Registered number
OC316294

Tax Research LLP

Report and Accounts

31 March 2015

Tax Research LLP
Members' Report

The members present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 March 2015.

Principal activities

The LLP's principal activity during the year continued to be the undertaking of research on taxation and related economic issues. The principle activities are the publication of a blog (www.taxresearch.org.uk/blog) and specific research and advocacy projects related to taxation issues, mainly as they impact on poverty.

This was a successful year for Tax Research UK. Renewed funding from the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust was used to fund a wide range of issues, the most notable of which related to work in relation to the activities of the G8, G20 and OECD concerning country-by-country reporting and related anti-tax avoidance measures. This grant was also used to fund work on company regulation and the contribution that cuts in that area are making to the increasing tax evasion gap as well as support for a wide range of initiatives on economic and tax related issues.

Work was undertaken with PCS and the TUC on the UK tax gap. The former gave rise to a new estimate of the UK tax gap. Research from the TUC project ended up informing the PCS publication rather than being published in its own right.

Work on a project on unitary taxation was completed for the International Centre for Tax and Development at the University of Sussex, but was not published until after the year-end.

Specific projects were undertaken for a number of partners including Oxfam and Unite the Union.

The Tax Research UK blog enjoyed record readership.

The grant received from the Joffe Charitable Trust late in the previous year to fund work on Tax Reporting Standards was little used: capacity limits and other constraints meant most of this work was deferred to 2015/16 and beyond.

Designated members
The following persons served as designated members during the year:

Richard Murphy
Jacqueline Murphy

Fair Tax Policy

A Limited Liability Partnership is not taxable in its own right. The members of the LLP have undertaken no tax arrangements that make use tax havens or might require disclosure to HM Revenue & Customs as a tax avoidance arrangement or that might fall foul of the UK's General Anti-Abuse Rule.

Policy with respect to members' drawings and subscription and repayment of members' capital

Members are permitted to make drawings in anticipation of profits which will be allocated to them. The amount of such drawings is assessed during the course of each financial year, taking into account the anticipated cash needs of the LLP.

This report was approved by the members on 16 December 2015 and signed on their behalf by:

Richard J Murphy
Designated member

Tax Research LLP
Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover	2	78,250	71,985
Cost of sales		(5,000)	(6,931)
Gross profit		73,250	65,054
Administrative expenses		(8,623)	(7,615)
Operating profit	3	64,627	57,439
Interest receivable		33	19
Profit before member's remuneration and profit share		64,660	57,458
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among the members		64,660	57,458

Tax Research LLP
Registered number: OC316294
Balance Sheet
as at 31 March 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	1,899	266
Current assets			
Stocks		-	2,000
Debtors	5	4,595	1,879
Cash at bank and in hand		29,261	40,319
		33,856	44,198
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(23,650)	(31,300)
Net current assets		10,206	12,898
Total assets less current liabilities		12,105	13,164
Net assets attributable to members		12,105	13,164
Represented by:			
Members' interests			
Reserves	7	12,105	13,164
Members' other interests		12,105	13,164

For the year ended 31 March 2015 the LLP was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to LLPs subject to the small LLPs regime.

These accounts were approved by the members on 16 December 2015 and signed on their behalf by:

Richard J Murphy
Designated member

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation
The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships".

Turnover
Turnover represents the value of grants received from funders attributable to activities undertaken in the year and services provided to research clients as well as costs recovered in relation to research and other work undertaken. Included in the financial statements is a grant paid by the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust to fund work undertaken by Richard Murphy but which is accounted for by Tax Research LLP with their consent. Grants receivable are not supplies for the purposes of VAT and as a result the LLP is not registered for the purposes of that tax.

Depreciation
Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant and machinery	33.3% straight line

Stocks and work in progress
Stock and work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Foreign currencies
Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

2 Turnover

	2015	2014
Turnover attributable to geographical markets outside the UK	3%	1%

3 Operating profit

	2015 £	2014 £
This is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	1,215	622

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £
Cost	
At 1 April 2014	5,530
Additions	2,848
Disposals	(4,880)
At 31 March 2015	3,498
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2014	5,264
Charge for the year	1,215
On disposals	(4,880)
At 31 March 2015	1,599
Net book value	
At 31 March 2015	1,899
At 31 March 2014	266

5 Debtors

	2015 £	2014 £
Trade debtors	4,150	1,337
Prepayments	445	542
	4,595	1,879

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2015 £	2014 £
Income in advance	23,150	31,200
Accruals	500	100
	23,650	31,300

7 Total members' interests

	Member's capital £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2014	13,164	13,164
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among	64,660	64,660
Members' interests after profit for the year	77,824	77,824
Drawings	(65,719)	(65,719)
Balance at 31 March 2015	12,105	12,105

99% of profit was allocated to Richard Murphy during the course of the year and 1% to Jacqueline Murphy.

8 Grants and income received

Grants in the year from charities and research foundations for which no services were supplied in exchange were as follows:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Joffe Charitable Trust	-	18,500
Joseph Rowntree Charitable trust	43,750	35,000

The grant from the Joffe Charitable Trust was received in March 2014 and £18,000 was treated as income in advance at 31 March 2014 and £14,400 likewise at 31 March 2015 as the related work had encountered unanticipated delays.

£8,750 had been paid in advance by the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust at 31 March 2015 (2014: Nil)

The balance of income generated was for undertaking consultancy engagements. The major sources of income generated but not necessarily completed during the year were:

	2015
	£
PCS	10,000
International Centre for Tax and Development	7,500
Unite the Union	2,400
Pensions & Investments Research Consultants Limited	1,750
Oxfam	800

The balance of income came from smaller consultancy engagements, broadcasting fees, book sales and royalties and expense reimbursements.

Income received in advance of services being supplied, or where an award would be refundable if conditions attaching to its grant had not been fulfilled, are treated as income in advance at the year end date.