TRADE UNION LABOUR PARTY LIAISON ORGANISATION (TULO) STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

31 DECEMBER 2022

INTRODUCTION

This Statement of Accounts provides a report on the political and financial activities of the Trade Union & Labour Party Liaison Organisation *(TULO)*. The address of TULO is:



Email

For the purposes of the Political Parties, Elections, and Referendums Act 2000, Mrs Helen Pearce is the registered treasurer of TULO.

REVIEW OF POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

Overview

The core activity of TULO remains the administrative and secretariat functions in support of the National TULO Committee and its equivalent organisations with the regions.

MEMBERSHIP

The membership of TULO consists of all trade unions affiliated to the Labour Party. During 2022 these unions were:

ASLEF Communication Workers Union Community Fire Brigades Union GMB Musicians Union National Union of Mineworkers TSSA UNISON UNITE Union of Shop, Distributive, and Allied Workers

Committees

The National Committee met a number of times in 2022 to discuss all matters of joint concern to the Labour Party and its affiliates and held its AGM on 24 September 2022.

In each of the 9 English regions, and in Scotland, and Wales, the National TULO Committee is mirrored by a regional committee. These committees have separate banking arrangements and report their income and expenditure separately.

Review of Financial Activities

Income and Expenditure

Affiliation income increased slightly in 2022. Expenditure also increased compared to 2021, due to an increase in political activities post Covid-19 pandemic.

<u>Income</u>

TULO's income is based on the affiliation of trade unions to the Labour Party.

Expenditure

During 2022 TULO spent some £150,350 (2021: £131,228) on staff costs, for the employment of staff.

<u>Audit</u>

In 2022 income surpassed the level where an audit is required.

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

The law applicable to political parties in England and Wales requires the Treasurer to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the organisation and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the organisation for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Treasurer is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the organisation will continue in business.

The Treasurer is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the organisation's transactions, disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the organisation and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000 and the organisation's constitution. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the organisation and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE TRADE UNION & LABOUR PARTY LIAISON ORGANISATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Trade Union & Labour Party Liaison Organisation for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Income and Expenditure and 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 Trade Union & Labour Party Liaison Organisation's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its transactions 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.

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's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the union 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 officer'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 organisation'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 officers with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The officers are 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.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of officers

As explained more fully in the statement of officers' responsibility page 3, the officers are 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 officers 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 officers are responsible for assessing the union'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 officers either intend to liquidate the union or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <u>www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</u>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from irregularities, whether due to fraud or error, and discussed these between our audit team members. We then designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the organisation operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000 together with Financial Reporting Standard 102. We assessed the required compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to the organisation's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were UK taxation legislation, relevant employee legislation and health and safety legislation.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the officers and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the non-statutory financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be within the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management and the Treasurer about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, testing on the posting of journals, reviewing any accounting estimates for biases, reviewing regulatory correspondence, and reading minutes of meetings.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the organisation's members as a body. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the organisation'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 Trade Union & Labour Party Liaison Organisation and the organisation's members as a body, for our audit work, or for the opinion we have formed.

Crowe U.K. LLP Statutory Auditor London

Date: 27 June 2023

TRADE UNION AND LABOUR PARTY LIAISON ORGANISATION (TULO) INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022	2021
	£	£
INCOME Affiliation fees Training	240,812 18,925	230,999 -
EXPENDITURE Remuneration to auditors – accounts preparation Remuneration to auditors – audit fees Costs of Political Activities Staff costs	259,737 1,500 2,500 118,294 150,350	231,876 1,500 - 33,895 131,228
	272,644	166,623
(DEFICIT) / SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	(12,906)	64,376

The Notes on pages 9 and 10 form part of these financial statements

Total recognised gains and losses

TULO had no recognised gains or losses other than the surplus for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 and for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

TRADE UNION AND LABOUR PARTY LIAISON ORGANISATION (TULO) BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022 £	20201 £
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank	6,074 142,800	11,783 143,162
	148,874	154,945
CREDITORS: amount falling due within one year Accruals and deferred Income	6,836	1,500
NET ASSETS	140,538	153,445
Financed by:		
Accumulated fund (Deficit) / Surplus for the year	153,444 (12,906)	89,069 64,376
	140,538	153,445

The financial statements on pages 7 to 10 were approved by the National Committee of TULO on 23 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



Registered Treasurer

Helen Pearce

The Notes on pages 9 and 10 form part of these financial statements.

TRADE UNION AND LABOUR PARTY LIAISON ORGANISATION (TULO) NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(i) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the principles contained in the Statement of accounts Guidance Notes issued by the Electoral Commission and in existence as at 31 December 2022.

The Registered Treasurer considers it appropriate for these financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the organisation will continue to operate for the foreseeable future.

(ii) Accounting Convention

The statements are prepared on a historical cost basis.

(iii) Income and Expenditure

Income and expenditure are accounted for on an accruals basis.

(iv) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the organisation's accounting policies, the Registered Treasurer is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects the current and future periods.

In the view of the Registered Treasurer, no assumptions concerning the future or estimation uncertainty affecting assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are likely to result in a material adjustment to their carrying amounts in the next financial year.

TRADE UNION AND LABOUR PARTY LIAISON ORGANISATION (TULO) NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. FIXED ASSETS

TULO has no fixed assets.

3. SALARIES

TULO employed an average of 2 members of staff during 2022 (2021: 2). The breakdown of salaries is as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Gross salary costs and expenses Social Security costs Pension costs	107,667 12,501 30,182	97,365 11,160 22,703
	150,350	130,092

Some of the employees of TULO are participants in the Labour Party Superannuation Scheme ('the scheme') which is a defined benefit scheme. As it not practical to identify the share of scheme assets and liabilities which relate to TULO employees, contributions have been accounted for on a payable basis as if they were payments to a defined contribution scheme.

Further details in respect of the current position of the scheme will be given in the Party's 2022 financial statements which will be publicly filed with the Electoral Commission.