



The Green Party

(England & Wales)

Reports and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2023

The Green Party
Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

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The Green Party

Administrative information

Party Officers (Registered Officers under the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000)

Co-Leader	Adrian Ramsay	(role share)
Co-Leader	Carla Denyer	(role share)

Adrian Ramsay is the Registered Leader with the Electoral Commission.

Registered Treasurer	Julian Cusack <i>Jon Nott</i>	(from May 2024) (until May 2024)
Nominating Officer	Chris Williams <i>Chris Rose</i>	(from June 2023) (until May 2023)

Executive

The Party's Executive (GPEx) is responsible for the day to day running of the Party. Elections are held in the summer of each year for half of the posts, with the elected Officer's term of office being two years. Each elected member is responsible for a specific area of the Party's operations. The members of the Executive during the year are:

Chair	Jon Nott	
Co-Leader	Adrian Ramsay	
Co-Leader	Carla Denyer	
Deputy Leader	Zack Polanski	
Wales Green Party Leader	Anthony Slaughter	
Campaigns Co-ordinator	Tom Scott	
Elections Co-ordinator	Brian Candeland	
Equality & Diversity Co-ordinator	Kefentse Dennis <i>Dzaier Neill</i> <i>Rashid Nix</i>	(from September 2023) (until September 2023) (role share) (role share) (until September 2023)
External Communications Co-ordinator	Molly Scott Gato	
Finance Co-ordinator	Julian Cusack <i>Richard Bearman</i>	(from September 2023) (until September 2023)
Internal Communications Co-ordinator	Helen Geake <i>Georgie Oatley</i> <i>Nannette Youssef</i>	(from September 2023) (until September 2023) (role share) (role share) (until September 2023)
International Co-ordinator	Elise Benjamin Frank Sheridan	(role share) (role share)
Local Party Liaison Officer	Rosie Rawle	
Management Co-ordinator	Kate Souper <i>Stacy Smith</i>	(from January 2024) (until August 2023)
Policy Development Co-ordinator	Anne Gayfer <i>Vix Lowthian</i>	(from September 2023) (until September 2023)
Publications Co-ordinator	Edward Milford <i>Julia Lagoutte</i>	(from September 2023) (until June 2023)
Trade Union Liaison	Matthew Hull	
Young Greens Co-Chairs	Jane Baston Luanne Thornton <i>Kelsey Trevett</i>	(role share) (role share) (role share) (from September 2023) (until September 2023)

/Continued ...

The Green Party

Administrative information

Regional Council (GPRC)

Co-Chairs	Melanie Earp Joe Hudson-Small <i>Martha James</i> <i>Richard Bradley</i>	(from November 2023) (from June 2023) (until October 2023) (until May 2023)
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Key Staff

Chief Executive	Mary Clegg
Head of Elections and Field Team	Chris Williams
Head of Governance	Sarah Jupp dos Santos
Head of Communications	Gemma Walker
Head of Development	Louisa McLellan
Head of Finance	Fiona Shaw
Head of Digital	Stewart Christie

Conference

Conference is the sovereign representative body of the Party with the power to determine its policies. In addition to setting the Party's policies, Conference also receives reports from various Committees. Conference is organised by the Conference Committee.

Elected representatives

Member of Parliament

Caroline Lucas	Brighton Pavilion Constituency	(re-elected December 2019)
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Members of London Assembly

Siân Berry
Caroline Russell
Zack Polanski

Peers

Natalie Bennett	Baroness Bennett of Manor Castle
Jenny Jones	Baroness Jones of Moulsecoomb

Local Councillors

By the end of December 2023, our Councillor numbers had increased yet again to 750 Principal Authority Councillors on 168 Councils. Greens formed part of the ruling administration on 39 Principal Authority Councils, including Mid Suffolk where we are the first Green majority-led council in England.

Following the recent May 2024 elections, these numbers had increased yet again to 809 Principal Authority Councillors on 174 Councils. Greens now form part of the ruling administration on more than 10% of Principal Authority Councils.

Membership

As at 31 December 2023 the party had 52,976 members (2022: 53,126).

Accounting Units

As at 31 December 2023 the Party had 284 (2022: 295) Accounting Units registered with the Electoral Commission.

The Green Party
Administrative information

Party Headquarters

PO Box 78066
London
SE16 9GQ

Banks

The Co-operative Bank

[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

Triodos Bank

[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

The Ecology Building Society

[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

Auditors

MHA
2 London Wall Place
London
EC2Y 5AU

The Green Party

Report of the Party's Officers for the year ended 31 December 2023

We present the accounts of the Green Party of England and Wales ('The Party') for the year ended 31 December 2023.

2023 was dominated by the biggest Local Election campaign the Party had ever run. It was four years on from our breakthrough elections in 2019, which meant that we had our largest ever number of local Council seats to hold whilst also running multiple campaigns to gain new wards. Our number of Councillors now stands at a record 756. We gained majority control of our first District Council (Mid-Suffolk) and are represented in the administration of another 35 Principal Authorities, making a demonstratable impact on the day-to-day lives of residents.

Our election successes continued in the recent May 2024 Local Elections, and we now have 809 Principal Authority Councillors on 174 Councils. Greens now form part of the ruling administration on more than 10% of Principal Authority Councils.

Membership of the Party remained stable over the course of the year, from 53,126 in December 2022 to 52,976 at the end of December 2023.

We would like to thank all our members, donors, supporters and staff for their many contributions to the Party, and to recognise the daily impact of our elected Greens who work hard to implement our policies and to represent their communities at all levels of government.

REVIEW OF POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

Parliamentary activities

House of Commons

Caroline Lucas MP has continued to use her voice to hold the government and official opposition to account, including by tabling what's known as reasoned amendments to draft legislation ('Bills') as they progress through the House of Commons. For example she proposed amendments to strike down plans to increase oil and gas extraction in the Offshore Petroleum Licensing Bill and to amend the Financial Services and Markets Bill on the basis that its primary objective is to promote growth and competitiveness rather than a wellbeing economy. She also opposed the Rwanda Bill and worked cross party to try to bring down the so called Small Boats Bill in the same way.

Caroline has secured debates to hold the Government to account e.g. on COP28, on fossil fuel lobbying and influence on our politics and on support for solar power. She has led parliamentary opposition to the Anti-Boycott Bill, to Government plans to water down environmental standards that must be met by housebuilders, and to the decision to drill for new oil and gas at Rosebank, calling out the Labour position on this too. Her campaigning includes seeking to strengthen the Renters Reform Bill with controls on rent levels, and minimum energy efficiency standards that must be met by landlords. And she has continued to be outspoken on subjects such as water pollution, parliamentary standards, the policing of protests, support for Afghan and other refugees, the housing of unaccompanied asylum seeking children in hotels, and our public services.

Caroline has progressed the Clean Air and Human Rights Bill, first tabled by Baroness Jenny Jones in the House of Lords, and she led the parliamentary calls for a bilateral ceasefire in the Israel/Gaza war, alongside putting forward proposals for how to start the process of building peace, security and justice.

As well as doing countless media interviews on a wide range of subjects, Caroline writes a fortnightly column for the Metro newspaper.

House of Lords

The Green Peers Jenny Jones and Natalie Bennett, supported by a part-time team of three Green Party staff, have between them scrutinised, sought to amend, and spoken on much of the new government legislation. The Conservative Government continues to control the House of Commons with its large majority but finds resistance in the Lords and experiences regular defeats. Charities and NGOs have continued to ramp up their efforts to brief the Lords in recognition of this power balance which offers new opportunities to collaborate. Our Green Peers led a Lords' rebellion on Nutrient Neutrality, and defeated the government over the scrapping of water pollution safeguards for new housing. The Green Peers also regularly communicate with party members and campaigners, and the benefit of a green voice in the room is increasingly clear to both the House and the public.

Greens in local Government

The impact of our councillors, whether in administration or not, was fully, and publicly reported for the first time in the Autumn of 2023, with the publication of 'The Positive Impact of Locally Elected Greens', our first comprehensive impact report.

The Green Party

Report of the Party's Officers for the year ended 31 December 2023

Building on previous work to create an effective learning community for all our councillors, and for our 'Greens in Power' in particular, the Association of Green Councillors (AGC) used 2023 to roll out further subject-specific online networks, plus groups for councillors with specific portfolios in councils. Following our successes in the May Local Elections, an additional day for the 'Greens in Power' group was added to the annual AGC conference in June. Our growth in councillor numbers means regional and countywide development events are now worthwhile. We held events in the North West region, in Gloucestershire and in Oxfordshire in the Autumn of 2023.

SUPPORTING VOLUNTEERS AND ACTIVISTS

2023 saw the 50th Anniversary of the founding of the Green Party (originally the People Party) and a number of events were held in celebration of this, including a display of Party materials at the London School of Economics and Political Science where the Party's archive is now preserved, and a drinks reception was held at Autumn Conference.

Our Autumn Conference held in Brighton was a high point of the year, showcasing our four target candidates for 2024's General Election, training our activists for the forthcoming campaigns, and celebrating our growing body of Councillors.

With a fully staffed and stable senior staff team we were able to make progress on some of the infrastructure issues which have held back some of our campaigning. We continue to support the regions and target constituencies through telephone fundraising which helps fund the Field Team and Constituency Teams. By the end of the year, we had understood that what engages our audience best are communications which describe current issues, and identify how Green policies are the solution.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Income and Expenditure Account shows that the Party's total income increased by £0.7m (21%), while expenditure increased by £0.5m (15%). As a result, the Party made an overall net surplus for the year of £95,022, compared to the net deficit of £79,425 recorded in 2022.

The Balance Sheet has net liabilities of £120,461 as at 31 December 2023, compared to net liabilities of £215,483 the previous year.

Despite the minor decrease in Member numbers, income from membership subscriptions increased slightly again this year, up by 1% to £1.49m. Income from appeals donations increased by £495k, and legacy income also increased.

Staff costs increased by £157k to £2.0m. This investment, particularly in the Field Team, funded by Regional and Local Party fundraising, enabled more staff to work on local and national election planning and delivery.

Increases to our spending on management and administration has been driven by a small number of members challenging the Party's processes via Court. This reflects a current trend in members seeking to enforce their rights through litigation across membership organisations nationwide.

Cash balances remained healthy at £609k at the end of the year, although it should be noted that capitation payments due to local parties were £636k as at 31 December 2023 (2022 £464k).

The increase in debtors is as a result of accruing for income received after the year end but to which the Party became entitled in 2023.

Going Concern Statement

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis. This is supported by our cash flow forecasts, stress testing and our budget strategy which has identified actions that can be taken to reduce expenditure if necessary to maintain our continuing ability to operate and meet obligations as they become due.

Last year we reported that the existence of contingent liabilities, together with the existing financial situation of the Party, and its reliance for the majority of its income on membership fees and donations, indicated that a material uncertainty existed that might have cast significant doubt on the Party's ability to continue as a going concern. Our current assessment is that the likely quantum of contingent liabilities is now significantly lower and less likely to cause expenditure to exceed the budgetary provision which is reflected in our cash flow forecasts.

We maintain tight financial control, including through annual departmental budgets against which actual performance is compared at least quarterly. The Party Executive has identified and assessed key financial risks and the management's responses to them, and has concluded that it is appropriate for the Party to continue to be considered as a going concern.

For further information please refer to the Going Concern paragraph of Note 1 - Accounting Policies, contained within the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Green Party

Report of the Party's Officers for the year ended 31 December 2023

STATEMENT OF REGISTERED TREASURER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Registered Treasurer is responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. The Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000 requires the Registered Treasurer of the Party 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 the surplus or deficit for that period.

In preparing those financial statements, the Registered Treasurer is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then prepare them consistently;
- make reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom 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 operation.

This report has been approved by the Party Officers.


Julian Cusack, Registered Treasurer

23 May 2024

Independent Auditor's Report to the Registered Treasurer of The Green Party

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Green Party (the 'Party') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes including a summary of significant accounting policies. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein and the requirements of FRS102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (September 2015) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the Party's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of its income and expenditure in the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been properly 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 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. Our evaluation of the Registered Treasurer's assessment of the entity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included critical reviews of budgets and forecasts provided.

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 financial statements are 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.

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 included in the Report of the Party Officers, 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 related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Registered Treasurer either intend to liquidate the Party or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so

Independent Auditor's Report to the Registered Treasurer of The Green Party

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under Section 43 of the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000 in accordance with the regulations made under section 44 of that Act. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law.

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 specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the Party operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements;
- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance to identify any instances of known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Enquiry of management about any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing the control systems in place and testing the effectiveness of the controls;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness;
- Evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business;
- Reviewing accounting estimates for bias;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located 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 Registered Treasurer of The Green 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 Treasurer 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 Treasurer, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



MHA, Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

Date: 19 June 2024

MHA is the trading name of MacIntyre Hudson LLP, a limited liability partnership in England and Wales (registered number OC312313)

The Green Party
Income and Expenditure Account
For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	General Fund £	Other Funds £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Income					
Membership income		1,485,907	-	1,485,907	1,475,593
Friends' dues		56,610	-	56,610	39,755
Donations		1,207,822	427,123	1,634,945	1,140,401
Commission income	2	31,677	-	31,677	9,434
Campaign Income:					
Green Campaign Shop		9,148	-	9,148	6,987
Income from legacies		268,292	8,385	276,677	211,145
Interest receivable net of tax		7,086	658	7,744	1,810
Conference income		93,824	-	93,824	69,092
Other income	4	20,774	201,850	222,624	192,749
Total Income		<u>3,181,140</u>	<u>638,016</u>	<u>3,819,156</u>	<u>3,146,966</u>
Expenditure					
Cost of appeals and donations		13,851	5,391	19,242	5,231
Cost of publications and other materials		17,100	-	17,100	20,520
Campaign expenditure	5	15,532	16,781	32,313	35,550
Local and regional party support	5	26,400	77,770	104,170	106,776
Green Campaign Shop costs		7,192	-	7,192	10,473
Bank and credit card charges		106,870	1,693	108,563	22,187
Cost of Conferences		190,450	827	191,277	116,676
Regional and local party capitations	6	360,690	-	360,690	360,226
Staff costs	7	1,655,637	321,080	1,976,717	1,819,363
Office and premises costs		379,930	3,113	383,043	357,419
Management and administration		505,682	16,674	522,356	371,626
Total Expenditure		<u>3,279,334</u>	<u>443,329</u>	<u>3,722,663</u>	<u>3,226,047</u>
(Deficit) / Surplus before taxation	9	(98,194)	194,687	96,493	(79,081)
Taxation charge	8	(1,471)	-	(1,471)	(344)
(Deficit) / Surplus for the year		<u>(99,665)</u>	<u>194,687</u>	<u>95,022</u>	<u>(79,425)</u>
Total funds brought forward		(395,392)	179,909	(215,483)	(136,058)
Transfers between funds	14	(25,427)	25,427	-	-
Total funds carried forward	14	<u><u>(520,484)</u></u>	<u><u>400,023</u></u>	<u><u>(120,461)</u></u>	<u><u>(215,483)</u></u>

The Green Party
Balance Sheet
as at 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023		2022	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		-		560
			-		560
Current assets					
Debtors	11	292,471		64,451	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	608,864		485,410	
		901,335		549,861	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,021,796)		(765,904)	
Net current (liabilities) / assets			(120,461)		(216,043)
Total assets less current liabilities			(120,461)		(215,483)
Net (liabilities) / assets			(120,461)		(215,483)
Reserves					
General Reserves	14	(520,484)		(395,392)	
Specific Funds	14	400,023		179,909	
Total reserves			(120,461)		(215,483)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Party's Executive on 23 May 2024, and signed on their behalf by:



Julian Cusack
Registered Treasurer

The Green Party
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2023

	2023	2022
	£	£
Cash in / (out) flow from operating activities (see below)	<u>115,710</u>	<u>(108,036)</u>
Cash flow from investing activities		
Interest received	7,744	1,810
Net cash flow from investing activities	<u>7,744</u>	<u>1,810</u>
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	123,454	(106,226)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2023	<u>485,410</u>	<u>591,636</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2023	<u>608,864</u>	<u>485,410</u>
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:		
Cash at bank and in hand	42,502	141,300
Short term deposits	<u>566,362</u>	<u>344,110</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2023	<u>608,864</u>	<u>485,410</u>
Reconciliation of net income / (expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities		
Net income / (expenditure) for the year	96,493	(79,081)
Interest receivable	(7,744)	(1,810)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	560	2,264
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	(228,020)	88,531
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	255,892	(117,596)
Taxation paid	(1,471)	(344)
Net cash flow from operating activities	<u>115,710</u>	<u>(108,036)</u>

An analysis of changes in net debt table can be found at Note 15

The Green Party

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland (September 2015) and the Statement of Accounts Guidance Notes issued by The Electoral Commission.

The Green Party is a political party within the United Kingdom, constituted under the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the Party, and are rounded to the nearest pound. The Party's Headquarters and principal place of business is given on page 4.

Local and regional Green Party groups are separately registered Accounting Units with the Electoral Commission and their financial transactions are not consolidated in these accounts.

Going concern

The Green Party Executive Committee (GPEX) has made an assessment of the Party's ability to continue as a Going Concern. In making this assessment it has taken into account detailed budgets and cash flow forecasts covering the period up to the end of 2025. The forecasts show that the Party expects to maintain a positive cash balance and to be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due for the foreseeable future.

Although the Party has negative net assets, the largest element of the creditors balance is the capitations payable to the local and regional parties. As a result, GPEX is satisfied that cashflow should be the key determinant of going concern.

GPEX has also looked at risks and contingencies that might materially reduce income or increase expenditure and has approved a budget management strategy setting out the actions that could be taken to reduce expenditure should that be necessary.

GPEX has concluded that it remains appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Unlike last year where there were material uncertainties, GPEX is satisfied that these are substantially reduced. Although there are uncertainties related to the contingent liabilities set out in Note 17, GPEX does not consider that these are material in relation to its assessment that the financial statements should be prepared on this basis.

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Party's accounting policies:

No significant judgements, further to that surrounding going concern as noted under the Basis of preparation paragraph above, have been made by management in preparing these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Income recognition

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

- The Party is entitled to the assets;
- It is probable that the asset will be received; and
- The value of the asset can be measured with reliability.

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

- Donations of monetary assets are recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account on receipt at fair value.
- Gifts in Kind are recognised at the fair value of the donated goods or services, at the date of receipt, with an expense or asset of the equivalent value being recognised at the same time. Fair value is deemed to be the value the Party would be willing to pay for the gift if it were to be purchased. In the specific case of Artwork donated for onwards resale to raise funds, this is recognised at an estimate of market value made by the donating artist using specified criteria.
- Membership subscriptions are recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account on a cash basis and the income shown in the accounts is the total received before deducting the capitations due to local and regional parties.
- Interest receivable is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account on the accruals basis.

/Continued ...

The Green Party

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting policies (continued)

- Freepost sales are recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account on receipt.
- Government grants such as Short Money are recognised when the Party is entitled to the funds.
- All other income including affiliation fees, commission etc. is recognised on the accruals basis.
- Revenue from the Party's sale of publications and other materials is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account as the benefit of the goods or services is transferred to the customer.
- Legacy income is included in the Income and Expenditure Account when it becomes probable that the legacy will be received and its value can be measured with sufficient reliability (for example if advance notification of a distribution is received from the executors).

Expenditure recognition

All expenditure is accounted for on the accruals basis, this includes irrecoverable VAT.

Termination payments

Termination payments, including redundancy costs, are recognised when the Party has the obligation to pay the benefits and they can be reliably measured.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised and depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off their cost on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives, as follows:

Office furniture and equipment	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Taxation

The Party is an unincorporated volunteer association considered to have mutual trading status and is therefore liable to corporation tax on its investment income. No deferred tax is recognised in the Party's accounts as any investment income is taxed on the same basis as it is recognised in the income and expenditure account.

Operating leases policy

Payments made under operating leases are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

/Continued ...

The Green Party
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Pension arrangements

The Party contributes to a group pension fund or a staff member's personal pension funds and costs are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account when due.

Financial Instruments

The Party holds basic Financial Instruments. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the Party are as follows:

Financial assets – Trade and Other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost as detailed in note 11. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank - is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Financial Liabilities - Trade creditors, other creditors, loans and capitations payable will be classified as financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost as detailed in note 13. Taxation and social security are not included in the financial instruments disclosure. Accruals and deferred income is not deemed to be a financial liability, as the cash settlement has already taken place and there is an obligation to deliver Party services rather than cash or another financial instrument.

2 Commission income

Commissions are received from affinity schemes with Ecotricity, Recycle 4 Charity and Teemill Tech Ltd (formerly Rapanui Clothing Ltd).

3 Freepost sales

This item is only applicable in years when there is a general election.

4 Other income

	2023	2022
	£	£
Government grants - Short Money	201,850	184,710
Other	20,774	8,039
	<u>222,624</u>	<u>192,749</u>

Short Money is made available to all opposition parties in the House of Commons that secured either two seats, or one seat and more than 150,000 votes, at the previous General Election. The allocations are provided to assist an opposition party in carrying out its Parliamentary business, and for travel and associated expenses.

The Green Party
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

5 Campaign expenditure	2023	2022
	£	£
Non election campaigns expenditure	788	353
Local and regional party support	104,170	106,776
Other campaign expenses	31,525	35,197
	<u>136,483</u>	<u>142,326</u>

6 Capitulations

Capitulations are payments to the Party's regional and local parties and represent a set portion of membership income, as agreed under the Party constitution. These amounts are accrued monthly and are paid in arrears.

	2023	2022
	£	£
Capitulations accrued during the year	360,690	360,226
	<u>360,690</u>	<u>360,226</u>

7 Staff costs and numbers

	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,408,269	2,097,470
Social security costs	223,307	198,109
Pension contributions	69,805	58,048
Termination costs	11,492	-
	<u>2,712,873</u>	<u>2,353,627</u>
Salary Recharges - staff funded by the Party's Accounting Units.	(740,092)	(567,325)
Agency staff	3,936	33,060
	<u>1,976,717</u>	<u>1,819,362</u>
Key Management Personnel remuneration	<u>454,833</u>	<u>393,651</u>

Key Management Personnel are considered to be members of the Party Executive, the Party's Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Head of Elections & Field Operations, Head of Governance, Head of Communications, Head of Development, Head of Finance, and Head of IT & Digital.

Three of these roles were vacant during parts of 2022 which accounts for the increase of the total Key Management Personnel remuneration in 2023.

The Green Party
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

7 Staff costs and numbers (continued)

Party Executive members received no remuneration in that capacity in 2023 (2022 - £nil). The Co-Leaders receive allowances in their Leadership capacity but these sums are not included in this figure.

Termination costs totalling £11,492 (2022: £0) have been recognised as expenditure in these accounts. These costs include both contractual and non-contractual elements.

£9,616 (2022 - £9,211) was reimbursed to a total of 16 (2022 - 17) individuals who were members of the Party Executive or Key Management Personnel. The reimbursed expenditure related to travel costs and subsistence.

	2023	2022
The average headcount numbers during the year was as follows:		
Management and Leadership	8.0	7.2
Election agent	0.8	1.0
External communications	5.1	4.8
Administration & Finance	10.3	10.0
Fundraising	13.4	10.7
Conferences	1.1	1.0
Parliamentary Office	7.1	7.9
Elections and Local Party Support	43.5	41.9
	<u>89.3</u>	<u>84.5</u>

8 Taxation

	2023	2022
	£	£
Taxation on investment income	<u>1,471</u>	<u>344</u>

9 Deficit for the year

	2023	2022
	£	£
The deficit for the year is stated after charging:		
Auditors remuneration - audit services statutory accounts		
Current year	19,000	19,000
Prior year under provision	7,626	1,330
Auditors remuneration - non statutory accounts audit services	1,544	3,244
Operating lease charges	820	1,223
Depreciation	560	2,264
Inventory recognised as an expense	<u>6,544</u>	<u>8,029</u>

The Green Party
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2023	6,790	6,790
At 31 December 2023	<u>6,790</u>	<u>6,790</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2023	6,230	6,230
Charge for the year	560	560
At 31 December 2023	<u>6,790</u>	<u>6,790</u>
Net book value		
At 31 December 2023	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>560</u>	<u>560</u>

11 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	76,404	27,392
Other debtors	12,468	16,144
Greenquest loans	1,464	1,464
Prepayments and accrued income	202,135	19,451
	<u>292,471</u>	<u>64,451</u>

The Greenquest loans are interest free and made to local and regional parties to fund election deposits and development activity. The balance includes £800 (2022: £800) falling due after more than one year.

12 Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>608,864</u>	<u>485,410</u>

The Green Party
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2023

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	75,549	73,223
Corporation tax	1,471	344
Other taxes and social security costs	57,955	53,828
Other creditors	35,734	11,613
Accruals and deferred income	183,659	122,761
Capitations payable to local and regional parties	635,748	463,630
Balances owed to AGC & Young Greens	31,680	40,505
	<u>1,021,796</u>	<u>765,904</u>

For administrative efficiency, the Party provides accounting transaction processing and payroll services, free of charge, for two of its autonomous groups - Association of Green Councillors (AGC) and Young Greens. The year-end balances held by the Party on their behalf are recognised above, and the value of the transactions is shown below. Whilst administered by the Party, their income and expenditure are not under the control of the Party and, as such, these values have not been recognised in the Party's Income and Expenditure Account.

	AGC	Young Greens	AGC	Young Greens
	2023	2023	2022	2022
	£	£	£	£
Brought forward balance	586	39,919	44,803	-
Income	27,570	30,174	23,278	41,554
Expenditure	(28,731)	(37,838)	(28,162)	(40,968)
Carried forward balance	<u>(575)</u>	<u>32,255</u>	<u>39,919</u>	<u>586</u>

14 Reconciliation of movement in funds

	Brought Forward	Incoming Resources	Outgoing Resources	Transfers Between Funds	Carried Forward
	1 Jan 2023				31 Dec 2023
	£	£	£	£	£
Specific Funds					
Greenquest (see Note 11)	39,245	995	-	-	40,240
Short Money (see Note 4)	10,869	201,850	(202,145)	-	10,574
Elections	43,174	204,552	(47,943)	-	199,783
Parliamentary Office	30,862	424	(2,964)	-	28,322
Deyika Nzeribe	27,117	2,387	(2,399)	-	27,105
Access	11,965	6,240	(335)	(10,025)	7,845
House of Lords	5,527	3,469	(35,641)	35,452	8,807
Telephone fundraising	10,728	143,475	(138,485)	-	15,718
Miscellaneous other Funds	422	74,624	(13,417)	-	61,629
General Fund	(395,392)	3,181,140	(3,280,805)	(25,427)	(520,484)
	<u>(215,483)</u>	<u>3,819,156</u>	<u>(3,724,134)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(120,461)</u>

The Green Party
Notes to the Financial Statements
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Specific Fund purposes

Elections - to support local and Parliamentary General Election campaigns.

Parliamentary Office - to ensure the smooth running of the team in Parliament.

Deyika Nzeribe - to support the engagement, development and election of Global South heritage candidates.

Access - to enable financially disadvantaged members to attend Conference.

House of Lords - to cover the staff team costs, supplemented by a transfer from general funds. An amount is agreed each year by GPEx to transfer from general funds to the House of Lords fund.

Telephone fundraising - a joint initiative with some of the Party's Accounting Units, the year end balance represents the net funds owed to them.

Miscellaneous Funds - various minor one-off funds balances received for specific purposes.

Transfers represents a agreed transfer from the Central Party funds to the House of Lords fund.

Prior year comparatives

	Brought Forward 1 Jan 2022	Incoming Resources	Outgoing Resources	Transfers Between Funds	Carried Forward 31 Dec 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
Specific Funds					
Greenquest (see Note 12)	38,404	841	-	-	39,245
Short Money (see Note 4)	(3,339)	184,710	(170,502)	-	10,869
Elections	52,376	404	(9,606)	-	43,174
Parliamentary Office	32,096	456	(1,690)	-	30,862
Deyika Nzeribe	26,252	2,592	(1,727)	-	27,117
Access	9,446	3,087	(568)	-	11,965
House of Lords	15,209	2,473	(52,151)	39,996	5,527
Telephone fundraising	-	53,708	(42,980)	-	10,728
Miscellaneous other Funds	9,039	21,300	(29,917)	-	422
General Fund	(315,541)	2,877,396	(2,917,251)	(39,996)	(395,392)
	<u>(136,058)</u>	<u>3,146,967</u>	<u>(3,226,392)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(215,483)</u>

15 Analysis of changes in net debts

	At 1 Jan 2023	Cash flows	At 31 Dec 2023
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	485,410	123,454	608,864
Debt due within one year	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
	<u>485,410</u>	<u>103,454</u>	<u>588,864</u>

During the year the Party accepted the generous offer of a loan for £20,000 from a long-standing Member. The loan is interest-free and is repayable no later than March 2025. It is included within Other creditors in Note 13.

The Green Party
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16 Post employment benefits

Defined contribution scheme

The Party provides a defined contribution scheme for its employees. The amount recognised as an expense for the defined contribution scheme was:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Current year contributions	<u>69,805</u>	<u>58,048</u>

17 Contingent liabilities

At the end of 2022 the Party was in the process of responding to three legal claims made against it during that year. One of these claims has been settled and full provision for the outcome has been made in the balance sheet as at 31st December 2023.

One additional claim has been made during 2023.

The Party has sought and continues to seek legal advice from its solicitors with regards to each of the outstanding cases. No dates have been set for Court hearings of any further claims.

It is possible that there will be future payments in the defence and settlement of one or more of these cases.

The Party's best estimate of these possible future payments is £280,000, before accounting for any recoveries of legal costs from the claimants. Should the Party be successful in its defences, it will take every action available to recover the legal costs it has and may continue to incur from the respective claimants, and this would have the effect of reducing the estimated financial effect.

However, the complexity of the nature of the claims given the lack of established relevant case law, coupled with the Party's confidence in its defences, means that the Party believes the value of these outflows and even the existence of obligations to be uncertain. As such, whilst the legal costs incurred by the Party during the year are included in these accounts, a liability reflecting any future legal costs and any potential settlement of the outstanding cases has not been included in the Balance Sheet.

18 Capital and other commitments

The Party did not have capital commitments at the year end (2022 :Nil)

The Party had the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods.

	2023	2022
	£	£
On equipment		
Payable within one year	815	815
Payable within five years	<u>815</u>	<u>1,631</u>

The Green Party
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19 Reportable donations

During the year the Central Party accepted and reported to the Electoral Commission the following amounts, which exceeded the PPERA Central Party reporting threshold of £7,500, as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Donations	344,129	344,887
Public Funds, including Short Money (see Note 4)	201,850	184,710
	<u>545,979</u>	<u>529,597</u>

The total donation income for the year, was £1,634,945 (2022: £1,140,401).

In addition to the above Central Party amounts, £262,419 was reported on behalf of Party Accounting Units (2022: £153,104).