



The Green Party
(England & Wales)

Reports and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2024

The Green Party
Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

Contents

	Page
Administrative Information	2
Report of the Party Officers	3
Independent Auditor's Report	5
Income and Expenditure Account	8
Balance Sheet	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11

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 [REDACTED] (role share)

Adrian Ramsay is the Registered Leader with the Electoral Commission.

Registered Treasurer Julian Cusack (from 15 May 2024)
[REDACTED] (until 15 May 2024)

Nominating Officer Chris Williams

Party Headquarters

PO Box 78066
London
SE16 9GQ

Banks

The Co-operative Bank
PO Box 101
1 Balloon Street
Manchester
M60 4EP

Triodos Bank
Deanery Road
Bristol
BS1 5AS

The Ecology Building Society
7 Belton Road
Silsden
Keighley
BD20 0EE

Auditors

MHA
[REDACTED]

The Green Party

Report of the Party's Officers for the year ended 31 December 2024

We present the accounts of the Green Party of England and Wales ('The Party') for the year ended 31 December 2024.

REVIEW OF POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

2024 was a truly remarkable year for the Party. We achieved what few outside the Party thought possible, electing 4 green Members of Parliament while continuing our upward trajectory in local elections with more Green councillors across England and Wales than ever before.


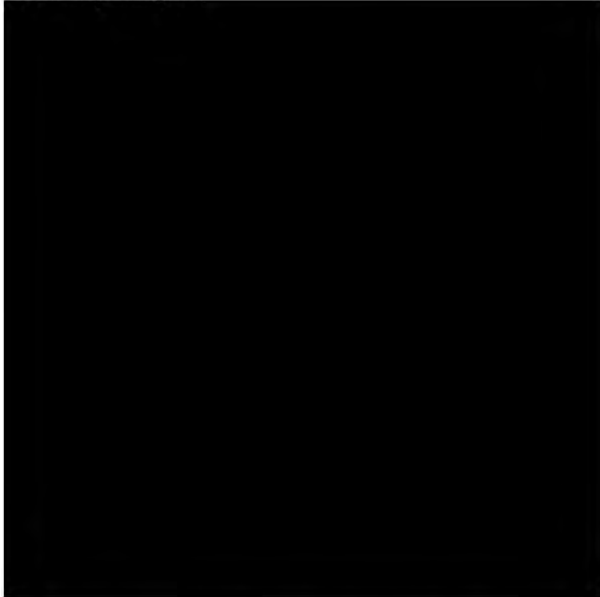
By the end of December 2024, our Councillor numbers had increased to 809 (2023: 750) Principal Authority Councillors on 174 (2023: 168) Councils. Greens now form part of the ruling administration on more than 10% of Principal Authority Councils, including Mid Suffolk where we are the first Green majority-led Council in England.

Membership of the party increased over the course of the year from 52,976 at the end of December 2023 to 58,322 at the end of December 2024.

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.

GOVERNANCE

The Party's Executive (GPEx) is responsible for the overall and day-to-day direction of the Party. The members of GPEx during the year were:

Chair	
Co-Leader	Adrian Ramsay
Co-Leader	Carla Denyer
Deputy Leader	Zack Polanski
Wales Green Party Leader	Anthony Slaughter
Campaigns Co-ordinator	
Elections Co-ordinator	
Equality & Diversity Co-ordinator	
External Communications Co-ordinator	
Finance Co-ordinator	
Internal Communications Co-ordinator	
International Co-ordinator	
Local Party Liaison Officer	
Management Co-ordinator	
Policy Development Co-ordinator	
Publications Co-ordinator	
Trade Union Liaison	
Young Greens Co-Chairs	

The Green Party Regional Council (GPRC) is responsible for keeping under review the general well-being of the Party and advising GPEx, particularly on matters of political strategy. The GPRC Co-Chairs during the year were Melanie Earp and Joe Hudson-Small.

The Green Party

Report of the Party's Officers for the year ended 31 December 2024

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Income and Expenditure Account shows that the Party's total income increased by £1,398,611 (37%), while expenditure increased by £1,259,086 (34%). As a result, the Party made an overall net surplus for the year of £232,457 (2023: £95,022).

The Balance Sheet shows net assets of £111,996 at 31 December 2024, compared to net liabilities of £120,461 at the end of the previous year.

Income from membership subscriptions increased by 45% this year, driven by increases in subscription rates and rising membership. Income from donations (excluding legacies) increased by £812,348.

Staff costs increased by £298,861 to £2,271,642. This investment, particularly in the Field Team, partly funded by regional and local party fundraising, enabled more staff to work on local and national election planning and delivery.

We ended the year with a strong cash position, with balances of £1,168,283 (2023: £608,864).

GOING CONCERN STATEMENT

The financial statements 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.

As set out in Note 13 to the Financial Statements, the Party has contingent liabilities resulting from legal claims against it. We have taken these into account, together with the Party's reliance for the majority of its income on membership fees and donations, in considering whether a material uncertainty exists that might cast significant doubt on the Party's ability to continue as a going concern. Our assessment continues to be that these factors do not give rise to any such material uncertainty at the date of this report.

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

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
25 March 2025

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 2024 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 2024 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Registered Treasurer is responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

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

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.

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: <https://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Audit/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors/Auditors-responsibilities-for-audit/Description-of-auditors-responsibilities-for-audit.aspx>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

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 him/her 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: 17 April 2025

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 2024

	Notes	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Income			
Membership subscriptions		2,149,304	1,485,907
Donations		2,503,903	1,691,555
Legacies		50,082	276,677
Conferences		93,239	93,824
Green campaign shop		25,971	9,148
Commission income	3	5,524	31,677
Interest receivable		18,743	7,744
<i>Other income:</i>			
Government grants - Short Money	4	293,292	201,850
Other		77,709	20,774
Total Income		<u>5,217,767</u>	<u>3,819,156</u>
Expenditure			
Campaign expenditure		803,623	49,413
Local and regional party support		294,545	104,170
Regional and local party capitations	5	527,435	360,690
Cost of conferences		153,994	191,277
Green campaign shop costs		31,822	7,192
Staff costs	6	2,271,642	1,972,781
Office and premises costs		322,391	383,043
Management and administration		446,328	545,534
Bank and credit card charges		129,969	108,563
Total Expenditure		<u>4,981,749</u>	<u>3,722,663</u>
Surplus before taxation		236,018	96,493
Taxation charge	7	(3,561)	(1,471)
Surplus for the year	8	<u><u>232,457</u></u>	<u><u>95,022</u></u>

**The Green Party
Balance Sheet
as at 31 December 2024**

	Notes	2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		-		-
Current assets					
Debtors	10	252,122		292,471	
Cash and cash equivalents	11	<u>1,168,283</u>		<u>608,864</u>	
		1,420,405		901,335	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,308,409)		(1,021,796)	
Net current assets / (liabilities)			<u>111,996</u>		<u>(120,461)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>111,996</u>		<u>(120,461)</u>
Net assets / (liabilities)			<u><u>111,996</u></u>		<u><u>(120,461)</u></u>
Reserves					
Total funds brought forward			(120,461)		(215,483)
Surplus for the year			232,457		95,022
Total funds carried forward			<u><u>111,996</u></u>		<u><u>(120,461)</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Party's Executive on 25 March 2025 and signed on their behalf by:



Julian Cusack
Registered Treasurer

The Green Party
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2024

	2024	2023
	£	£
Cash inflow from operating activities (see below)	<u>560,676</u>	<u>95,710</u>
Cash flow from investing activities		
Interest received	18,743	7,744
Net cash flow from investing activities	<u>18,743</u>	<u>7,744</u>
Cash flow from financing activities		
Loans (repaid) / received	(20,000)	20,000
Net cash flow from financing activities	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	559,419	123,454
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	<u>608,864</u>	<u>485,410</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	<u>1,168,283</u>	<u>608,864</u>
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:		
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>1,168,283</u>	<u>608,864</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	<u>1,168,283</u>	<u>608,864</u>

Reconciliation of net surplus to net cash flow from operating activities

Surplus before taxation for the year	236,018	96,493
Loans repaid / (received)	20,000	(20,000)
Interest receivable	(18,743)	(7,744)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	-	560
Decrease / (increase) in debtors	40,349	(228,020)
Increase in creditors	284,523	254,765
Taxation paid	(1,471)	(344)
Net cash flow from operating activities	<u>560,676</u>	<u>95,710</u>

The Green Party

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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 2.

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 2026. 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.

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.

Although there are uncertainties related to the contingent liabilities set out in Note 14, 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
- Interest receivable is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account on the accruals basis.

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The Green Party
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

1 Accounting policies (continued)

- Government grants such as Short Money are recognised when the Party is entitled to receive them.
- All other income including affiliation fees, commission etc. is recognised on the accruals basis.
- 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.

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:

Computer equipment	3 years
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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 2024

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 defined contribution group pension scheme operated on behalf of its employees. 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 10. 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 are classified as financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost as detailed in note 12. 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 Prior Year reclassifications

The Party decided to change the presentation of its Income and Expenditure Account and Reserves this year, and reclassify certain elements of income and expenditure (as listed below), to simplify readability for the users of its account and aid comparability with other political parties' statutory accounts. These changes have not impacted the result for the year ended 31 December 2023. Specifically:

- Friends' dues of £56,610 previously shown separately are now included within Donations;
- Other income of £222,624 has been subdivided into Government grants - Short Money (£201,850) and remaining other income (£20,774);
- Cost of publications and other materials of £17,100 previously shown separately is now included within Campaign expenditure;
- Cost of appeals and donations of £19,242 previously shown separately is now included within Management and administration; and
- Agency staff costs of £3,936 have been moved from Staff costs to Management and administration.

3 Commission income

Commissions are received from affinity schemes with Ecotricity Ltd, Recycle4Charity and Teemill Tech Ltd.

4 Government grants - Short Money

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, including travel and associated expenses.

The Green Party
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

5 Capitulations	2024	2023
	£	£
Capitulations accrued during the year	527,435	360,690
	<u>527,435</u>	<u>360,690</u>

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.

6 Staff costs	2024	2023
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,491,820	2,408,269
Social security costs	232,898	223,307
Pension contributions	72,079	69,805
Termination costs	56,303	11,492
	<u>2,853,100</u>	<u>2,712,873</u>
Salary recharges - staff funded by the Party's Accounting Units	(581,458)	(740,092)
	<u>2,271,642</u>	<u>1,972,781</u>
Key Management Personnel remuneration	<u>451,760</u>	<u>454,833</u>

Key management personnel consist of the Chief Executive Officer and Heads of Departments.

The Party provides a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees.

Total termination costs include contractual amounts of £36,303 (2023: £3,964) of which £nil (2023: £nil) was payable as at the year-end, and non-contractual amounts of £20,000 (2023: £7,528) of which £20,000 (2023: £nil) was payable as at the year-end.

The average number of employees during the year was 87 (2023: 89).

7 Taxation	2024	2023
	£	£
Taxation on interest receivable	<u>3,561</u>	<u>1,471</u>

The Green Party
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

8 Surplus for the year

	2024	2023
	£	£
The surplus for the year is stated after charging:		
Auditors remuneration - audit of statutory accounts		
Current year	24,000	19,000
Prior year under provision	479	7,626
Auditors remuneration - audit of other accounts	11,118	1,544
Auditors remuneration - other services	3,960	-
Operating lease charges	815	820
Depreciation	-	560
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 January 2024	6,790	6,790
Disposals	-	(6,790)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 December 2024	-	-
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2024	6,790	6,790
On disposals	-	(6,790)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 December 2024	-	-
Net book value		
At 31 December 2024	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 December 2023	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

10 Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade debtors	151,020	76,404
Prepayments and accrued income	78,760	202,135
Other debtors	22,342	13,932
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>252,122</u>	<u>292,471</u>

11 Cash and cash equivalents

	2024	2023
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>1,168,283</u>	<u>608,864</u>

The Green Party
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	38,172	75,549
Capitations payable to local and regional parties	1,024,245	635,748
Corporation tax	3,561	1,471
Other taxes and social security costs	59,485	57,955
Accruals	161,060	183,659
Other creditors	21,886	67,414
	<u>1,308,409</u>	<u>1,021,796</u>

13 Analysis of changes in net debts	At	Cash	At
	1 Jan 2024	flows	31 Dec 2024
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	608,864	559,419	1,168,283
Debt due within one year	(20,000)	20,000	-
	<u>588,864</u>	<u>579,419</u>	<u>1,168,283</u>

14 Contingent liabilities

As at 31 December 2024 the Party was in the process of responding to a small number of legal claims made against it. 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, apart from preliminary hearings in two cases. It is possible, but not probable, that there will be future payments in the defence and settlement of one or more of these cases.

The Party's best estimate of possible future payments relating to these claims is £130,000, 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 cost.

The Party is confident in the strength of its defences and so does not consider it probable that the Party will be ordered to make substantial payments to settle the legal claims. However, the complexity of the claims, given the lack of established relevant case law means there is uncertainty around the existence and extent of any potential obligations. As such, whilst the legal costs incurred by the Party during the year are included in these accounts, a liability reflecting any future potential settlement of the outstanding cases and any related legal costs has not been included in the Balance Sheet.

The Green Party
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

15 Capital and other commitments

The Party did not have any capital commitments at the year end (2023 :nil).

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

	2024	2023
	£	£
On office space		
Payable not later than one year	30,127	-
Payable later than one year and not later than five years	21,727	-
On equipment		
Payable not later than one year	815	815
Payable later than one year and not later than five years	-	815
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