Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

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Party information

Party Leader Laurence Fox

Nominating Officer Stephen Hazell-Smith (resigned 15 September 2021)

Harry Miller (appointed 15 September 2021)

Treasurer David Bailey

Registered office Flat D

10 St Martins Place

London WC2N 4JL

Auditors Ross Boyd (Belfast) Ltd

Thomas House

14-16 James Street South

Belfast BT2 7GA

Report of the Party Officers for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Review of Political Activities

The Reclaim Party made good progress in the period in defining its purpose and priorities. In addition the Party continued to grow its supporter base via traditional and digital channels. The primary purpose remains to have an impact on domestic politics via campaigning and other means.

The core message of Reclaim - that freedom of speech is the fundamental underpinning of a democracy remains highly relevant and continues to resonate across society and traditional Party allegiance.

In December 2021 the Party contested the North Shropshire bi-election and the data demonstrated that our campaign messages significantly impacted the end result.

During the year, organisational changes improved the focus of the Party. The outlook for the Party remains very positive.

Approved and authorised by the Party on 19 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Laurence Fox Party Leader

Report of the Registered Treasurer for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Financial Review

The Party remained, for a number of reasons, dependent on the financial support of one individual. We continue to explore opportunities to expand the sources of donations and other income. However the position has not been helped by the attitude of the compliance departments of the banking system, which threatens the development of nascent political movements and thereby democracy. The Party operated within its budget.

I consider that the financial reserves of the Party and its anticipated future funding streams are sufficient to enable me to consider that the financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis.

Statement of Registered Treasurer's Responsibilities

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

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 Registered Treasurer is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which 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 Registered Treasurer is responsible for delivery of the statement of accounts to the Electoral Commission by the required deadline.

The Registered Treasurer is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Party and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Registered Treasurer has taken all steps he ought to have taken to make himself aware of any information required by the auditor for the purpose of their audit and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information. The Registered Treasurer is not aware of any relevant information of which the auditor is unaware.

David Bailey
Registered Treasurer

19 December 2022

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Reclaim Party

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Reclaim Party for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the income and expenditure account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the 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, United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, and the Statement of Accounts Guidance issued by the Electoral Commission.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the party's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Statement of Accounts Guidance Notes issued by the Electoral Commission; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000.

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 auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the party 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 Registered Treasurer'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 party's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The Registered Treasurer is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Reclaim Party

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Registered Treasurer

As explained more fully in the Statement of Registered Treasurer's responsibilities (set out on page 3), the Registered Treasurer is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Registered Treasurer determines 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 Registered Treasurer is responsible for assessing the Party's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Registered Treasurer intends to liquidate the party or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor 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:

- We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our sector experience through discussion with the Party (as required by auditing standards).
- We had regard to laws and regulations in areas that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting and taxation legislation. We considered that extent of compliance with those laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.
- With the exception of any known or possible non-compliance, and as required by auditing standards, our work in respect of these was limited to enquiry of the Party.
- We communicated applicable laws and regulations throughout our audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.
- We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls, by testing the
 appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements
 made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the
 business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of
 business.
- Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk if not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Reclaim Party

A further description of our responsibilities is available 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 Party's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 43 of the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Party's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 Party and the Party's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

(Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Ross Boyd (Belfast) Ltd,
Statutory Auditor
Thomas House
14-16 James Street South
Belfast
BT2 7GA

19 December 2022

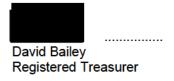
The Reclaim Party Income and Expenditure Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Income			
Donations	4	1,850,000	-
Expenditure			
Campaigning costs	5	(1,272,404)	(2,888)
Office costs	6	(229,721)	(33)
Staff costs	7	(126,196)	-
Depreciation	8	(15,630)	-
Amortisation	9	(5,923)	
Total expenditure		(1,649,874)	(2,921)
(Deficit) / Surplus		200,126	(2,921)

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	9	11,847	-
Tangible assets	8	44,445	
		56,292	
Current assets			
Debtors	10	1,740	-
Cash at bank and in hand		160,057	
		161,797	-
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(20,884)	(2,921)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		140,913	(2,921)
Net assets/(liabilities)		197,205	(2,921)
Reserves			
Accumulated funds / (deficit)		197,205	(2,921)
Accumulated funds / (deficit)	:	197,205	(2,921)

Approved and authorised by the Party on 19 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

1 General information

The Reclaim Party is a political party registered with the Electoral Commission incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: Flat D 10 St Martins Place London WC2N 4JL United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 19 December 2022.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The Reclaim Party is not incorporated in law and is thus not bound by the Companies Act 2006. The party is required to prepare financial statements in accordance with the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000 ("PPERA"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable law, United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, and the Statement of Account Guidance notes issued by the Electoral Commission.

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 are recognised in the income and expenditure account on receipt. Donations of notional income are recognised on receipt at the relevant market value of the donation received with an expense of the same amount being recognised at the same time. Income from legacies is recognised on receipt, except where notification is received before the year end and funds received after the year end.
- Membership fees are recognised in the income and expenditure account when received.
- Government grants are recognised in the year in which the related expenditure is incurred.

All other income is recognised on an accruals basis.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset classDepreciation method and rateMotor vehicles25% Reducing BalanceOffice equipment10% - 33% Straight Line

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class
Website
Amortisation method and rate
33% Straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

3 Profit/loss before tax		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation expense	15,630	-
Amortisation expense	<u>5,923</u>	
4 Donations		
	2021 £	2020 £
Donations	1,850,000	
	1,850,000	
5 Campaigning Costs		
	2021 £	2020 £
Advertising & Marketing	477,916	368
Consultants	459,807	1,020
Contractors	310,627	1,500
Election costs	21,000	-
Events costs	3,054	_
	1,272,404	2,888

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

6 Office Costs

	2021 £	2020 £
Audit fee	2,250	-
Accountancy & bookkeeping fees	14,021	-
Cleaning	801	-
Insurance	309	-
IT software and consumables	8,545	-
Travel and subsistence	15,533	33
Legal expenses	42,140	-
Motor vehicle expenses	13,377	-
Subscriptions	20,298	-
Rent and utilities	76,341	-
Printing, postage and stationary	3,647	-
Refreshments	8,302	-
Sundry expenses	17,567	-
Bank fees	6,590	
	229,721	33
7 Employee Costs		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and Salaries	115,120	-
Employers NIC	7,912	-
Employers Pension	3,164	

The average number of persons employed by the Party during the year, was 2 (2020 - 0).

126,196

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

8 Tangible assets

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	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
Additions	18,386	41,689	60,075
At 31 December 2021	18,386	41,689	60,075
Depreciation			
Charge for the year	5,208	10,422	15,630
At 31 December 2021	5,208	10,422	15,630
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2021	13,178	31,267	44,445
9 Intangible assets		Website	Total
		£	£
Cost or valuation Additions		17 770	17 770
		17,770	17,770
At 31 December 2021		17,770	17,770
Amortisation			
Amortisation charge		5,923	5,923
At 31 December 2021		5,923	5,923
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2021		11,847	11,847
10 Debtors			
		2021	2020
Description		£	£
Prepayments	-	1,740	-
	_	1,740	

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

11 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2021 £	2020 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	16,684	2,921
Accruals and deferred income	4,200	
	20,884	2,921