u>(254)</u>		<u>(18)</u>
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	<u><u>28,145</u></u>		<u><u>55,779</u></u>