ANNUA R P P O RT 202

LABOUR PARTY ANNUAL REPORT 2021

繆Labour









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FOREWORD KEIR STARMER

Our Party has responded to the challenges of the past year with determination and ingenuity.

The pandemic has continued to rage, and we began 2021 in the teeth of the second wave. Yet despite this, we came together, we adapted, we kept campaigning. And we secured some crucial wins.

In May, Welsh Labour and Mark Drakeford equalled our best ever result in Wales. Labour Mayors who have delivered for their communities won decisive victories across England. And in the West of England and Cambridgeshire & Peterborough, we won mayoralties from the Conservatives.

We began July with the tremendous by-election result for Kim Leadbeater in Batley & Spen. It was a victory of hope over hate. Of truth over lies. The values of Kim's campaign won through – decency, honesty and integrity.

Those are the values that define the Labour Party that I lead. We want to bring the country together, not push communities apart.

There is much to be hopeful about as we look to the future. With Anas Sarwar and Scottish Labour, we are back on the pitch in Scotland. Across Britain, our brilliant MPs, councillors and members are showing the difference Labour makes in power and in our communities.

But we must also recognise the scale of the challenge ahead. For our Party and for our country.

It angers me when I think about the way Britain was left unprepared for this pandemic. Because the failed politics of austerity had eroded our resilience. It angers me when I think of the avoidable mistakes made by this Conservative Government. And the avoidable deaths which resulted.

Our country is now at a fork in the road. As we emerge from this crisis, we can't just patch up

the same failed system and hope we don't get caught out again. The driving objective of our Party must be to win power to really fix things.

That means a relentless focus on the future. Not just on our recovery from the pandemic but on the Britain we want to build for the 2020s and 2030s. A Britain which is the best place to grow up in and the best place to grow old in.

It starts with our priorities for the recovery. The Conservatives have the wrong priorities. They think it's one rule for them and their cronies, and another for the rest. Meanwhile, millions are stuck on NHS waiting lists, our children's education is in crisis and our insecure economy means for too many people, work doesn't pay.

Labour's vision, my vision, is to harness the spirit shown by the British people during this pandemic to build a better future for everyone. A future where the Government helps communities to thrive; with world class public services for all; and a future where Britain leads the way on tech and green innovation, creating stable and secure jobs for all.

The reason I ran for Leader of the Labour Party was because I see too many injustices in our society. Injustices which have been brutally exposed by Covid, but which have been growing for a decade. You can't see that and just walk on by. I won't, and the Labour Party won't.

Labour is offering Britain hope of a better future.

Keir Starmer, Leader of the Labour Party



INTRODUCTION ANGELA RAYNER

The past year has been incredibly difficult for our country, made all the worse by an inept and reckless government.

While the Tories have lined the pockets of their mates, our movement has stood up for working people.

I remain humbled and inspired by our Labour movement and I'm proud to stand with you as your Deputy Leader.

I'm angry that so many people have lost loved ones due to the pandemic. Tens of thousands of avoidable deaths were caused by the failures of the government.

I'll fight for bereaved families on the public inquiry into Covid-19 and hold the Prime Minister to account for his deadly mistakes.

I want to pay tribute to all the Labour members, Labour councillors and trade unionists who have done so much to get our communities and our country through this crisis. You're the very best of our movement and the embodiment of Labour values in action, making a difference to people's lives every single day.

I also want to pay tribute to your excellent campaigning this year. Kim's magnificent win in Batley and Spen showed that we win when we are rooted in our communities and when we show people that we are on their side. In Wales, in Greater Manchester and across our country we have seen that when people know that Labour stands up for them, then they will place their trust in us.

And we will show working people that we are on their side as we set out our vision for post-Covid Britain.

This means campaigning loudly and proudly for pay rises for our key workers and for working people to get a bigger share of the wealth that they create. This means setting out how Labour will deliver a new deal for working people based on strengthened rights at work and jobs that provide dignity and fair pay for a fair day's work, not insecurity and poverty wages.

And it means setting out Labour's plan for world-leading public services that are delivered in the public interest, not to line the pockets of Tory donors and the mates of Tory Ministers.

This year's conference is a fantastic opportunity for us to set out our vision; one that's proud and confident that it's our Labour values that can, and will, provide the answers to the challenges that we face post-Covid.

Just as it's our values of solidarity, and having each other's backs, that got our country through the pandemic.

I'm also delighted that we are able to hold our Annual Conference in person again this year. I can't tell you how much I'm looking forward to delivering a speech to a room full of Labour members and trade unionists instead of a Zoom screen in my front room!

When you elected me, you didn't elect me to be Deputy Leader of the Opposition, you elected me to be Deputy Leader of a Labour government that will transform people's lives, just like the last Labour government changed mine.

That is my driving mission, and it must be the driving missing of our movement.

Angela Rayner, Deputy Leader of the Labour Party



INTRODUCTION ANNELIESE DODDS

It is a huge privilege to have been appointed chair of our great Party, and I want to take this opportunity to say an enormous thank you to everyone within our movement for all that you do: our members, our staff, our affiliated trade unions and socialist societies, and our elected representatives at every level of government, right across Britain.

I have been so proud to see how Labour people have risen to the extraordinary challenges of the Covid crisis and gone above and beyond. We achieve incredible things when we work together. The recognition that we are stronger, together, is at the heart of our movement.

The Conservatives simply don't get it. After a decade of their rule we went into this crisis as one of the most unequal countries in Europe, with our NHS on its knees after years of neglect, child poverty soaring, and the Conservative government constantly stoking division. We can only bring about the change that we want to see if we are in power. And where we are – in Wales, in town halls from Manchester to London, in councils from North Ayrshire to Exeter – we are showing the difference that Labour makes.

It was great to see Mark Drakeford's Welsh Labour return to power with our best ever result in May, just as it was brilliant to see Nik Johnson, Dan Norris and Tracy Brabin join our growing team of Labour metro mayors. And Kim Leadbeater's fantastic win in Batley and Spen was a victory for the politics of hope over those of division.

But we also have to be honest with ourselves that we have a mountain to climb if we are to win power at Westminster and make a difference in every part of the country. The loss of Hartlepool was devastating, as was losing control of councils like Durham and Amber Valley. We have to redouble our efforts and strive with every sinew to show people that we are on their side, and that only a Labour government can make the change that we know people want to see.

That's my relentless focus. We have little time to lose to ensure our party is fighting fit for an election that could come much sooner than May 2024. And I am delighted to be leading Stronger Together, our roadmap to develop flagship policies to seize the opportunities and rise to the challenges of the coming decade. We'll want to hear from every part of our movement, and beyond, as part of that work.

There is a lot of work to do. But we should be rightly proud of what we have already done, especially in circumstances which have meant replacing the direct personal contact at the heart of our movement with video calls and virtual events. I suspect I speak for all of us when I say I cannot wait to see you in person, in Brighton, for our conference in September. It's been far too long, and we know we are at our best when we all join forces. We know, both the Labour Party and Britain as a whole, that we are stronger together.

Annehese Doddo

Anneliese Dodds , Chair of the Labour Party and Stronger Together

INTRODUCTION DAVID EVANS Q&A

THE LABOUR PARTY'S GENERAL SECRETARY ON WORK OF THE PARTY OVER THE LAST YEAR.

What are your priorities as General Secretary?

When I applied for the job last year, I told the NEC that I had three priorities as General Secretary. Firstly, to fight and win the next General Election. Secondly, building a first-class, professional team to support our members and elected representatives – putting voters at the centre of everything we do. Thirdly, making the Party more diverse and inclusive. They remain my priorities now.

What's your background in the Labour Party?

I joined the Party in 1979. The trigger was witnessing my brother Rob being bullied for having a learning disability. I knew I couldn't always be there for him, so I wanted to create a society that was free from prejudice and ensured that everyone – no matter who they were – could thrive.

My first political act was to organise a boycott of Barclays Bank as part of an Anti-Apartheid day of action. I became a ward and then a CLP Secretary; then, in 1984, I was secretary of my local miners support group and got arrested on a food collection (no case to answer and £400 costs awarded!). I began working for the Party as the first local organiser in Croydon in 1986. I went on to be a London Party organiser, Regional Director in the North West, and Assistant General Secretary responsible for campaigns from 1999-2001. Since leaving the employment of the Party in 2001, I set up my own organisation. I've always been a campaigner and I've worked with a large number of inspiring local government and parliamentary candidates.

What has changed since you last worked at the Labour Party in 2001?

The world has changed dramatically since 2001.

Some of the most obvious things are around technology and social media. The electorate is always changing, so we need to campaign in a way that takes no voter for granted. As the Labour Together review showed, it's both values and class that drive our politics. We need to make better use of behavioural psychology to respond to this, too.

However, some of what we achieved back in 2001 still applies today. For me, good politics is open, transparent and simple. In 1997, we had a strategy – Operation Victory – that was understood by MPs, staff and members alike. In 2001, we had Operation Turnout, which did the same thing. Everyone understood not just what we needed to do, but why. I want to emulate that with Organise to Win. It will be about understanding and influencing those voters we need, and will set out how everyone can play their part.

What has been done to respond to the Equalities and Human Rights Commission?

This has been a top priority. Let's be clear: the Equalities and Human Rights Commission found us guilty of breaking the law in over our failure to tackle anti-Semitism. This was a stain on our whole movement. I have heard shocking experiences from Jewish members who spoke out. This can never happen again. We are implementing every recommendation, including an independent complaints process (which will cover all protected characteristics and sexual harassment), and training for staff and members. We won't stop until and we have rooted out anti-Semitism from our Party and society. Members are, and will continue to be, the agents of change: attending training and fighting intolerance wherever it rears its head in our movement. I urge all members to join us in this mission.

What is being done to make the Labour Party more diverse and inclusive?

Equality and tolerance are at the core of Labour

Party values. It was fighting prejudice that brought me into the Party; however, internal and external reviews have shown that we have fallen short. We are working on many fronts to understand member's experiences and put the necessary changes in place to our processes and culture to make the Party more inclusive. We have set up a Diversity and Inclusion Board with our staff, which ensures that we hear staff experiences to drive changes across the organisation. We're also making significant changes to Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic member structures to better represent different groups and we're changing internal processes to challenge Islamophobia, Anti-Black Racism and Anti-Gypsy and Traveller racism. We are introducing a code of conduct around transphobia for internal party purposes, and are supporting trans awareness training for party staff. We have also set up the Future Candidates Programme, providing 360 places, which will work with our Jo Cox Women in Leadership programme and the Bernie Grant programme to help underrepresented groups, and those with protected characteristics, to become MPs.

What role can community organising play in how we campaign?

I have been a long-time advocate of the principles of community organising. I believe that campaigning must be relational rather than transactional. Building good relationships with voters means understanding what matters to them and getting alongside them first. Then we earn the right to be listened to about our political values. Most of my work out of Party has been working to engage and empower communities. I retain a belief that it is from the bottom-up as well the top-down that we change society. We are looking to integrate the best principles of community organising into the DNA of our organisation, so all our campaigning is rooted in voters' priorities and we take advantage of the ideas and methodologies pioneered by the approach. We can learn a lot from our trade union affiliates. They practice

community organising in an industrial setting; knowing their members and taking up the issues that are important to them. We need to replicate that in all our communities.

Why were CLP's stopped from discussing some topics this year?

I want our CLP's to be a place where members can openly discuss and debate how we best achieve our shared goals. The Labour Party is about changing things for good. There'll always be competing views on how to do this, but sometimes there's a tension between our rights to be able to say and do what we want, and our responsibilities to make sure we create a safe place for all members. Last year, the Party was found to not been a safe space for lewish members and others, and we couldn't be confident that issues that may relate to anti-Semitism could be discussed in a way that meant we followed the law. Our work in implementing our action plan for the EHRC is now well under way, and I'm confident that the Party is becoming a safer place again and, consequently the need for restrictions will diminish. But our determination to root out anti-Semitism remains non-negotiable.

What are you looking forward to most at conference?

I missed not having a conference last year. I have been to every conference since 1984, so I'm looking forward to seeing friends and colleagues. Our Labour family. This is also my first conference as General Secretary, so I want it to be a success. I think Conference is a brilliant event - obviously it fulfils a serious and important function as our sovereign body. It distinguishes us from the Tories who just have a rally. But it is a huge and complex undertaking and I think it shows us at our best - staff, members, delegates, volunteers and the whole movement working together. My focus this year will be on listening: I want to hear how people feel, and hear to ideas for how we take our Party forward.

2020/2021 NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The National Executive Committee is the governing body of the Labour Party. It oversees the overall direction of the party and the policy making process and sets strategic objectives on an annual basis, meeting regularly to review the work of the party.

Current members are shown below. In addition, the PLP Shadow Chief Whip (Alan Campbell MP), and PLP Chair (John Cryer MP) attend ex-officio without a vote.

We also thank all the former National Executive Committee members who left their roles between December 2020 to June 2021.



Chair & Div. V – PLP Margaret Beckett MP



Vice Chair Alice Perry



Leader Sir Keir Starmer MP



Deputy Leader Angela Rayner MP



Treasurer Diana Holland



Shadow Frontbench Anneliese Dodds MP



Shadow Frontbench Jonathan Reynolds MP



Shadow Frontbench Shabana Mahmood MP



Shadow Scottish Frontbench Jackie Baillie MSP



Welsh Labour Representative Carwyn Jones MS



Young Labour Lara McNeill



Disabled Members Ellen Morrison



BAME Labour Carol Sewell

2020/2021 NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE



Div. I – Trade Unions Mark Ferguson (Unison)



Div. I – Trade Unions Howard Beckett (Unite)



Div. l – Trade Unions Andi Fox (TSSA)



Div. I – Trade Unions Pauline McCarthy (BFAWU)



Div. I – Trade Unions Michael Wheeler (USDAW)



Div. I – Trade Unions Wendy Nichols (Unison)



Div. I – Trade Unions Andy Kerr (CWU)



Div. I – Trade Unions Tom Warnett (GMB)



Div. I – Trade Unions Jayne Taylor (UNITE)



Div. I – Trade Unions Kathy Abu-Bakir (GMB)



Div. I – Trade Unions lan Murray (FBU)



Div. I – Trade Unions Mick Whelan (ASLEF)



Trade Unions Joanne Cairns (USDAW)



Socialist Societies James Asser



Div. III – CLPs Johanna Baxter

2020/2021 NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE



Div. III – CLPs Nadia Jama



Div. III – CLPs Yasmine Dar



Div. III – CLPs Luke Akehurst



Div. III – CLPs Ann Black



Div. III – CLPs Gurinder Singh Josan



Div. III – CLPs Laura Pidcock



Div. III – CLPs Mish Rahman



Div. III – CLPs Gemma Bolton



Div. IV – Labour Councillors Nick Forbes



Div. IV – Labour Councillors Alice Perry



Div. V – PLP Sir George Howarth MP



DIV. V – PLP Angela Eagle MP

NEC COMMITTEES

The NEC has established the following joint committee:

Joint Policy Committee (JPC)

The JPC is responsible for the strategic oversight of the Party's policy development. It oversees the rolling programme and acts as a steering group for the National Policy Forum (NPF). Jointly convened by the Leader and NEC Co-Convenor, it is a joint committee made up of members of the NEC, Shadow Cabinet and NPF.

The NEC has established the following sub-committees:

• Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee

Responsible for audit and compliance oversight and maintaining a systematic approach to risk management in the Party's activities.

Business Board

Responsible for oversight of the business functions of the organisation including the management of finances.

Equalities Committee

Responsible for driving the Party's equality agenda and the development of an inclusive organisation at all levels.

Organisation Committee

Responsible for Party rules and constitution; ensures the Party is operating effectively throughout the country and has overall responsibility for membership, selections, investigations, conferences, electoral law, boundaries strategy and internal elections.

O Disputes Panel

A panel of the NEC Organisation Committee which hears membership appeals; re-admission applications; Party disputes and conciliation; minor investigations and local government appeals where referred to the NEC. It operates in a quasi-judicial fashion, conducting hearings and interviews around the country where necessary.

Boundary Review Committee

A sub-committee of the NEC Organisation Committee established to review the 2023 Boundary Review proposals. The Committee oversees the Party's strategic responses and final representations to Boundary Review proposals.

O Bursary Panel

Considers applications for financial help for financial help from Parliamentary candidates from a working class or low income background or have additional costs due to disability.

Development Fund Panel

Considers applications from CLP's for one off support or seed-money for innovative, outward looking initiatives.

OBITUARIES

These are the names of the members who have been remembered by and notified to the NEC throughout 2021. All members who have passed away this year were remembered during a minute's silence at the September meeting of the NEC.

Asifa Ahmed **Cllr George Allison Ron Atkins MP Cllr Clane Baugh Cllr Margaret Beck** Harold Best MP **Cllr Peter Bilson** Vic Brunt **Bernard Bryning Cllr Eric Burgoyne Cllr Peter Campbell Dr Kailash Chand OBE Cllr Ken Cleary** Lord Gerard Collier Maureen Colquhoun MP Lord Terry Crowe **Cllr Brian Doherty** Joyce Eaton **Breda Egan Cllr Mark Ellen Cllr John Ferguson Hywel Francis MP** Nina Franklin **Cllr Gary Frayling Cllr John Forshaw** Maria Fyfe MP **Bruce George MP David George** lan Gibson MP **Cllr Ray Glindon**

Gerald Grant Winifred Hawkes **Cllr Valerie Hobman Bow Howarth MP Fred Jarvis Roger Jenkins Cllr Ken Jones** Lord Frank Judd **Cllr Audrey Judge** Mary Kirk Lawrence Knight David Knowles-Leak Veronica Maloney **Arthur Massey** Jane Mason Leon McGuire Patrick McGuirk **Cllr Richard McLinden June McMahon Charlie Meredith MBE** Andrew Miller MP Lord Gerry Monkswell **Cllr Sue Murphy Cllr Mike O'Brien** Lord Martin O'Neill Stan Newens MP Sue Occleston Joan Patten **Judith Pattinson** Joe Payne

Cllr Peter Pinfield

- John Price MBE
- **Cllr Marion Rees**
- **Cllr Chris Robbins**
- Kenneth Rogers
- Cllr William Shakespeare
- Cllr Raj Sharma
- Lord Peter Smith
- Cllr Teresa Stuart
- Cllr Nigel Todd
- Iqbal Vaid
- Cllr Geoff Walker
- Cllr Geoff Walker
- Margaret Warner
- **Robin Wendt**
- Anne Wildman
- Cllr Andy Williams
- Elaine Wilkinson

NEC AIMS AND OBJECTIVES FOR 2021

Below is an abridged copy of NEC Aims and Objectives 2021 agreed at the February 2021 NEC meeting to be input into the Annual Report:

"The primary objective of the NEC, General Secretary and Party staff is to ensure we have a well-equipped, first class operation to put us in the best possible place to win elections, and to develop and deliver the political strategy set out by our Leadership and Conference.

In 2020, a significant body of work was undertaken to deliver much needed modernisation of the organisation of the Party, following the previous year's review of the Party's election performance and necessary identified organisational changes required, which continues through 2021.

In February 2021, the NEC agreed for the below priorities to be undertaken to ensure the Party is in the best possible position to moving forward.

A significant body of work overhauling the Party's operations and how it is organised have commenced under the Organise to Win Programme. This will take us through to 2024.

The aims of this programme are to become a winning political party that is focused on voters and elections with an effective and healthy organisation.

A new operating model will have the following shared key objectives:

- Delivers a clear political strategy based on our core values.
- Puts voters at the heart of everything we do as a workforce and organisation.
- Oreates winning campaign strategies.
- Is driven by integrated digital, data and technology.

- Supports and upskills our local members, activists and elected members to become more diverse, inclusive, and play a vital role in electoral successes
- Is underpinned by first class communications.

The NEC will continue with this vital and important work as well as continuing to provide the strategic direction for the Party, ensuring that the vast breadth of our Party's talent, at all levels, is utilised in the most effective and efficient way to fight and win any election.

The primary focus of the NEC continues to be the election of a Labour government.



2021 ELECTIONS

CHANGING HOW LABOUR CAMPAIGNS SHABANA MAHMOOD MP, NATIONAL CAMPAIGN CO-ORDINATOR

As Labour's National Campaign Co-ordinator I want us to celebrate our wins and properly analyse our losses – and learn from them both. More than ever, we need to understand what our successful campaigns get right, what campaigning techniques work, and improve how we share this understanding across our organisation.

And we have had some genuine electoral successes in 2021. Welsh Labour under Mark Drakeford won half the Senedd seats against the odds, forming a new Welsh Labour Government. Labour won 11 of the 13 Mayoral elections, with Dan Norris gaining the West of England from the Conservatives, Tracy Brabin became the first mayor of West Yorkshire, Nik Johnson taking Labour from third to first in Cambridgeshire & Peterborough and Andy Burnham increasing his majority in Greater Manchester winning every single ward. And our most recent victory in the Batley and Spen By election with our superb candidate, Kim Leadbeater, showed Labour at our campaigning best.

But too many of the results in May were disappointing, showing the scale of the challenge ahead of us in winning back the trust of the voters we lost in 2019 and before. We've made the first steps – but it's clear that Labour has to change to win again.

Our absolute priority must be to get the party truly General Election ready. Crucially, we need to have a far better understanding of who our key voters are, and how we can build the coalition we need – putting them at the centre of our campaigning, messaging and offer.

I am working with Keir Starmer, David Evans and party staff to ensure that winning elections is the driving force behind everything that we do.

This means putting conversations with voters at the heart of our campaigns – we need to be

on the doorstep and on the phones, speaking to people, engaging with them. Regular, engaging contact is at the heart of every successful campaign.

We will also invest in digital campaigning, from organic sharing to paid advertising, while developing a better understanding of how we can organise effectively online.

And learning needs to be viewed as a good thing. Whether it's properly testing and understanding our methodology, learning from social democratic parties and campaigns around the world, or better building on successes around the UK, we will learn from the best.

At the same time, we will continue to deliver excellent campaign training for members and activists, with campaign materials that help local parties collect data online and on the doorstep - and that also speak to voters. These campaigns that are targeted and joined up across the organisation from what we do in parliament to our members on the ground.

There is no denying the challenge for our Party over the next few years is immense. We need to win 124 seats at the next General Election to be able to form a majority government.

But the risk of not meeting this challenge – another generation lost to the Tories - is greater still.

If we get the campaigns, structures and policies right, I am confident that our Labour family – our staff, our members, our activists, and our brilliant Trade Unions and affiliates – can rise to this challenge, and win for Labour.

2021 ELECTIONS

RALLINGS & THRASHER NATIONAL EQUIVALENT VOTE SHARE

Conservative 40% Labour 30% Liberal Democrat 15% Other 15%

MAYORS

Labour won 11 of the 13 Mayoral elections on 6 May, including two gains from the Conservatives and a victory in the newly created West of Yorkshire Metro Mayor.

• West of England Metro mayor: Lab gain from Con

• Cambridgeshire & Peterborough: Lab gain from Con (Labour came third in 2017)

West of Yorkshire: Lab win

Lab hold Greater Manchester (increased vote %), Liverpool City Region, North

Tyneside, Salford, Doncaster, Bristol, London.

Ocon hold Tees Valley, West Midlands

WALES

Labour equalled our best ever result in Wales winning 30 seats. Labour lost one constituency seat to the Conservatives in the Vale of Clwyd and gained a seat from Plaid in Rhondda, a seat held by former Plaid leader Leanne Wood. Labour gained a seat on the regional list in North Wales finishing with a net gain of one.

Lab +1
Con +5
Plaid +1
LD -

Welsh Labour leader Mark Drakeford increased his majority in Cardiff West by more than 600 votes, and increase of 12.7%.

There was further success in Wales, where Labour gained the North Wales PCC from Plaid.

SCOTLAND

The SNP failed to achieve a majority in the Scottish Election finishing up 1 seat on 64. Labour won 22 seats including 2 on the constituency vote, including holding the marginal Dumbarton seat. Turnout was high on 63.2%. This figure is 10% higher than the average for previous Scottish Parliament elections.

SNP +1
Con Lab -2
Green +2
LD -1

COUNCILLORS

Changes compared to council composition before election, i.e. a Tory elected in 2016 who subsequently defected to Ind, whose seat was then won by Tories in 2021, is counted as Tory gain from Ind:

- Lab -264
- 🜔 Con +297
- Lib Dem +16
- 👂 Green +74

Comparing to last election (from BBC):

- ♦ Lab -327
- Ocon +235
- Lib Dem +8
- 🜔 Green +88
- Ind +39
- 🜔 UKIP -48

Total councillors won (from BBC):

- ♦ Lab 1,345
- Ocn 2,345
- Lib Dem 588
- 🕑 Green 151
- Independent 255
- Reform 2
- Others 51

OVERALL COUNCIL CHANGE

- Ocn +13
- 🕑 Lab -8
- € LD +1
- NOC -6

SELECTED COUNCIL CHANGE (LAB SEAT CHANGE IN BRACKETS)

Seat change is from council composition just before election

- Amber Valley Con gain from Lab (-9)
- Basildon Con gain from NOC previously Lab admin (-3)
- Bolsover Lab gain from NOC (by-election, no scheduled elections +1)
- Cannock Chase Con gain from NOC (-8)
- Ocambridgeshire NOC gain from Con (+3)
- Dudley Con gain from NOC (-12)
- Durham NOC gain from Lab (-16)
- Harlow Con gain from Lab (-7)
- Nottinghamshire Con gain from Lab (-7)
- Nuneaton & Bedworth Con gain from NOC (-10)
- Plymouth NOC gain from Lab (-6)
- Rossendale NOC gain from Lab (-2)
- Sheffield NOC gain from Lab (-8)
- Southampton Con gain from Lab (-7)
- St Albans Lib Dem gain from NOC (-3)
- Tunbridge Wells NOC gain from Con (+1)
- Welwyn Hatfield Con gain from NOC (-4)
- S West Lancashire NOC gain from Lab (-3)
- Worcester Con gain from NOC (-4)

SELECTED OTHER COUNCILS (LAB SEAT CHANGE IN BRACKETS)

- Bristol NOC hold (-8)
- Burnley NOC hold (-4)
- Bury Lab hold (-1)
- Derby NOC hold (-2)
- Derbyshire Con hold (-11)
- Gloucester Con hold (-5)
- Hastings Lab hold (-4)
- Hyndburn Lab hold (-4)

- Ipswich Lab hold (-4)
- Kent Con hold (+2)
- Milton Keynes NOC hold (-4)
- North East Lincolnshire Con hold (-6)
- Oldham Lab hold (-5)
- Oxfordshire NOC hold (+1, Lab likely to be
- in administration with Lib Dems)
- Redditch Con hold (-7)
- Rotherham Lab hold (-12, Con gained 20 seats up from 0)
- Sandwell Lab hold (-5)
- Stevenage Lab hold (-5)
- Sunderland Lab hold (-10)
- Trafford Lab hold (+4)
- Wakefield Lab hold (-6)
- Warrington Lab hold (-7)
- West Sussex Con hold (+5)
- S Wolverhampton Lab hold (-4)
- Worthing Con hold (+5)

PCC

Labour won 8 of the 39 PCCs (-6), the Tories won 30 (+10) and Plaid 1 (-1).

- Ocheshire Con gain from Lab
- Oleveland Con gain from Lab
- Derbyshire Con gain from Lab
- Durham Lab hold
- ♦ Humberside Con gain from Lab
- Dancashire Con gain from Lab
- Leicestershire Con gain from Lab
- North Wales Lab gain from Plaid
- Nottinghamshire Con gain from Lab
- West Midlands Lab hold

LONDON

- Sadiq Khan re-elected with 55% on second round
- No change in London Assembly constituencies
- S Lab lose 1 seat on London-wide list

SCOTTISH ELECTIONS 2021

Scottish Labour are on a journey to build a credible alternative to the SNP.

Not just to oppose the nationalists, but to build a movement that can put them out of office.

The 2021 Scottish Parliament election was the first step on the road to achieving that goal.

We ran an energetic and enthusiastic campaign, that put a previously demoralised Labour back on the pitch.

Just weeks before the election, it looked like the group that would be returned to Parliament would be just a rump. Instead, Labour's vote in 2021 was higher than in 2019, despite U.K. elections traditionally securing higher turnouts than devolved votes.

Jackie Baillie held Dumbarton and Daniel Johnson was returned in Edinburgh Southern, however, we did lose two list seats and increased numbers of votes in many constituencies was There was increased turnout across the board. But, for those who had written us off long before these elections took place it was not the result predicted.

Defying the polls and the unprecedented restrictions placed on campaigning by the pandemic, the party ran its most professional campaign of the devolution era.

We held a visit or event for broadcast each day of the campaign and utilised two branded buses to increase our visibility, reinforce our message, and visit as many constituencies as possible. We managed to do a visit or photoop with 55 of our 88 candidates for either national or local media, and social media.

The restrictions on holding indoor events forced us to be creative with our manifesto launch: using a hybrid model of a live Leader's speech, a pre-recorded video introduction, and live conversations over Zoom with endorsers



for each of our National Recovery themes. We used a similar format to launch our women's manifesto with the Leader, Deputy Leader, and candidates across the country. In addition, we launched a mini-manifesto for the Highlands and Islands with our candidates at a photo-op for national media in Inverness, and a South of Scotland manifesto with our candidates in Dumfries.

We used the opportunity of restrictions being lifted to allow for outdoor drive-in events to hold an eve of poll drive-in car rally in Glasgow which, as the first event of its kind in the UK, generated a lot of excitement and positive coverage on social media, and in national print and broadcast media.

Digital campaigning was identified as an area in need of improvement from previous election efforts. There was also a recognition that the nature of a pandemic election meant there needed to be increased focus on the digital side of our campaign.

To that end a number of key priorities were targeted including; improved quality in organic content, a greater depth and variety of paid for advertising and more coherence between our printed material, media and digital campaigns.

Emails were also used successfully for fundraising throughout the campaign.

From a more coherent multimedia approach to debates, to higher quality national messaging material, organic posts saw a marked improved in reach. Similarly early efforts around the manifesto, policy commitments and key dates in the print schedule ensured key messages were echoed across all our communications.

The campaign also marked the biggest expansion in digital advertising - more than matching the efforts of the SNP and Scottish Conservatives for the first time. The digital team worked closely with the field team to see that targeted content was delivered to identified groups in key constituencies and important demographics.

Anas Sarwar led an energetic campaign from the front - which included impressive performances in TV debates - setting the tone and standard for the entire effort.

Ultimately our regional vote held up, despite a national campaign effort which was dominated by tactical second vote messages, but of course our ambition was to make progress as well as to build longer term relationships with voters.

Our campaign for a national recovery defined this election campaign, and we will take that energy into the Scottish Parliament.

WELSH ELECTIONS 2021

Welsh Labour had a hugely successful set of elections, confounding expectations, winning half of the seats in the Senedd, and ensuring that Welsh Labour can govern without a widely-predicted coalition.

After 22 years in government, Welsh Labour won a resounding vote of confidence. People across Wales put their faith in Welsh Labour and Mark Drakeford to lead the Welsh Government and lead Wales out of the pandemic.

Welsh Labour held 28 of the 29 previously held seats it defended, and gained Rhondda and a North Wales list seat. Overall, there was a swing to Welsh Labour of 5.2% and 34 of the 40 constituency seats saw an increase in our vote share. In addition, we increased the number of Welsh Labour Police and Crime Commissioners from two to three, winning in North Wales for the first time. At the beginning of the campaign, polls put us ten points behind and predicted our worst-ever seat tally, so this was a remarkable turnaround. The campaign was fought in unprecedented circumstances, with severe restrictions on standard campaigning approaches. Welsh Labour innovated online and on the ground, shaping the debate and leading the news and policy agenda.

Our clear narrative under the slogan "Moving Wales Forward", spoke to the priorities and concerns of target voters, whilst being authentically Welsh Labour. It focused on the shared passion our voters have for Wales as a great place to live – but was patriotic not nationalist. Our messaging was positive and future-focused, talked about jobs and the economy, and remained consistent throughout.



On the crucial online and social media battleground, engagement was revolutionised, with an unrelenting focus on our core message. This ensured cutthrough in a crowded campaign environment, supported by a hyper-targeted digital advertising campaign.

Telephone and doorstep campaigning played a vital role, and the return to door-knocking in April enabled us to speak to over a hundred thousand voters and have a good GOTV operation.

Mark Drakeford was at the front and centre of the campaign, and his cautious, careful leadership through the pandemic proved to be popular with the public. Mark did over 60 key campaigner visits focused primarily in target seats and took part in three major election debates.

In addition, the campaign featured Vaughan Gething MS, Eluned Morgan MS and deputy leader Carolyn Harris MP, demonstrating an effective and united team. Julie James MS successfully chaired the campaign and steered a weekly campaign committee meeting to agree campaign strategy. Carolyn Harris and Nia Griffith, Shadow Secretary of State for Wales, made campaign visits to all our marginal seats, alongside Welsh Ministers. Keir Starmer and Angela Rayner visited Wales five times between them, amplifying our message. Our visits team organised over 160 campaigner visits during the short campaign, communicating our core message and encouraging activists onto the doorstep.

The whole Welsh Labour family played their part in the campaign. Our Senedd and PCC candidates worked tirelessly and were supported by our committed Local Government colleagues and Welsh Labour MPs. We could not have run the campaign we did without the extraordinary support from our Trades Unions in generous donations, finding endorsers and campaigning.

Our Welsh Labour staff team – both the core team and those who joined us for the campaign - went above and beyond to deliver the campaign with grace and good humour. And after a year which has been difficult for so many, Welsh Labour members worked with passion and determination to deliver our Welsh Labour government. It was a real team effort.

PARLIANENTARY BY-ELECTIONS 2021

PARLIAMENTARY BY-ELECTION AIDRIE AND SHOTTS

The Airdrie and Shotts UK parliamentary byelection took place against the backdrop of Covid, and public health restrictions, which severely limited the scope to campaign. In addition, the majority of the campaign took place at the same time as the Scottish general election short campaign.

The by-election was caused by the resignation of the sitting SNP MP following his decision to stand as an MSP candidate for the Scottish Parliament elections on 6th May. North Lanarkshire Council requested that the byelection not be held concurrently with the Scottish Parliament elections. Therefore, the by-election was held on 13th May.

The Labour Party's candidate was Cllr Kenneth Stevenson following a local selection process and online hustings on 25 March. Over the first part of the campaign the by-election and local Scottish election campaign ran together followed by a week of intense by-election campaigning led by Scottish Organiser, Fay Graham. During the final week of standalone campaigning the small team focused on Labour voters and driving home the campaign's priority messages of Kenny's commitment and vision for the local area.

Given the restrictions, and the fact that other vital elections were being held, almost concurrently, in every other part of Scotland there was a very limited period where it was possible for campaigners from outwith the area to visit. However, Anas Sarwar and Keir Starmer both visited as did Angela Rayner, who spent polling day in Airdrie & Shotts along with Anneliese Dodds. Nearly all of Labour's MSPs elected in 2021 visited the seat at least once as did Nia Griffith and Ian Murray, the political lead for the campaign, and the UK General Secretary, David Evans.

The campaign was successful in achieving a swing towards Labour and a reduction of the SNP majority of almost two thirds. Retaining

and building the momentum from the Scottish elections was vital to achieving this progress and represented a phenomenal commitment by activists and organising staff who went straight from Scottish elections counts back to the doors in Airdrie. Their effort also serves as a springboard for Scottish local government elections in 2022.





PARLIAMENTARY BY-ELECTION HARTLEPOOL

The by-election was called following the resignation of Mike Hill on 16th March 2021. Following consultation and a shortened selection process, Dr Paul Williams was selected as the Labour candidate on 18th March 2021. Dr Williams is a GP working in Hartlepool's urgent care centre during the pandemic and brought a wealth of experience and energy to the campaign.

The seven-week campaign saw the Party campaign have over twenty thousand individual conversations with electors in the seat, as well as delivering over 400,000 pieces of election material (direct mail and leaflets). The campaign was well supported by front bench visits including 3 visits from Keir Starmer and Angela Rayner respectively.

However, it was always set to be a difficult election to win for Labour. In 2019 and 2015 the sizable Brexit Party/Ukip vote in the seat denied the Tories victory. The collapse of this vote in the by-election was always likely to see the Tories as the main beneficiary.

The election was also set against a hugely important set of local, Police & Crime Commissioner, and metro Mayoral elections; which saw Labour activists spread thinly and busy fighting their own important local campaigns both in the region and beyond.

In the event, Dr Paul Williams and the campaign set out a vision for the seat that would have delivered better investment in public services, help to regenerate the town centre and Dr Williams championing good quality local jobs in the constituency. Political lead Jim McMahon MP developed a comprehensive political message for the election and the PLP link Liz Twist MP co-ordinated over 130 Labour MPs coming to campaign in the election at least once. Stephanie Peacock MP also did a brilliant job in managing and co-ordinating the social media campaign. The vast majority of the campaign work was done by volunteers from the region and beyond. The CLP was at the heart of the campaign and worked tirelessly, with good humour, alongside the staff. Although the result was devastating to those involved they can take heart that Labour almost doubled the number of Councillors it has on Hartlepool BC.



PARLIAMENTARY BY-ELECTION CHESHAM AND AMERSHAM

The Chesham and Amersham by-election took place following the death of long standing Conservative MP, Dame Cheryl Gillan. Gillan had represented the seat since 1992 and since its creation in 1974, the constituency had only ever returned Conservative members of parliament. However, the Lib Dems always do well in the constituency which was always going to make it difficult for Labour to not be squeezed out.

Our aim was to show Labour's positive vision for the country, in contrast to the Tory government and to show voters that Labour is out talking to them and listening to their concerns. We do not have any unitary councillors in the constituency and started with a very low contact rate. We had a fantastic candidate in Natasa Pantelic, who is councillor in neighbouring Slough. She hit the ground running with enthusiasm and positivity. Stephen Morgan MP (Portsmouth South) was the political lead from the PLP.

During the short campaign, the contact rate was more than doubled. We had visits from Shadow Cabinet members on the economy, tourism and transport, and welcomed many MPs and volunteers campaigning. Issues of HS2, planning, environment and local provisions dominated the campaign.

The by-election was held on Thursday 17th June and was a disappointing night for Labour, finishing in 4th place. Between them, the Tories and the Lib Dems took over 92% of the vote, with tactical voting squeezing all other parties out. The Liberal Democrats took the seat for the first time from the Conservatives.



PARLIAMENTARY BY-ELECTION BATLEY AND SPEN



The Batley & Spen parliamentary by-election arose after Tracy Brabin, the former Labour MP for the seat, was elected as West Yorkshire's first metro mayor. The seat was created by boundary changes in 1983 and has always been considered a marginal seat being held by the Conservatives until 1997 when Labour first won the seat. At the 2019 General election Labour won with a majority of 3,525, but many believe that Labour's majority was aided by the presence of an independent candidate who took 6,432 votes. This year's local elections, which coincided with the West Yorkshire metro Mayoral election, saw Labour narrowly lose the popular vote across the constituency to the Conservatives.

In advance of the by-election the Yorkshire and Humber regional team established a by-election plan which included a freepost response listening survey which was sent out to over 63,000 voters in the constituency complimented by a matching digital campaign and door knocking strategy. On 23 May members of the constituency overwhelmingly selected Kim Leadbeater as their candidate for the by-election. Kim was well known in the constituency, having been a prominent community campaigner since the horrific murder of her sister, the late Jo Cox MP in 2016.

The campaign lasted nearly two months, and Kim Leadbeater was successfully elected as Batley & Spen's new MP on 1 July. The conditions for the campaign where extremely challenging not just because of the marginal nature of the seat but also because Labour faced significant additional challenges caused by the absence of an independent candidate who had polled over six and half thousand votes in the 2019 General Election and fringe party candidates, including George Galloway who tried to diminish Labour's vote share with a divisive campaign.

Labour rose to the challenge of this by-election with positivity and energy. Over the course

of the election period nearly two thousand activists supported the campaign with over six hundred people campaigning for Labour on polling day alone. Labour's message focused on a strong locally focused forward offer which was communicated through over twenty different items of print, digital content, and over thirtytwo thousand voter conversations. Members also supported the campaign with dialogue calling from across the country. The campaign was further boosted by Kim Leadbeater's local credentials.

The vast majority of the PLP managed to come up to the constituency during the campaign and amongst their number we managed to secure significant regional and national media coverage of some of the shadow cabinet member visits including Keir Starmer's two trips to Batley & Spen.

The party's efforts were rewarded with a narrow but highly significant win by just 323 votes over the Conservatives. The Liberal Democrats were pushed into four place and lost their deposit along with twelve of the other sixteen candidates who stood. The campaign showcased what Labour can achieve when members and supporters campaign together as a united team and there are thousands of members from across the country who can share in the victory that they personally helped deliver.

ELECTION RESULT

Election Candidate	Party	Votes	%
Kim Leadbeater	Labour	13,296	35.0
Ryan Stephenson	Conservative	12,973	34.2
George Galloway	Workers Party	8,264	21.8
Thomas Gordon	Liberal Democrat	1,254	3.3
Corey Robinson	Yorkshire Party	816	2.1
Therese Hirst	English Democrats	207	0.5
Jack Thomson	UK Independence Party	151	0.4
Howling Laud Hope	The Official Monster Raving Loony Party	107	0.3
Mike Davies	Alliance for Green Socialism	104	0.3
Paul Bickerdike	Christian Peoples Alliance	102	0.3
Jonathan Richard Tilt	Freedom Alliance.	100	0.3
Anne-Marie Waters	The For Britain Movement	97	0.3
Andrew Smith	Rejoin EU	75	0.2
Oliver Purser	Social Democratic Party	66	0.2
Jayda Fransen	Independent	50	0.1
Susan Laird	Heritage Party	33	0.1

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VOTE

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LOOKING AHEAD

LOOKING AHEAD: 2022 ELECTIONS

Despite the election double header in 2021, there are actually more councillors up for election in 2022 – over 6000, including all out elections in London, Scotland and Wales.

- S 34 Metropolitan Boroughs in thirds (except Birmingham which is all-up)
- 17 Unitary authorities in thirds
- ♦ 4 districts all-up
- ♦ 60 districts in thirds or halves
- ♦ 32 London Boroughs
- ♦ 32 Scottish Councils
- ♦ 22 Welsh Councils
- Mayor of Sheffield City Region
- Mayors in Hackney, Lewisham, Newham, Tower Hamlets and Watford
- Pending reorganisation in North Yorkshire, Somerset and Cumbria

In England, these seats were mostly last contested in 2018, when the national equivalent vote share was tied 35/35 between Labour and the Tories, with the Lib Dems on 16% and others 14%. In Scotland and Wales, the last council elections were in 2017.

LOOKING AHEAD: LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORT

LABOUR COUNCILS AND COUNCILLORS RESPONSE TO COVID-19

Labour councils and councillors continue to be on the front line in response to the crisis that all of our communities are still facing. Last year when the crisis first hit, Labour councils and councillors stepped in, showing leadership and providing support to the most vulnerable, ensuring key services continued to be delivered, support for local businesses, community and voluntary groups to protect the most vulnerable in society. This work has now extended to crucial support for our NHS colleagues around the vaccine rollout, vital to getting our communities back to normal.

We should give immense thanks and be proud as a Party of all of the work done across Labour Local Government. This pandemic has shown the immense value of Local Government and highlighted the essential services councils provide. The Party is working to continue to promote the good work Labour councils and councillors are doing through our digital channels, work in Parliament, the Association of Labour Councillors and Local Government Association Labour Group and our training and best practice sharing initiatives.

LEADERSHIP AT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION LABOUR GROUP

Nick Forbes, Leader of Newcastle City Council, was officially re-elected as Leader of the LGA Labour Group at their AGM in July (which this year again took place via Zoom call) . Anntoinette Bramble, Deputy Mayor of Hackney and Michael Payne, Deputy Leader of Gedling Borough Council were also re-elected as Deputy Leaders. Nick and his team have done a lot of work with the Party leadership and Shadow Cabinet to ensure Local Government is fully engaged in the Party at all levels . At the invitation of Keir, Nick continues to regularly attend weekly Shadow Cabinet meetings to give updates from the sector on key issues, and more widely work is being done to connect Shadow Cabinet teams to relevant policy leads in Local Government and ensure that regular engagement with Local Government colleagues is embedded in our way of working going forward. We also hold general meetings with the General Secretary and senior Party staff on election planning and will continue to do so as we build towards the Local Elections in 2022.

LABOUR LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONFERENCE

For the first time, Labour Local Government Conference took place fully online this year. Held jointly with the ALC and LGA Labour Group we were able to put on our most comprehensive conference offer to councillors, with 25 sessions taking place over 6 days from Monday to Saturday. Conference welcomed keynote speeches and Q&As from Keir Starmer, Angela Rayner, Steve Reed and Cllr Nick Forbes, alongside a wide range of training sessions and panel debates across the week. We had over 1000 councillors registered for conference, and many thanks to all those who attended, spoke at conference and to the staff at the LGA Labour Group office and Party HQ who helped to make the event such a success.

COUNCILLOR MENTAL HEALTH

This year, the Party has also held its first two mental health first aid training sessions for councillors in conjunction with the organisation Mental Health First Aid England. 45 councillors from different Labour Groups
across the UK have now taken part in the two sessions. They consist of a half day mental health awareness course, with all councillors coming out with a qualification at the end of it, part of the Party's work to increase knowledge of mental health around our councillors.

We also have a range of support and information online and David Evans has been a champion of all of the work the staff at HQ have been doing around this, including speaking at an event we held on this topic at Local Government Conference in February.

This work has all been in response to councillors raising this important issue and thanks should also go to Cllr Vince Maple, South East Representative on the ALC who has led on this work and had discussions with councillor colleagues about the support needed.

There will be two more sessions coming up for councillors to attend before the end of the year in addition to increased online support via the councillors online hub and future events including one as part of the Local Government programme at Annual Conference.

COUNCILLOR TRAINING AND SUPPORT

Councillors continue to receive a wide range of training through the Party's Training and Local Government teams at Head Office, Regional colleagues and the LGA Labour Group (through their Next Generation and Be a councillor programmes). An extensive programme of training and support was available to councillors and candidates in the run up to the Local Elections in May and planning is now under way for 2022.

Since the elections in May, the Party has also put on a series of training sessions for new councillors, focusing on developing skills like communicating with constituents, writing speeches and press releases, using social media and an overview of the support available to councillors from the Party. The sessions have been put on with experienced Party staff and councillors.

We will also be rolling out be a councillor training resources and webinars again over the summer as we look towards elections taking place in 2022 and 2023.

Nick Forbes, Leader of the LGA Labour Group

Simon Henig, Chair of the ALC Executive

LOOKING AHEAD: LOCAL ELECTIONS IN SCOTLAND 2022

Scottish Labour are looking to capitalise on the energy of this year's Scottish Parliament's election campaign to provide a springboard into the 2022 all-out Scottish local government elections.

Across Scotland, all 32 mainland and island authorities are up for election using the Single Transferable Vote in multi-member wards electing three or four local councillors each. These elections are important part of Scottish Labour journey of recovery. But, they are also important elections in their own right.

Labour will win again when it is focused on the concerns of voters on issues that are relevant to their day-to day-lives. Local authorities deliver vital local services and should champion the interest of their communities. However, in Scotland local government has become hollowed out by more than a decade of austerity imposed on councils by Holyrood. The SNP Government have taken the cuts to their own budget from Westminster, doubled them and passed them on to local councils and the results in many areas are crumbling public infrastructure, local waste services in crisis, closed libraries and charges for services relied upon by the most vulnerable in our communities.

Scottish Labour councillors stand for something different. In administrations like North Lanarkshire, Labour is delivering meals for school children over the summer though their Club 365 programme of holiday activities. In North Ayrshire, the Labour administration has led the way in Scotland with their focus on community wealthbuilding whilst opposition Labour councillors in Glasgow have led campaigns against the closure of local community facilities including museums, libraries and sports facilities. Across Scotland there are 1,227 local councillors to be elected and Scottish Labour are defending 262 seats and aiming to win more councillors in every part of the country.

Selections are well underway and out of the Scottish election campaign, Scottish Labour immediately moved to prioritise early selection of candidates but also a programme of activities to encourage new candidates to come forward. This particularly focused on currently under-represented groups including women, Black and Minority Ethnic, and LGBT+ candidates. This also included young candidates and working with our partners in Scottish Labour Unions to encourage candidates from trade union backgrounds, and particular women trades unionists to come forward.

In addition, the Scottish Executive Committee has ensured that formal mechanisms exists to ensure that at least half of all vacancies are filled by women candidates.

Nowhere is more than a decade of the SNP's wrong priorities more exposed than in local government. Their administration at Holyrood has sucked powers from local councils whilst systematically cutting their budgets. Our councils can do better because our communities deserve better than local councillors whose only priority is loyalty to the Edinburgh government and constitutional politics.

In 2022, every Scottish community will have the chance to choose high-quality Labour candidates, focused on the real needs of their areas, fighting for a better deal for public services and those that rely on them.

LOOKING AHEAD: LOCAL ELECTIONS IN WALES 2022

Welsh Labour is looking to build on the success of its 2021 Senedd and PCC election campaigns in which our councillors played a vital role. Mark Drakeford's calm and resolute leadership, along with the party's clear plan to take Wales forward, enabled Welsh Labour to win those elections. In councils across Wales, Welsh Labour leaders have won similar confidence from local people while nationally, Councillor Andrew Morgan, as Leader of the Welsh Local Government Association, is a strong and determined advocate for the work of local government.

All 22 Welsh Local Authorities face all-out elections to choose over 1200 councillors in May 2022. In 2016, we secured the election of 452 Welsh Labour councillors and currently lead ten authorities and the Welsh Local Government Association. Welsh Labour has more councillors than any other political party and we will be working to retain current Labour seats and councils and win more.

Much of Wales will also have elections for over 730 Town and Community councils, with over 8,000 councillors. Welsh Labour generally contests these on a party basis and here too will be campaigning hard. These councils provide us with an invaluable presence in local communities and give many members an introduction to elected office.

Welsh Labour is working closely with local government parties, councillors, other elected representatives and colleagues in the trade unions and Co-operative Party to recruit the largest and most diverse possible panels of potential candidates. This work has featured both local and Wales-wide training and taster events, targeted particularly at women and BAME members. This work sits alongside the use of formal mechanisms to promote gender equality. This will be the first local government election since 16 and 17 year olds were given the right to vote in Senedd and local elections in Wales. The local government legislation included provision for automatic registration of this age group and this should greatly increase the number able to vote.

Welsh Labour has a good story to tell about Labour led councils which have been on the frontline delivering services in the pandemic. In spite of the backdrop and legacy of Tory-imposed austerity, the Welsh Labour Government has sheltered local authorities from the level of Tory cuts seen in England, investing in local government with successive settlements that have preserved essential services in our communities. This, together with the creativity and resilience of our councillors has allowed them to continue to demonstrate the difference Welsh Labour can make.

The strong public service ethos of the Welsh Labour Government has led to effective partnerships with local government. The benefits have been demonstrated, for instance, by their joined-up response to the devastating flooding in 2020, and by their work together to deliver the 21st Century Schools Programme, the biggest investment in Wales' educational infrastructure since the 1960s.

With this strong record and a positive forward offer, Welsh Labour will be aiming in these elections to take the same focused, unified, team approach that brought success in 2021.

MEMBERS AND SUPPORTERS

MEMBERS AND SUPPORTERS BUILDING AN ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP AND SUPPORTERS NETWORK

It has been a unique year for Party Members and the Membership Services and Mobilisation teams. Throughout the pandemic we have seen Party activists step up to serve their community, running foodbanks, mutual aid groups and providing much needed support networks as well as taking up the challenge of speaking to voters during critical elections.

The team has run a series of online training and mobilisation events throughout the year, introducing members of the Shadow Cabinet and providing activists with the chance to provide feedback from voters directly to our frontbench.

In 2020 the Correspondence team received 301,407 emails and 31,247 phone calls and sent 98,707 individual email responses. This dialogue with members and the public – listening and responding to their concerns and feedback – is vitally important to maximising member acquisition, retention and activism.

The Party's in house phone bank system Dialogue became an even more critical tool than ever before with thousands of activists signing up to make calls in 2021. The National Phonebanking taskforce was initiated and well over a million calls were made in the run up to the May elections. This Taskforce are continuing to make calls weekly and will do so in key seats up to and beyond the next General Election. To join this election critical group visit www.labour.org.uk/ phonebankingtaskforce. In addition we have had thousands of SMS conversations with members on taking Labour's message to the doorsteps and phones.

EQUALITIES: YOUNG LABOUR; WOMEN; LGBT+; BAME LABOUR; DISABILITY LABOUR

EQUALITIES: YOUNG LABOUR

There has been an increase in registered Young Labour Branches across regions, with ongoing work from committee members to encourage further applications and mobilisation.

Young members engaged and mobilised through Dialogue sessions in the recent elections, with a successful Young Labour physical canvassing day in Batley & Spen before polling day.

The committee are continuing to meet monthly and are planning for Annual Labour Conference and an online Young Labour Political School which will take place later this year.

EQUALITIES: WOMEN

National Annual Women's Conference

The Party held its first, fully democratic online Women's Conference. The conference was a success, being inclusive and engaging. The number of registered delegates and visitors outnumbered that of the 2019 in-person Women's Conference: there were over 1,250 registrations. Over 700 delegates registered from 375 CLPs, and 24 affiliated organisations were represented. Engagement was high: 740 delegates were logged into the platform to join motion debates, with a steady average of 500-600. Then, anywhere between 180-550 delegates joined for breakout sessions. This conference also elected a new National Women's Committee.

Women's Branches

The democratic functions of Women's Forums were strengthened and all existing Women's Forums have been invited to become Women's Branches; Women's Officers have also been invited to set up Women's Branches for their areas. Jo Cox Women in Leadership Programme Due to the pandemic, the programme was put on hold during 2020 and 2021. The aim is to re-launch the programme with the next cohort of attendees for 2022.

EQUALITIES: LGBT+

The Labour Party continues to campaign for LGBT+ equality, pushing the government to deliver a ban on conversion therapy and to reform the Gender Recognition Act, as well as supporting LGBT+ rights at home and abroad. We are introducing a code of conduct around transphobia for internal party purposes, and are supporting trans awareness training for party staff. We continue to work closely with LGBT+ Labour, who attend the Equalities Committee, and keep the party informed on events and campaigns.

EQUALITIES: BAME

The Party adhered to its commitments to reforming Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic member structures by concluding a series of Working Group meetings to determine the implementation of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic member structures. Guidance will be forthcoming.

The Party is working with Labour Muslim Network to tackle Islamophobia, with commitments to implement codes of conduct on Islamophobia and Anti-Black racism for internal Party processes. These codes are currently being shared with relevant stakeholders.

The Gypsy, Roma and Traveller Working Group was established to determine a definition of Anti-Gypsyism for the Party's internal processes and will conclude its recommendation later in the year.

EQUALITIES: YOUNG LABOUR; WOMEN; LGBT+; BAME LABOUR; DISABILITY LABOUR

The Party engaged Black members and parliamentarians to host a successful Black History Month with a series of training sessions aimed at Black members. We were able to offer training sessions associated with leadership programmes online to a wider audience.

The Party piloted training to CLP role holders including Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic CLP officers as part of a training offer via Labour Connected.

EQUALITIES: DISABILITY LABOUR

Disability Labour has been working hard for disabled members during the past year. They have engaged with the Party to improve accessibility of using online tools and have hosted sessions.

Disability Labour played an integral part in Labour Connected and Women Connected events and training over the course of the year. They have engaged with the Party and participated in panel discussions for Women's Conference, Disability History Month and Black History Month – expressing solidarity with other groups including the Black Lives Matter movement.

Disability Labour have worked with Dave Allen and Vicky Foxcroft MP to discuss the spike in mental ill-health post-Covid and the rise in the categories of people classed as disabled due to Long-Covid.

Disability Labour have been busy campaigning on shortages of medication and have reached out to CLP's to facilitate discussions around disability and ableism throughout the year. They have also assisted the Party on drafting guidance to assist selection panels for recruitment of candidates for public office.

POLICY MAKING

NATIONAL POLICY FORUM 2020-21

The impact of Covid-19 has meant that the majority of NPF activity continued to be held online through 2020-21.

The 2021 NPF Consultation launched on 3rd June with an all-member email encouraging members to get involved. It ran until the 19th July and focused on how to make Britain the best place to grow up, grow old and live in.

In the first four weeks alone over 28,000 visits were made to the Labour Policy Forum website and over 500 submissions were received. Eight online member roundtables were also held on zoom. Nearly 500 members attended and shared their views on the consultation topics with members of the Shadow Cabinet. All contributions fed into the policy development process for this year.

The NPF has also been used as a channel for other policy development work. On International Women's Day the Shadow International Development Team launched a consultation on Achieving Gender Equality in Development. The consultation document was hosted on Labour Policy Forum and promoted via the Labour Policy Forum Twitter account. A member roundtable was held in April with Preet Kaur Gill MP and Yasmin Qureshi MP for members to share their ideas with the shadow team directly.

The Rural England Policy Review was also launched through the NPF, with the aim of ensuring Labour's next manifesto provides as much hope and opportunity to rural communities as it does to those living in towns and cities.

The NPF also engaged in work to try and better integrate equalities issues across the NPF. This took the form of five roundtable meetings, each focused on an equalities issue: disabled people's rights, racial equality, gender equality, LGBT+ rights and class. NPF representatives from all policy commissions were invited to the online meetings with external speakers present from organisations including Scope, the National Autistic Society, UNISON, TSSA, Community, Unite, GMB and the TUC. Findings from all five roundtables will be written up as part of the 2021 NPF Annual Report.

An effort was also made to better integrate CLP Policy Officers with the NPF and policy development process. A bi-monthly newsletter was launched in December 2020 to help support CLP Policy Officers and keep them updated on the work of the NPF.

Finally, a full meeting of the NPF was held in July, the first since February 2018. This was held online and comprised an address and Q+A session with Keir Starmer, an address and Q+A session with Anneliese Dodds, and breakout sessions where NPF representatives could feed directly into the Policy Development Review.

INTERNATIONAL

INTERNATIONAL REPORT

The Labour Party has succeeded in taking forward its international programme over the past year, despite the travel restrictions imposed as a result of the coronavirus pandemic.

To ensure that the Labour Party are learning from other sister parties in Government and their response to the pandemic, we have held calls with the New Zealand Labor Party, the Spanish Socialist Party, the German Social Democrat Party, the Swedish Social Democrat Party, the Danish Social Democrat Party, the Portuguese Socialist Party and the Italian PD. As part of our opposition best practice work, we held virtual meetings with our sister parties around the world about election campaigning and running events during a pandemic. We also ran opposition projects, seeking sister party best practice advice, on policy development, social media and digital, specific Shadow Cabinet policy areas and membership campaigning and engagement. We also organised a number of calls with the US DNC team and the Biden campaign team to learn lessons from the 2020 US election.

The Labour Party has maintained its active membership in the Party of European Socialists over the year, including participation in the regular PES Presidency meetings and policy area discussions such as climate change and social policy. At the global level, Sir Keir Starmer MP and Lisa Nandy MP were elected to the board of the Progressive Alliance.

The Labour Party's Westminster Foundation for Democracy programme facilitated cooperation and dialogue on LGBTQ+ rights among progressive parties in the Western Balkans, and provided support for activities to increase knowledge and understanding of LGBTQ+ issues. Partners in the region signed and agreed a new declaration which pledged to tackle discrimination and make party structures more representative of the LGBTQ+ community.

The Women's Academy for Africa (WAFA) supported social democratic women to address financial barriers to political participation with a focus on the selection process. As a result, recommendations are being presented to political parties to increase the women's quota for representation in their party.

Our bilateral support included capacity building and communications trainings ahead of elections in Ukraine in October 2020. We also established a dedicated political academy for young activists in Montenegro, while in North Macedonia our partners delivered skills-based training to women and youth wings of the Social Democratic Union (SSDM) ahead of parliamentary elections. In Jordan, we continued to promote political participation in the trade union sector, where our partners are playing a key role in strengthening civil society and protecting the rights of workers across the country.

In the Middle East and North Africa, we supported an important regional study by Tha'era on Arab countries' response to gender-based violence during lockdown. For participating parties, this will be vital in supporting the development of further policy responses to gender based violence in the region.

Our work in Bosnia and Herzegovina was adapted to focus on public engagement and scrutiny of the emergency legislation introduced in response to Covid-19. To highlight some of the issues affecting women during this time, our partners also arranged an online roundtable event, where participants agreed a series of conclusions to mitigate the gender inequalities highlighted by the crisis.

LABOUR PARTY MANAGEMENT

HUMAN RESOURCES AND SAFEGUARDING

The beginning of a global pandemic at the start of the year made 2020 unprecedented and especially tough. For the majority of our staff this meant significant changes to the way they worked, and for the vast majority they began to work from home. Additional support and specific measures were put in place to help facilitate this. Wellbeing became even more of a priority and newsletters, a new policy and exclusive support and training sessions were put in place to help staff with this adjustment.

Over the year we continued our work focussing on equality and diversity across our workforce. We have taken significant steps and continue to take action to tackle the gender pay gap, including active promotion of flexible working policies, which have developed even further in the context of our response to COVID-19. A Diversity & Inclusion Board has been established with representatives from across the organisation, including staff networks who have continued to develop a new approach to Diversity and Inclusion and Belonging at Labour. We have also successfully maintained our status as a Stonewall Diversity Champion and Disability Confident employer, and signed the Armed Forces Covenant which underlines our commitment to equal opportunities.

Safeguarding implemented Safer Recruitment in 2020 and the team have also completed a detailed review of all staff job descriptions to assess which posts should fall under the process to ensure the continued safety of members and volunteers when interacting with the Party. Applicants are subject to an enhanced application and interview process and undergo vetting with the Disclosure and Barring Service.

Within the context of the global pandemic, the Safeguarding unit have delivered safe campaigning advice for members and volunteers and have focussed on ensuring that they continued to deliver high quality support in regards to welfare concerns and threats of harm which due to rolling lockdowns, service closures and lack of face to face contact have made dealing with these issues even more essential.

Alongside the e-learning module that was made available to all staff and members, giving an understanding of safeguarding, child protection and the measures in place across the Labour Party, the unit also delivered ten training sessions to key stakeholders, including the Parliamentary Labour Party. They continue to focus on ensuring that all those across the Party have a strong understanding of the importance of Safeguarding practices.

Looking forward, Diversity and Inclusion will continue to be a top organisational priority alongside supporting Organise to Win and the new operating model for future general election success. We will continue our focus on delivering training and development for staff, with a continued focus on wellbeing, as well as learning in regards to future hybrid working practices. Building on the success of the policies, procedures and operations in the Safeguarding unit, the focus for 2021 will be on developing contemporary practice, staying future focussed and defining our welfare offer. To help inform our approach to initiatives we have undertaken a series of employee surveys to help us tailor our approach to our HR and Safeguarding strategies and will continue to use these to track progress.

STABILITY IN OUR FINANCES

FINANCES

The financial statements for 2020 can be found on page 57. As the Treasurers set out in their report, 2020 was a challenging year as the Party was certainly not immune to the impacts of Covid – and the effects continued into 2021. The significant reduction in our allocation of short money due to a poor result in the 2019 General Election was also strongly felt in the year. Despite experiencing a record high in membership during the period, for the first time in almost 15 years an unplanned deficit was incurred.

As was forewarned in last year's report, financial stability must not be taken for granted. The financial statements report a healthy position, but we face financial challenges. Not taking the necessary action to face up to these challenges runs the risk of undoing the years of hard work which put the Party on a sound financial footing.

A period of political uncertainty followed the 2017 General Election. The Tories' attempt to govern without a majority combined with the shambolic Brexit negotiations led to a strategic decision to maintain the Party in a state of election-readiness. That occurred during a period, starting in 2014, of elections and referenda which took its toll on Party finances. It is now time, after Covid related delays, to return to managing our expenditure so that it tracks the trend in income at this phase in the election cycle.

In accordance with the NEC Finance Strategy we need to live within our means, whilst rebuilding the General Election Trust Fund. This will require tough decisions, but we must ensure that we are best placed to fight the next general election.

FUNDRAISING

FUNDRAISING AND THE ROSE NETWORK

2020 saw the Fundraising team recruit 110 new donors to the Party's Rose Network programme of giving, including 21 new members donating £5,000 annually. Much work has been done to identify and build strong relationships with both prospective major gift donors and former donors. This work has already begun to show success following a £125,000 donation made by a generous supporter in August to fund investment in our data and media operation. The team also worked hard to build strong relationships with potential donors in advance of the 2021 and deferred 2020 elections.

In 2020 the total amount of money the Party received in legacy income was £132,413.06. This money was received from 8 different individuals who sadly passed away and kindly left gifts in their wills to Labour. During the period, we were also notified of £179,100 worth of impending legacy income, however these gifts were not received last calendar year.

In 2020 the National Fundraising team relaunched the Party's legacy offering. 'The Future Fund' is aimed at all Party members and supporters who might be interested in leaving Labour a gift, of any size, in their will. As a result, 14 new legacy pledges from living Party supporters were received between January and December 2020.

We would like to thank all of our supporters for their huge generosity in 2020, and for the kind support from all those who have assisted our fundraising efforts throughout the year.

COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

With the early decision to postpone Annual Conference 2020 the Party was able to focus resource on delivering Connected, our biggest mass member engagement event. The five day programme saw huge numbers register to participate in training events, a virtual expo, policy roundtables, fringe events and rallies. Audiences also experienced keynote addresses from the Leader and Deputy Leader.

Our movement has always been about people coming together, to create a fairer and better society. Our online event, Connected, was about doing just that. There was wide participation levels from all over the country and many conversations and ideas shared.

Procurement was focussed on the creation of a new supplier and contract management database. Due to less events and no elections, the organisation took the opportunity to upgrade or change systems including the training platform Achieve.

Work continues on the main membership system upgrades to Dynamics Membership CRM into 2021. This is the largest infrastructure project undertaken by the Party, which, in addition to financial benefits, will vastly improve the user experience for staff, Officers and members.

EVENTS AND VISITS

2020 saw a break from the Events Team's usual work on delivering Annual Conference and instead we worked with colleagues across the Party to deliver Women's Connected and Connected – the first significant online national member engagement event ever organised by the Labour Party. Tens of thousands of members registered to attend and the feedback was overwhelmingly positive. Over 171,000 people watched Keir Starmer's key note speech across social channels.

Since Connected, the Events and Visits Teams have organised hundreds of events and visits for Shadow Cabinet and Frontbench politicians. Throughout lockdown, the teams researched, and implemented an innovative programme of virtual events, including stakeholder roundtables, policy summits, roadshows and virtual visits. Recreating visits and events online meant that the teams could provide the same stakeholder, comms, and digital opportunities as in person events, and even get creative about producing visually interesting footage- such as when Anneliese Dodds read a storybook to a nursery online.

As soon as restrictions allowed, the Events Team delivered several key note speeches and press conferences for the Leader, the Shadow Chancellor and other senior shadow cabinet members in a studio setting which have reached thousands of viewers from being broadcast and streamed on social channels.

The Events Team worked on several big campaign events for the May 2021 Elections including the UK Election Campaign Launch, the Sadiq 2021 Campaign Launch, Local Government Rally and GOTV Rally. Running these events digitally allowed us to include contributions from a wide range of voices from across the country and increased the reach of the events.

The Visits Team delivered roughly 250 visits across our priority areas in the lead up to

the May 2021 elections, this included visits to schools, hospitals, businesses, community centres and high street walkabouts. For the National Campaign Day, on 18th April, the Visits Team broke their records, by organising 21 key campaigner visits on the same day.

Since May, the Visits Team have also supported the by election campaigns and are now busy planning events and visits for the summer campaigns.

The Events Team delivered a National Annual Women's Conference in 2021. This was a fully online constitutional event featuring online compositing, debating and voting - another first for the Party. The event was easy to access and featured a mix of different session formats and a diversity of speakers. As well as visitors, the Conference had 609 CLP and 96 Affiliate registrations which is comparable to an in person Women's conference event.

BUSINESS RELATIONS AND ENDORSEMENTS

The Business Engagement and Endorsements Team have continued to maintain and strengthen relationships with the business community and high profile endorsers predominately using online events, one-onone conversations, social media and email communications. We have organised a series of sectoral roundtables with our senior politicians, webinars with small businesses, regular meetings with key trade bodies enabling our politicians to access to up-to-date information on business landscape across the country during the pandemic, including focusing on underrepresented and harder to reach groups.

We organised and delivered Spring Business Forum in March 2021 – the first outside Annual Conference – which featured over 100 attendees from large businesses, SMEs, industry bodies and bursaries for underrepresented groups. Keir Starmer spoke about the need for an active partnership between business and government as we recover from the pandemic, in one of 60 sessions between business leaders and our politicians.

We have focussed our engagement on business support, economic recovery, climate change, diversity and regional inequality. Through our business engagement we have secured new sponsors for Annual Conference and will be delivering a Business Forum, Business Reception, Small Business Summit, Road to Net Zero Economic Briefing and branding of lounges and other areas. Day-today we have provided support with Shadow Chancellor, Shadow Business Secretary and Leader of the Opposition visits and interventions working closely with the Visits Team during the 2021 May elections.

We have increased our outreach to high profile endorsers, hosting an elections briefing for endorsers, encouraging visits, written endorsements and social media posts and utilising well known faces in our videos for early vote and GOTV campaigns. Alongside this we have identified people with real stories who have contributed to many Labour Party campaigns and press interventions, including business leaders and key workers such as doctors and nurses, building valuable relationships ahead of the General Election.

DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIP

With Annual Conference 2020 becoming an online only event in Labour Connected we had to explore new ways of working. We secured a number of new sponsors and retained existing clients, generating commercial income of £51,000 in sponsorship packages and £32,900 in tickets sales for Online Business Forum. Clients included FSB, Bloomberg, Fujitsu, Coadec, ACCA, Intuit, TheCityUK. In 2021 for the first time we put on an Online Spring Business Forum attracting some new sponsors to the Party including Octopus Energy, Social Enterprise UK, City of London Corporation as well as existing clients PLMR and ACCA. We generated £7,183.33 in ticket sales and £17,000 in sponsorship.

In the 2020 financial year, reportable donations accepted by the central party (donations with a value of more than £7,500, excluding government grants) totalled £6.22 million. Although this is a significant reduction in donation income in comparison to 2019, the increased donation revenue in that financial year was largely attributable to the general election campaign, with £6.73 million in donations being accepted between 30 October and 12 December 2019. Clearly, the effects of the pandemic and the postponement of all elections, which are a key driver for donations, had a corresponding effect on our income from donations during the course of 2020.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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REGISTERED PARTY OFFICERS

Leader	Rt Hon Keir Starmer MP
Treasurer	Jennie Formby (resigned 14 May 2020)
	David Evans (appointed 29 June 2020)
Nominating Officer	Andrew Whyte
Deputy Treasurer	Rhiannon Evans (resigned 09 August 2020)
Deputy Treasurer	Anna Hutchinson (resigned 25 October 2020)
Deputy Treasurer	Carol Linforth
Deputy Treasurer	Louise Magee (appointed 25 October 2020)
Deputy Treasurer	Simon Mills
Deputy Treasurer	Michael Sharpe (appointed 25 October 2020, resigned 18 December 2020)
Deputy Treasurer	Drew Smith (appointed 18 January 2021)
Deputy Treasurer	Niall Sookoo (appointed 25 October 2020, resigned 15 January 2021)
Deputy Treasurer	Andrew Whyte
Registered address	Southside, 105 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 6QT

TREASURER'S REPORT

We are pleased to present the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020, a year when everything changed as the global pandemic affected every organisation and every individual. Covid-19 had a significant impact on the party as we did all we could to protect people's safety and security operationally, as we adapted to new ways of working, and financially as we adjusted plans in response to the impact of the pandemic.

Party finances were challenged from the very start of the year. The result of the 2019 General Election meant that the allocation of short money was reduced by £1.5M. A significant loss to absorb. Further tests followed throughout the period as a consequence of the lockdown and restrictions. There was pressure on income as at first, fundraising activities were suspended and later, and far more significantly, Annual Conference was cancelled. In addition to being our flagship policy event, the commercial income streams generated by Conference form a key part of our annual budget.

Turning to expenditure, the postponement of the elections scheduled for May 2020 meant that amounts invested in campaigns were lost. There was also the knock-on effect of stretched resources into 2021 as the party contested UK wide elections on a scale unprecedented outside of a General Election. The party also took steps to extend the employment of those staff whose contracts were ending during the pandemic; the cost covered by the party rather than the taxpayer funded Government scheme.

On a far more positive note, party membership reached a new record high in February, at the time of the Leadership contest. We are extremely grateful to all members, both old and new, who continued to give to the party despite the financial uncertainty and huge impact on livelihoods.

However, despite the increase in membership, recognising the impact of Covid-19 on income

generation, the financial result for the year was a deficit. The first period that the party has incurred a significant and unplanned deficit since 2006. However, we are pleased to report that this was funded through cash reserves and the party remains debt free. The continued uncertainty from Covid-19 does though mean that financial pressures remain and these pressures need to be alleviated. A further consequence of Covid-19, is that the usual post General Election realignment has been delayed, however it is imperative that the party reverts to its usual reduced mid-election cycle operating model that will sustain our finances on a sound footing.

The pension liability under FRS102 of £1.0M has been determined by the actuaries based on the pension membership information as at 31 December 2020. This is a concerning deterioration following many years of reporting a surplus. Unfortunately, regardless of more favourable market conditions recently experienced, an increase in the deficit is likely to be seen, a direct effect of the government's decision to change a methodology for calculating inflation.

As ever, we will face up to these challenges with robust financial management and a determination to maintain our financial stability in line with the NEC Finance Strategy.

As always, we are deeply grateful for the fantastic assistance and financial support that we receive from our affiliates, both trade unions and socialist societies.

We also thank all activists, members, supporters, elected representatives and staff who have continued in very different circumstances to do all they can for our party and for the country.

Tiang Alas

Diana Holland

David Evans Registered Treasurer

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

REVIEW OF POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

A detailed review of the Party's political activities during the period covered by the financial statements will be included in the National Executive Committee (NEC)'s Annual Report. The NEC's Annual Report will be available from September 2021.

COMMITTEES

The NEC is the governing body of the Labour Party that oversees the overall direction of the Party and the policy-making process. It carries out this role by setting strategic objectives on an annual basis and meeting regularly to review the work of the Party in these areas.

All members of the NEC are members of the National Policy Forum. This body oversees the development of Party policy. It meets throughout the year in full session and through policy commissions presents a report to Annual Conference.

The NEC also has a number of specialist committees and is responsible for upholding the rules of the Party and propriety of Labour selection processes. Details of the principal specialist committees of the NEC are as follows:

Committee	Responsibilities
Business Board	Oversight of the business functions of the organisation including the management of finances.
Joint Policy Committee (JPC)	The JPC is responsible for strategic oversight of the Party's policy development. It oversees the rolling programme, and acts as a steering group for the National Policy Forum (NPF). Jointly convened by the Leader and NEC Co-convenor, it is a joint committee made up of members of the NEC, Government or Shadow Cabinet and NPF.
Equalities Committee	The Committee advises the NEC on steps to increase the Party's membership and representation on elected bodies so as better to reflect the community in terms of gender, ethnicity, age, sexual orientation and disability and to assist and promote the Party's work in combating discrimination in all forms.
Organisation Committee	Responsible for Party rules and constitution; ensures the Party is operating effectively throughout the country to the highest standards; and has overall responsibility for membership, investigations, selections, local government, conferences, electoral law, boundaries strategy and internal elections.
Disputes Panel	Hears membership appeals and re-admission applications; considers Party disputes and conciliation; undertakes minor investigations and local government appeals where referred to the NEC; and conducts hearings and interviews around the country where necessary.
Audit and Risk Management	Responsibility for the Party's risk register and policies to mitigate risks.

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES

The Party's elected representatives at the Westminster and Scottish Parliaments and the Senedd can be found on the Party's websites at:

www.labour.org.uk/people www.scottishlabour.org.uk/people www.welshlabour.wales/people_pobl

MEMBERSHIP

As at 31 December 2020 the total individual membership of the Party was 523,332 (2019: 532,046).

ACCOUNTING UNITS

As at 31 December 2020 the Party had 668 (2019: 669) accounting units registered with the Electoral Commission.

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 then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

• State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

• Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Party will continue in business.

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. He also has delegated responsibility from the National Executive Committee for ensuring that appropriate controls are established for safeguarding the assets of the Party and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LABOUR PARTY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Labour Party for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the consolidated income and expenditure account, the statements of comprehensive income and changes in equity, the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

• give a true and fair view of the state of the Labour Party's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of the surplus for the year then ended;

• have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;

• have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Labour 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 Labour 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 trustees 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 Treasurer's 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LABOUR PARTY

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 Registered Treasurer

As explained more fully in the statement of Registered Treasurer's responsibilities set out on page 6, 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 directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Registered Treasurer is responsible for assessing the Labour 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 intends to liquidate the Labour Party or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Details of the extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations are set out below.

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.

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

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

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the Labour Party operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000, together with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK (FRS102). We assessed the required compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items. In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to the Labour Party's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the Labour Party for fraud.

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

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be within the timing of recognition of donation, membership, affiliation and government grant income and the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management and the Audit Committee about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals, reviewing accounting estimates for biases, reviewing regulatory and reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Labour 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 Labour 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 Labour Party and the Labour Party's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Jap Billief

Crowe U.K. LLP Senior Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of **Crowe U.K. LLP** Statutory Auditor **London**

Date 7 July 2021

CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Income		£ 000	£ 000
Donations		5,679	18,122
Membership		19,316	16,471
Affiliations		5,878	6,090
Fundraising	4	85	259
Commercial income	•	423	5,139
Legacies		132	172
Interest receivable		28	44
Government grants	5	7,098	7,509
Notional income	6	5	474
Other income	0	2,916	2,979
Investment Income	7	20	36
Total income	_	41,580	57,295
Expenditure			
Costs of fundraising		(15)	(40)
Costs of commercial activity		(771)	(4,082)
Notional expenditure	6	(5)	(474)
Running costs	8	(35,447)	(33,232)
Campaign expenditure	9	-	(14,177)
Interest payable	10	(167)	(11,177)
Grants and payments to CLPs	10	(4,523)	(3,609)
Other	12	(1,608)	(1,502)
Total expenditure		(42,536)	(57,278)
L		())	(
(Deficit)/surplus from Party activities before taxation	13	(956)	17
Taxation	14	(53)	-
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	_	(1,009)	17

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Statement of comprehensive income

	Notes	2020	2019
		£'000	£'000
(Deficit)/surplus for the year		(1,009)	17
Net investment gain		18	186
Asset gains arising during the year		14,214	10,676
Liability (losses) arising during the year	22	(17,406)	(22,527)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(4,183)	(11,648)

Statement of changes in equity

Sourcement of changes in equilip	General	Revaluation reserve	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 January 2019	26,239	1,365	27,604
Surplus for the year	17	-	17
Other comprehensive income:			
Actuarial gain on the pension scheme	(11,851)		(11,851)
Disposal of properties	228	(228)	-
Net investment gain	186	_	186
At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020	14,819	1,137	15,956
Deficit for the year Other comprehensive income:	(1,009)	-	(1,009)
Actuarial gain on the pension scheme	(3,192)	-	(3,192)
Net investment gain	18		18
At 31 December 2020	10,636	1,137	11,773

The Notes on pages 68 to 77 form part of these financial statements

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020	2019
		£'000	£'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	15	5,986	5,982
Investments	16	2,340	2,303
		8,326	8,285
Current assets			
Debtors and prepayments	17	3,679	4,489
Cash at bank and in hand		25,773	27,278
		29,452	31,767
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Creditors, accruals and deferred income	18	(13,077)	(15,166)
Development fund loans	25	(11,255)	(11,006)
		(24,332)	(26,172)
Net current assets		5,120	5,595
Total assets less current liabilities		13,446	13,880
Pension liability	22	(1,020)	-
Provisions for liabilities and charges	19	(653)	(387)
Net assets		11,773	13,493
Pension asset	22	-	(2,463)
Reserves			
General	20	10,636	14,819
Revaluation reserve	20	1,137	1,137
		11,773	13,493

The financial statements on pages 64 to 77 were approved by the National Executive Committee on 23rd June 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

David Evans General Secretary and Registered Treasurer

Jiang Alas =

Diana Holland Party Treasurer

The Notes on pages 68 to 77 form part of these financial statements

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020	2019
		£'000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities		(4.000)	
(Deficit)/surplus before tax		(1,009)	17
Adjustments for:			
Finance costs		-	-
Depreciation and impairment charges		106	101
Gain on sale/grant of property		-	(121)
Actuarial gains in pension scheme		272	672
		(631)	669
Movements in working capital			
Decrease / (increase) in trade and other receivables		810	(689)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables		(2,089)	4,685
Increase in provisions for liabilities and charges		266	227
Cash (used) / generated from operations		(1,013)	4,892
Interest paid		-	-
Net cash (used)/generated by operating activities		(1,644)	4,892
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		-	377
Payments for fixed assets		(110)	(12)
Net cash used in investing activities		(110)	365
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayments of loans		_	-
Proceeds from new loans		-	-
Net cash used in financing activities			-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,754)	5,257
		(1,701)	0,20,
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	r	16,272	11,015
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		14,518	16,272
1 5			
Cash and bank balances		25,773	27,278
Development fund loans		(11,255)	(11,006)
Bank overdrafts		-	-
		14,518	16,272

The Notes on pages 68 to 77 form part of these financial statements

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Labour Party is a political party registered with the Electoral Commission. The address of its registered office is disclosed on page 1.

The financial statements are presented in sterling, which is also the functional currency of the Party.

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The financial statements reflect the principles contained in the Statement of Accounts Guidance Notes issued by the Electoral Commission and in existence as at 5 May 2008.

The Party's accounting policies are set out below. These have been applied consistently.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

a. Income recognition

Income, which excludes value added tax, 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, including legacies, 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. 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 (see note 5).

All other income including affiliation fees is recognised on an accruals basis.

b. Tangible fixed assets

Property assets comprise both freehold and leasehold land and buildings held as functional property or long-term investments by Labour Party Properties Limited.

Functional property is carried at fair value. This is based on the most recent professional valuation (which is carried out at least every five years) or, if recently acquired, at cost, subject to an annual impairment review (carried out by the directors of Labour Party Properties Limited with the assistance of an expert third Party who is retained throughout the year). In addition, if the annual impairment reviews identify instances where the carrying value is materially different from the fair value then a full valuation will be conducted. Given the maintenance of the properties and the length of their estimated useful lives, or lease term no depreciation is charged as it is considered to be immaterial. The National Executive Committee (NEC) considers that this accounting policy results in the financial statements giving a true and fair view.

Investment properties are measured at fair value annually by the directors of Labour Party Properties Limited with the assistance of an expert third party with any change recognised in the consolidated income and expenditure account.

Long leasehold improvement assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Expenditure on other tangible assets is only considered for capitalisation if it amounts to £10,000 or more and its useful economic life can be reasonably estimated at the year end.

c. Value added tax

The Party is registered for value added tax (VAT) purposes, but it is only liable on chargeable transactions. All items of income and expenditure are shown in the financial statements net of VAT. A partial exemption formula has been agreed with HM Revenue and Customs and VAT has been recovered. The value of VAT that is irrecoverable is included in "Other expenditure" (see note 12).

d. Pension costs

The Labour Party is responsible for the solvency of the Labour Party Superannuation Society, which is a defined benefit pension scheme (see note 22). Pension scheme assets are measured using market values. The present value of the defined benefit obligation was measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Any pension scheme surplus (to the extent it is considered recoverable) or deficit is recognised in full and presented on the face of the balance sheet. The movement in the scheme surplus/deficit is split between operating charges, financing items and, in the statement of changes in equity, actuarial gains and losses.

e. Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions about future conditions. This is especially important in the setting of bad and doubtful debt provisions. The NEC believes that it has examined all reasonably available information in assessing the recoverability of debtors and set the provision prudently.

f. Operating leases

Rentals payable and receivable under operating leases are charged or credited to the income and expenditure account on a straightline basis over the terms of the leases.

g. Investments

Investments in non-quoted shares are normally valued at cost less provision for impairment.

Where investments are donated to the party the potential fair value is considered and if a reliable fair value can be determined the investment is recognised at its deemed cost, i.e. the fair value at the date of donation. If a sufficiently reliable fair value is not available for donated assets no cost is recognised.

Quoted investments are measured at market value and are revalued each year, with gains/ losses being recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and changes in equity.

h. Key judgements and estimates

In the application of the Party's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the NEC are required to make judgements, estimates, assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are

described in the accounting policies and are summarised below:

• Pension liabilities – The Party recognises its asset or liability in respect of its defined benefit pension scheme which involves a number of estimations as disclosed in Note 22.

• Valuation of investment properties– The Party's investment properties are stated at their estimated fair value based on professional valuations as disclosed in Note 15.

• Dilapidation provision – The Party has provided for its possible liability in relation to its leasehold property which has been estimated as disclosed in Note 19.

i. Financial instruments

The Labour Party has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial assets held at amortised cost comprise cash at bank and in hand, together with trade and other debtors. Financial liabilities held at amortised cost comprise bank loans and overdrafts, trade and other creditors.

Investment properties are held at fair value at the Balance Sheet date, with gains and losses being recognised within income and expenditure. Investments in subsidiary undertakings are held at cost less impairment.

At the balance sheet date the Party held financial assets at amortised cost of £27,026,000 (2019: £29,295,000) and Financial liabilities at amortised cost of £24,332,000 (2019: £25,872,000). The Party held financial assets at fair value through the income and expenditure accounts of £2,340,000 (2019: £2,303,000).

2. Basis of preparation

The Labour Party is constituted under section 26 of the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000 as a central organisation with accounting units. The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of the Labour Party central organisation, its subsidiary undertaking Labour Party Properties Limited, the Scottish Labour Party and the Wales Labour Party. The Scottish Labour Party is a separate accounting unit registered with the Electoral Commission and as such is required to file its own financial statements with the Electoral Commission, but as its management is integrated with that of the Labour Party's central organisation it is considered appropriate to reflect its results in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements do not include the results of other accounting units registered with the Electoral Commission except where Head Office undertakes accounting on behalf of certain accounting units or bears costs relating to accounting units, which are not then subsequently recharged to the accounting unit.

The income and expenditure account includes the consolidated results of the regional offices of the Labour Party, the Scottish Labour Party and the Wales Labour Party which contributed a deficit of £62,000 (2019: surplus of £195,000) to the result for the year. The consolidated results of the regional offices are produced from accounts that are prepared mainly on a cash accounting basis rather than an accruals basis. It is not considered that restatement of the results on to an accruals basis for the current and prior years would have a material impact on the result for the year.

The financial projections of the Party indicate that the funding to be generated across all income streams will provide sufficient means for the Party to achieve its organisational

and political objectives as well as service its debt for the foreseeable future. The risks associated with the Covid-19 outbreak have been considered and factored into the Party's plans. This work has indicated that adequate resources remain in place for the foreseeable future and accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Campaign expenditure in the consolidated statement of income and expenditure (£nil in 2020, £14,177,000 in 2019) represents the provisional estimate of the Party's expenditure in national elections, as defined by the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000 and reported to the Electoral Commission.

3. Basis of taxation

The Party is treated as an unincorporated association for tax purposes and is therefore liable to corporation tax on its investment income. It also bears tax on any investment transactions that give rise to capital gains

The taxation of each of the subsidiary companies under the control of the NEC is dealt with separately and a corporation tax liability arises on any adjusted income and expenditures as returned to HM Revenue and Customs.

4. Fundraising activities

5.

7.

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Dinners	30	26
Other events	55	233
	85	259
Government grants		
Government grants	2020	2019
Government grants	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Government grants Short money		
8	£'000	£'000

The Electoral Commission provides a Policy Development Grant for expenditure incurred in developing policies for inclusion in the Party's manifestos for elections to the Westminster, Scottish, European Parliament, and the Welsh Assembly and for local government elections in England, Scotland and Wales. Similar grants were payable to all the major political parties.

6. Notional income and expenditure

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
This comprises:		
Goods	5	166
Services	-	94
Seconded staff	-	214
	5	474
Investment Income		
	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Dividends Received	20	30
	20	30

8. Running costs

9.

10.

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Staff related expenditure (see Note 11)	23,558	25,856
Building and premises	3,090	2,956
Depreciation and amortisation	106	101
Political activities and publishing	3,594	58
Administration	2,395	848
Finance, IT and telecommunication costs	2,704	3,413
	35,447	33,232

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Campaign expenditure		
	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
UK General election	-	12,621
European Parliament election	-	1,556
-	-	14,177
Interestpayable	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Development fund loans	167	162
	167	162

11. Employees

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Staff related expenditure comprises:		
Wages and salaries	17,830	20,156
Social security costs	2,105	2,199
Other pension costs	3,535	3,426
Other costs	88	75
	23,558	25,856

The number of staff employed by the Party during the year comprises:

	Full time	Part time	Total
At 31 December 2020	372	52	424
At 31 December 2019	367	54	421
At 31 December 2018	385	56	441
Average for 2020	382	56	439
Average for 2019	407	101	508

The above figures include both head office and regional staff. The figures also include various persons employed on short-term contracts.

Key management personnel of the Party are members of the senior management and the total employment benefits of that group was £533,000 (2019: £485,000).

12. Irrecoverable VAT

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Irrecoverable VAT expensed in the year	1,522	1,244

Irrecoverable VAT is included within Other Expenditure in the Income & Expenditure Account.

13. Surplus from Party activities before taxation

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
This has been arrived at after crediting / (charging):		
Property rentals receivable	129	149
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	(80)	(83)
- non audit services	(27)	(30)

Westminster Foundation for Democracy: Project funding recognised during the year Project expenditure supported by funding	(493) 493	(848) 848
Operating lease charge - property	(1,250)	(873)
- equipment	(245)	(187)
Taxation		
	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Current taxation		
UK Corporation Tax	26	-

14.

The difference between the actual and expected current tax charge is explained below:

27

53

Adjustment for prior year tax

Tax on surplus on Party activities

payable

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
(Deficit)/surplus from Party activities		
before taxation	(956)	17
T ax on profit/(loss) at 19 % (2019: 19 %)	(182)	3
Effects of:		
Difference between non-taxable income and non-deductible expenses	208	9
Adjustment for prior year tax payable	27	-
Movement in deferred tax not provided	-	(12)
	53	-

If all of the property assets were sold at their balance sheet values it is estimated that a tax liability of $\pounds 62,000$ (2019: $\pounds 50,000$) would arise. However, no sales that may give rise to a significant tax liability are envisaged in the foreseeable future.

A deferred tax liability of £26,000 (2019: £26,000 liability) has not been recognised. This arises primarily from timing differences between the net book value of assets qualifying for capital allowances and their tax written down value.

At 31 December 2020 Labour Party Properties Ltd had approximately £5,000 losses carried forward (2019: £nil).
15. Tangible assets

	Freehold investment properties	Other freehold & leasehold properties	Office equipment	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2020	3,316	2,427	404	6,147
Additions/(disposals)	25	12	73	110
Revaluation		-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	3,341	2,439	477	6,257
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2020	-	-	(165)	(165)
Charge for year	-	-	(106)	(106)
At 31 December 2020	-	-	(271)	(271)
Net book value at 31 December 2020	3,341	2,439	206	5,986
Net book value at 31 December 2019	3,316	2,427	239	5,982

Included in other freehold and leasehold properties are short leasehold properties totalling £nil. The historic cost for all properties is £5,517,000 (2019: £5,480,000). The most recent professional open market valuations were carried out as at 15 May 2019 by Jones Shackel Oldham Chartered Surveyors. Properties are subject to an annual impairment review in accordance with note 1b.

18.

16. Investments

O ther fixed asset investments		
Listed & fund investments	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
At 1 January 2020	2,303	2,102
Additions / (withdrawals)	19	15
Fair value adjustment	18	186
At 31December 2020	2,340	2,303

C reditors, accruals and deferred income		
	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	1,592	2,559
Taxation and social security	1,279	1,873
Other creditors	6,651	5,588
Accruals	3,555	5,146
	13,077	15,166

17. Debtors and prepayments

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	938	898
Prepayments	2,426	2,472
Accrued income	-	691
Other debtors	315	428
	3,679	4,489

19. Provisions for liabilities and charges

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Dilapidations	653	387

20. Reserves

	General	Revaluation reserve	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 January 2020	14,819	1,137	15,956
Deficit for the year	(1,009)	-	(1,009)
Net investment gain	18	-	18
Disposal of properties Actuarial loss	(3,192)	-	(3,192)
At 31 December 2020	10,636	1,137	11,773

The revaluation reserve comprises both the revaluation gains recognised on functional properties and the fair value gains on investment properties.

Following the disposal of properties in 2019, the revaluation reserve was reviewed and adjusted to correctly reflect the treatment of the revaluations undertaken in recent years on the properties sold along with the other properties still held This resulted in an update to the revaluation reserve with comparative figures and opening position updated accordingly.

21. Subsidiary companies

The following are the subsidiary companies controlled by the NEC of the Party during 2020:

Name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	1 5
Labour Party Properties Limited	Property management and investment	England and Wales	100%
Labour Party Nominees Limited	Property trustee (non trading)		100%

All trading activities of all the Party's subsidiaries are located, and their income generated, entirely in the United Kingdom.

The statutory financial statements of each of the above companies are produced separately to these financial statements.

22. Pension fund

Introduction

The Party sponsors a funded defined benefit pension plan for qualifying UK employees, the Labour Party Superannuation Society. The Society is a multi-employer scheme and the Party is responsible for the majority of the Society liabilities. The disclosures below are in respect of the whole Society. The level of benefits provided by the Society depends on a member's length of service and their salary at their sate of leaving the Society.

Funding requirements

UK legislation requires that pension schemes are funded prudently. The last funding valuation of the Society was carried out by a qualified actuary as at 31 December 2017 and showed a surplus of £8.2M.

Part of the above surplus had been used to enable the Party to continue to pay contributions of 21.4% of pensionable salaries in respect of current accrual, with active members paying a further 6.0% of pensionable salaries. The rate paidby the Party increased to 29% of pensionable salaries with effect from 1 January 2020.

Reporting at 31 December 2020

The results of the latest funding valuation at 31 December 2017 have been adjusted to the new balance sheet date, taking account of experience over the period since 31 December 2017, changes in market conditions, and differences in financial and demographic assumptions. The present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation, and the related current service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

The principal assumptions used to calculate the liabilities under FRS 102 are set out below:

Main Financial Assumptions

	2020	2019
Discount rate for society	1.30%	1.90%
liabilities	1.0070	1.2070
Rate of general long term increase in salaries	4.50%	4.40%
RPI inflation	2.90%	3.20%
CPI inflation	2.50%	2.40%
Pension increases pre April 1997	0.00%	0.00%
Pension increases April 1997 to April 2005	2.50%	2.40%
Pension increases post April 2005	1.90%	1.90%

The mortality base tables adopted are $103\%(2019\,103\%)$ of S2PMA tables for males and 109% of S2PFA tables for females, with CMI2017 [Sk=7.5] (2019 CMI2017) projections. and a long term rate of improvement of 1.5% each year.

Under these assumptions, members aged 60 now are expected to live for a further 26.5 years (2019 26.5 years) if they are male and a further 28.2 years (2019 28.2 years) if they are female. Members currently aged 45 are expected to live for a further 27.9 years (2019 27.9 years) from age 60 if they are male and for a further 29.6 years (2019 29.6 years) from age 60 if they are female.

Members are assumed to take 25% of their pension as a taxfree lump sum, using commutation factors currently in force.

22. Pension fund (continued)

Asset breakdown as at 31 December 2020

Main asset categories	31 December 2020
	£,000
Equities	24,944
Property	1,913
Cash	7,288
Growth fund	23,781
Corporate bonds	24,810
Hedging assets	45,391
Total	128,127

Asset breakdown as at 31 December 2019

Main asset categories	31 December 2019	
	£'000	
Equities	12,752	
Property	2,268	
Cash	3,264	
Growth fund	26,362	
Corporate bonds	32,988	
Hedging assets	32,958	
Total	110,592	

None of the Society assets are invested in the Party's financial instruments or in property occupied by, or other assets used by, the Party.

Actual return on Society assets

2020	2019
£'000	£'000
2,117	2,714
14,214	10,676
16,331	13,390
	£'000 2,117 14,214

Reconciliation of funded status to balance sheet

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Fair value of Society assets	128,127	110,592
Present value of funded Defined Benefit Obligation	(129,147)	(108,129)
Funded status	(1,020)	2,463
Unrecognised asset	-	-
(Liability)/asset recognised on the balance sheet	(1,020)	2,463

Changes	in	Defined	Benefit	Obligation	over the	year
					2020	2019

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	108,129	81,696
Current service cost	3,577	2,768
Interest expense on DBO	2,069	2,304
Contributions by Society participants	652	722
Actuarial losses on liabilities	17,406	22,527
Net benefits paid out	(2,686)	(2,231)
Past service cost	-	343
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	129,147	108,129

Changes to fair value of the Society assets during the year

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Opening fair value of Society assets	110,592	96,682
Interest income on Society assets	2,117	2,714
Gains on Society assets	14,214	10,676
Contributions by the employer	3,681	2,579
Contributions by Society participants	652	722
Net benefits paid out	(2,686)	(2,231)
Administration costs incurred	(443)	(550)
Closing fair value of Society assets	128,127	110,592

22. Pension fund (continued)

Income & expenditure and comprehensive income

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Operating cost:	2 000	2000
Current service cost	3,577	2,768
Administration expenses	443	550
Past service cost(including curtailments)	-	343
Financing cost:		
Interest on net defined benefit liability/(assets)	(48)	(410)
Expense recognised in income and expenditure	3,972	3,251
Remeasurements in OCI: Return on society assets below that recognised in net interest	(14,214)	(10,676)
Liability losses arising during the	17,406	22,527
year Change in effect of the asset ceiling	-	-
Total amount recognised in OCI Total amount recognised in	3,192	11,851
income & expenditure and OCI	7,164	15,102

23. Lease commitments

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Operatingleases payable:		
Within one year	1,480	1,425
In the second to fifth years inclusive	1,118	2,517
In more than five years	-	-
	2,598	3,942

The above operating leases relate to lease rental commitments for leasehold land and buildings, equipment and vehicles. Any rent-free periods granted by the lessors have been recognised over the total period of the lease.

24. Reconciliation of the operating (deficit)/surplus to (outflow)/inflow from operating activities

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Operating (deficit)/surplus for the year before taxation	(1,009)	17
Depreciation and impairment charges	106	101
Gain on grant of property	-	(121)
Interest payable	-	-
Increase in trade and other receivables	810	(689)
Increase in trade and other payables	(2,089)	4,685
Actuarial gain on pension scheme	272	672
Interest paid	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in provisions for liabilities and charges	266	227
Net cash flow from operating activities	(1,644)	4,892

25. Related Party transactions

The Party has entered into the following transactions with its affiliated (non-consolidated) accounting units:

Development fund loans	£'000
Loans payable at 1 January 2020	11,006
Additional loans made available	351
Loans repaid	(102)
Loans payable at 31 December 2020	11,255

All development fund loans are made available to the Party on commercial terms. Corresponding sums are held in cash deposits.

The Party also provides Constituency Labour Parties, all of which are accounting units, with a proportion of the membership revenues which are raised centrally.

APPENDICES

LEADER

Keir Starmer

Parliamentary Private Secretary *Sharon Hodgson*

DEPUTY LEADER, Shadow First Secretary of State, Shadow Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and Shadow Secretary of State for the Future of Work Angela Rayner

Employment Rights and Protections: Andy McDonald (joint with DWP) Imran Hussain

Parliamentary Private Secretary *Flo Eshalomi*

CHAIR OF THE LABOUR PARTY AND STRONGER TOGETHER Anneliese Dodds

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COORDINATOR

Shabana Mahmood

TREASURY Shadow Chancellor: Rachel Reeves

Shadow Chief Secretary to the Treasury: Bridget Phillipson

James Murray (Financial Secretary) Pat McFadden (Economic Secretary) Abena Oppong-Asare (Exchequer Secretary)

House of Lords Lord (Denis) Tunnicliffe

FOREIGN & COMMONWEALTH OFFICE (FCO)

Shadow Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs: Lisa Nandy

Stephen Doughty (Africa – joint with International Development) Wayne David (Middle East and North Africa) Stephen Kinnock (Asia and Pacific) Catherine West (Europe & Americas) Fabian Hamilton (Peace and Disarmament)

House of Lords Lord (Ray) Collins of Highbury

HOME OFFICE

Shadow Secretary of State for the Home Department: Nick Thomas-Symonds

Holly Lynch (Crime Reduction & Courts – joint with Justice) Sarah Jones (Policing and the Fire Service) Bambos Charalambous (Immigration) Conor McGinn (Security) Jess Phillips (Domestic Violence and Safeguarding)

House of Lords Lord (Richard) Rosser Lord (Vernon) Coaker Lord (Fred) Ponsonby

CABINET OFFICE

Shadow Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster: Angela Rayner

Democracy and Young People: Cat Smith

Jack Dromey (Shadow Paymaster General) Fleur Anderson (Shadow Parliamentary Secretary)

House of Lords Baroness (Dianne) Hayter of Kentish Town Rt Hon (Angela) Smith of Basildon

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

Shadow Secretary of State for Justice: David Lammy

Holly Lynch (Crime Reduction & Courts – joint with Home Office) Lyn Brown (Prisons and Probation)

Alex Cunningham (Courts and sentencing) Anna McMorrin (Victims and Youth Justice) Karl Turner (Legal Aid) Parliamentary Private Secretary

Janet Daby

House of Lords

Rt Hon Lord (Charlie) Falconer of Thoroton (also Shadow Attorney General & Shadow Advocate General for Scotland) Lord (Fred) Ponsonby

DEFENCE

Shadow Secretary of State for Defence: John Healey

Steph Peacock (Veterans) Stephen Morgan (Armed Forces) Chris Evans (Procurement)

Parliamentary Private Secretary *Rachel Hopkins*

House of Lords Lord (Vernon) Coaker Lord (Denis) Tunnicliffe

HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

Shadow Secretary of State for Health and Social Care: Jonathan Ashworth

Mental Health: Rosena Allin-Khan Liz Kendall (Social Care) Justin Madders (Secondary Care, Workforce and Patient Health) Alex Norris (Public Health)

House of Lords

Baroness (Glenys) Thornton Baroness (Margaret) Wheeler – Social Care (and Whip) Baroness (Gillian) Merron

BUSINESS, ENERGY AND INDUSTRIAL STRATEGY (BEIS)

Shadow Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy: Ed Miliband

Chi Onwurah (Science, Research & Digital – joint with DCMS) Matthew Pennycook (Climate Change) Seema Malhotra (Business and Consumers) Alan Whitehead (Green New Deal and Energy)

House of Lords

Baroness (Dianne) Hayter of Kentish Town Rt Hon Lord (Steve) Bassam of Brighton Lord (Chris) Lennie Lord (John) Grantchester (Energy) Baroness (Judith) Blake of Leeds – Whip

WORK AND PENSIONS (DWP)

Shadow Secretary of State for Work & Pensions: Jonathan Reynolds

Employment Rights and Protections: Andy McDonald (joint with Future of Work) Matt Rodda (Pensions) Vicky Foxcroft (Disability) Karen Buck (Social Security)

House of Lords Baroness (Maeve) Sherlock Baroness (Debbie) Wilcox of Newport -Whip

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Shadow Secretary of State for International Trade: Emily Thornberry

Bill Esterson Gareth Thomas

House of Lords

Baroness (Dianne) Hayter of Kentish Town Rt Hon Lord (Steve) Bassam of Brighton Lord (Chris) Lennie Lord (John) Grantchester Baroness (Judith) Blake of Leeds – Whip

EDUCATION

Shadow Secretary of State for Education: Kate Green

Peter Kyle (Schools) Matt Western (Universities) Toby Perkins (Apprenticeships & Life-Long Learning) Tulip Siddiq (Children & Early Years)

House of Lords Lord (Mike) Watson of Invergowrie Baroness (Maeve) Sherlock Baroness (Debbie) Wilcox of Newport – Whip

CHILD POVERTY STRATEGY

Wes Streeting

DIGITAL, CULTURE, MEDIA AND SPORT (DCMS)

Shadow Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport: Jo Stevens

Chi Onwurah (Digital – joint with BEIS) Rachael Maskell (Voluntary Sector & Charities) Chris Matheson (Media) Alison McGovern (Cultural Industries & Sport) Alex Sobel (Tourism & Heritage)

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Shadow DEFRA Secretary: Luke Pollard

Luke Pollard (Fisheries) Ruth Jones (Natural Environment & Air Quality) Olivia Blake (Nature, Water and Flooding) Daniel Zeichner (Farming, Food and Rural Affairs)

House of Lords Baroness (Maggie) Jones of Whitchurch

*Correct at time of printing

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HOUSING, COMMUNITIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT (HCLG)

Shadow Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government: Steve Reed

Housing: Lucy Powell

Mike Amesbury (Housing) Ruth Cadbury (Planning) Jeff Smith (Local Government) Naz Shah (Community Cohesion)

House of Lords

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INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

International Development: Preet Gill

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Shadow Secretary of State for Scotland: Ian Murray

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Marsha de Cordova

Charlotte Nichols

House of Lords Baroness (Glenys) Thornton

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Deputy Leader of the House of Commons: Afzal Khan

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Ellie Reeves (Solicitor General)

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Shadow Lord Commissioner of HM Household (Senior Whip): Chris Elmore (joint with Scotland) Colleen Fletcher (Senior Whip) Liz Twist (Senior Whip)

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Dan Carden	Liverpool, Walton
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Bambos Charalambous	Enfield, Southgate
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Afzal Khan	Manchester Gorton
Stephen Kinnock	Aberavon
Peter Kyle	Hove
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lan Lavery	Wansbeck
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Holly Lynch	Halifax
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Khalid Mahmood	Birmingham, Perry Barr
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Foysol Choudhury	Lothian
Katy Clark	West Scotland
Pam Duncan-Glancy	Glasgow
Rhoda Grant	Highlands and Islands
Mark Griffin	Central Scotland
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Monica Lennon	Central Scotland
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Pauline McNeill	Glasgow
Carol Mochan	South Scotland
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Anas Sarwar	Glasgow
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Paul Sweeney	Glasgow
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Alun Davies MS	Blaenau Gwent
Mark Drakeford MS	Cardiff West
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Lesley Griffiths MS	Wrexham
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Julie James MS	Swansea West
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Sakina Sheikh	London wide	

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Marvin Rees	Bristol City Council	
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Andy Burnham	Greater Manchester	
Jamie Driscoll	North of Tyne	
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Tracy Brabin	West Yorkshire Combined Authority	
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Joanne Anderson	Liverpool City Council	
Andy Abrahams	Mansfield District Council	
Rokhsana Fiaz	London Borough of Newham	
Norma Redfearn	North Tyneside Council	
Paul Dennett	Salford City Council	
John Biggs	London Borough of Tower Hamlets	
Peter Soulsby	Leicester City Council	
Ros Jones	Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council	

Name	Council
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Jack Ferguson	Basildon Borough Council
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David Mann	Braintree District Council
Terry Jermy	Breckland District Council
Gareth Barrett	Brentwood District Council
Natasha Harpley	Broadland District Council
Carol Bowman	Broxbourne Borough Council
Lewis Herbert	Cambridge City Council
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Antonia Ryan	Central Bedfordshire
Adam Fox	Colchester Borough Council
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Peter Byatt	East Suffolk Council
Ivan Henderson	Essex County Council
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Christopher Vince	Harlow District Council
Judi Billing	Hertfordshire County Council
Jeremy Newmark	Hertsmere District Council
Sam Wakeford	Huntingdonshire District Council
David Ellesmere	Ipswich Borough Council
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Hazel Simmons	Luton Borough Council
Steve Morphew	Norfolk County Council
Elizabeth Dennis-Harburg	North Hertfordshire District Council
Alan Waters	Norwich City Council
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Nigel Nielsen Cathcart	South Cambridgeshire District Council
Jeremy Rowe	South Norfolk
lan Gilbert	Southend-on-Sea Borough Council
Katherine Gardener	St Albans District Council
Sharon Taylor	Stevenage Borough Council
Sarah Adams	Suffolk County Council
Ivan Henderson	Tendring District Council
Steve Cox	Three Rivers District Council
John George Kent	Thurrock Council
Nigel Bell	Watford District Council
Kieran Thorpe	Welwyn Hatfield District Council
Diane Hind	West Suffolk Council

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Paul Goodale	Boston Borough Council
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Jewel Miah	Charnwood District Council
Tricia Gilby	Chesterfield District Council
Baggy Shankar	Derby City Council
Joan Elizabeth Dixon	Derbyshire County Council
Michael Ratcliffe	Derbyshire Dales District Council
Anthony John Howard	East Lindsey District Council
Denise Mellors	Erewash Borough Council
John Clarke	Gedling District Council
Paul Beadle	Harborough District Council
Anthony McKeown	High Peak District Council
Matthew Lay	Hinckley and Bosworth District Council
Peter Soulsby	Leicester City Council
Max Hunt	Leicestershire County Council
Richard Metcalfe	Lincoln City Council
Robert Parker	Lincolnshire County Council
Andrew Abrahams	Mansfield District Council
Paul Peacock	Newark and Sherwood District Council
Nigel Barker	North East Derbyshire District Council
Jean Addison	North Northamptonshire Council
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Tracey Dixon	South Tyneside Metropolitan Borough Council
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Nicholas Peel	Bolton Metropolitan Borough Council
Afrasiab Anwar	Burnley District Council
Eamonn O'Brien	Bury Metropolitan Borough Council
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Mohammed Iqbal	Pendle Borough Council
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lan Maher	Sefton Council
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Brenda Warrington	Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council
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lan Moran	West Lancashire District Council
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SCOTLAND	
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John Burden	Gravesham District Council
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Paul Harper	Maidstone District Council
Vince Maple	Medway Council

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Mocky Khan	South Oxfordshire District Council
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Chris Oxlade	West Sussex County Council
Mohammed Ilyas Raja	Woking District Council
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Jayne Kirkham	Cornwall Council
Philip Bialyk	Exeter City Council
Diana Martin	Forest of Dean District Council
Terry Pullen	Gloucester District Council
John Bloxham	Gloucestershire County Council
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	Somerset West & Taunton Council
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James Grant	
	Stroud District Council

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Philippa Ann Marsden	Caerphilly County Borough Council
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Robert Harris	Ceredigion County Council
Chris Hughes	Conwy County Borough Council
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lan Roberts	Flintshire County Council
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Jane Mudd	Newport City Council
Paul Miller	Pembrokeshire County Council
Matthew Dorrance	Powys County Council
Andrew Morgan	Rhondda Cynon Taff County Borough Council
Robert Stewart	Swansea City and County Council
Anthony Hunt	Torfaen County Borough Council
Neil Moore	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Dana Davies	Wrexham County Borough Council
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Luke Mallett	Bromsgrove District Council
George Adamson	Cannock Chase District Council
George Duggins	Coventry City Council
Qadar Zada	Dudley Metropolitan Borough Council
Michael Fitzpatrick	East Staffordshire Borough Council
Steven Norman	Lichfield District Council
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Simon Peaple	Tamworth District Council
Shaun Davies	Telford & Wrekin Council
Sean Coughlan	Walsall Council
Geraldine Cullinan	Warwick District Council
Helen Adkins	Warwickshire County Council
lan Brookfield	Wolverhampton City Council
Adrian Gregson	Worcester City Council
Robin Lunn	Worcestershire County Council
YORKSHIRE & THE HUMBER	
Stephen Houghton	Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council
Susan Hinchcliffe	Bradford Metropolitan District Council
Tim Swift	Calderdale
Daniel Myers	City of York Council
Roselyn Christine Jones	Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
Steve Brady	Hull City Council
Shabir Pandor	Kirklees Metropolitan Council
James Lewis	Leeds City Council
Matt Patrick	North East Lincolnshire Council
Leonard Foster	North Lincolnshire Council
Eric Broadbent	North Yorkshire County Council
Christopher Read	Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council
Stephen Siddons	Scarborough District Council
Robert James Packham	Selby District Council
Terry Fox	Sheffield City Council
Denise Jeffery	Wakefield Council

LABOUR PEERS

Bns (Irene) Adams of Craigielea Rt Hon L (Andrew) Adonis L (Charles) Allen of Kensington L (Waheed) Alli Rt Hon Bns (Valerie) Amos Rt Hon L (Donald) Anderson of Swansea Bns (Kay) Andrews Rt Hon Bns (Hilary) Armstrong of Hill Top L (Willy) Bach Bns (Joan) Bakewell Rt Hon L (Steve) Bassam L (Jeremy) Beecham L (Tony) Berkeley Bns (Angela) Billingham Rt Hon Bns (Tessa) Blackstone* Bns (Judith) Blake of Leeds Bns (Christine) Blower Rt Hon L (David) Blunkett Rt Hon L (Paul) Boateng Rt Hon L (Keith) Bradley L (Melvyn) Bragg L (Clive) Brooke of Alverthorpe Rt Hon L (Des) Browne of Ladyton Bns (Pauline) Bryan L (Dale) Campbell-Savours L (Patrick) Carter of Coles Bns (Shami) Chakrabarti V (Tom) Chandos Bns (Jenny) Chapman of Darlington Rt Hon L (David) Clark of Windermere L (Vernon) Coaker Bns (Janet) Cohen of Pimlico

L (Ray) Collins of Highbury Rt Hon Bns (Jean) Corston Bns (Christine) Crawley Rt Hon L (Jack) Cunningham of Felling L (Neil) Davidson of Glen Clova QC Rt Hon L (Bryan) Davies of Oldham L (Bryn) Davies of Brixton L (Quentin) Davies of Stamford Bns (Rita) Donaghy L (Bernard) Donoughue Bns (Jeannie) Drake Rt Hon L (Paul) Drayson L (Alf) Dubs L (John) Eatwell L (Murray) Elder L (David) Evans of Watford Rt Hon L (Charlie) Falconer of Thoroton QC L (Richard) Faulkner of Worcester L (Geoff) Filkin Rt Hon L (George) Foulkes of Cumnock Bns (Anita) Gale L (Anthony) Giddens L (Maurice) Glasman Bns (Llin) Golding Rt Hon L (Peter) Goldsmith QC Bns (Mary) Goudie L (John) Grantchester L (Leslie) Griffiths of Burry Port Rt Hon L (Bruce) Grocott Rt Hon L (Peter) Hain V (Stephen) Hanworth L (Toby) Harris of Haringey

LABOUR PEERS

L (Simon) Haskel L (Willie) Haughey L (Alan) Haworth Bns (Sue) Hayman of Ullock Bns (Dianne) Hayter of Kentish Town Bns (Anna) Healy of Primrose Hill L (John) Hendy Bns (Ruth) Henig Bns (Jenny) Hilton of Eggardon L (Clive) Hollick Rt Hon L (Alan) Howarth of Newport L (Doug) Hoyle Rt Hon Bns (Beverley) Hughes of Stretford L (Bob) Hughes of Woodside L (Julian) Hunt of Chesterton Rt Hon L (Philip) Hunt of Kings Heath Rt Hon L (John) Hutton of Furness Rt Hon Bns (Margaret) Jay of Paddington Rt Hon L (Barry) Jones Bns (Maggie) Jones of Whitchurch L (Bill) Jordan Bns (Helena) Kennedy of The Shaws QC L (Roy) Kennedy of Southwark L (Jonathan) Kestenbaum L (Wajid) Khan of Burnley Bns (Denise) Kingsmill Rt Hon L (Neil) Kinnock Rt Hon L (Jim) Knight of Weymouth Bns (Doreen) Lawrence of Clarendon L (Richard) Layard L (Sandy) Leitch L (Chris) Lennie

L (Michael) Levy Rt Hon Bns (Helen) Liddell of Coatdyke L (Roger) Liddle L (David) Lipsey Bns (Ruth) Lister of Burtersett L (Hector) MacKenzie of Culkein Bns (Ann) Mallalieu QC Rt Hon L (Peter) Mandelson Bns (Doreen) Massey of Darwen L (John) Maxton Rt Hon L (Tommy) McAvoy Rt Hon L (Jack) McConnell of Glenscorrodale Bns (Margaret) McDonagh Bns (Genista) McIntosh of Hudnall L (Bill) McKenzie of Luton L (lain) McNicol of West Kilbride L (Jon) Mendelsohn Bns (Gillian) Merron L (Parry) Mitchell L (John) Monks L (Kenneth) Morgan Bns (Sally) Morgan of Huyton Rt Hon L (John) Morris of Aberavon QC Rt Hon Bns (Estelle) Morris of Yardley Rt Hon L (Paul) Murphy of Torfaen Bns (Sue) Nye Bns (Martha) Osamor L (Bhikhu) Parekh Rt Hon L (Tom) Pendry Bns (Jill) Pitkeathley L (Raymond) Plant of Highfield L (Fred) Ponsonby of Shulbrede

LABOUR PEERS

L (John) Prescott Rt Hon Bns (Dawn) Primarolo Bns (Margaret) Prosser L (David) Puttnam Rt Hon Bns (Joyce) Quin Rt Hon L (Giles) Radice Bns (Meta) Ramsay of Cartvale Bns (Gail) Rebuck Rt Hon L (John) Reid of Cardowan Rt Hon L (George) Robertson of Port Ellen Rt Hon L (Jeff) Rooker L (Richard) Rosser L (Ted) Rowlands Rt Hon Bns (Jan) Royall of Blaisdon L (Tom) Sawyer Bns (Maeve) Sherlock L (Prem) Sikka V (Jan) Simon Rt Hon Bns (Angela) Smith of Basildon Bns (Elizabeth) Smith of Gilmorehill L (Peter) Snape L (Clive) Soley L (Wilf) Stevenson of Balmacara Rt Hon Bns (Liz) Symons of Vernham Dean Rt Hon Bns (Ann) Taylor of Bolton Bns (Glenys) Thornton L (John) Tomlinson L (Don) Touhig L (David) Triesman L (Denis) Tunnicliffe L (Leslie) Turnberg

Bns (Diana) Warwick of Undercliffe

L (Mike) Watson of Invergowrie L (Dave) Watts L (Alan) West of Spithead Bns (Margaret) Wheeler Bns (Janet) Whitaker Rt Hon L (Larry) Whitty Bns (Debbie) Wilcox of Newport Rt Hon L (Michael) Wills L (Robert) Winston L (Stewart) Wood of Anfield L (Tony) Woodley L (Tony) Young of Norwood Green Bns (Barbara) Young of Old Scone *Sits as Labour Independent Labour Peers: 173. Excludes 10 on leave of absence L (Tony) Christopher Bns (Katy) Clark of Kilwinning L (Tony) Clarke of Hampstead L (Lyndon) Harrison Rt Hon L (Derry) Irvine of Lairg QC Bns (Oona) King of Bow L (Spencer) Livermore Bns (Eluned) Morgan of Ely Rt Hon Bns (Patricia) Scotland of Asthal QC

LABOUR POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONERS

Force	Name		
Durham	Joy Allen		
Merseyside	Emily Spurell		
Northumbria	Kim McGuineess		
North Wales	Andy Dunbobbin		
West Midlands	Simon Foster		
Gwent Police	Jeff Cuthbert		
South Wales	Alun Michael		
South Yorkshire	Alan Billings		
South Wales Police Force Area	Alun Michael		
South Yorkshire Police Force Area	Alan Billings		
West Midlands Police	David Jamieson		
West Yorkshire Police Force Area	Mark Burns-Williamson		

NEC DISPUTES 10 JULY 2020 – 30 JUNE 2021

10 July 2020 – 30 June 2021

Appeals – upheld: 59 Appeals – not upheld: 1

Re-admissions following auto-exclusion – approved: 5 Re-admissions following auto-exclusion – not approved: 0 Re-admissions following expulsion – approved: 0 Re-admissions following expulsion – not approved: 0

Re-admissions following resignation/lapse while suspended – approved: 0 Re-admissions following resignation/lapse while suspended– not approved: 1

Automatic Exclusions from membership:

Under Clause 2.I.4.A: 3 Under Clause 2.I.4.B: 20 Under Clause 2.I.4.C: 0 Under Clause 2.I.4.D: 3 Under Clause 13.II.2.C.i: 6

NCC CASES 10 JULY 2020 – 30 JUNE 2021

Charge brought by	Against	Rule	Verdict of Panel	Outcome
NEC	Respondent 1	2.1.8	Proven	Expelled
NEC	Respondent 2	2.1.8	Not Proven	
NEC	Respondent 3	2.1.8	Proven	Reminder of Conduct
NEC	Respondent 4	2.1.8	Proven	Suspended
NEC	Respondent 5	2.1.8	Proven	Suspended
NEC	Respondent 6	2.1.8	Proven	Suspended
NEC	Respondent 7	2.1.8	Proven	Suspended
NEC	Respondent 8	2.1.8	Proven	Suspended
NEC	Respondent 9	2.1.8	Proven	Suspended
NEC	Respondent 10	2.1.8	Proven	Suspended
NEC	Respondent 11	2.1.8	Proven	Suspended
NEC	Respondent 12	2.1.8	Proven	Suspended
NEC	Respondent 13	2.1.8	Proven	Expelled
NEC	Respondent 14	2.1.8	Proven	Warning
NEC	Respondent 15	2.1.8	Not Proven	
NEC	Respondent 16	2.1.8	Proven	Suspended