

# Return of candidate spending: UK Parliamentary general election (long campaign) GB

### Who this form is for:

This form is for candidates and their agents contesting the UK Parliamentary general election in English, Welsh or Scottish constituencies.

This form is for recording the campaign spending used during the period known as the long campaign, which begins on 19 December 2014, and ends on the day before you officially become a candidate. Before completing the form, you should read our guidance for candidates and agents which is available on our website:

http://www.electoralcommission.org.uk/i-am-a/candidate-oragent/uk-parliamentary-general-election-great-britain

We have produced separate forms for candidates and their agents contesting the UK Parliamentary general election in Northern Ireland, which you can find on our website:

http://www.electoralcommission.org.uk/i-am-a/candidate-or-agent/uk-parliamentary-election-in-northern-ireland

## **Explanatory notes**

### Candidate identification mark (all forms)

As there are a number of forms that must be completed, it is important that the full set of documents in your return can be identified as yours.

In order to do this, please add an identification mark to the long and short campaign forms, the candidate's declaration and the agent's declaration. You can find further information about the long campaign in our guidance for candidates and agents

You can choose anything as your identification mark. Many candidates use their initials with a combination of numbers or letters that reference the election or electoral area.

Whatever you choose, it is important to remember to use the **same** identification mark on all of the forms in your return.

## Main form: Section 1 – Details of candidate and election

Please provide the details required under this section.

The spending limit is calculated by adding together a base amount and a variable top up that takes into account the number of registered electors in the constituency you are contesting.

The table below sets out the fixed amounts for the long campaign, along with the variable amounts that apply to different types of parliamentary constituency:

Regulated period	Fixed amount	Variable amounts
Long campaign	£30,700	6p per registered parliamentary elector in a borough constituency (burgh constituency in Scotland), or 9p per registered parliamentary elector in a county constituency

The number of Parliamentary electors in a particular constituency is based on the electoral register as it stands on the last date for publication of the notice of election. Your local elections office will be able to provide elector numbers and tell you whether your constituency is a borough/burgh or county constituency.

If you are completing the Microsoft Excel version of this form, the form will automatically calculate your spending limit when you select the type of constituency (Borough/Burgh or County) and enter the number of electors.

You can find contact details for your local elections office on the <u>about my vote</u> website.

# Main form: Section 2 – Details of election agent

If you have appointed an election agent, you must provide the details requested in this section. If you are a candidate acting as your own agent, please place a mark in the relevant box.

# Main form: Section 3 – Summary of spending and the worksheets for spending categories

There are separate worksheets for each category of spending. More detailed information about the spending categories is available in our <u>quidance for candidates and agents</u>.

You must provide a statement of each item of campaign spending you have used during the long campaign on the relevant worksheets for each spending category.

If you have no spending to report for a particular category, you do not need to complete the worksheet, but you must enter 0 (zero) for the relevant category of spending in the summary table in Section 3b of the main form.

The categories of spending are:

Spending category	Description
A - Advertising	This includes advertising of any nature, e.g. posters or advertisements in newspapers. It includes agency fees, design costs and any costs associated with preparing, producing and distributing advertising.

B – Unsolicited material to electors	This includes unsolicited material to electors, whether addressed by name or not. It includes design costs and all other costs in connection with preparing, producing and distributing such material. The cost of postage should be included except for election addresses sent using the candidate's free post entitlement.
C - Transport	This includes transport costs for you and your campaigners. For example, hire cars or public transport.
D -Public meetings	This includes costs in connection with people's attendance at meetings, the hire of premises for the purposes of meetings and the provision of goods, services or facilities at meetings.
E -Agent and other staff costs	This includes the agent's salary, or the costs of staff seconded to you by their employer. You do not need to include time spent on your campaign by volunteers
F – Accommodation and administration	This includes the general costs of campaign office rental and utilities such as telephone bills and stationery

Each item of spending should be allocated to one category only. Most items will be easy to categorise, but others may appear to fit more than one category. In these cases, you shouldmake an honest and reasonable assessment as to which category fits best.

Generally, items should be placed under the purpose that they naturally fall into, e.g. the transport costs of the candidate should be included under transport even if the transport is in connection with participation at a public meeting.

#### How to complete the spending category worksheets

For every item of spending on every worksheet you complete you must provide the following information:

- Details of the item or service used, which should include the name and address of the supplier where this not on an invoice submitted with the return.
- The value of the item of campaign spending.
- The date on which the invoice was paid.
- The value for items of notional spending of over £50.
- Invoices or receipts for all items of £20 or more except for notional spending. You should include the relevant item number on each invoice or receipt.

You should also:

- Use the column on each worksheet to provide an item number for each payment. The first payment reported should be '1' and the items should be numbered consecutively. Item numbers should be unique because they are used to cross-reference with other sections of the form and supporting invoices/receipts.
- Indicate whether an invoice or receipt has been submitted.
  Indicate whether the item is an unpaid or disputed claim.
  You will need to provide additional information about items that are unpaid or disputed.
- State the amount paid, if this is different from the value of the item.

You can find out more about notional spending in our guidance for candidates and agents

#### **Unpaid claims**

Use the unpaid claims worksheet to tell us more about claims that remain unpaid on the day you submit your return. Please ensure that you use the same item number to cross-reference the two entries in the different worksheets. You must include the details of the court to which you have applied, or will apply to make a late payment.

#### **Disputed claims**

Use the disputed claims worksheet to tell us more about any claims that are disputed. Please ensure you use the same item number to cross-reference the two entries in the different worksheets. You should provide information about the nature of the dispute and any action that you are taking.

When you have completed all the relevant worksheets, indicate which ones will be included with your return by marking the boxes in Section 3 of the main form. You should also complete the tables in Section 3a and 3b on the main form.

The totals for election spending in section 3a 'Types of payment' and 3b 'Categories of spending' should be the same. If your totals are not the same, you have made a mistake in your calculations. You should check the information you have entered and your calculations.



# Main form: Section 4 – Personal expenses

Personal expenses are the reasonable travel and living expenses of the candidate for the purpose of campaigning in the election. Personal expenses do not count against the candidate's limit and they should not duplicate anything already declared as election spending under section 3.

Use the personal expenses worksheet to provide the requested details about the candidate's personal expenses. When you have completed the worksheet, enter the total amount of personal expenses in Section 4 of the main form.

# Main form: Section 5 – Donations and the worksheets for accepted and rejected donations

#### **Completing the Accepted Donations worksheet:**

Use the 'Accepted Donations' worksheet to tell us about any donations from permissible sources with a value of more than £50. For each donation accepted by or on behalf of the candidate, you mustprovide the following details:

- the full name of the donor
- the address of the donor
- the company registration number for donations from companies
- the date that you accepted the donation
- the amount (for a cash donation) or value (for a non-cash donation
- the nature of the donation (e.g. cash, non-cash or services)
- you should also give the type of permissible source you have accepted the donation from (for example a company, trade union or political party)

**Completing the Rejected Donations worksheet:** 

Use the Rejected Donations worksheet to tell us about any donations you have decided not to accept. For each unidentifiable or impermissible donation received by or on behalf of the candidate, please provide the following details:

- the name of the donor, unless this is not known, in which case please enter unknown
- the donor's address, but if you do not know this then enter 'unknown'
- the manner in which the donation was made
- the date the donation was received
- the amount or value of the donation
- the nature of the donation (e.g. cash, non-cash or services)
- the date and manner in which you dealt with the donation

When you have completed all the relevant worksheets, indicate which ones will be included with your return by marking the boxes in Section 5 on the main form. You should also enter the total amount of donations accepted and rejected.

You can also accept donations from types of trusts, bequests and Gibraltar sources. The rules on these donations are complex, so please get in touch with us if you need more information about how to deal with these donations

## Submitting your return

Print each worksheet that you have completed and the main form. The return for the long and short campaigns must be submitted to the relevant (Acting) Returning Officer by the election agent within 35 calendar days of the election result being declared.

If you have appointed an election agent, the forms must be accompanied by a declaration signed by the agent to verify the return.

Within seven working days of submitting the spending return, a declaration signed by the candidate must also be submitted to the relevant (Acting) Returning Officer.

If the candidate is outside the UK when the declaration is due, the deadline is extended to 14 days after they come back.

If you are acting as your own agent, you must complete the candidate's declaration and submit it within 7 working days of submitting your return.



If the 35 day period ends on a weekend or bank holiday, the deadline is extended until the working day.

### Where can I get further advice?

If you have any questions about candidates' election spending you can call us on:

• England: 020 7271 0616 pef@electoralcommission.org.uk

• Wales: 020 2034 6800

infowales@electoralcommission.org.uk

• Scotland: 0131 225 0200

infoscotland@electoralcommission.org.uk