

The Treasury is the government department that sets **tax policy**. A high proportion of policy advisers would have a background in economics.



HM Treasury



HM Revenue & Customs

HMRC collects taxes set by the government. It trains and employs [tax experts](#), who then set and enforce UK tax law.

Larger companies are required to have their accounts audited – essentially checked by an independent accountant. The Big 4 audit and consultancy companies work for the top companies in the UK, aiming to ensure the financial data published by big companies is accurate to provide confidence to investors. Become an [auditor](#) after graduating or by taking up an apprenticeship.

Deloitte. **pwc**



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Companies that have shareholders are required to keep their investors informed about the financial health of their company. Companies often employ **Investor Relations** experts, people who understand finance, the investment community and are good at communicating, to ensure they the company's story is understood.



The rather odd date of 6th April* is the start of a new tax year, so this month's **Careers Insight takes a look at tax and financial reporting careers**. Check out the Prospects [website](#) for information on a wide range of finance related jobs.

*The reasons for this unusual date back to the Middle Ages, when the tax year began on 'Lady Day' (25 March), a religious festival. It was moved to 5 April in 1752 as part of the UK's switch from the Julian to the Gregorian calendar, then moved to 6 April in 1800 because of a mis-match over leap years in the new and old calendars.



Bank of England

The UK's central bank, the **Bank of England** is responsible for maintaining monetary and financial stability. It does this by lending, borrowing and setting interest rates. The Bank employs experts in finance and economics

[Management accountants](#) work for large companies, preparing accounts for internal use as well as for publication to investors. They also use their financial knowledge to analyze the performance of the business. Many companies recruit both apprentices in finance and graduates from finance and non finance degree course but provide accountancy training.



A [carbon accountant](#) calculates an organisation's carbon footprint in accordance with [global standards](#). You could work for a large company or for a consultancy.



Or perhaps you want to use your accounting skills to **investigate financial crime** either with the National Crime Agency or the Serious Fraud Office.

