

The Reclaim Party

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

The Reclaim Party

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The Reclaim Party

Party information

Party Leader	Laurence Fox
Nominating Officer	Gordon Davies
Treasurer	David Bailey
Registered office	Flat D 10 St Martins Place London WC2N 4JL
Auditors	RBCA Limited [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

The Reclaim Party

Report of the Party Officers for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Review of Political Activities

The Reclaim Party made 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.

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. Indeed, almost every topic is now primarily seen in cultural terms, rather than on traditional party political or policy terms.

Whether net zero, open borders and high levels of immigration, public protest, two tier policing and a two tier justice system, deficient public services, economic policy, 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.

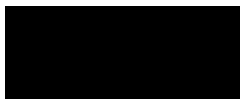
The Party Leader, Laurence Fox, stood in the London Assembly election and engagement with our social and digital campaign was very encouraging - especially in terms of our key message, namely the abolition of the office of the London Mayor.

During the year, the Party made a number of organisational and staffing changes that further improved its focus and delivery.

The Party remains ready to take advantage of political or campaigning opportunities.

02 Jul 2025

Approved and authorised by the Party on and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Laurence Fox
Party Leader

The Reclaim Party

Report of the Registered Treasurer for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Financial Review

The Party remained largely dependent on the financial support of one individual but we have been able to generate income from other sources, including the sale of merchandise and other forms of monetisation.

Operational and financial controls are strong and 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the party will continue in business.

Section 41 of the Act requires that the 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.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

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

30 Jun 2025

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 2024, which comprise the income and expenditure account, the balance sheet 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 2024 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.

The Reclaim Party

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 [REDACTED],

02 Jul 2025

Date:.....

The Reclaim Party

Income and Expenditure Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Income			
Donations	4	475,000	700,000
Interest received		<u>61</u>	<u>-</u>
Total income		<u>475,061</u>	<u>700,000</u>
Expenditure			
Other gains/losses		15,022	-
Campaigning costs	5	(699,250)	(471,513)
Office costs	6	(145,963)	(120,070)
Staff costs	7	-	(3,843)
Depreciation	8	(6,408)	(13,785)
Amortisation	9	<u>(1,360)</u>	<u>(5,923)</u>
Total expenditure		<u>(837,959)</u>	<u>(615,134)</u>
(Deficit) / Surplus		<u><u>(362,898)</u></u>	<u><u>84,866</u></u>

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The Reclaim Party

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	9	6,796	-
Tangible assets	8	4,563	25,261
		<u>11,359</u>	<u>25,261</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	10	-	139,116
Cash at bank and in hand		76,788	144,853
		76,788	283,969
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(171,963)	(30,148)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(95,175)	253,821
Net (liabilities)/assets		(83,816)	279,082
Reserves			
Accumulated funds / (deficit)		(83,816)	279,082
Accumulated funds / (deficit)		(83,816)	279,082

The officers acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

30 Jun 2025

Approved and authorised by the Party on 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 2024

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 2024

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 and other intangibles	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.

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Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

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.

3 Loss/profit before tax

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2024 £	2023 £
Depreciation expense	6,408	13,785
Amortisation expense	1,360	5,923

4 Donations

	2024 £	2023 £
Donations	475,000	700,000
	475,000	700,000

During the year, the party had donations totalling £475,000 (2023: £700,000) that were reportable to the Electoral Commission. All donations were received as bank transfers. No donations were received in non-cash form.

5 Campaigning Costs

	2024 £	2023 £
Advertising & Marketing	53,517	37,771
Consultants	599,714	433,742
Election costs	44,100	-
Events costs	1,920	-
	699,251	471,513

The Reclaim Party

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

6 Office Costs

	2024 £	2023 £
Audit fee	3,150	3,000
Accountancy & bookkeeping fees	2,048	7,375
Cleaning	1,075	925
IT software and consumables	40,090	12,981
Travel and subsistence	28,224	13,096
Legal expenses	3,176	1,586
Motor vehicle expenses	10,850	7,597
Subscriptions	27,198	10,905
Rent and utilities	12,850	50,576
Printing, postage and stationary	2,739	8,813
Sundry expenses	1,490	2,947
Bank fees	768	319
Repairs & Maintenance	12,305	-
	<u>145,963</u>	<u>120,120</u>

7 Employee Costs

	2024 £	2023 £
Wages and Salaries	-	3,843
	<u>-</u>	<u>3,843</u>

The average number of persons employed by the Party during the year was 0 (2023 - 1).

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Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

8 Tangible assets

	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2024	27,221	41,689	68,910
Disposals	-	(41,689)	(41,689)
At 31 December 2024	27,221	-	27,221
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2024	19,548	24,101	43,649
Charge for the year	3,110	3,298	6,408
Eliminated on disposal	-	(27,399)	(27,399)
At 31 December 2024	22,658	-	22,658
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2024	4,563	-	4,563
At 31 December 2023	7,673	17,588	25,261

9 Intangible assets

	Website £	Other intangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2024	17,770	-	17,770
Additions acquired separately	-	8,156	8,156
At 31 December 2024	17,770	8,156	25,926
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2024	17,770	-	17,770
Amortisation charge	-	1,360	1,360
At 31 December 2024	17,770	1,360	19,130
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2024	-	6,796	6,796

The Reclaim Party

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

10 Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Other debtors	-	131,118
Prepayments	-	7,998
	<u>-</u>	<u>139,116</u>

11 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	1,270	10,360
Accruals and deferred income	5,198	19,788
Other creditors	165,495	-
	<u>171,963</u>	<u>30,148</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 creditors is £165,494 (2023: £131,119 included in debtors) which is due from Reclaim The Media Ltd. The amount advanced to the related party in the period was £199,141 (2023: £420,369). The amount repaid by the related party in the period was £495,754 (2023: £461,273).