

THE TAX ADVISERS' BENEVOLENT FUND

England & Wales · Charity number 1049658

Details

Status Registered

Legal form Other

Registered 1995-10-05

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

Address 30 Monck Street
London
SW1P 2AP

Phone 02073400561

Email almoner@tabf.org.uk

Activities

Objects: (1) THE RELIEF OF NECESSITOUS PERSONS WHO ARE OR HAVE BEEN MEMBERS OF THE CHARTERED INSTITUTE OF TAXATION (AND ITS SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS) OR OF THE PREDECESSOR BODY THE INSTITUTE OF TAXATION OR OF THE ASSOCIATION OF TAXATION TECHNICIANS (AND ITS SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS) OR WHO ARE THE WIVES HUSBANDS WIDOWS WIDOWERS ISSUE OR DEPENDENTS OF SUCH PERSONS AND (2) THE ADVANCEMENT AND PROMOTION OF SUCH CHARITABLE OBJECTS OR PURPOSES AS SHALL BE EXCLUSIVELY CHARITABLE ACCORDING TO THE LAW OF ENGLAND AND WALES

Activities: Provide assistance by way of information, support and grants to members and former members of the Chartered Institute of Taxation (CIOT) and the Association of Taxation Technicians (ATT) and their dependants who are in need. Provide grants to CIOT and ATT students who are unable to afford the fees payable and certain other costs necessary in order to sit the examinations.

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Individuals, Provides Advocacy/advice/information
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes, Education/training, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty
- **Who:** Other Defined Groups

Geography

- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-06-30	£48,263	£45,785	-	-
2024-06-30	£41,082	£18,832	-	-
2023-06-30	£37,632	£22,784	-	-
2022-06-30	£18,179	£26,060	-	-
2021-06-30	£27,083	£20,741	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
THE WORSHIPFUL COMPANY OF TAX ADVISERS		

THE TAX ADVISERS' BENEVOLENT FUND

England & Wales - Charity number 1049658

Accounts

**Report of the Trustee and
Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2025
for
The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund**

Gravita Audit Oxford LLP
First Floor, Park Central
40-41 Park End Street
Oxford
OX1 1JD

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

**Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 June 2025**

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The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Reference and Administrative Details for the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Registered Charity Number

1049658

Registered Office and Principal Address

30 Monck Street
London
SW1P 2AP

Trustee

The Worshipful Company of Tax Advisers (incorporated by Royal Charter)

Honorary Almoner G Duncan, c/o Chartered Institute of Taxation, 30 Monck Street, London
SW1P 2AP

Honorary Treasurer D Scott, c/o Chartered Institute of Taxation, 30 Monck Street, London SW1P 2AP

Auditors

Gravita Audit Oxford LLP
First Floor, Park Central
40-41 Park End Street
Oxford
OX1 1JD

Financial Advisers

Quilter Cheviot Limited
90 Long Acre London
WC2E 9RA

Bankers

Barclays Bank UK PLC
Leicester
LE87 2BB

Connected Charity

The Tax Advisers' Charitable Trust
30 Monck Street London SW1P 2AP

**Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund
Report of the Trustee
for the Year Ended 30 June 2025**

The Trustee presents its 25th annual report and financial statements of the Charity for the year ended 30 June 2025. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011 and 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) (effective 1 January 2019).

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Charity is a registered charity whose governing document is its Trust Deed dated 11 September 1995 (as amended). By variation of the Trust Deed dated 23 July 1996, the sole power to appoint new and additional Trustees is vested in the Master of The Guild of Tax Advisers, now the Master of The Worshipful Company of Tax Advisers.

In the management of the Charity the Trustee is represented by its Charities Committee whose members are drawn from the Court and livery of the Company and are in their own right experienced tax practitioners with a knowledge of The Chartered Institute of Taxation and The Association of Taxation Technicians and of the needs of their members and dependants. They are responsible for the system of internal financial control and setting overall financial objectives. There is a clear structure of authority and control responsibilities. They keep under review the risks which the Charity runs.

Risk Management

The Charities Committee has on behalf of the Trustee considered the major risks to which the Charity is exposed and has reviewed those risks and established systems and procedures to manage those risks.

The Charities Committee has assessed the risks involved in the activities of the Charity and recognises that in addition to receiving requests which may be met by single cash grants the Charity may receive requests requiring assistance over long periods of time. The current policy is therefore to meet approved claims for single cash grants and to transfer surpluses to reserve to enable the Charity to meet potential long-term claims for assistance.

The Charity's powers of investment are set out in the Trust Deed which gives the Trustee power to invest trust moneys in any property or investments of whatever nature and wherever situated.

Under its investment policy, the Charities Committee:

- takes independent investment advice on all longer-term investments;
- regularly reviews the value of funds the Charity requires to be held in investment, short-term deposits, and cash, to ensure that they are adequate to meet the obligations identified in the Charity's strategy document;
- regularly reviews with its investment advisers the performance of longer-term investments; and
- invests liquid assets in short-term low-risk investments.

After a review of investment managers in 2022, Quilter Cheviot were reappointed. Based upon independent advice the Charities Committee invested a proportion of funds in fixed interest securities during the year, reducing the Charity's exposure to equities.

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Report of the Trustee for the Year Ended 30 June 2025

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

The objects of the Benevolent Fund are:

- The relief of necessitous persons who are, or have been, members or students of The Chartered Institute of Taxation, or the predecessor body The Institute of Taxation, or of the Association of Taxation Technicians, or who are the wives, husbands, widows, widowers, issue, or dependants of such persons; and
- The advancement and promotion of such charitable objects or purposes as shall be exclusively charitable according to the law of England and Wales.

The members of the Charities Committee confirm on behalf of the Trustee that they have had due regard to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Benevolent Fund's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting grant-making policy for the year.

The Charities Committee carried out those objectives by meeting four times during the year to consider applications from eligible beneficiaries and making grants in accordance with the objects of the Charity.

Potential beneficiaries needing assistance contact the almoner of the Charity and are asked to complete a claim form for consideration by the Charities Committee.

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Achievements and performance

During the year, the Charity approved grants in accordance with its objectives amounting to £38,266 (2024: £8,622). Grants repaid of £nil (2024: £nil) are offset against new grants made. Grants approved in previous years unpaid are written back when repayment is unlikely.

During the year, the numbers of members or students of the Chartered Institute of Taxation (CIOT) and of the Association of Taxation Technicians (ATT) (or dependants of members) who were in financial need and received grants were 12 (2024 - 12).

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Reserves are held to provide financial stability and the means for the development of the Charity's principal objects.

Reserves at 30 June 2025 were £691,530 (2024: £668,957), £674,659 represent unrestricted funds (2024: £652,170) and £16,871 (2024: £16,787) represent restricted funds.

The Benevolent Fund is supported by grants in the year from the CIOT of £22,500 and the ATT of £2,500 specifically to support students through their exams and, therefore, treated as restricted funds, and by donations from the Liverymen and Freeman of the Company which are unrestricted funds.

The Trustee is grateful for the voluntary help given in bookkeeping, accounting, and administration. Since no other party is bearing the financial cost of these donated resources their value has not been included in intangible income in the statement of financial activities.

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

**Report of the Trustee
for the Year Ended 30 June 2025**

TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Trustee is responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustee and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales, the Charities Act 2011, Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed require the Trustee to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Trustee is required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Trustee is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and to enable the Trustee to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. The Trustee is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by order of the court of the trustee on 23/9/2025 and signed on its behalf by:



Ms L Parkin
Chair of the Charities Committee of
The Worshipful Company of Tax Advisers

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustee of The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Tax Advisers Benevolent Fund (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 June 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charity's affairs as at 30 June 2025 and of 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 Charities Act 2011.

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 Auditors 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 Trustee's 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 financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The Trustee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors 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.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustee of The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Report of the Trustee is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements ; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of the Trustee

As explained more fully in the Trustee's Responsibility Statement, the Trustee is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibilities of Trustee

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustee is 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 trustee either intend to liquidate the Charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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 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 Charity through discussions with the Trustee and other management, and from our knowledge and experience of the client's 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 Charity;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management; 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

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustee of
The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund**

We assessed the susceptibility of the Trust'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 any 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;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

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 Trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

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 for the audit of the financial statements is located 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 Charity's Trustee, as a body, in accordance with Section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under Section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charity's Trustee those matters we are required to state to the Trustee in an auditors' 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 Charity and the Charity's Trustee as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Gravita Audit Oxford LLP

Gravita Audit Oxford LLP

Eligible to act as an auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

First Floor, Park Central

40-41 Park End Street

Oxford

OX1 1JD

Date: *22/10/2025*

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

**Statement of Financial Activities
for the Year Ended 30 June 2025**

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds	Total Funds
		30.6.25	30.6.25	30.6.25	30.6.24
	Notes	£	£	£	£
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	2	1,737	25,000	26,737	20,685
Merchandise		130	-	130	-
Investment income	3	<u>21,396</u>	-	<u>21,396</u>	<u>20,397</u>
Total		<u>23,263</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>48,263</u>	<u>41,082</u>
EXPENDITURE ON					
Raising Funds					
Investment management costs	4	3,947	-	3,947	3,548
Charitable activities					
Grants made	5	13,350	24,916	38,266	8,622
Other	6	<u>3,572</u>	-	<u>3,572</u>	<u>6,662</u>
Total		<u>20,869</u>	<u>24,916</u>	<u>45,785</u>	<u>18,832</u>
NET INCOME		2,394	84	2,478	22,250
Other recognised gains/losses					
Gains on investment assets	8	<u>20,095</u>	-	<u>20,095</u>	<u>55,315</u>
Net movement in funds		22,489	84	22,573	77,565
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		<u>652,170</u>	<u>16,787</u>	<u>668,957</u>	<u>591,392</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u>674,659</u>	<u>16,871</u>	<u>691,530</u>	<u>668,957</u>

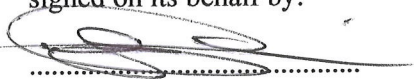
The notes form part of these financial statements

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

**Balance Sheet
At 30 June 2025**

		30.6.25 £	30.6.24 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	8	<u>646,064</u>	<u>623,367</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	9	1,160	-
Debtors	10	1,876	37,579
Cash at bank		<u>51,222</u>	<u>32,112</u>
		54,258	69,691
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(8,792)</u>	<u>(24,101)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>45,466</u>	<u>45,590</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>691,530</u>	<u>668,957</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>691,530</u>	<u>668,957</u>
FUNDS			
Unrestricted fund		674,659	652,170
Restricted fund		<u>16,871</u>	<u>16,787</u>
TOTAL FUNDS		<u>691,530</u>	<u>668,957</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Court of the Trustee on 23/9/2025 and were signed on its behalf by:



.....
Ms L Parkin
Chair of the Charities Committee of
The Worshipful Company of Tax Advisers



.....
D Scott
Treasurer

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2025

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the Charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) '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) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Charities Act 2011. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments that are included at market value, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets. Amounts are rounded to the nearest £.

Incoming resources

Grants, legacies, and donations are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the Charity is virtually certain they will be received. Incoming resources from tax reclaims are included in the Statement of Financial Activities at the same time as the gifts to which they relate.

Investment Income is included in the accounts when receivable.

Investment gains and losses include any gain or loss on the sale of investments and any gain or loss resulting from revaluing investments to market value at the end of the year.

Expenditure and liabilities

Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to pay out resources.

Grants are recognised in the accounts when a commitment has been made and there are no conditions to be met relating to the grant which remain under the control of the Charity. Loan grants are made without the security of a charge on the beneficiaries' assets and no interest is payable. Loans repaid are netted off grants payable.

Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year-end date are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure.

Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on its charitable activities.

Basis of accounting

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund meets the definition of a public benefit entity. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note, investments are revalued to market value.

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2025

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	30.6.25 £	30.6.24 £
Grants from CIOT and ATT to support students (restricted funds)	25,000	17,500
Donations	<u>1,737</u>	<u>3,185</u>
Total	<u>26,737</u>	<u>20,685</u>

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	30.6.25 £	30.6.24 £
Investment Income	<u>21,396</u>	<u>20,397</u>

4. INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT COSTS

	30.6.25 £	30.6.24 £
Investment Management Fees	<u>3,947</u>	<u>3,548</u>

5. GRANTS MADE

	30.6.25 £	30.6.24 £
Grants to support students from restricted funds	24,916	8,622
Other grants	<u>13,350</u>	=
	<u>38,266</u>	<u>8,622</u>

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2025**

6. OTHER COSTS

	30.6.25	30.6.24
	£	£
Direct expenses – merchandise	424	2,604
Support costs	<u>3,148</u>	<u>4,058</u>
	<u>3,572</u>	<u>6,662</u>

Support costs, included in the above, are as follows:

	30.6.25	30.6.24
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	3,000	2,085
Advertising and marketing	100	-
Bank fees	-	21
Insurance	-	272
Legal expenses	-	1,680
Postage	<u>48</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>3,148</u>	<u>4,058</u>

7. TRUSTEE'S REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

Members of the Charities Committee and other volunteers receive no remuneration for their services.

Trustee's expenses

No claims have been made for reimbursement of travel expenses.

8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	30.6.25	30.6.24
	£	£
Fixed interest securities	113,996	98,307
Equity investments	<u>532,068</u>	<u>525,060</u>
	<u>646,064</u>	<u>623,367</u>

Additional information as follows:

	Listed investment £
MARKET VALUE	
At 1 July 2024	623,367
Additions	63,679
Disposals	(61,077)
Revaluations	<u>20,095</u>
At 30 June 2025	<u>646,064</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2025	<u>646,064</u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>623,367</u>

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2025

9. STOCKS

	30.6.25		30.6.24
	£		£
Stocks of 30 th Anniversary 2025 Playing Cards (293 packs)	<u>1,160</u>	=	

10. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.6.25		30.6.24
	£		£
Income tax recoverable	100		100
Other debtors	-		600
Grants receivable from CIOT and ATT	-		35,000
Other accrued income	<u>1,776</u>		<u>1,879</u>
	<u>1,876</u>		<u>37,579</u>

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.6.25		30.6.24
	£		£
Trade and sundry creditors	127		136
Grants payable	5,617		4,337
Accruals, and deferred income *	<u>3,048</u>		<u>19,628</u>
	<u>8,792</u>		<u>24,101</u>
* Deferred income brought forward	17,500		-
Released in the year	(17,500)		-
Deferred in the year	=		17,500
Deferred income carried forward	=		<u>17,500</u>

12. CONNECTED CHARITY

The Tax Advisers' Charitable Trust is a connected charity in that it has the same Trustee and Charities Committee but it is not subordinate to The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund and therefore consolidated financial statements have not been prepared.

13. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund paid the Worshipful Company of Tax Advisers £nil (2024: £2,400) for playing cards and £nil (2024: £272) for insurance during the year.

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2025**

14. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

At 30 June 2025	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	£	£	£
Fixed assets – Investments	646,064	-	646,064
Current assets	37,387	16,871	54,258
Current liabilities	<u>(8,792)</u>	-	<u>(8,792)</u>
Net assets	<u>674,659</u>	<u>16,871</u>	<u>691,530</u>
At 30 June 2024			
Fixed assets – Investments	623,367	-	623,367
Current assets	35,404	34,287	69,691
Current liabilities	<u>(6,601)</u>	<u>(17,500)</u>	<u>(24,101)</u>
	<u>652,170</u>	<u>16,787</u>	<u>668,957</u>

15. MOVEMENTS IN FUNDS

	At 1.7.2024	Incoming Resources (income and gains)	Outgoing Resources	At 30.6.2025
	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds *	16,787	25,000	(24,916)	16,871
Unrestricted funds	<u>652,170</u>	<u>43,358</u>	<u>(20,869)</u>	<u>674,659</u>
	<u>668,957</u>	<u>68,358</u>	<u>(45,785)</u>	<u>691,530</u>

* Grants from CIOT and ATT to support students through their exams.

	At 1.7.2023	Incoming Resources (income and gains)	Outgoing Resources	At 30.6.2024
	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds *	7,909	17,500	(8,622)	16,787
Unrestricted funds	<u>583,483</u>	<u>78,897</u>	<u>(10,210)</u>	<u>652,170</u>
	<u>591,392</u>	<u>96,397</u>	<u>(18,832)</u>	<u>668,957</u>

THE TAX ADVISERS' BENEVOLENT FUND

England & Wales - Charity number 1049658

Accounts

**Report of the Trustee and
Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2024
for
The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund**

Critchleys Audit LLP
Statutory Auditors
Beaver House
23-38 Hythe Bridge Street
Oxford
Oxfordshire
OX1 2EP

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

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The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Reference and Administrative Details for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Registered Charity Number

1049658

Registered Office and Principal Address

30 Monck Street
London
SW1P 2AP

Trustee

The Worshipful Company of Tax Advisers (incorporated by Royal Charter)

Honorary Almoner

J Dewhurst, c/o The Clerk, The Mill House, New Mill, Pewsey,
Wiltshire, SN9 5LD

Honorary Treasurer D Scott, c/o Chartered Institute of Taxation, 30 Monck Street, London SW1P 2AP

Auditors

Critchleys Audit LLP
Statutory Auditors
Beaver House
23 -38 Hythe Bridge Street
Oxford
Oxfordshire
OX1 2EP

Financial Advisers

Quilter Cheviot Limited
90 Long Acre London
WC2E 9RA

Bankers

Barclays Bank UK PLC
Leicester
LE87 2BB

Connected Charity

The Tax Advisers' Charitable Trust
30 Monck Street London SW1P 2AP

Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund
Report of the Trustee
for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

The Trustee presents its 24th annual report and financial statements of the Charity for the year ended 30 June 2024. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011 and 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) (effective 1 January 2019).

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Structure, governance and management

The Charity is a registered charity whose governing document is its Trust Deed dated 11 September 1995 (as amended). By variation of the Trust Deed dated 23 July 1996, the sole power to appoint new and additional Trustees is vested in the Master of The Guild of Tax Advisers, now the Master of The Worshipful Company of Tax Advisers.

In the management of the Charity the Trustee is represented by its Charities Committee whose members are drawn from the Court and livery of the Company and are in their own right experienced tax practitioners with a knowledge of The Chartered Institute of Taxation and The Association of Taxation Technicians and of the needs of their members and dependants. They are responsible for the system of internal financial control and setting overall financial objectives. There is a clear structure of authority and control responsibilities. They keep under review the risks which the Charity runs.

Risk Management

The Charities Committee has on behalf of the Trustee considered the major risks to which the Charity is exposed and has reviewed those risks and established systems and procedures to manage those risks.

The Charities Committee has assessed the risks involved in the activities of the Charity and recognises that in addition to receiving requests which may be met by single cash grants the Charity may receive requests requiring assistance over long periods of time. The current policy is therefore to meet approved claims for single cash grants and to transfer surpluses to reserve to enable the Charity to meet potential long-term claims for assistance.

The Charity's powers of investment are set out in the Trust Deed which gives the Trustee power to invest trust moneys in any property or investments of whatever nature and wherever situated.

Under its investment policy, the Charities Committee:

- takes independent investment advice on all longer-term investments;
- regularly reviews the value of funds the Charity requires to be held in investment, short-term deposits and cash, to ensure that they are adequate to meet the obligations identified in the Charity's strategy document;
- regularly reviews with its investment advisers the performance of longer-term investments; and
- invests liquid assets in short-term low-risk investments.

After a review of investment managers in 2022, Quilter Cheviot were reappointed. Based upon independent advice the Charities Committee invested a proportion of funds in corporate bonds during the year, reducing the Charity's exposure to equities.

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Report of the Trustee for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

The objects of the Benevolent Fund are:

- The relief of necessitous persons who are, or have been, members or students of The Chartered Institute of Taxation, or the predecessor body The Institute of Taxation, or of the Association of Taxation Technicians, or who are the wives, husbands, widows, widowers, issue, or dependants of such persons; and
- The advancement and promotion of such charitable objects or purposes as shall be exclusively charitable according to the law of England and Wales.

The members of the Charities Committee confirm on behalf of the Trustee that they have had due regard to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Benevolent Fund's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting grant-making policy for the year.

The Charities Committee carried out those objectives by meeting four times during the year to consider applications from eligible beneficiaries and making grants in accordance with the objects of the Charity.

Potential beneficiaries needing assistance contact the almoner of the Charity and are asked to complete a claim form for consideration by the Charities Committee.

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Achievements and performance

During the year the Charity approved grants in accordance with its objectives amounting to £8,622 (2023: £16,143). Grants repaid of £nil (2023: £nil) are offset against new grants made. Grants approved in previous years unpaid are written back when repayment is unlikely.

During the year, the numbers of members or students of the Chartered Institute of Taxation (CIOT) and of the Association of Taxation Technicians (ATT) (or dependants of members) who were in financial need and received grants were 12 (2023 - 16).

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Reserves are held to provide financial stability and the means for the development of the Charity's principal objects.

Reserves at 30 June 2024 were £668,957 (2023: £591,392), £652,170 represent unrestricted funds (2023: £583,483) and £16,787 (2023: £7,909) represent restricted funds.

The Benevolent Fund is supported by grants from the CIOT of £15,000 and the ATT of £2,500 specifically to support students through their exams and, therefore, treated as restricted funds, and by donations from the Liverymen and Freeman of the Company which are unrestricted funds.

The Trustee is grateful for the voluntary help given in bookkeeping, accounting and administration. Since no other party is bearing the financial cost of these donated resources their value has not been included in intangible income in the statement of financial activities.

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Report of the Trustee for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Trustee is responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustee and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales, the Charities Act 2011, Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed require the Trustee to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Trustee is required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Trustee is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and to enable the Trustee to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. The Trustee is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by order of the court of the trustee on 23 September 24 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Ms L Parkin
Chair of the Charities Committee of
The Worshipful Company of Tax Advisers

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustee of The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Tax Advisers Benevolent Fund (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 June 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charity's affairs as at 30 June 2024 and of 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 Charities Act 2011.

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 Auditors 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 Trustee's 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 financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The Trustee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors 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.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustee of The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Report of the Trustee is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements ; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of the Trustee

As explained more fully in the Trustee's Responsibility Statement, the Trustee is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibilities of Trustee

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustee is 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 trustee either intend to liquidate the Charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our 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.

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 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 Charity through discussions with the Trustee and other management, and from our knowledge and experience of the client's 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 Charity;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management; 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

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustee of The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

We assessed the susceptibility of the Trust'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 any 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;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

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 Trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

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 for the audit of the financial statements is located 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 Charity's Trustee, as a body, in accordance with Section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under Section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charity's Trustee those matters we are required to state to the Trustee in an auditors' 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 Charity and the Charity's Trustee as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Critchleys Audit LLP

Critchleys Audit LLP

Eligible to act as an auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Beaver House

23 -38 Hythe Bridge Street

Oxford

Oxfordshire

OX1 2EP

Date: 3 December 2024

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds	Total Funds
		30.6.24	30.6.24	30.6.24	30.6.23
	Notes	£	£	£	£
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	2	3,185	17,500	20,685	19,100
Investment income	3	20,397	-	20,397	18,532
Total		23,582	17,500	41,082	37,632
EXPENDITURE ON					
Raising Funds					
Investment management costs	4	3,548	-	3,548	3,469
Charitable activities					
Grants made	5	-	8,622	8,622	16,143
Other	6	6,662	-	6,662	3,172
Total		10,210	8,622	18,832	22,784
NET INCOME		13,372	8,878	22,250	14,848
Other recognised gains/losses					
Gains on investment assets	8	55,315	-	55,315	2,528
Net movement in funds		68,687	8,878	77,565	17,376
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		583,483	7,909	591,392	574,016
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		652,170	16,787	668,957	591,392

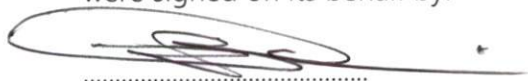
The notes form part of these financial statements

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

**Balance Sheet
At 30 June 2024**

		30.6.24	30.6.23
		£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	8	<u>623,367</u>	<u>559,711</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	37,579	2,418
Cash at bank		<u>32,112</u>	<u>34,662</u>
		69,691	37,080
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(24,101)</u>	<u>(5,399)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>45,590</u>	<u>31,681</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>668,657</u>	<u>591,392</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>668,957</u>	<u>591,392</u>
FUNDS			
Unrestricted fund		652,170	583,483
Restricted fund		<u>16,787</u>	<u>7,909</u>
TOTAL FUNDS		<u>668,957</u>	<u>591,392</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Court of the Trustee on 23 September 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:



.....
Ms L Parkin
Chair of the Charities Committee of
The Worshipful Company of Tax Advisers



.....
D Scott
Treasurer

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the Charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) '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) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Charities Act 2011. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments that are included at market value, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets. Amounts are rounded to the nearest £.

Incoming resources

Grants, legacies and donations are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the Charity is virtually certain they will be received. Incoming resources from tax reclaims are included in the Statement of Financial Activities at the same time as the gifts to which they relate.

Investment Income is included in the accounts when receivable.

Investment gains and losses include any gain or loss on the sale of investments and any gain or loss resulting from revaluing investments to market value at the end of the year.

Expenditure and liabilities

Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to pay out resources.

Grants are recognised in the accounts when a commitment has been made and there are no conditions to be met relating to the grant which remain under the control of the Charity. Loan grants are made without the security of a charge on the beneficiaries' assets and no interest is payable. Loans repaid are netted off grants payable.

Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year-end date are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure.

Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on its charitable activities.

Basis of accounting

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund meets the definition of a public benefit entity. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note, investments are revalued to market value.

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	30.6.24	30.6.23
	£	£
Grants from CIOT and ATT to support students (restricted funds)	17,500	18,000
Donations	<u>3,185</u>	<u>1,100</u>
Total	<u>20,685</u>	<u>19,100</u>

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	30.6.24	30.6.23
	£	£
Investment Income	<u>20,397</u>	<u>18,532</u>

4. INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT COSTS

	30.6.24	30.6.23
	£	£
Investment Management Fees	<u>3,548</u>	<u>3,469</u>

5. GRANTS MADE

	30.6.24	30.6.23
	£	£
Grants to support students from restricted funds	8,622	10,091
Other grants	<u>-</u>	<u>6,052</u>
	<u>8,622</u>	<u>16,143</u>

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

6. OTHER COSTS

	30.6.24	30.6.23
	£	£
Direct expenses - merchandise	2,604	-
Support costs	<u>4,058</u>	<u>3,172</u>
	<u>6,662</u>	<u>3,172</u>

Support costs, included in the above, are as follows:

	30.6.24	30.6.23
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	2,085	1,905
Bank fees	21	30
Insurance	272	88
Legal expenses	<u>1,680</u>	<u>1,149</u>
	<u>4,058</u>	<u>3,172</u>

7. TRUSTEE'S REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

Members of the Charities Committee and other volunteers receive no remuneration for their services.

Trustee's expenses

No claims have been made for reimbursement of travel expenses.

8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	30.6.24	30.6.23
	£	£
Fixed interest securities	98,307	70,484
Equity investments	<u>525,060</u>	<u>489,227</u>
	<u>623,367</u>	<u>559,711</u>

Additional information as follows:

	Listed investment £
MARKET VALUE	
At 1 July 2023	559,711
Additions	28,355
Disposals	(20,014)
Revaluations	<u>55,315</u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>623,367</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2024	<u>623,367</u>
At 30 June 2023	<u>559,711</u>

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

9. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.6.24	30.6.23
	£	£
Income tax recoverable	100	100
Other debtors	600	600
Grants receivable from CIOT and ATT	35,000	-
Other accrued income	<u>1,879</u>	<u>1,718</u>
	<u>37,579</u>	<u>2,418</u>

10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.6.24	30.6.23
	£	£
Trade creditors	136	90
Grants payable	4,337	3,359
Accruals, and deferred income *	<u>19,628</u>	<u>1,950</u>
	<u>24,101</u>	<u>5,399</u>
* Deferred income brought forward	-	-
Released in the year	-	-
Deferred in the year	<u>17,500</u>	-
Deferred income carried forward	<u>17,500</u>	-

11. CONNECTED CHARITY

The Tax Advisers' Charitable Trust is a connected charity in that it has the same Trustee and Charities Committee but it is not subordinate to The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund and therefore consolidated financial statements have not been prepared.

12. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund paid the Worshipful Company of Tax Advisers £2,400 for playing cards and £272 for insurance during the year.

13. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

At 30 June 2024	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	£	£	£
Fixed assets – Investments	623,367	-	623,367
Current assets	35,404	34,287	69,691
Current liabilities	<u>(6,601)</u>	<u>(17,500)</u>	<u>(24,101)</u>
Net assets	<u>652,170</u>	<u>16,787</u>	<u>668,957</u>
At 30 June 2023			
Fixed assets – Investments	559,711	-	559,711
Current assets	26,171	7,909	37,080
Current liabilities	<u>(5,399)</u>	-	<u>(5,399)</u>
	<u>583,483</u>	<u>7,909</u>	<u>591,392</u>

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

14. MOVEMENTS IN FUNDS

	At 1.7.2023	Incoming Resources (income and gains)	Outgoing Resources	At 30.6.2024
	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds *	7,909	17,500	(8,622)	16,787
Unrestricted funds	<u>583,483</u>	<u>78,897</u>	<u>(10,210)</u>	<u>652,170</u>
	<u>591,392</u>	<u>96,397</u>	<u>(18,832)</u>	<u>668,957</u>

* Grants from CIOT and ATT to support

	At 1.7.2022	Incoming Resources (income and gains)	Outgoing Resources	At 30.6.2023
	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds *				
Unrestricted funds	-	18,000	(10,091)	7,909
	<u>574,016</u>	<u>22,160</u>	<u>(12,693)</u>	<u>583,483</u>
	<u>574,016</u>	<u>40,160</u>	<u>(22,784)</u>	<u>591,392</u>

THE TAX ADVISERS' BENEVOLENT FUND

England & Wales - Charity number 1049658

Accounts

REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1049658

**Report of the Trustee and
Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023
for
The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund**

Critchleys Audit LLP
Statutory Auditors
Beaver House
23-38 Hythe Bridge Street
Oxford
Oxfordshire
OX1 2EP

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

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The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Reference and Administrative Details for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Registered Charity Number

1049658

Registered Office and Principal Address

30 Monck Street

London

SW1P 2AP

Trustee

The Worshipful Company of Tax Advisers (incorporated by Royal Charter)

Honorary Almoner

J Dewhurst c/o The Clerk The Mill House New Mill Pewsey

Wiltshire SN9 5LD

Honorary Treasurer

D Scott c/o Chartered Institute of Taxation 30 Monck Street London SW1P 2AP

Auditors

Critchleys Audit LLP

Statutory Auditors

Beaver House

23 -38 Hythe Bridge Street

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Oxfordshire

OX1 2EP

Financial Advisers

Quilter Cheviot Limited

90 Long Acre London

WC2E 9RA

Bankers

Barclays Bank UK PLC

Leicester

LE87 2BB

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30 Monck Street London SW1P 2AP

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Report of the Trustee for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

The Trustee presents its twenty-third annual report and financial statements of the Charity for the year ended 30 June 2023. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011 and 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) (effective 1 January 2019).

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Structure, governance and management

The Charity is a registered charity whose governing document is its Trust Deed dated 11 September 1995 (as amended). By variation of the Trust Deed dated 23 July 1996, the sole power to appoint new and additional Trustees is vested in the Master of The Guild of Tax Advisers, now the Master of The Worshipful Company of Tax Advisers.

In the management of the Charity the Trustee is represented by its Charities Committee whose members are drawn from the Court and livery of the Company and are in their own right experienced tax practitioners with a knowledge of The Chartered Institute of Taxation and The Association of Taxation Technicians and of the needs of their members and dependants. They are responsible for the system of internal financial control and setting overall financial objectives. There is a clear structure of authority and control responsibilities. They keep under review the risks which the Charity runs.

Risk Management

The Charities Committee has on behalf of the Trustee considered the major risks to which the Charity is exposed and has reviewed those risks and established systems and procedures to manage those risks.

The Charities Committee has assessed the risks involved in the activities of the Charity and recognises that in addition to receiving requests which may be met by single cash grants the Charity may receive requests requiring assistance over long periods of time. The current policy is therefore to meet approved claims for single cash grants and to transfer surpluses to reserve to enable the Charity to meet potential long-term claims for assistance.

The Charity's powers of investment are set out in the Trust Deed which gives the Trustee power to invest trust moneys in any property or investments of whatever nature and wherever situated. Under its investment policy, the Charities Committee:

- takes independent investment advice on all longer-term investments;
- regularly reviews the value of funds the Charity requires to be held in investment, short-term deposits and cash, to ensure that they are adequate to meet the obligations identified in the Charity's strategy document;
- regularly reviews with its investment advisers the performance of longer-term investments; and
- invests liquid assets in short-term low-risk investments.

After a review of investment managers in 2022, Quilter Cheviot were reappointed.

Based upon independent advice the Charities Committee invested a proportion of funds in corporate bonds during the year, reducing the Charity's exposure to equities.

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Report of the Trustee for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

The objects of the Benevolent Fund are:

- The relief of necessitous persons who are, or have been, members or students of The Chartered Institute of Taxation, or the predecessor body The Institute of Taxation, or of the Association of Taxation Technicians, or who are the wives, husbands, widows, widowers, issue, or dependents of such persons; and
- The advancement and promotion of such charitable objects or purposes as shall be exclusively charitable according to the law of England and Wales.

The members of the Charities Committee confirm on behalf of the Trustee that they have had due regard to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Benevolent Fund's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting grant-making policy for the year.

The Charities Committee carried out those objectives by meeting four times during the year to consider applications from eligible beneficiaries and making grants in accordance with the objects of the Charity.

Potential beneficiaries needing assistance contact the almoner of the Charity and are asked to complete a claim form for consideration by the Charities Committee.

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Achievements and performance

During the year the Charity approved grants in accordance with its objectives amounting to £16,143 (2022: £19,473). Grants repaid of £nil (2022: £nil) are offset against new grants made. Grants approved in previous years unpaid are written back when repayment is unlikely.

During the year, the numbers of members or students of the Chartered Institute of Taxation (CIOT) and of the Association of Taxation Technicians (ATT) (or dependents of members) who were in financial need and received grants were 16 (2022 - 17).

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Reserves are held to provide financial stability and the means for the development of the Charity's principal objects.

Reserves at 30 June 2023 were £591,392 (2022: £574,016), £583,483 represent unrestricted funds (2022: £574,016) and £7,909 (2022: £nil) represent restricted funds.

The Benevolent Fund is supported by grants from the CIOT of £15,000 and the ATT of £3,000 specifically to support students through their exams and, therefore, treated as restricted funds, and by donations from the Liverymen and Freeman of the Company which are unrestricted funds.

The Trustee is grateful for the voluntary help given in bookkeeping, accounting and administration. Since no other party is bearing the financial cost of these donated resources their value has not been included in intangible income in the statement of financial activities.

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Report of the Trustee for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

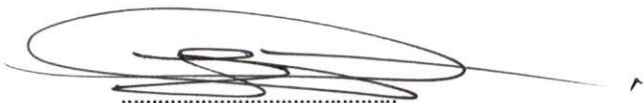
The Trustee is responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustee and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales, the Charities Act 2011, Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed require the Trustee to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Trustee is required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Trustee is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and to enable the Trustee to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. The Trustee is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by order of the court of the trustee on 21 Sept 23 and signed on its behalf by:



Ms L Parkin
Chair of the Charities Committee of
The Worshipful Company of Tax Advisers

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustee of The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Tax Advisers Benevolent Fund (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 June 2023 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charity's affairs as at 30 June 2023 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

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 Auditors 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 Trustee's 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 financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The Trustee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors 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.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustee of The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Report of the Trustee is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements ; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of the Trustee

As explained more fully in the Trustee's Responsibility Statement, the Trustee is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibilities of Trustee

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustee is 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 trustee either intend to liquidate the Charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our 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.

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 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 Charity through discussions with the Trustee and other management, and from our knowledge and experience of the client's 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 Charity;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management; 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

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustee of The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

We assessed the susceptibility of the Trust'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 any 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;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

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 Trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

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 for the audit of the financial statements is located 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 Charity's Trustee, as a body, in accordance with Section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under Section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charity's Trustee those matters we are required to state to the Trustee in an auditors' 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 Charity and the Charity's Trustee as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Critchleys Audit LLP

Critchleys Audit LLP

Eligible to act as an auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Beaver House

23 -38 Hythe Bridge Street

Oxford

Oxfordshire

OX1 2EP

Date: 21 November 2023

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds	Total Funds
	Notes	30.6.23 £	30.6.23 £	30.6.23 £	30.6.22 £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	2	1,100	18,000	19,100	355
Investment income	3	18,532	-	18,532	17,824
Total		19,632	18,000	37,632	18,179
EXPENDITURE ON					
Raising Funds					
Investment and management costs	4	3,469	-	3,469	3,828
Charitable activities	5	6,052	10,091	16,143	19,473
Other	6	3,172	-	3,172	2,759
Total		12,693	10,091	22,784	26,060
NET INCOME/EXPENDITURE		6,939	7,909	14,848	(7,881)
Other recognised gains/losses					
Gains/losses on investment assets		2,528	-	2,528	(60,118)
Net movement in funds		9,467	7,909	17,376	(67,999)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		574,016	-	574,016	642,015
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		583,483	7,909	591,392	574,016

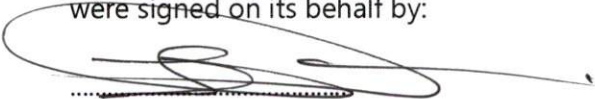
The notes form part of these financial statements

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

**Balance Sheet
At 30 June 2023**

	Notes	30.6.23	30.6.22
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	8	<u>559,711</u>	<u>534,482</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	2,418	2,679
Cash at bank		<u>34,662</u>	<u>42,360</u>
		37,080	45,039
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(5,399)</u>	(5,505)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>31,681</u>	<u>39,534</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>591,392</u>	<u>574,016</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>591,392</u>	<u>574,016</u>
FUNDS			
Unrestricted fund		583,483	574,016
Restricted fund		<u>7,909</u>	—
TOTAL FUNDS		<u>591,392</u>	<u>574,016</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Court of the Trustee on 21 September 23 and were signed on its behalf by:



Ms L Parkin
Chair of the Charities Committee of
The Worshipful Company of Tax Advisers



D Scott
Treasurer

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the Charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) '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) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Charities Act 2011. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments that are included at market value, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets. Amounts are rounded to the nearest £.

Incoming resources

Grants, legacies and donations are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the Charity is virtually certain they will be received. Incoming resources from tax reclaims are included in the Statement of Financial Activities at the same time as the gifts to which they relate.

Investment Income is included in the accounts when receivable.

Investment gains and losses include any gain or loss on the sale of investments and any gain or loss resulting from revaluing investments to market value at the end of the year.

Expenditure and liabilities

Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to pay out resources.

Grants are recognised in the accounts when a commitment has been made and there are no conditions to be met relating to the grant which remain under the control of the Charity. Loan grants are made without the security of a charge on the beneficiaries' assets and no interest is payable. Loans repaid are netted off grants payable.

Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year-end date are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure.

Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on its charitable activities.

Basis of accounting

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund meets the definition of a public benefit entity. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note, investments are revalued to market value.

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	30.6.23	30.6.22
	£	£
Grants from CIOT and ATT to support students (restricted funds)	18,000	-
Donations	<u>1,100</u>	<u>355</u>
	<u>19,100</u>	<u>355</u>

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	30.6.23	30.6.22
	£	£
Investment Income	18,532	17,824
Deposit account interest	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>18,532</u>	<u>17,824</u>

4. INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT COSTS

	30.6.23	30.6.22
	£	£
Investment Management Fees	<u>3,469</u>	<u>3,828</u>

5. GRANTS PAYABLE

	30.6.23	30.6.22
	£	£
Grants to support students from restricted funds	10,091	-
Other grants	<u>6,052</u>	<u>19,473</u>
	<u>16,143</u>	<u>19,473</u>

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

6. SUPPORT COSTS

	30.6.23	30.6.22
	£	£
Other	<u>3,172</u>	<u>2,759</u>

Support costs, included in the above, are as follows:

	30.6.23	30.6.22
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	1,905	1,560
Bank fees	30	-
Insurance	88	137
Legal expenses	<u>1,149</u>	<u>1,062</u>
	<u>3,172</u>	<u>2,759</u>

7. TRUSTEE'S REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

Members of the Charities Committee and other volunteers receive no remuneration for their services.

Trustee's expenses

No claims have been made for reimbursement of travel expenses.

8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Listed investment £
MARKET VALUE	
At 1 July 2022	534,482
Additions	39,297
Disposals	(16,596)
Revaluations	<u>2,528</u>
At 30 June 2023	<u>559,711</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2023	<u>559,711</u>
At 30 June 2022	<u>534,482</u>

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

9. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.6.23	30.6.22
	£	£
Income tax recoverable	100	-
Other debtors	600	600
Accrued income	<u>1,718</u>	<u>2,079</u>
	<u>2,418</u>	<u>2,679</u>

10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.6.23	30.6.22
	£	£
Trade creditors	90	90
Grants payable	3,359	3,807
Accruals	<u>1,950</u>	<u>1,608</u>
	<u>5,399</u>	<u>5,505</u>

11. CONNECTED CHARITY

The Tax Advisers' Charitable Trust is a connected charity in that it has the same Trustee and Charities Committee but it is not subordinate to The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund and therefore consolidated financial statements have not been prepared.

12. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

There were no related party transactions during the year.

THE TAX ADVISERS' BENEVOLENT FUND

England & Wales - Charity number 1049658

Accounts

**Report of the Trustee and
Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021
for
The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund**

Critchleys Audit LLP
Statutory Auditors
Beaver House
23-38 Hythe Bridge Street
Oxford
Oxfordshire
OX1 2EP

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

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The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Reference and Administrative Details for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

**REGISTERED CHARITY
NUMBER** 1049658

PRINCIPAL ADDRESS 30 Monck Street
London
SW1P 2AP

TRUSTEE The Worshipful Company of Tax Advisers (incorporated by Royal
Charter)

HONORARY ALMONER J Dewhurst 30 Monck Street London SW1P 2AP

HONORARY TREASURER H Ashmore 69 Knowl Piece, Wilbury Way Hitchin SG4 0TY

AUDITORS Critchleys Audit LLP
Statutory Auditors
Beaver House
23 -38 Hythe Bridge Street
Oxford
Oxfordshire
OX1 2EP

FINANCIAL ADVISERS Quilter Cheviot Limited
90 Long Acre London WC2E 9RA

BANKERS HSBC BANK PLC
333 Vauxhall Bridge Rd
London
SW1V 1EJ

Connected Charity Tax Advisers' Charitable Trust
30 Monck Street London SW1P 2AP

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Report of the Trustee for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

The Trustee presents its twenty-second annual report and financial statements of the charity for the year ended 30 June 2021. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011 and 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) (effective 1 January 2019).

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Structure, governance and management

The Charity is a registered charity whose governing document is its Trust Deed dated 11 September 1995 (as amended). By variation of the Trust Deed dated 23 July 1996, the sole power to appoint new and additional Trustees is vested in the Master of The Guild of Tax Advisers, now the Master of The Worshipful Company of Tax Advisers.

In the management of the Charity the Trustee is represented by its Charities Committee whose members are drawn from the Court of the Company and are in their own right experienced tax practitioners with a knowledge of The Chartered Institute of Taxation and The Association of Taxation Technicians and of the needs of their members and dependants. They are responsible for the system of internal financial control and setting overall financial objectives. There is a clear structure of authority and control responsibilities. They keep under review the risks which the Charity runs.

Risk Management

The Charities Committee has on behalf of the Trustee considered the major risks to which the Charity is exposed and has reviewed those risks and established systems and procedures to manage those risks.

The Charities Committee has assessed the risks involved in the activities of the Charity and recognises that in addition to receiving requests which may be met by single cash grants the Charity may receive requests requiring assistance over long periods of time. The current policy is therefore to meet approved claims for single cash grants and to transfer surpluses to reserve to enable the Charity to meet potential long-term claims for assistance.

The Charity's powers of investment are set out in the Trust Deed which gives the Trustee power to invest trust moneys in any property or investments of whatever nature and wherever situated.

Under its investment policy, the Charities Committee:

- takes independent investment advice on all longer-term investments;
- regularly reviews the value of funds the Charity requires to be held in investment, short-term deposits and cash, to ensure that they are adequate to meet the obligations identified in the Charity's strategy document;
- regularly reviews with its investment advisers the performance of longer-term investments; and
- invests liquid assets in short-term low-risk investments.

Based upon independent advice the Charities Committee invested a proportion of funds in corporate bonds during the year, reducing the Charity's exposure to equities.

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Report of the Trustee for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

The objects of the Benevolent Fund are:

- The relief of necessitous persons who are, or have been, members or students of The Chartered Institute of Taxation, or the predecessor body The Institute of Taxation, or of the Association of Taxation Technicians, or who are the wives, husbands, widows, widowers, issue, or dependents of such persons; and
- The advancement and promotion of such charitable objects or purposes as shall be exclusively charitable according to the law of England and Wales.

The members of the Charities Committee confirm on behalf of the Trustee that they have had due regard to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Benevolent Fund's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting grant-making policy for the year.

The Charities Committee carried out those objectives by meeting four times during the year to consider applications from eligible beneficiaries and making grants in accordance with the objects of the Charity.

Potential beneficiaries needing assistance contact the almoner of the Charity and are asked to complete a claim form for consideration by the Charities Committee.

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Achievements and performance

During the year the Charity approved grants in accordance with its objectives amounting to £11,497 (2020: £3,720). Grants repaid of £nil (2020: £nil) are offset against new grants made. Grants approved in previous years unpaid are written back when the likelihood of payment is unlikely, due to exam results.

During the year, the numbers of members or students of the Chartered Institute of Taxation and of the Association of Taxation Technicians (or dependents of members) who were in financial need and received grants were 12 (2020 - 6). The Trustee's normal practice is to make loan grants to students.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Reserves are held to provide financial stability and the means for the development of the Charity's principal objects.

Reserves at 30 June 2021 were £642,015 (2020: £557,198), which represent unrestricted funds.

The Benevolent Fund is supported by donations from the Liverymen and Freeman of the Company, The Chartered Institute of Taxation and The Association of Taxation Technicians.

The Trustee is grateful for the voluntary help given in bookkeeping, accounting and administration. Since no other party is bearing the financial cost of these donated resources their value has not been included in intangible income in the statement of financial activities.

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Report of the Trustee for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The trustee is responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustee and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales, the Charities Act 2011, Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed requires the trustee to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustee is required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustee is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by order of the court of the trustee on 21 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
M F Gibbons
Chairman of the Charities Committee of
The Worshipful Company of Tax Advisers

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustee of The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 30 June 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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 Charities Act 2011.

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 Auditors' 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustee's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustee has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The trustee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustee of The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Report of the Trustee is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of the trustee

As explained more fully in the Trustee's Responsibilities Statement, the trustee are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustee 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 trustee 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 trustee either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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.

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 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 charity through discussions with the trustee and other management, and from our knowledge and experience of the client's 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 charity;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting 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.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustee of The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

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 any 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;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.;

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 trustee and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

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 for the audit of the financial statements is located 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 charity's trustee, as a body, in accordance with Section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under Section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustee those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 charity and the charity's trustee as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Critchleys Audit LLP

Critchleys Audit LLP

Eligible to act as an auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Beaver House

23 -38 Hythe Bridge Street

Oxford

Oxfordshire

OX1 2EP

Date: 30 November 2021

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

		30.6.21	30.6.20
		Unrestricted	Total
		fund	funds
		£	£
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM	Notes		
Donations and legacies	2	3,445	100
Investment income	3	22,658	14,947
Other income		980	-
Total		<u>27,083</u>	<u>15,047</u>
EXPENDITURE ON			
Raising funds	4	3,358	2,549
Charitable activities			
Grants		11,497	3,720
Other	6	5,886	3,746
Total		20,741	10,015
Net gains/(losses) on investments		78,475	(28,918)
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		84,817	(23,886)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward		557,198	581,084
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u>642,015</u>	<u>557,198</u>

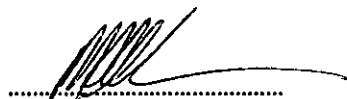
The notes form part of these financial statements

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

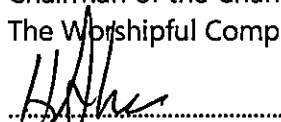
**Balance Sheet
30 June 2021**

	Notes	30.6.21 Unrestricted fund £	30.6.20 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	8	<u>607,530</u>	<u>521,560</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	<u>2,125</u>	1,816
Cash at bank		<u>36,049</u>	<u>41,843</u>
		38,174	43,659
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(3,689)</u>	(8,021)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>34,485</u>	<u>35,638</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>642,015</u>	557,198
NET ASSETS		<u>642,015</u>	<u>557,198</u>
FUNDS			
Unrestricted funds		<u>642,015</u>	<u>557,198</u>
TOTAL FUNDS		<u>642,015</u>	<u>557,198</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Court of the Trustee and authorised for issue on 21 September 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:



M F Gibbons
Chairman of the Charities Committee of
The Worshipful Company of Tax Advisers



H Ashmore
Treasurer

The notes form part of these financial statements

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) '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) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Charities Act 2011. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Income

Grants, legacies and donations are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is virtually certain they will be received. Incoming resources from tax reclaims are included in the Statement of Financial Activities at the same time as the gifts to which they relate.

Investment Income is included in the accounts when receivable.

Investment gains and losses include any gain or loss on the sale of investments and any gain or loss resulting from revaluing investments to market value at the end of the year.

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end date are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure.

Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on its charitable activities.

Assets

Investments quoted on a recognised stock exchange are valued at market value at the year end.

Basis of accounting

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund meets the definition of a public benefit entity. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note, investments are revalued to market value.

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	30.6.21	30.6.20
	£	£
Donations	<u>3,445</u>	<u>100</u>

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	30.6.21	30.6.20
	£	£
Investment Income	22,658	14,941
Deposit account interest	<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>
	<u>22,658</u>	<u>14,947</u>

4. RAISING FUNDS

	30.6.21	30.6.20
	£	£
Investment Management Fees	<u>3,358</u>	<u>2,549</u>

5. GRANTS PAYABLE

	30.6.21	30.6.20
	£	£
Grants to members, students or dependents	<u>11,497</u>	<u>3,720</u>

6. OTHER

	30.6.21	30.6.20
	£	£
Support costs	<u>5,886</u>	<u>3,746</u>

Support costs, included in the above, are as follows:

	30.6.21	30.6.20
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	1,786	1,327
Insurance	203	199
Accountancy and legal fees	<u>3,897</u>	<u>2,220</u>
	<u>5,886</u>	<u>3,746</u>

7. TRUSTEE REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

The trustee, members of the Charities Committee and other volunteers receive no remuneration for their services.

No claims have been made for reimbursement of travel expenses.

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	30.6.21	30.6.20
	£	£
Fixed interest securities	96,590	81,192
Equity investments	<u>510,940</u>	<u>440,368</u>
	<u>607,530</u>	<u>521,560</u>
Additional information as follows:		
		Listed investments £
MARKET VALUE		
At 1 July 2020		521,560
Additions		257,053
Disposals		(249,560)
Revaluations		<u>78,477</u>
At 30 June 2021		<u>607,530</u>
NET BOOK VALUE		
At 30 June 2021		<u>607,530</u>
At 30 June 2020		<u>521,560</u>

There were no investment assets outside the UK.

9. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.6.21	30.6.20
	£	£
Other debtors - Loans	600	856
Accrued income	<u>1,525</u>	<u>960</u>
	<u>2,125</u>	<u>1,816</u>

10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.6.21	30.6.20
	£	£
Other creditors – Tax Advisers' Charitable Trust	-	4,489
Grants payable	2,129	2,197
Accruals	<u>1,560</u>	<u>2,102</u>
	<u>3,689</u>	<u>8,021</u>

11. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

At the start of the year The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund owed a loan of £4,489 to Tax Advisers' Charitable Trust. This loan was fully repaid during the year.

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

12. CONNECTED CHARITY

The Tax Advisers' Benevolent Fund and Tax Advisers' Charitable Trust are connected charities, because both have the same Trustee and Charities committee. Neither Charity is subordinate to the other. Therefore consolidated financial statements have not been prepared.