

The Reclaim Party

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The Reclaim Party

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The Reclaim Party

Party information

Party Leader	Laurence Fox
Nominating Officer	██████████ (resigned 21 February 2023) Gordon Davies (appointed 22 February 2023)
Treasurer	David Bailey
Registered office	Flat D 10 St Martins Place London WC2N 4JL
Auditors	RBCA Limited Linenhall Exchange 26 Linenhall Street Belfast BT2 8BG

The Reclaim Party

Report of the Party Officers for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Review of Political Activities

The Reclaim Party made good progress in the period continuing to actively engage with supporters through traditional and digital channels.

The mission remains to have a significant impact on domestic politics via campaigning and other means.

Across key metrics, the Reclaim Party has the fastest growing social media channels of any registered political party.

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.

Whatever the policy topic: net zero, the tax burden, critical race theory, the COVID policy response or the indoctrination of our children through contested ideologies, the need for an open debate has never been more important.

We continue to develop our campaigning plans for the local elections in 2023 and the General Election campaign beyond. We will run highly targeted campaigns aiming to have a high impact.

During the year, the Party made a number of organisational changes that further improved its focus and delivery. The outlook for the Party remains very positive.

Approved and authorised by the Party on ~~24 May 2023~~ and signed on its behalf by:



Laurence Fox
Party Leader

The Reclaim Party

Report of the Registered Treasurer for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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 operational position of the Party was significantly impacted during the year by the loss of its bank account due to a change in the bank's 'risk appetite'. This was despite the fact that the Party at all times met the very onerous and costly burdens imposed by the bank.

The Party was able to deal with the loss of its bank account but it necessarily impacted the range of political activities it could undertake.

Consequently the organisation pivoted to campaign outside the formal political structures. Those campaigning efforts will continue. As a result the organisation was able to provide practical, non-partisan support and assisted in raising funding for legal and other expenses.

Having lost the Party bank account, the lack of assistance in finding alternative banking facilities was startling - especially when certain government agencies proclaim to promote plurality of political viewpoint as a core component of a functioning democracy.

This is yet another example of cancel culture and its cancerous impact on British institutions and way of life.

The Party operated within its budget.

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.

The Reclaim Party

Report of the Registered Treasurer for the Year Ended 31 December 2022



.....
David Bailey
Registered Treasurer

24 May 2023
Date:.....

The Reclaim Party

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 2022, 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 2022 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.

The Reclaim Party

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.

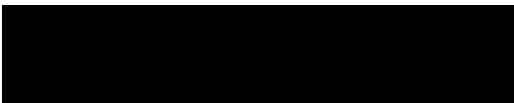
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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Reclaim Party

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.



For and on behalf of RBCA Limited,
Statutory Auditor
Linenhall Exchange
26 Linenhall Street
Belfast
BT2 8BG

24 May 2023
Date:.....

The Reclaim Party

Income and Expenditure Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Income			
Donations	4	716,084	1,850,000
Expenditure			
Campaigning costs	5	(408,127)	(1,272,404)
Office costs	6	(141,753)	(229,721)
Staff costs	7	(149,034)	(126,196)
Depreciation	8	(14,235)	(15,630)
Amortisation	9	<u>(5,923)</u>	<u>(5,923)</u>
Total expenditure		<u>(719,072)</u>	<u>(1,649,874)</u>
(Deficit) / Surplus		<u><u>(2,988)</u></u>	<u><u>200,126</u></u>

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The Reclaim Party

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	9	5,924	11,847
Tangible assets	8	34,534	44,445
		<u>40,458</u>	<u>56,292</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	10	172,023	1,740
Cash at bank and in hand		-	160,057
		172,023	161,797
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(18,264)	(20,884)
Net current assets		<u>153,759</u>	<u>140,913</u>
Net assets		<u>194,217</u>	<u>197,205</u>
Reserves			
Accumulated funds / (deficit)		<u>194,217</u>	<u>197,205</u>
Accumulated funds / (deficit)		<u>194,217</u>	<u>197,205</u>

Officers' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The officers acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Approved and authorised by the Party on 24 May 2023 and signed on its behalf by:


 David Bailey
 Registered Treasurer

The Reclaim Party

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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

The presentational currency in £ sterling and the level of rounding is to the nearest £.

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.

Going concern

The party is dependant on future funding from donors, in order to continue to pay its liabilities as they fall due. The officers have reviewed the applicability of the going concern principle and have determined that it is appropriate to prepare the party's financial statements on the basis that it will continue as a going concern for a period of at least one year from the date of signing of the financial statements.

The Reclaim Party

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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.

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 class	Depreciation method and rate
Motor vehicles	25% Reducing Balance
Office equipment	10% - 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	Amortisation method and rate
Website	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.

The Reclaim Party

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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.

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Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

3 Loss/profit before tax

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2022 £	2021 £
Depreciation expense	14,235	15,630
Amortisation expense	<u>5,923</u>	<u>5,923</u>

4 Donations

	2022 £	2021 £
Donations	<u>716,084</u>	<u>1,850,000</u>
	<u>716,084</u>	<u>1,850,000</u>

During the year, the party had donations totalling £716,084 (2021: £1,850,000) that were reportable to the Electoral Commission.

5 Campaigning Costs

	2022 £	2021 £
Advertising & Marketing	39,641	477,916
Consultants	367,193	770,434
Election costs	500	21,000
Events costs	<u>793</u>	<u>3,054</u>
	<u>408,127</u>	<u>1,272,404</u>

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Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

6 Office Costs

	2022 £	2021 £
Audit fee	2,500	2,250
Accountancy & bookkeeping fees	9,131	14,021
Cleaning	1,301	801
Insurance	1,279	309
IT software and consumables	5,051	8,545
Travel and subsistence	13,568	15,533
Legal expenses	32,146	42,140
Motor vehicle expenses	3,016	13,377
Subscriptions	2,090	20,298
Rent and utilities	50,606	76,341
Printing, postage and stationary	1,700	3,647
Refreshments	2,101	8,302
Sundry expenses	1,789	17,119
Bank fees	4,141	6,590
Repairs & Maintenance	11,334	448
	<u>141,753</u>	<u>229,721</u>

7 Employee Costs

	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and Salaries	130,505	115,120
Employers NIC	15,903	7,912
Employers Pension	2,626	3,164
	<u>149,034</u>	<u>126,196</u>

The average number of persons employed by the Party during the year, was 2 (2021 - 2).

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Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

8 Tangible assets

	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2022	18,386	41,689	60,075
Additions	4,324	-	4,324
At 31 December 2022	22,710	41,689	64,399
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2022	5,208	10,422	15,630
Charge for the year	6,418	7,817	14,235
At 31 December 2022	11,626	18,239	29,865
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2022	11,084	23,450	34,534
At 31 December 2021	13,178	31,267	44,445

9 Intangible assets

	Website £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2022	17,770	17,770
At 31 December 2022	17,770	17,770
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2022	5,923	5,923
Amortisation charge	5,923	5,923
At 31 December 2022	11,846	11,846
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2022	5,924	5,924
At 31 December 2021	11,847	11,847

The Reclaim Party

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

10 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Other debtors	172,023	-
Prepayments	-	1,740
	<u>172,023</u>	<u>1,740</u>

11 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	-	16,684
Accruals and deferred income	18,264	4,200
	<u>18,264</u>	<u>20,884</u>

12 Related party transactions

Reclaim The Media Ltd is a related party due to a common director/nominating officer and a common director/donor during the period. Included in debtors is £172,023 (2021: £NIL) which is due from Reclaim The Media Ltd. The amount advanced to the related party in the period was £388,435 (2021: £NIL). The amount repaid by the related party in the period was £216,412 (2021: £NIL).