

Company registration number: 03374001

Charity registration number: 1062852

TaxAid UK

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

TaxAid UK

Contents

Reference and Administrative Details	1
Chair's Report	2
Trustees' Report	3 to 8
Independent Auditor's Report	9 to 12
Statement of Financial Activities	13
Balance Sheet	14
Statement of Cash Flows	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16 to 30

TaxAid UK

Reference and Administrative Details

Chair	Kevin Nicholson
Trustees	Stephen Banyard Francesca Lagerberg Kevin Nicholson Jonathan Peacock KC Paul Morton Emma Clarke Nicholas Edwards Victoria Heard Matthew Ellis
Chief Executive Officer	Valerie Boggs
Charity Registration Number	1062852
Company Registration Number	03374001
Registered Office	30 Monck Street London SW1P 2AP
Auditor	Thompson Jenner LLP Statutory Auditors 1 Colleton Crescent Exeter Devon EX2 4DG
Bankers	CAF Bank Limited Kings Hill West Malling Kent ME19 4TA

TaxAid UK

Chair's Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

This is my first report as the new Chair of TaxAid and as I reflect on the year I can't think of a time when the charity has been more relevant and important for our beneficiaries.

The tax system is becoming ever more complex and people are choosing, or having to, take on multiple jobs, sometimes with short contracts; creating more filing requirements and potential changes to their tax profile several times during the year. Alongside this the information to help people comply and the filing of returns is increasingly online; potentially creating increased challenges for those left behind.

We are also seeing more people facing the cost of living crisis and sometimes also dealing with mental health issues.

Against this complex environment the team at TaxAid and its network of volunteers provide a personal service to those who are most in need of help. We also benefit from the powerful alliance with the team at Tax Help for Older People who work alongside the TaxAid team. Anyone who has been fortunate enough to have experienced this service first hand will know just how it feels when they have shared their problems with someone who understands and can help.

Our CEO, Valerie Boggs, has brought together a strong senior management team and a first class set of advisors and helpline operators; working alongside a network of volunteers who give their time to help beneficiaries. You can read about how the charity has made a difference in the contributions from some of our beneficiaries in the Trustees' Report and on our website. And if you want to know about the work of the charity just contact us here at TaxAid.

None of this would be possible without your support. I'd like to thank HMRC, Deloitte, EY, KPMG and PwC, alongside the other major accounting firms and law firms, the Chartered Institute of Taxation, the Association of Tax Technicians, and the Worshipful Company of Tax Advisors, trusts and foundations, corporates including Fujitsu; and the hundreds of individuals who have supported our beneficiaries through one off cash donations, regular contributions, sponsored events, walks and events across the country. Every pound makes a difference.

I'd also like to thank the Board for all their support and in particular Stephen Banyard who stood down after 6 years as Chair. He leaves a great legacy as Chair and will continue as part of a fantastic team of trustees. And also thank you to Francesca Lagerberg who stood down as a trustee after 8 years but remains a committed supporter of the charity.

I would also like to recognise the incredible contribution made by Rosina Pullman, who was TaxAid's Director from 2001 to 2016 and who died on 12th September 2023 after a short illness.

As we look forward, Valerie is leading on a new strategy for the charity which is focused on the future needs of our beneficiaries. You will hear more about this important work in next year's Report.

But for now, thank you again for all your support.

The strategic report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 11/12/23 and signed on its behalf by:



Kevin Nicholson
Chair and trustee

TaxAid UK

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purpose of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditor's report of the charitable company for the year ended 31 March 2023. Reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The charity is a company limited by guarantee and a registered charity, its governing documents are its memorandum and articles of association.

The charity's formal objectives are:

- To provide advice and assistance in tax and financial matters to persons in financial need
- To advance public education about all aspects of tax and tax debt

Public benefit and how our activities deliver it

We have a duty to report on our organisation's public benefit under S.4 of the Charities Act 2011. We are confident that we meet those public benefit requirements having taken into consideration the Charity Commission guidance.

Our vision is: 'To provide tax advice to all who need it' We aim to achieve this by delivering the appropriate support to those in poverty, whether financial or by reference to other vulnerabilities, who would otherwise be unable to access help with tax problems. The assistance provided ranges from the provision of education through our third sector partners, to support on our helpline and our digital materials. We believe therefore that we meet the public benefit requirements through this comprehensive range of activities, delivered through different channels to maximise the numbers of people that we can help.

Our work with HMRC, as detailed below, illustrates the breadth of the benefit of our work across the wider public, beyond those who make direct contact with us.

Objectives, activities and impact

At the beginning of this year we were still facing the challenge of COVID-19 and the omicron variant, with its possible implications. Although by the end of the year the effects of the pandemic had subsided new challenges like the cost of living crisis took its place.

Our Direct support and its impact

Throughout the challenges our helpline supported people by phone and email. In 2022/23 we helped 6,373 callers and received 722 email enquiries from our beneficiaries.

The majority of these contacts present tax problems that can be resolved in just one phone call by our trained and compassionate staff. But complicated cases can take weeks or even months to resolve. However, for people in poverty, even the smallest saving can mean a lot, and a sudden tax bill can be devastating. We aim never to leave our beneficiaries with an unresolved case and we will work to ensure that our beneficiaries pay no more than the correct amount of tax.

In 2022/23 our beneficiaries received total refunds of £239,227 as a result of our intervention and our work achieved the cancellation of £753,811 in tax debt.

TaxAid UK

Trustees' Report

Tess's story

Tess's story demonstrates how a simple piece of tax knowledge can help someone in poverty by giving them more take home pay.

Despite not owning a computer, and struggling to fully understand her tax return forms, Tess diligently prepared her own tax returns for several years.

She had an annual income of less than £10,000, which was made up of her state pension, a small additional pension, and some self-employment income. However, she had also been including housing benefit, of which she received £3,000 per year, not realising that this income is not taxable.

Tess's friend informed her that she had been completing her tax returns incorrectly, so Tess reached out to TaxAid. Upon investigation it turned out that the same mistake had been made on her tax returns for the three years previous.

We were able to request an amendment to her tax return. This was accepted by HMRC and Tess received a refund for £1,064.63. She now understands not to include housing benefit and is able to complete her tax return accurately. It's a simple fix, but one that has saved Tess from increased financial hardship, she now has received a refund of her tax overpayment and will be paying less in tax each year going forward.

Our digital support and its impact

One of the consequences of the pandemic is the acceleration of the digitalisation of many government services including the tax administration system. As a consequence, during the year we worked with our sister charity, Tax Help for Older People and our partner Deloitte LLP to understand digital exclusion in our beneficiary group. A report published by the Centre for Ageing Better notes that 'Digital inclusion is not just about being online, it's also about building skills and confidence'.

We are working on how our services need to adapt to support our beneficiaries manage in an increasingly digital environment, but in the meantime we recognise that some of our beneficiaries already choose to interact with us digitally. Our yearly page views are 1,208,122, yearly web users, 840,263 and total social media users, 3,234.

Our beneficiaries and their needs

According to the IFS's annual report into living standards, poverty and inequality, in 2018, two thirds (68%) of working age adults in poverty live in a household where at least one adult is in work, and this proportion has never been higher. This means that the needs of our service are growing, as more people in poverty find themselves in work, potentially facing tricky tax problems.

The Joseph Rowntree Foundation report on Poverty in the UK in 2023 reports that working age adults living in poverty are more likely to suffer from poor health more broadly and evidence suggests low income is associated with potential symptoms of anxiety, such as lack of sleep, lacking energy and feelings of depression. Calls to our helpline provide evidence of the health issues associated with vulnerability and poverty.

TaxAid UK

Trustees' Report

Annie's Story

When Annie sent an email enquiry she had a debt to HMRC of just over £17,000, built up from late filing penalties and determinations, arising from a time in which she had been self-employed. During the period that the debt had been accumulating she was in a vulnerable position; in an abusive relationship, living with bipolar disorder and anxiety, and moved home over 35 times. TaxAid were able to bring her tax records up to date, make the appropriate claims and appeals and eliminate the liability to HMRC. Annie was delighted with the result:

"Thank you for your emails I cannot begin to describe the sense of relief I feel and I thank you so much for what you have done for me.

This is all such brilliant news. My other debts are very small in comparison and now that I have control of my own money I will be able to repay them over the next couple of years, it's achievable now and I can work towards becoming debt free.

Wow I still can't believe this I feel so lucky and so relieved."

Our advocacy and its impact

TaxAid has a positive and cooperative relationship with HMRC, built over many years for the benefit of those we support. We share the trends that we see on the helpline and help to provide HMRC with an understanding of the barriers people in poverty can experience when trying to overcome tax problems.

We attend workshops and consultation discussions, participate in forums, and other meetings with HMRC, and we are able to better advocate for our beneficiaries because of this close mutually beneficial relationship. Our relationship with HMRC ensures they will alert us when they plan to communicate on certain issues, where these issues will be likely to lead to more queries on our helpline. We can then be ready with help, guidance, and reassurance for those who are most in need.

We want to ensure that the tax issues that are specific to people in poverty are brought to the attention of HMRC, to drive the change and action that can help resolve these issues in the long-term.

Our work with our charity partners and its impact

In August 2022 we started a project to increase the number of referrals from the voluntary and community sector (VCS), working with our partner charity Tax Help for Older People. We knew that other charities, community organisations, local authorities, social prescribers, faith-based organisations, housing associations, pension providers, and debt advisory bodies were speaking to people with tax problems but it wasn't always obvious where they could get help.

We needed to make sure that we kept our beneficiaries' needs and best interests at the heart of our work. We looked at how we communicated about our services, staff, and volunteers, and how they provide assistance with tax issues whilst still being compassionate and aware to each beneficiary's specific needs.

To this end we undertook outreach with VCS organisations all across the UK, from homelessness charities in London, to Age Friendly organisations in Londonderry, from Citizen's Advice advisers in Exeter to social prescribers in Birmingham. In total we have delivered twenty presentations on our work to more than 400 advisers, sign posters, and guiders all across the UK.

TaxAid UK

Trustees' Report

Our volunteers and their impact

Our volunteers are the lifeblood of our organization, they are tax professionals who want to give something back to society using their expert tax knowledge to do so. We are incredibly lucky to have such a brilliant team of volunteers supporting our beneficiaries, their work is invaluable and greatly appreciated by the people they help:

'I am extremely grateful to TaxAid. Thanks to them, my affairs are in order again and I feel confident dealing with HMRC. I've learned a lot of technical lessons in the process and feel well-equipped to deal with my tax-affairs into the future. What a relief!' – (Google review)

Financial review

Summary of position

The statement of Financial Activities for the year on page 13 shows a surplus of income over expenditure in the year of £62,154 (2021/22 – surplus £58,050). Expenditure increased by around £85,000 but this was more than matched by an increase in income of around £89,000 (excluding donated services and facilities).

Income

The support from our corporate partners grew by 55% thanks to significant increases from PWC and KPMG.

HMRC funding comprised the second year of its three-year grant period.

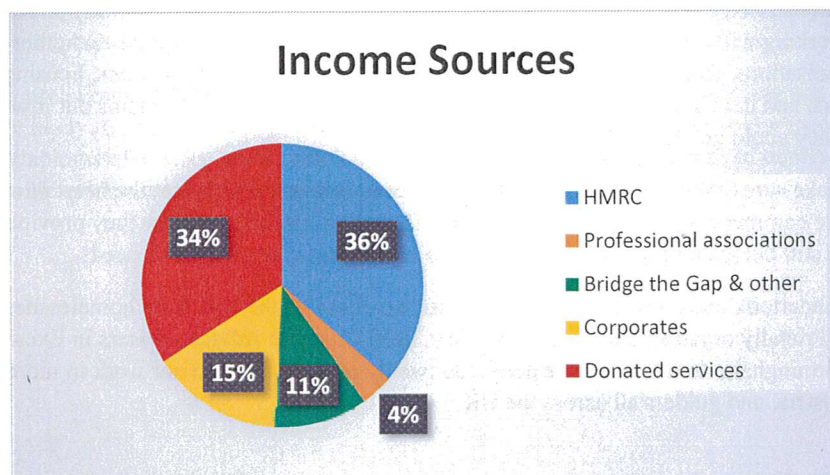
TaxAid received funding from the CIOT & ATT (Association of Taxation Technicians) with the specific purpose of advancing tax education.

In September 2022 a group of tax professionals climbed Kilimanjaro which was an extreme challenge and raised around £28,000 for the Bridge the Gap campaign (shared 50:50 with TaxAid).

In the light of the cost-of-living crisis, funding applications took longer than usual to be considered given the pressure on trusts and foundations.

Face-to-face events were again limited. However we continued to generate income through virtual CPD events, made possible by the generosity of the CIOT (Chartered Institute of Taxation).

The total income from each source is shown below.



TaxAid UK

Trustees' Report

Expenditure

Expenditure in the year ended 31 March 2023 (excluding donated services and facilities) amounted to £682,480, an increase of 14% over the previous year. This was primarily due to increased staff costs which reflect the need to pay higher salaries in the light of inflation; and recruitment to develop links with potential referral partners.

Reserves

The free reserves at 31 March 2023 are £331,222 (2021/22 £280,718) which is more than five months' expected expenditure for the current year. This position is in line with our reserves policy which is to:

- Provide stability and the means for the development of the charity's principal objects; and
- In the long term, achieve a sufficient level of readily realisable fixed assets investments to provide a cushion equivalent to three to six months' operating cash expenditure.

Risk

The risks are managed by the periodic monitoring of the risk register which identifies the key risks and plans their mitigation.

The primary risk facing the charity is financial instability created by the uncertainty around medium- to long-term funding. This arises from receiving substantial funding from one source, HMRC, but this is mitigated by diversifying income streams.

Our financial management procedures include the preparation of an annual budget and forecast with quarterly reporting against budget provided to the Board.

The trustees have given consideration to the major risks to which the charity is exposed and satisfied themselves that systems or procedures are established in order to manage those risks.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is managed by the Board of Trustees which meets quarterly. The Board delegates day to day management to the Chief Executive and the Senior Management Team.

The directors of the charitable company are its trustees for the purposes of charity law. The names of the trustees who were in office during the year are listed on page 1. All members of the Trustee Board gave their time voluntarily and received no benefits from the charity.

The total number of trustees must not be less than three and no more than ten. New trustees are identified with the necessary specialist expertise and appropriate charitable, commercial, tax and legal experience to enrich the standing Board and are given induction and training by the current post holders. Trustees shall retire by rotation in accordance with the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of association. Any person so retiring shall be eligible for reappointment as a trustee.

Day-to-day management is delegated to our Chief Executive who is supported by the Senior Management Team whose responsibility is to work to the strategic plan which contains business, financial and service objectives.

TaxAid continues to work closely with Tax Help for Older People and the two charities have a joint Senior Management Team. In addition to the cost-efficiencies achieved through sharing back office services, this facilitates synergy between them.

Remuneration for key management is set with reference to market rates for similar roles and responsibilities in the charitable sector, taking account of geographical differences.

TaxAid UK
Trustees' Report

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken the required steps to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of TaxAid UK for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland").

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards, comprising FRS 102 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 charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that can disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company 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 governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 11/12/23 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Kevin Nicholson (Chair)

TaxAid UK

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of TaxAid UK

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of TaxAid UK (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

TaxAid UK

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of TaxAid UK

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Chair's Report and Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Chair's Report and Trustees' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Chair's Report and the Trustees' Report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the (set out on page), the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

TaxAid UK

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of TaxAid UK

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

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the charities sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, Charities Act 2011, taxation legislation, data protection, employment and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management, reviewing licenses, certificates and relevant correspondence including the inspection of legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the company's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

TaxAid UK

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of TaxAid UK

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.


.....

Mr David Tucker (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Thompson Jenner LLP, Statutory Auditor

1 Colleton Crescent
Exeter
Devon
EX2 4DG

Date: 12/12/23

TaxAid UK

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2023 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

2023	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	289,761	-	289,761
Charitable activities	4	382,937	454,578	837,515
Investment income	5	295	-	295
Total Income		<u>672,993</u>	<u>454,578</u>	<u>1,127,571</u>
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	6	<u>(622,489)</u>	<u>(442,928)</u>	<u>(1,065,417)</u>
Total Expenditure		<u>(622,489)</u>	<u>(442,928)</u>	<u>(1,065,417)</u>
Net income		<u>50,504</u>	<u>11,650</u>	<u>62,154</u>
Net movement in funds		50,504	11,650	62,154
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		<u>280,718</u>	<u>1,609</u>	<u>282,327</u>
Total funds carried forward	18	<u><u>331,222</u></u>	<u><u>13,259</u></u>	<u><u>344,481</u></u>
2022	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	204,224	-	204,224
Charitable activities	4	285,087	450,816	735,903
Total Income		<u>489,311</u>	<u>450,816</u>	<u>940,127</u>
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	6	<u>(430,184)</u>	<u>(451,893)</u>	<u>(882,077)</u>
Total Expenditure		<u>(430,184)</u>	<u>(451,893)</u>	<u>(882,077)</u>
Net income/(expenditure)		<u>59,127</u>	<u>(1,077)</u>	<u>58,050</u>
Net movement in funds		59,127	(1,077)	58,050
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		<u>221,591</u>	<u>2,686</u>	<u>224,277</u>
Total funds carried forward	18	<u><u>280,718</u></u>	<u><u>1,609</u></u>	<u><u>282,327</u></u>

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2022 is shown in note 18.


The notes on pages 16 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

TaxAid UK

(Registration number: 03374001)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	<u>1,581</u>	<u>1,757</u>
		<u>1,581</u>	<u>1,757</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	13	221,575	139,956
Cash at bank and in hand	14	<u>250,251</u>	<u>242,535</u>
		471,826	382,491
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(128,926)</u>	<u>(101,921)</u>
Net current assets		<u>342,900</u>	<u>280,570</u>
Net assets		<u>344,481</u>	<u>282,327</u>
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted		13,259	1,609
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted		<u>331,222</u>	<u>280,718</u>
Total funds	18	<u>344,481</u>	<u>282,327</u>

The financial statements on pages 13 to 30 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 11/12/23, and signed on their behalf by:


.....
Kevin Nicholson
Chair and trustee

The notes on pages 16 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

TaxAid UK

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash income		62,154	58,050
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation		1,080	1,784
Investment income	5	<u>(295)</u>	<u>-</u>
		62,939	59,834
Working capital adjustments			
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	13	(81,619)	32,811
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	15	<u>27,004</u>	<u>(3,436)</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>8,324</u>	<u>89,209</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest receivable and similar income	5	295	-
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	12	(904)	(1,122)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash flows from investing activities		<u>(608)</u>	<u>(1,122)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		7,716	88,087
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		<u>242,535</u>	<u>154,448</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March		<u><u>250,251</u></u>	<u><u>242,535</u></u>

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The notes on pages 16 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

TaxAid UK

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

1 Charity status

The charity is a charity limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation. The charity is incorporated in England and Wales and its registered office is 30 Monck Street, London, SW1P 2AP.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

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

Basis of preparation

TaxAid UK 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 notes.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

Income and endowments

Income from 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.

Income recognised in advance of the provision of a specified service is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

TaxAid UK

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Donated services and facilities

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item or received the service, any conditions associated with the donation have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), general volunteer time is not recognised so refer to the trustees' annual report for more information about their contribution.

On receipt, donated gifts, 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, professional qualified tax personnel or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

Donations of gifts, services and facilities include seconded employees, IT software and office space. Seconded staff's services are provided free of charge to the charity and the cost of their salary is incurred by a third party. IT software and office space are included at their estimate market value when donated.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

All resources expended are inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Support costs

Resources expended are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. However, the cost of overall direction and administration of each activity, comprising the salary and overhead costs of the central function, is apportioned on the following basis which are an estimate, based on staff time, of the amount attributable to each activity.

Where information about the aims, objectives and projects of the charity is provided to potential beneficiaries, the costs associated with this publicity are allocated to charitable expenditure.

Where such information about the aims, objectives and projects of the charity is also provided to potential donors, activity costs are apportioned between fundraising and charitable activities on the basis of the personnel involved with each activity.

TaxAid UK

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Advice services	77%
Tax education	7%
Cost of raising funds	9%
Governance costs	7%

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees' meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

The Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme grant has been credited to other income so as to match the grant to the underlying eligible furloughed staff expenditure to which it relates.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £500 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

TaxAid UK

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Computer equipment	3 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings	6 years straight line

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees' discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds set aside for specific purposes at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Pensions and other post retirement obligations

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the charity has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

TaxAid UK

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

TaxAid UK

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Donations and legacies;		
Donations from professional firms and supporters	174,000	174,000
Other donations	115,761	115,761
Total for 2023	289,761	289,761
Total for 2022	204,224	204,224

Summary of donations from professional firms and supporters

	2023 £	2022 £
Deloitte	30,000	30,000
EY	20,000	20,000
KPMG	40,000	20,000
PWC	60,000	20,000
Fujitsu	20,000	20,000
Tax Advisers Charitable Trust (The Worshipful Company of Tax Advisers)	4,000	4,000
	174,000	114,000

Other donations includes 50% of the following amounts greater than £3,000 from organisations received through Bridge The Gap. This is a joint initiative set up by TaxAid UK and its sister charity Tax Help For Older People, whereby amounts received are split equally between the two charities.

	2023 £	2022 £
Deloitte	14,352	13,146
Freshfields	-	9,986
Kathleen Beryl Sleigh Charitable Trust	5,000	5,000
London Legal Support	3,537	4,176
Norton Rose	5,000	-
Tax Advisers Charitable Trust (The Worshipful Company of Tax Advisers)	4,000	4,000
Virtual CPD Events	18,882	25,210

TaxAid UK

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

4 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2023	Total 2022
	General £	£	£	£
Advice services				
HM Revenue & Customs	-	411,183	411,183	409,600
Donations of gifts, services and facilities	382,937	-	382,937	285,087
University of Edinburgh	-	1,745	1,745	-
Manchester University	-	-	-	1,216
	382,937	412,928	795,865	695,903
Tax education				
Chartered Institute of Taxation	-	30,000	30,000	30,000
Association of Taxation Technicians (ATT)	-	11,650	11,650	10,000
	-	41,650	41,650	40,000
Income from charitable activities 2023	382,937	454,578	837,515	735,903
Income from charitable activities 2022	285,087	450,816	735,903	

5 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Interest receivable and similar income; Interest receivable on bank deposits	295	295	-

TaxAid UK

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Cost of raising funds	Advice services	Education	Governance costs	Support costs	2023 Total	2022 Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	33,771	258,916	22,514	22,514	225,143	562,858	483,498
Gifts in kind	-	382,937	-	-	-	382,937	285,087
Premises and other costs	3,664	28,093	2,443	2,443	24,427	61,070	64,364
Website, ICT and equipment costs	2,360	18,095	1,573	1,573	15,734	39,335	31,923
Legal, insurance and professional costs	682	5,232	455	455	4,550	11,374	13,322
Communication and travel	298	2,287	199	199	1,987	4,970	2,991
Other costs	389	-	-	-	300	689	892
Research and consultancy	-	-	-	2,184	-	2,184	-
Support costs	41,164	695,560	27,184	29,368	272,141	1,065,417	882,077
Governance costs	24,493	209,548	19,050	19,050	(272,141)	-	-
	4,842	39,703	3,873	(48,418)	-	-	-
Total expenditure 2023	70,499	944,811	50,107	-	-	1,065,417	882,077
Total expenditure 2022	62,402	788,886	30,789	-	-	882,077	-

£622,489 (2022 - £430,184) of the above expenditure was attributable to unrestricted funds and £442,928 (2022 - £451,893) to restricted funds.

TaxAid UK

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

7 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming resources for the year include:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Operating leases - other assets	(36,923)	(30,000)
Audit fees	(6,000)	(6,000)
Depreciation of fixed assets	(1,080)	(1,784)

8 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with any trustee, has received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses from the charity during the year.

9 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	477,087	421,528
Social security costs	43,213	39,285
Pension costs	15,815	15,967
Other staff costs	26,743	6,718
	<u>562,858</u>	<u>483,498</u>

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management team) employed by the charity during the year was 18 (2022 - 15).

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management team) employed by the charity during the year expressed as full time equivalents was as follows:

	2023	2022
	No	No
Raising funds	0.6	0.6
Advice services	4.7	4.5
Tax education	0.4	0
Support	4.1	4.9
Governance	0.4	0.3
	<u>10.3</u>	<u>10.3</u>

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year.

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £43,332 (2022 - £36,949).

TaxAid UK

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

10 Auditors' remuneration

	2023 £	2022 £
Audit of the financial statements	6,000	6,000

11 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2022	648	23,423	24,071
Additions	-	904	904
Disposals	-	(20,785)	(20,785)
At 31 March 2023	648	3,542	4,190
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2022	513	21,801	22,314
Charge for the year	108	972	1,080
Eliminated on disposals	-	(20,785)	(20,785)
At 31 March 2023	621	1,988	2,609
Net book value			
At 31 March 2023	27	1,554	1,581
At 31 March 2022	135	1,622	1,757

TaxAid UK

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

13 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	150,621	70,621
Prepayments and accrued income	53,659	53,782
Other debtors	17,295	15,553
	221,575	139,956

14 Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash on hand	333	333
Cash at bank	249,918	242,202
	250,251	242,535

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	1,057	35,531
Other taxation and social security	20,991	17,803
Other creditors	78,470	21,347
Accruals and deferred income	28,408	27,240
	128,926	101,921
	15,250	15,250
Resources deferred in the period	-	-
Amounts released from previous periods	(7,750)	-
Deferred income at year end	7,500	15,250

Deferred income relates to the BTG Gala Dinner which was cancelled as a result of Covid-19. The remaining balance is to be carried forward to enable attendance at a future event.

TaxAid UK

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

16 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Operating lease commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Land and buildings		
Within one year	<u>9,000</u>	<u>-</u>

17 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to £15,815 (2022 - £15,967).

TaxAid UK

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

18 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
Unrestricted funds				
<i>General</i>				
General	278,961	672,089	(621,409)	329,641
<i>Designated</i>				
Capital depreciation	<u>1,757</u>	<u>904</u>	<u>(1,080)</u>	<u>1,581</u>
Total unrestricted funds	<u>280,718</u>	<u>672,993</u>	<u>(622,489)</u>	<u>331,222</u>
Restricted funds				
Governance	1,071	-	-	1,071
Advice services	538	412,928	(412,928)	538
Tax education	<u>-</u>	<u>41,650</u>	<u>(30,000)</u>	<u>11,650</u>
Total restricted funds	<u>1,609</u>	<u>454,578</u>	<u>(442,928)</u>	<u>13,259</u>
Total funds	<u>282,327</u>	<u>1,127,571</u>	<u>(1,065,417)</u>	<u>344,481</u>
	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
Unrestricted funds				
<i>General</i>				
General	220,249	488,189	(429,477)	278,961
<i>Designated</i>				
Capital depreciation	<u>1,342</u>	<u>1,122</u>	<u>(707)</u>	<u>1,757</u>
Total unrestricted funds	<u>221,591</u>	<u>489,311</u>	<u>(430,184)</u>	<u>280,718</u>
Restricted				
Governance	1,071	-	-	1,071
Advice services	1,615	410,816	(411,893)	538
Tax education	<u>-</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total restricted funds	<u>2,686</u>	<u>450,816</u>	<u>(451,893)</u>	<u>1,609</u>
Total funds	<u>224,277</u>	<u>940,127</u>	<u>(882,077)</u>	<u>282,327</u>

TaxAid UK

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

Advice services

This fund represents income which is for delivering the main charitable purpose of TaxAid UK, that of advising low income clients and the generalist voluntary sector on tax matters.

Tax education

This fund represents income provided to improve access to information on tax so that those on low incomes are aware of their rights and responsibilities under the tax system. It is delivered through training, printed material and guides, and the TaxAid UK website.

Designated funds

The designated fund represents the net book value of assets purchased from unrestricted funds to be depreciated in the future.

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted funds £	Total funds at 31 March 2023 £
	General £	Designated £		
Tangible fixed assets	-	1,581	-	1,581
Net Current assets	<u>329,641</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,259</u>	<u>342,900</u>
Total net assets	<u><u>329,641</u></u>	<u><u>1,581</u></u>	<u><u>13,259</u></u>	<u><u>344,481</u></u>

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted funds £	Total funds at 31 March 2022 £
	General £	Designated £		
Tangible fixed assets	-	1,757	-	1,757
Net Current assets	<u>278,961</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,609</u>	<u>280,570</u>
Total net assets	<u><u>278,961</u></u>	<u><u>1,757</u></u>	<u><u>1,609</u></u>	<u><u>282,327</u></u>

20 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 April 2022 £	Financing cash flows £	At 31 March 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>242,535</u>	<u>7,716</u>	<u>250,251</u>
Net debt	<u><u>242,535</u></u>	<u><u>7,716</u></u>	<u><u>250,251</u></u>

	At 1 April 2021 £	Financing cash flows £	At 31 March 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>154,448</u>	<u>88,087</u>	<u>242,535</u>
Net debt	<u><u>154,448</u></u>	<u><u>88,087</u></u>	<u><u>242,535</u></u>

TaxAid UK

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

21 Related party transactions

Donations were received from KPMG, where Victoria Heard is a partner. The total of these donations amount to £40,000 (2022 - £20,000).

Donations were received from PWC, where Kevin Nicholson was then a partner. The total of these donations amount to £60,000 (2022 - £20,000).

Donations were received from Deloitte, where Matthew Ellis was then a partner. The total of these donations amounted to £32,785 (2022 - not a related party).

Donations were received from Trustees during the year totalling £12,220 (2022 - £10,000). These donations were shared with Tax Help For Older People. No restrictions have been attached to these donations.

TaxAid UK operated the payroll on behalf of Tax Help For Older People during the year. Payroll costs for the year and recharged from TaxAid UK to Tax Help For Older People totalled £441,225 (2022- £437,297). No amounts were outstanding at the year end in respect of payroll costs.

During the year, net income totalling £92,672 (2022 - £86,769) was collected by TaxAid UK on behalf of Tax Help For Older People. At the year end, the amount due to Tax Help For Older People, included in other creditors in the financial statements, was £36,277 (2022 - £10,693). A further £37,520 (2022 - £3,157) included within other creditors is due to Tax Help For Older People in relation to recharged shared costs and £23,461 (2022 - £8,674) included within debtors is due from Tax Help For Older People in relation to recharged shared costs.