Tax Justice Network Limited Registered number: Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016

05327824

	Notes		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6		1,987		338
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	190,091 692,560 882,651		6,590 <u>381,709</u> 388,299	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(823,432)		(346,956)	
Net current assets			59,219		41,343
Net assets		-	61,206		41,681
Capital and reserves Income and expenditure account			61,206		41,681
Member's funds		-	61,206	_	41,681

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

E.M. Nelson Director Approved by the board on 4 July 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover represents the value, net of value added tax, of work carried out in respect of services provided to the tax justice movement. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer & office equipment

33% straight line

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Audit information

These accounts have been audited by Chapman, Robinson & Moore Limited. Their audit report is unqualified and is signed on their behalf by Tony Hobbs, Senior Statutory Auditor.

3	Exceptional items	2016	2015
		£	£
	Exceptional items		14,642
			14,642
4	Employees	2016	2015
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	8	7
5	Taxation	2016	2015
		£	£
	UK Corporation tax - provision not required		(4,464)
		-	(4,464)

HMRC has confirmed that the company is not subject to Corporation tax.

6 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	-
At 1 January 2016	4,340
Additions	2,044
At 31 December 2016	6,384
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2016	4,002
Charge for the year	395
At 31 December 2016	4,397
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	1,987
At 31 December 2015	338

7	Debtors	2016 £	2015 £
	Other debtors	190,091	6,590
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016 £	2015 £
	Trade creditors Deferred Income Accruals Other taxes and social security costs Norad Partnership final payment	- 713,647 52,059 547 57,179 823,432	36,526 265,847 7,976 - 36,607 346,956
9	Deferred grants	2016 £	2015 £
	Deferred Income as at 1st January 2016	265,847	301,212
	Income received during year Norad Centre for International Policy - Financial Transparency Coalition Joffe Charitable Trust Oxfam Novib Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust Offshore Game Anonymous donor ICRICT Project Institute of Development Studies Enlighten Project - EU EU Coffers PCS Union Open Knowledge EU - SMART Other	334,343 120,733 72,500 30,260 20,000 - - 7,603 6,668 456,204 9,500 13,713 8,711 31,746 1,111,981	293,040 38,383 75,000 88,953 40,000 9,500 50,000 58,837 22,104 13,780 - - - 7,610 697,207
	Expenditure during year	664,181	697,207 732,572
	Deferred Income as at 31st December 2016	713,647	265,847
	Deferred income made up as follows Centre for International Policy - Financial Transparency Coalition Joffe Charitable Trust Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust Oxfam Novib ICRICT Project Anonymous donor	63,885 55,579 43,571 11,371 (4,033) 40,025	109,180 31,221 53,571 (11,789) 16,354 50,000

Offshore Game	-	823
Norad	19,810	-
Enlighten Project - EU	-	9,187
EU Coffers	439,815	-
PCS Union	3,011	-
Open Knowledge	9,309	-
EU -SMART	2,812	-
Small Grants	28,492	7,300
Total deferred income	713,647	265,847
10 Income and Expenditure account	2016	
	£	
At 1 January 2016	41,681	
Surplus for the year	19,525	
At 31 December 2016	61,206	

11 Contingent assets

The Company has made a claim of £27,660 (€31,472) against their previous payroll service provider for misappropriation of funds resulting in an underpayment of the same amount to employees. Extrajudicial negotiations were not successful, and legal advisers are in the process of preparing a lawsuit to recover these sums. The solicitor engaged is of the opinion that Tax Justice Network Ltd is likely to be awarded the full amount claimed by the German courts. Due to the uncertainty surrounding the recoverability of any amount awarded, the directors have decided not to recognise a debtor in the accounts.

12 Contingent liabilities

The company does not have a share capital and is limited by guarantee. In the event of the Company being wound up the maximum amount each member is liable to contribute is £1. There were 11 guarantor members at the balance sheet date.

13 Other information

Tax Justice Network Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is: 38 Stanley Avenue Chesham Buckinghamshire HP5 2JG