Annual Review 2013/14

Administrative Information
Review of political activities
Corporate Governance
Financial Review
Statement of accounts 2013



Contents

1	Administrative Information	4
2	Review of Political Activities	9
3	Corporate Governance	11
4	Financial Review	13
5	Statements of accounts 2013	16

Party Officers

Registered officers under the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000: -

Leader Alex Salmond MSP
Nominating Officer Peter Murrell
Treasurer Colin Beattie MSP
Campaigns Officer Peter Murrell

Deputy Campaigns Officer Ian McCann Deputy Campaigns Officer Andrew Rosie

Party Headquarters

Gordon Lamb House, 3 Jackson's Entry, Edinburgh EH8 8PJ.

Auditors

Johnston Carmichael LLP,

Bankers

Legal Advisers

Frances Gill & Co

Financial Advisers

Close Brothers Asset Management Limited,

The Scottish National Party, committed to restoring Scottish independence, was founded in 1934. Gaining its first parliamentary seat in 1945, the SNP has been the driving force for constitutional change in Scotland for 80 years.

Following the Scottish elections in May 2011, the Party now holds a majority of seats in the Scots Parliament, and SNP leader Alex Salmond heads a popular Scottish Government.

The Party also holds two of six Scottish seats in the European Parliament, and six of 59 Scottish seats in the UK Parliament.

The SNP is the largest party in local government and SNP councillors lead the administration of eight of the 32 Scottish councils and share coalition administrations in three more.

With the help of our supporters, members, donors, volunteers and staff, we are in a strong position to continue shaping our nation's future success and progressing towards Independence.

To all those people whose year's work for the Party can't be individually recognised here — whether you delivered leaflets in your local area or took part in the social activities of one of our 200 local branches, whether you sold raffle tickets to friends and family or donated to the appeals which made possible our elections victories, whether you helped us take the SNP message to the heart of local communities by making calls to our target voters or are one of the members who attend conference — every achievement in this review was made possible by your efforts.

Thank you

1. Administrative Information

Membership

Membership income increased 5 per cent to £585,691. The branch dividend – 25 per cent of income returned to local branches as a dividend of membership subscriptions – rose to £146,423 for the year.

Table 1 - SNP membership as at 31 December, 2003-2013.

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Members	25,245	24,732	20,139	16,232	15,644	15,097	13,944	12,571	10,995	10,854	9,450
Average age	53	54	52	53	53	55	52	52	52	55	
Female members	33%	33%	33%	31%	28%	30%	29%		-	-	-
Members under 30	10%	10%	8%	7%	6%	6%	7%	9%	9%	8%	-
Members over 65	25%	25%	26%	26%	27%	26%	25%	25%	26%	27%	-
Joiners online	81%	82%	76%	71%	64%	65%	47%	46%	-	-	-
Pay by Direct Debit	75%	74%	71%	65%	61%	60%	60%	58%	-	-	-
Pay ±12	12%	12%	15%	15%	16%	18%	15%	34%	-	-	-
Pay £5 rate	17%	18%	19%	19%	21%	22%	19%	24%	29%	31%	-

Accounting Units

The Scottish National Party has 259 accounting units separate from its central organisation in order to provide for each constituent organisation to be responsible for its own financial affairs.

The Scottish National Party constitution also provides for the establishment of Members' Associations. The following such bodies have been established to date: -

- i. SNP members of the Scottish Parliament
- ii. SNP members of the United Kingdom Parliament
- iii. SNP members of the European Parliament
- iv. SNP Women's Forum

- v. Business for Independence
- vi. Scots Asians for Independence

(i) Branches

Local branches form the organisational building block of the Scottish National Party. Each branch has its own constitution and office bearers who are elected at the annual general meeting. Branches receive a 25% dividend of subscriptions paid by each of their members. Branches are entitled to delegates to constituency associations, liaison committees, National Council and National Conference. The number of delegates is dependent on the number of members each branch has.

(ii) Constituencies

The Party is organised around the Scottish Parliament constituency boundaries with an SNP constituency association or branch in each parliamentary seat. Constituency associations tend to exist in larger geographical areas where there is more than one branch within the boundary. The Constituency Association may levy the branches within it in order to cover the costs of its operations. Where there is only one branch within the boundary, it is known as a constituency branch. Constituency associations have delegate entitlement to National Council and National Conference. Constituency branches are additionally entitled to delegates to local or regional liaison committees.

(iii) Liaison Committees

A number of liaison committees are responsible for the strategic direction and operational coordination of branches in respect of election campaigning for either or both of local government and parliamentary elections, other than for election to Scottish Parliament constituencies. These are: -

(a) Westminster Liaison Committees

Westminster liaison committees exist only in the run up to and duration of a Westminster election. The number of delegates from each is dependent on how much of a branch area comes within the boundary. The committees elect the same office bearers as branches but are not entitled to delegate entitlement to other bodies.

(b) Regional Liaison Committees

Regional liaison committees cover a Scottish Parliament electoral region of which there are eight. The role of the liaison committee is to co-ordinate the regional campaign for the regional list vote. MSPs are accountable to the regional liaison committees which are made up of delegates from each branch within the region. Each regional liaison committee has its own constitution and can decide to levy member branches and constituency associations.

(c) Council Liaison Committees

Council liaison committees act as a forum for local government matters within a Scottish local authority area, of which there are 32. The liaison committee is responsible for establishing a candidate assessment committee; ensuring that respective rules on candidate selection procedures are adhered to at all times; co-ordinating the Party's electoral activities for the council elections in their area; and producing an election manifesto.

(iv) Affiliated organisations

These are autonomous groups representing particular interests. Each group has representation at National Executive Committee (NEC) level and has delegate status at National Conference and National Council. Affiliate organisations receive a 2.5% dividend of subscriptions paid by each of their members.

The affiliated organisations are: -

(a) Association of Nationalist Councillors (ANC)

Every SNP member who is a member of the SNP group of a Scottish local authority is a member of the Association of Nationalist Councillors. The aim of the ANC is to act as a forum for SNP councillors to exchange best practice across council groups; put forward a collective view on council issues to SNP national bodies; and coordinate the work of SNP councillors in achieving the Party's aims. The ANC has one representative on the NEC.

(b) The Trade Union Group (TUG)

The Trade Union Group has a dual role - to promote the role of trade unions within the SNP and to promote the aims and objectives of the SNP within the wider trade union movement. They have, for example, campaigned against the political levy (to the Labour Party) on trade union members. The TUG has one representative on the NEC.

(c) Young Scots for Independence (YSI)

The YSI is the official youth wing of the Scottish National Party. It started in the 1980s and membership is open to all between the ages of 14 years and 29 years, and focuses its activity on issues affecting young people. The YSI has one representative on the NEC.

(d) The Federation of Student Nationalists (FSN)

The F5N is the student wing of the 5NP, which is active in most colleges and universities throughout Scotland. The F5N is open to anyone in full-time or part-time education. The F5N has one representative on the NEC.

National Assembly

National Assembly is the forum for the development of policy within the Party. Policy is debated and discussed before being presented to the Party for approval at National Council or National Conference. National Assembly also provides the opportunity to invite speakers from out with the Party to address members on important issues of special interest. Any member of the Party is entitled to attend National Assembly which is held as and when required.

National Council

National Council is the governing body of the Party between conferences and meets at least twice a year. In addition to hearing reports from national office bearers, council also has the power to make policy. National Council is made up of delegates from branches, constituency associations, national

executive committee, representatives of parliamentary groups and affiliated organisations, and fifteen members elected by National Conference.

National Conference

National Conference is the supreme ruling body of the SNP and, as well as making policy, elects the Party's national office bearers and national executive committee. Conference is attended by more than 1,200 delegates, observers, diplomats, and media along with the SNP Members of the Scottish Parliament, European Parliament, Westminster Parliament and councillors. Conference is a delegate body, comprising representatives from local organisations, as well as affiliated organisations, elected members and elected representatives. Delegates to conference decide the SNP's policy and direction, hold the leadership to account and elect the leadership and membership of a number of committees, including the NEC, appeals committee and disciplinary committee. Any member of the Party may attend conference but only delegates can speak and vote.

National Executive Committee (NEC)

The SNP's leadership is invested in its national executive committee which is made up of the Party's elected office bearers, elected members and representatives of affiliated organisations. The NEC meets monthly and is charged with devising the SNP's national political strategy to help to deliver the Party's aims, as well as overseeing the organisation and administration of the Party. NEC members report to National Council and Annual National Conference, and are open to question by delegates. Members of NEC are elected by Annual National Conference.

The members of the national executive committee are listed on the SNP website.

The election committee and election committee appeals body, which deal with approval of Parliamentary candidates, are appointed by the NEC.

The NEC also appoints from within its ranks, four members of the standing orders and agenda committee, which is chaired by the national secretary and is responsible for the agenda for National Conference and National Council.

Elected representatives

The Scottish National Party fields candidates in elections to Scottish local authorities, the Scottish Parliament, the House of Commons, and the European Parliament.

As at 1 June 2014, the SNP representation at each is as follows: -

- 65 Members of the Scottish Parliament
- 6 Members of Parliament
- 2 Members of the European Parliament
- 402 councillors in 30 of the 32 Scottish councils

The full list of elected representatives is available on the SNP website.

5NP councillors lead the administration of Dundee City Council; Angus Council; East Ayrshire Council; Midlothian Council; Highland Council; North Ayrshire Council; and Clackmannanshire Council. They also form a minority administration in Perth & Kinross Council; and share coalition administrations in City of Edinburgh Council; Scottish Borders Council; and East Renfrewshire Council.

SNP staff

The Scottish National Party is served by 14 staff (12.9 full-time equivalent) based at its Headquarters in Edinburgh. The Party chief executive, Peter Murrell, is accountable to the national executive committee and is responsible for the day to day running of SNP activities and projects.

Staff are split into three interdependent teams reporting to the chief executive: -

- 6.6 full-time equivalent being responsible for financial and legislative compliance, committee and leadership support, the conduct of internal elections, personnel management, information systems and general administration in the Corporate Team;
- 3.3 full-time equivalent supporting the Party's core income activities of fundraising, membership and events in the Operations Team;
- 3.0 full-time equivalent providing campaign services to local organisations and campaigns in the Campaigns Team.

2. Review of Political Activities

We are in the most exciting and important year in the history of the Scottish National Party. In just a few weeks, the referendum on independence will take place.

We are well placed for victory and are confident that when voting takes place on September 18, we'll secure the Yes vote we need to build a new and prosperous country. Morale among activists is high and there will be a strong emphasis on targeting the undecideds in the last few weeks before the vote.

Our detailed vision of independence was laid out in the Scottish Government's prospectus, *Scotland's Future*, which was launched in front of the world's media in November.

This 670-page, 170,000 word document is the most comprehensive blueprint for an independent country ever published. It reveals that following a Yes vote, Independence Day will be 24 March 2016.

In his preface the First Minister, Alex Salmond, said: "I believe in independence because I believe it will be better for all of us if decisions about Scotland are taken by the people who care most about Scotland - the people who live and work here.

"It is my absolute conviction that Scotland's future should be in Scotland's hands."

The Yes campaign is successfully countering the barrage of scaremongering claims from UK ministers and No campaign leaders about Scotland's future under independence and stressing the huge opportunities offered by a Yes vote.

We also continue to press for a debate between the First Minister and David Cameron on the issue: Downing Street has so far consistently refused to participate.

In May, we scored a significant victory in the elections to the European Parliament, seeing our incumbent Euro MPs Ian Hudghton and Alyn Smith returned for a further five years. We won a bigger share of the vote - 28.9 per cent - than any other party not just in Scotland, but across the UK.

Our total vote went up by 68,496 on 2009 - a remarkable vote of confidence in our hard-working and popular team in Europe and in our record in government. We will work to provide a strong and distinctive Scottish voice in Europe and to defend and advance our national interests at every opportunity.

Opinion polls continue to show that the SNP remains the most popular party in Scotland, both in terms of Holyrood and Westminster voting intentions. According to figures, if there was an election tomorrow, we would obtain much the same kind of landslide victory in elections to the Scottish Parliament we enjoyed in 2011.

The SNP held two hugely successful party gatherings during the year with plenty of stimulating debates and discussion. At our Annual Conference in Perth in October, the First Minister delivered a powerful and motivational speech in which he compared the "can-do optimism" of the Yes campaign with the "can't do dirge" of No opponents.

He told delegates: "If not us - then who? If not now - then when? We are Scotland's independence generation, and our time is now."

In her keynote address, Deputy First Minister Nicola Sturgeon announced that with independence, an SNP government would directly fund energy saving measures and a warm home discount, cutting consumer bills by about £70 a year.

April's Spring Conference in Aberdeen also saw the party in excellent heart and ready for the final months of the referendum campaign. The First Minister announced the promotion of Shona Robison and Angela Constance to the Scottish Cabinet, meaning women now make up 40 per cent of its membership.

During the year we fought spirited and positive Scottish Parliament by-election campaigns in Dunfermline and Cowdenbeath. Our two candidates - Shirley-Anne Somerville in Dunfermline and Natalie McGarry in Cowdenbeath - worked extremely hard and did the party proud.

Sadly, we also said goodbye to a number of colleagues who passed away. They included veteran party organiser and Glasgow councillor Allison Hunter; Kay Matheson, a long-time nationalist who helped retrieve the Stone of Destiny in 1950; former MPs Hamish Watt and Dick Douglas; and the unique and irreplaceable Margo MacDonald. We owe them a huge debt and we will hold them in our thoughts as we move towards and beyond independence.

Thanks are also due to the many members and supporters who have donated time and money to the party and the referendum campaign. Their help is both vital and appreciated.

All in all, we're in excellent heart with first class politicians and staff, widespread public support, an active, enthusiastic and committed membership, and an exciting and positive vision of Scotland's future.

We could not be in a better place as we move towards the independence we have long dreamed of and worked for. Let us seize the day – and then get on with the task of building a better and brighter nation.

3. Corporate Governance

National Executive Committee

The National Executive Committee (NEC) meets monthly and is the body which has responsibility for the strategic management and political direction of the Party; ensuring the decisions of National Conference and National Council are implemented; oversight and interpretation of policy between meetings of National Conference and National Council; coordinating and monitoring the work of all national office bearers elected by National Conference; organising and directing national campaigns; employment and direction of staff; ownership of the Party's assets and management of the Party's financial affairs; any other matters expressly delegated to it by National Council or National Conference.

The NEC has full control over all monies, funds, property, investments, borrowing and securities of whatever kind and description belonging to the Party.

The Party's financial scheme sets out how the Party will regulate its financial affairs for the purpose of compliance with current legislation. The financial affairs of all bodies mentioned in the Party's constitution must comply with the financial scheme.

No body within the Party shall enter into commercial borrowing unless prior agreement has been reached with the national treasurer. If a body within the Party goes out of existence or is dissolved, all assets, at the option of the national treasurer, shall become property of the Party.

Members of NEC are elected by Annual National Conference.

Control environment and control activities

The Party is committed to ensuring that a proper control environment is maintained. Above all, there is a commitment to competence and integrity, together with the communication of clear objectives to all accounting units. These are underpinned by a human resources policy that develops equality with integrity.

The organisational structure of the Party has been developed to delegate authority with accountability to ensure that control and consistency is maintained, having regard to an acceptable level of risk. The national treasurer and Party officers report on the control environment on a regular basis to the NEC.

From 2004, the performance of each accounting unit has been reviewed regularly to comply with organisational performance and development rules.

Legislation

There are over twenty primary Acts and Regulations governing the political and campaigning activities of the Scottish National Party. The SNP has a compliance team incorporating five staff who review the adequacy of the internal control system in meeting the Party's requirements under current legislation. The compliance team report to the chief executive.

Environmental and social responsibility

The Scottish National Party is committed to preserving and enhancing the environment of Scotland as sustainable, biologically diverse and non-polluting.

The SNP Government is striving to ensure that Scotland will become a world leader in securing a sustainable environment and quality of life for all, recognising that local action can have global impact and that environmental problems do not respect national boundaries.

To that end the SNP ensures that its Headquarters takes such local action. Our employees are encouraged to take steps to reduce waste, reduce energy consumed, increase the amount of waste recycled, and purchase goods and services less environmentally damaging.

No motor vehicles are operated by the SNP. Employees are encouraged to use public transport. No parking spaces are provided for staff. Cycle parking loops are provided at Headquarters.

4. Financial Review

INCOME

The SNP's total income for the year ended 31 December 2013 was £2,038,245 of which 74 per cent came from members and supporters.

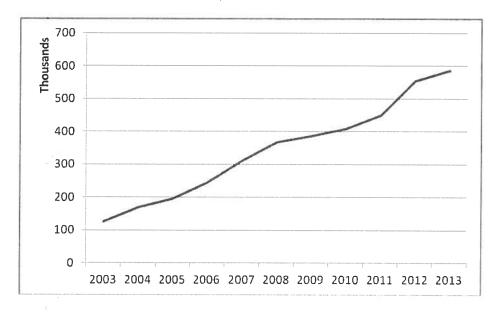


Table 2 - Membership Income 2003-2013.

Fundraising

Beyond one-off appeals for specific events, the SNP operates five core fundraising schemes: -

- i. Challenge for Independence is the SNP's regular giving scheme whereby members may donate monthly by direct debit, standing order or cash. All money raised is ring-fenced for campaigning.
- ii. The St Andrew's Appeal is sent to all members in the run up to Scotland's national day on 30 November.
- iii. The President's Club seeks donations of at least £20 per month and directs funds towards providing staffing resources and Headquarters facilities.
- iv. The Independence Covenant works like a national 50/50 club in that half the profit from it goes to the Party and half goes to the prize fund.
- v. The Great Weather Lottery is a daily lottery based on temperatures in six cities and is operated by Lottery Service Providers Ltd.

The Party conducted three prize raffles in 2013, the annual Spring Draw and St Andrew's Draw plus a 'win a new car' prize draw. Branches could retain 50% of the Spring and St Andrew's raffles.

Legacies

We acknowledge the bequests from Alison Cowey and Gordon Soutar, along with numerous smaller bequests which fell below the declaration threshold.

EXPENDITURE

Total expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2013 was £2,776,898.

Nearly three quarters of the SNP's income in 2013 came from party members and supporters. So we made sure every penny raised was used as effectively as it could be. Here's the breakdown of the SNP pound in 2013: -

Where the money comes from		Where the mone	y goes
30p	in every £1 is donated by individual members and supporters who care about Scotland	33p	of every £1 spent is used to help local candidates and organisations win more seats and provide campaign support services like activate.snp.org
29p	comes from membership subscriptions	23p	goes on the permanent paid staff at SNP Headquarters
16p	is sales of exhibition space, sponsorship and registration fees at SNP conference	14p	is used by the SNP to cover operating costs
10p	comes from MSPs, MPs and MEPs to be invested in national campaigning	12p	is paid in tax, finance charges, legal and audit fees
8p	is a grant from the Electoral Commission to assist the Party with its policy development	7p	goes on hiring venues and running conferences
5p	comes from Independence Magazine subscriptions and events	Бр	is returned to local branches and affiliate organisations as a dividend of membership subscriptions
2p	comes from our members and supporters who remember us in their wills	5p	goes on increasing income from membership subscriptions, fundraising and merchandise

The efficiency of campaign expenditure is analysed on an ongoing basis through the Party's spending per vote won in national elections (see Table 3) between 2007 and 2014. In five of these six elections, the SNP won more votes than any of the other parties. The reporting requirements of local elections in Scotland do not make it possible to compare party spending.

Table 3 — Campaign expenditure per vote in Scotland 2007-2014.

	Con	Lab	LibDem	SNP
2007				
5pend	£601,983	£1,102,866	£303,740	£1,383,462
Votes	284,005	595,415	230,671	633,401
Spend per Vote	£2.12	£1.85	£1.32	£2.18
2009				
5pend	£156,634	£228,703	£105,419	£126,710
Votes	185,794	229,853	127,038	321,007
Spend per Vote	£0.84	£0.99	£0.83	£0.39
2010				
Spend	£1,207,514	£ 880,260	£464,346	£315,776
Votes	412,855	1,035,528	465,471	491,386
Spend per Vote	£2.92	£0.85	£1.00	£0.64
2011				
Spend	£273,462	816,889	£176,300	£1,141,662
Votes	276,652	630,437	157,714	902,915
Spend per Vote	£0.99	£1.29	£1.12	£1.26
2012				
5pend		-		-
Votes	206,599	488,703	103,087	503,233
Spend per Vote	-	-	-	-
2014				
Spend	tbc	tbc	tbc	tbc
Votes	231,330	348,219	95,319	389,503
Spend per Vote	tbc	tbc	tbc	tbc

SCOTTISH NATIONAL PARTY STATEMENT OF NATIONAL TREASURER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000 requires the National Treasurer of the Party to prepare the financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Party and of the surplus or deficit for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the National Treasurer is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed;
- providing details and explanations of any departures in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Party will continue in business.

Section 41 of the Act requires that the National Treasurer is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy, at any time the financial position of the Party at that time and to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Act. Section 43 of the Act requires that the National Treasurer is responsible for delivery of the statement of accounts to The Electoral Commission by the required deadline.

SCOTTISH NATIONAL PARTY REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the National Treasurer of the Scottish National Party

We have audited the financial statements of the Scottish National Party for the year ended 31 December 2013 which comprise the income and expenditure account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 22 to 23.

This report is made solely to the National Treasurer of the Scottish National Party in accordance with the Party's rules and section 43 of the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the National Treasurer those matters we are required to state to him 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 treasurer, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of National Treasurer and auditors

The responsibilities of the National Treasurer for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and recognised accounting standards are set out in the statement of National Treasurer's responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error.

This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Party's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the National Treasurer; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the information in the Annual Review to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Scottish National Party as at 31 December 2013 and of its deficit 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 Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000.

SCOTTISH NATIONAL PARTY REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS (continued)

Opinion on other matters

In our opinion the information given in the Annual Review for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters which we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- · certain disclosures of information specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Johnston Carmichael LLP Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

26 June 2014

SCOTTISH NATIONAL PARTY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

		2013	2012
**	Notes	£	£
Income			
Membership	2	585,691	555,205
Donations	3	441,312	389,066
Fundraising income	4	165,622	165,568
Investment income	5	21,398	30,772
Property and rental income	6	20,700	13,800
Conference income		320,657	330,430
Commercial income		1,349	47,170
Grant income	7	158,480	171,337
Miscellaneous	8	323,036	597,111
Total income		2,038,245	2,300,459
Expenditure			
Premises costs	9	(74,608)	(67,810)
Office costs	10	(296,057)	(336,482)
Staff costs	11	(652,240)	(550,390)
Transfers out	12	(174,183)	(138,801)
Campaigning costs		(911,037)	(722,419)
Fundraising costs	13	(112,782)	(112,232)
Conference expenditure	14	(192,417)	(195,296)
Commercial expenditure		(1,623)	(10,288)
Financing/interest charges	15	(21,171)	(27,127)
Depreciation	18	(27,772)	(25,861)
Membership expenses	16	(32,425)	(142,872)
Irrecoverable VAT	16	(223,172)	(236,554)
Miscellaneous	16	(57,411)	(89,927)
Total expenditure		(2,776,898)	(2,656,059)
Deficit before tax		(738,653)	(355,600)
Taxation	17		
Deficit for the year		(738,653)	(355,600)

SCOTTISH NATIONAL PARTY BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

		2013	2012
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	18	17,177	17,368
Office/computer equipment	18	58,928	37,757
Investments	19	479	479
Total fixed assets		76,584	55,604
Current assets			
Stock	20	18,908	18,908
Debtors and prepayments	21	158,149	179,222
Investments	22	-	500,000
Cash in hand and at bank		46,459	133,685
Total current assets		223,516	831,815
Liabilities			
Creditors and accruals		(441,804)	(270,922)
Loans outstanding	24	(93,553)	(113,101)
Total liabilities	23	(535,357)	(384,023)
Total net (liabilities)/ assets		(235,257)	503,396
Reserves	25		
Accumulated fund at start of year		503,396	858,996
Deficit		(738,653)	(355,600)
Accumulated fund at end of year		(235,257)	503,396

The financial statements were approved by the Party Officers on 26 June 2014.

Colin Beattie

SCOTTISH NATIONAL PARTY CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

		2013		20	012
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Net cash outflow from operating activities	26		(573,874)		(184,334)
Returns on investment and servicing of finance Interest paid Interest received Investment income		(1,986) 30,383 11,600		(1,148) 11,946 -	
Net cash inflow for returns on investments and servicing of finance			39,997		10,798
Taxation			-		ı
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from disposal of tangible fixed assets		(30,567) 1,875		(5,277)	
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure and financial investment			(28,692)		(5,277)
Management of liquid resources Proceeds from sale of current asset investments Maturity of term deposit accounts Investment in term deposit accounts		500,000		500,000	
Net cash inflow from management of liquid resources			500,000		500,000
Financing Repayment of finance leases Decrease in other loans		(4,034) (20,623)		- (219,277)	
Net cash outflow from financing		<u> </u>	(24,657)		(219,277)
(Decrease)/increase in cash			(87,226)	3	101,910

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

The Scottish National Party is not incorporated in law and thus not bound by the Companies Act 2006. The Party is required to prepare financial statements in accordance with the Political Parties, Elections and Referendum Act 2000 ('PPERA')

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the guidance issued by the Electoral Commission.

As stated in the Annual Report, the Party has 259 registered accounting units. Details of these units are available from Party headquarters. These accounts are unconsolidated and present the accounts of the central Party only.

Going concern

The National Treasurer has reviewed the expenditure budgets and cash flow projections for the Party for the year to 31 December 2014 and is satisfied that the Party will have sufficient funds for it to meet its financial obligations. On this basis, and in light of the post year end donations received highlighted in note 32, the National Treasurer is satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on the going concern basis.

Income Recognition

Income is recognised when all of the following conditions have been met:

- The Party is entitled to the asset;
- There is reasonable certainty that the asset will be received; and
- The value of the asset can be measured with reasonable certainty.

Applying these criteria to specific types of income results in the following treatment:

- Donations of monetary assets and liquid investments are recognised at market value in the income and expenditure account on receipt.
- Grants are recognised in the income and expenditure account when the conditions for receipt have been met.
- Membership and subscription fees are recognised in the income and expenditure account when received.
- Legacies from benefactors who died prior to the year-end are only recognised if, prior to
 finalising the accounts, the personal representatives of the deceased have notified the
 Party of the legacy, there are no significant matters outstanding and the amount due has
 been confirmed.
- Interest receivable and rental income are recognised in the income and expenditure account on an accruals basis.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are included at cost. Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets at the following annual rates.

Computer Equipment, Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment -

33.33 % reducing balance

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at fair value as assessed by the Party's officers at the year end. Where assets have been donated or bequeathed to the Party, market value at the point of acquisition is taken as deemed cost at that time.

Current asset investments

Current asset investments are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Leased assets

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pension costs

Contributions to the Party's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable.

Impairment of fixed assets

The need for any fixed asset impairment write down is assessed by comparison of the carrying value of the asset against the higher of its realisable value and value in use.

Value added tax (including irrecoverable VAT)

The Party agreed a partial exemption formula with HM Revenue & Customs and recovers VAT on this basis.

Liquid resources

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, liquid resources are defined as current asset investments and long term deposits.

2.	Membership subscriptions		
		2013	2012
		£	£

Membership fees received directly by the Party

585,691 555,205

Membership subscriptions from our members are received by the central party and a proportion of these subscriptions are allocated to our local branches (see note 12).

3a. Donations

	2013 £	2012 £
Cash donations received reportable to the Electoral Commission Cash donations received below the reporting threshold to the	10,000	18,000
Electoral Commission Notional donations below the reporting threshold to the Electoral	430,295	364,589
Commission	1,017	6,477
Total	441,312	389,066

Total value of donations reported to the Electoral Commission during 2013 was £191,459 (2012-£694,399)

Donations reported to the Electoral Commission are recorded under different categories in the accounts due to the nature and circumstances by which they were received.

3b. Donation reconciliation note

	2013	2012
	£	£
Donations reported to the Electoral		
Commission:	191,459	694,399
Recorded in the accounts as:		40.000
Donation income	-	18,000
Legacy Income	20,000	507,724
Grant Income	171,459	168,675
	191,459	694,399

4. Fundraising		
8	2013	2012
	£	£
Independence Magazine	98,600	96,542
Raffles	61,611	63,301
Great Weather Lottery	1,747	1,785
Independence Covenant	3,664	3,940
Total	165,622	165,568
* ************************************		
i. Investment income		
	2013	2012
	£	£
Interest receivable	13,783	24,775
Investment income	7,615	5,997
Total	21,398	30,772
Property and rental income		
	2013	2012
4	£	£
Rental of office space to Alyn Smith	20,700	13,800
Total	20,700	13,800
Grant income		
	2013	2012
	£	£
Policy development grant	158,480	171,337

8. Miscellaneous		
	2013	2012
	£	£
Levy on accounting units	76,202	-
Legacies	37,364	362,729
Parliamentary levy	208,000	214,750
Campaign services	1,470	19,632
Total	323,036	597,111

Levy on accounting units represents levies on accounting units to fund by-election campaigns.

Legacies include amounts bequeathed to the Party during the year.

The Parliamentary levy is a levy imposed on all SNP MPs, MSPs and MEPs.

Campaign services income is generated from the commission of call centre activity.

9. Premises Costs

	2013 £	2012
Rent and Rates	74,608	£ 67,810
Total	74,608	67,810
10. Office Costs		
	2013	2012
	£	£
ICT	114,301	144,125
Office costs	19,888	30,655
Insurance	7,937	7,134
Telephone	9,250	11,775
Postage	93,179	61,113
Leasing	51,502	81,680
Total	296,057	336,482

ICT costs are those incurred in operating the Party's computer systems; servers; IT support; programming and development; and website.

	2013	2012
	£	£ 2012
Salaries	498,140	451,841
Social security	57,906	49,325
Other costs, including pensions	96,194	49,224
	652,240	550,390
overage number of staff employed during the year:		
tvorage named or stan employed daming the year.		
	2013	2012
	No.	No.
Officers	9	10
Administrative staff	3	3
Total	12	13
2. Transfers out		
2. Transiers out	2013	2012
	2013 £	2012
Membership income due to branches	146,423	138,801
Affiliate dividend	27,760	
Total	174,183	138,801

The Party paid out a dividend to affiliated organisations during the year based on 2.5% of 2012 membership income. For the first year a booster grant was also paid which doubled the dividend paid over.

13. Cost of fundraising events

	2013	2012
	£	£
Donations	1,644	1,351
Fundraising	34,196	29,350
Independence Magazine	76,942	81,531_
Total	112,782	112,232

14. Conference costs		
	2013	2012
	£	£
Venue hire and catering	86,223	85,706
Audio visual	42,974	45,705
Security	14,663	13,477
Printed materials	20,303	20,402
Information technology	14,874	12,370
Other conference costs	7,025	10,418
Other national events	6,355	7,218
Total	192,417	195,296

Other national events represent the costs paid for National Council and other non-conference events.

15. Interest costs

	2013	2012
	£	£
Bank interest	•	1,148
Other interest	1,075	890
Bank charges	17,093	18,612
Notional interest	1,017	6,477
Finance lease interest	1,986	-
Total	21,171	27,127

Loans from individual members in note 23 represent loans made to the Party by its members. The SNP is required by law to calculate as a non-cash donation the difference between a commercial interest rate for loans and the zero rate at which the individual member is lending the Party this money. The value of these non-cash donations generated from these loans has been recorded within donations income in note 3 and the interest cost recorded as notional interest above.

16.	Miscellaneous		
		2013	2012
		£	£

Membership expenses are those incurred to produce recruitment materials and provide information materials to Party members. A new range of recruitments materials was developed in 2012 including the introduction of a Member Handbook.

32,425

142,872

	2013	2012
	£	£
Irrecoverable VAT	223,172	236,554

An explanation of irrecoverable VAT is included within the value added tax section of note 1.

S SE	2013 £	2012 £
Professional fees	8,355	18,401
Legal fees	10,445	46,681
Bad debt	14,078	(425)
Audit fee	20,000	20,000
Sundries	4,533	5,270
Total	57,411	89,927

17. Taxation

Membership expenses

No liability to UK corporation tax arose on ordinary activities for the year ended 31 December 2013 due to the availability of tax losses.

18. Tangible fixed assets			
	Furniture, fixtures	Office/computer	- 4.
6	and fittings £	equipment £	Total £
Cost	L	L	L
At 1 January 2013	51,134	187,050	238,184
Additions	6,651	44,087	50,738
Disposals		(8,934)	(8,934)
At 31 December 2013	57,785	222,203	279,988
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2013	33,766	149,293	183,059
Charged in year	6,842	20,930	27,772
On disposals	-	(6,948)	(6,948)
At 31 December 2013	40,608	163,275	203,883
Net Book Value at 31 December 2013	17,177	58,928	76,105
Net Book Value at 31 December 2012	17,368	37,757	55,125
19. Fixed asset investments			
			Unlisted
			investments
At 1 January 2013			£
Additions			479
At 31 December 2013		···	479
20. Stock			
		2013 £	2012 £
Promotional materials		18,908	18,908
Total		18,908	18,908
			10,000
21. Debtors			
		2013	2012
Due within one year		£	£
Trade debtors		36,588	44,136
Tax and social security		1,847	
Other debtors		39,855	53,942
Prepayments and accrued income		79,859	81,144
Total		158,149	179,222

22. Current asset investments		
		Cash
		investments
		£
At 1 January 2013		500,000
Disposals on maturity	_	(500,000)
At 31 December 2013	_	-
23. Creditors		
as. Groundis	2013	2012
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year		_
Trade creditors	109,066	27,312
Accrual and deferred income	99,232	80,647
Social security and other taxation	20,039	13,343
Amounts owed to accounting units	193,695	143,468
Loans from accounting units	71,193	90,241
Other creditors	3,635	6,152
Loans from individual members	22,360	22,860
Finance lease creditor	4,034	-
Total falling due within one year	523,254	384,023
	0040	0040
	2013	2012
Amounto falling due often many than any	£	£
Amounts falling due after more than one year	40.400	
Finance lease creditor	12,103	
Total falling due after more than one year	12,103	-
Total liabilities	535,357	384,023
24. Loans	0045	
	2013	2012
Amounta autotandina en la ena taken aut in anierus-	£	£
Amounts outstanding on loans taken out in prior years	79,405	79,767
Amounts outstanding on loans taken out in current year	14,148	33,334
Total	93,553	113,101

Loans outstanding are made up of loans from accounting units and loans from individual members.

25. Reserves

<u>a</u>	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted fund £	Total £
At 1 January 2013	409,314	94,082	503,396
Transfer from income and expenditure account	(355,734)	(382,919)	(738,653)
Transfer between funds	(288,837)	288,837	-
At 31 December 2013	(235,257)	_	(235,257)

Restricted funds represent income received by the Party to fund specific activities.

26. Net cash outflow from operating activities before tax, returns on investment and servicing of finance

	2013 £	2012 £
Operating deficit before interest, investment income and taxation	(756,990)	(384,334)
Depreciation	27,772	25,861
Increase in stocks	-	(7,635)
Decrease in debtors	488	179,778
Increase in creditors	154,745	6,625
Other non-cash changes	111	(4,629)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(573,874)	(184,334)

27. Reconciliation of net cash inflow to movement in net (debt)/funds

	2013 £	2012 £
	L	L
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year	(87,226)	101,910
Cash outflow from decrease in loans	20,623	219,277
Cash outflow from finance leases	4,034	_
Cash inflow from increase in liquid resources	(500,000)	(500,000)
Change in net (debt)/funds resulting from cash flows	(562,569)	(178,813)
Interest on loans	(1,075)	
New finance leases	(20,171)	-
Conversion of loans to donations		3,260
Movement in net (debt)/funds in the year	(583,815)	(175,553)
Opening net funds	520,584	696,137
Closing net (debt)/funds	(63,231)	520,584

28. Analysis of net funds/(debt)

	At 1 January 2013	Cash flow	Other non- cash changes	At 31 December 2013
Occile	£	£	£	£
Cash	133,685	(87,226)	-	46,459
-	133,685	(87,226)		46,459
Loans from accounting units	(90,241)	20,123	(1,075)	(71,193)
Loans from individual members	(22,860)	500	-	(22,360)
Finance leases	-	4,034	(20,171)	(16,137)
Current asset investments	500,000	(500,000)	•	
4.	386,899	(475,343)	(21,246)	(109,690)
Total	520,584	(562,569)	(21,246)	(63,231)

29. Commitments under operating leases

As at 31 December 2013, the Party had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Land and buildings:		
Expiry during years 2 to 5	19,166	19,166
Expiry within 5 years	39,640	39,640
Total	58,806	58,806
Other:		
Expiry within 1 year	15,431	4,190
Expiry during years 2 to 5		29,296
Total	15,431	33,486

30. Contingent liability

The Party is currently in the process of defending an ongoing legal case. It is not known when the legal case is likely to be concluded but if unsuccessful, the Party's liability is estimated to be in the sum of £125,000.

31. Related party transactions

The Party has entered into the following transactions with its (non consolidated) accounting units and members:

a) Loans from accounting units	£
Loans payable at 1 st January 2013	90,241
Movement (net) in year	(19,048)
Loans payable at 31 st December 2013	71,193
b) Loans from individual members	
Loans payable at 1 st January 2013	22,860
Movement (net) in year	(500)
Loans payable at 31 st December 2013	22,360
c) Branch dividend amounts due to branches	
Due at 1 st January 2013	143,468
Movement (net) in year	50,227
Due at 31 st December 2013	193,695

32. Post balance sheet events

In February 2014 the Party received a donation of £1m, and in May 2014 received a pledge for up to another £1m from another donor.