

Important letter re Boris Johnson for Sir Lynton Crosby AO (for action by all recipients)

From: Julian Brennan

To: imoore@ctfpartners.com

Cc: enquiries@ctgroup.com; sydney@ctgroup.com; washington@ctgroup.com; chairman@conservatives.com; psoliverdowdenmwp@cabinetoffice.org.uk

Date: Sunday, 19 June 2022, 12:19 UTC

Dear Ms Moore

Please find attached a letter for the personal and urgent attention of Sir Lynton. You too will want to consider the correspondence and information I am sending.

My apologies for it being sent late in the day, but due to my disability I was unable to act any earlier.

Please feel free to contact me if anything requires clarification or if further information is wanted.

A further document will be e-mailed in due course.

Yours sincerely

Julian Brennan

cc: The Rt Hon Oliver Dowden MP
Chairman of the Conservative & Unionist Party and Minister without Portfolio



Letter of 18 June 2022 to Sir Lynton Crosby AO (with Appendices).pdf
2.3MB

Julian Brennan

3 Byland Road, Skelton, Saltburn-by-the-Sea TS12 2NJ

18 June 2022

Sir Lynton Crosby AO
Chief Executive Officer
C|T Group
6 Chesterfield Gardens
London W1J 5BQ

FOR PERSONAL ATTENTION

Dear Sir Lynton

The Conservative & Unionist Party

Yesterday morning *The Guardian* reported that you are providing professional advice to Boris Johnson. From comments made in the paper's report I understand your services are provided to him as Leader of the Conservative Party, not to him in any of his positions as a Minister of the Crown (see Appendix A). It is on that basis that I write to you and provide your firm with important information.

On 6 June 2022 Boris Johnson acted illegally with members of the Conservative Parliamentary Party prior to the 1922 Committee's vote on the issue of confidence. He did so in both his legal capacities of Conservative Party Leader and Prime Minister. His illegality was such that the result of the ballot was/is *void ab initio*. In both capacities Boris Johnson subsequently acted illegally in relation to the ballot. He continues to deceive. Please read Appendix B.

In relation to a Defamation Claim that I am waiting to have served on me, I am currently in the process of drafting a Legal Submission. That document includes what I argue is the current position in relation to Mr Johnson's duty to impart information to Parliament. Below is a [draft] paragraph from that document which, due to his prior omissions to disclose information in accordance with his legal duties, currently applies to him:—

“What is stated with confidence is that under the terms of the Resolution of the House of Commons on *Ministerial Accountability to Parliament* carried on 19 March 1997 (Official Report Cols. 1046-47), and its House of Lords equivalent carried the following day, it is of “**paramount importance that Ministers give accurate and truthful information to Parliament, correcting any inadvertent error at the earliest opportunity**”. An “*inadvertent error*” includes, of course, an omission by a Minister to refer to, or impart, essential information that relates directly to the matter on which s/he is speaking in Parliament. As soon as a Minister becomes aware of any such omission (and/or other error) s/he is expected to return to Parliament and provide the omitted information (and/or make a correction by clarifying or by withdrawing inaccurate information). A failure to act in such a way after a Minister has become aware of an important omission and/or inaccuracy would mean that the Minister would “*knowingly mislead Parliament*”. That in turn means the Minister in question – which could include a Prime Minister – would be expected to resign. Under the terms of the Resolutions, Ministers are expected to be “**as open as possible with Parliament, refusing to provide information only when disclosure would not be in the public interest**”. Without straying into matters that are exclusively matters for Parliament, I argue that a failure by the Prime Minister to have acted in accordance with his “**overarching duty to comply with the law**” is of such magnitude Constitutionally that it requires his resignation, or if he believes there are special or extenuating circumstances that he must appear in the House of Commons

and provide a full and honest explanation to Parliament. Subject to a ruling or rulings from the Speaker, what MPs decide subsequent to that is of course a matter entirely for them.”.

I refer you to [Appendix C](#), which is the Submission’s finalised first page.

The above applies in the specific instance I raise with you because the Code of Conduct for Members of Parliament applies to Members “**in all aspects of their public life**” and, as I stated above, because Boris Johnson acted in breach of the criminal law on 6 June 2022 as Prime Minister as well as Party Leader. Given Lord Geidt’s resignation on 15 June as Independent Adviser on Ministers’ Interests, and the contents of his resignation letter, it is clear that Mr Johnson failed to seek the advice of the Independent Adviser on the issues I raise. Lord Geidt is unaware that the Prime Minister acted dishonestly with him.

One instance of the Prime Minister’s dishonesty relates directly to what I stated in the final paragraph of the letter at Appendix B, and to me proving that Boris Johnson acted fraudulently against Lord Brownlow of Shurlock Row in 2020 over the decisions of Carrie Symonds (as she then was) regarding Lulu Lytle’s design and refurbishment etc of the grace and favour accommodation in 11 Downing Street. I don’t suppose the facts have been provided to you (or to C/T colleagues) by the Prime Minister, in the way he has not provided them to Conservative MPs or to Parliament. Part of my acts in the public interest include me publishing those facts and the corroborating documents of information. [Appendix D](#) is a copy of the Home Page of a website that I published and uploaded online yesterday. The Open Letter referred to has still to be completed, and will be uploaded as a PDF file. [Appendix E](#) is a copy of the Home Page of another website which was uploaded on 25 January this year, and was fully updated on 7 June.

As can be seen, on those pages alone there are, without doubt, statements which are potentially defamatory: (1) “**JOHNSON HAS ACTED ILLEGALLY**”; (2) “**Boris Johnson acted criminally over the funding of the flat decor in 11 Downing Street**” and “**He acted fraudulently**”. Each comes within my legal immunity from suit. They are all true in fact and law, and can be proved to be so with credible material. My waiver means Boris Johnson can act at law and put me to full proof in civil proceedings. If I failed to do prove his fraud he would establish a strong reputation that could protect him from much criticism and challenge in the future. However, he knows he cannot act, as to do so would involve him committing further fraud offences. This is why I say ***he has no real option but to resign***. In any civil proceedings I would demonstrate that his conduct at different times fulfilled the ingredients of various criminal offences and that each offence can be proved to the criminal standard. Given what I can prove Boris Johnson has no political future and will ultimately be arrested and charged for his criminal conduct.

In considering what I say you need to have regard to the fact that even though I have waived my immunity from suit, Boris Johnson’s factually correct reputation in law – ie that he is “**a fraudster**” – remains constant. And it goes back to *before* he became Prime Minister. In relation to his frauds and to what I can say about them Boris Johnson lost the natural presumption on 13 November 2020. Only by acting according to the terms of my current waiver – and only then if he honestly believes I have defamed him by writing and publishing that he has acted and is acting fraudulently – can he ever hope to overturn that. If Boris Johnson says to you or misleads you to think that he is not a fraudster he will act dishonestly. Such action would involve him acting in breach of section 2 of the Fraud Act 2006 (as read by S. 5) and would involve him committing an offence under section 1 of the 2006 Act. You should exercise caution in considering what he says to you. Please see [Appendix F](#).

Any person who acts in a way that helps Boris Johnson to avoid his legal duties and/or dishonestly/illegally remain in his public positions could be deemed to come within section 8 of the Accessories and Abettors Act 1861 ([Appendix G](#)), and subsequently find themselves being held liable under the Doctrine of Joint Enterprise.

As a matter of law, Boris Johnson's criminal conduct – which includes him acting fraudulently against the Conservative Party itself and against the donors who supported him in his party leadership campaign in 2019 – places him within the terms of section 76 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002. Mr Johnson's general conduct and the applicability of that statutory provision were established by me on 11 June 2022, and for a specific reason relating to the misconduct of the Home Secretary (with the PM).

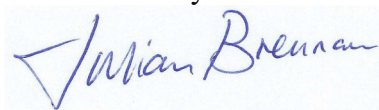
In relation to that matter it is curious that the Prime Minister purported to have sought the advice of Lord Geidt on possible future conduct, and presented his act as one undertaken in good faith (see Appendix H); though he did not provide information to Lord Geidt on a very important matter of domestic law which relates to an intended recommendation to Her Majesty the Queen, and to an appointment under section 50(1) of the Police Act 1996. Please see Appendix I (which is a copy of the redacted page 2 of my letter of 13 March 2022 to the Home Secretary) and which refers to 11 June. On finding out about Lord Geidt's "last straw" reason for resigning I formed the opinion that the Prime Minister had acted in his own interests, knowing full well that Lord Geidt would resign in response to what had been requested of him. The Prime Minister's proverbial chalice had "Poisoned" engraved on its front.

All the above affects C|T Group very directly as the information I provide relates to implied [and presumed explicit] contractual terms with the Conservative Party, as well as to your long-standing commitment to helping C|T clients by offering insightful and excellent counsel in advance of potentially damaging events.

At present all the world's money markets and stock exchanges are closed. There is time for Boris Johnson to resign as Prime Minister and for Her Majesty's appointed [temporary] successor as PM (working with the Chancellor of the Exchequer acting in concert with the Governor of the Bank of England) to demonstrate stability and effectiveness in a way that will reassure the global markets and help to "settle" any possible nervousness that might lead to "a run on the pound". Everything can be done (though not announced) for when the Stock Exchange in Wellington NZ re-opens. I re-iterate this – and highlight it to you – for a very important reason. If Boris Johnson persists in acting illegally in breach of his various duties, and does not accept that he must resign so as to allow a smooth handover, and is forced out publicly during the coming working week, he could be deemed to have acted recklessly or maliciously; meaning that he could be held liable for the financial losses caused to others on and from this coming Monday.

Obviously any general adverse impact on the value of company shares and the value of pound sterling will also affect the financial/asset base of the Conservative Party. By not acting to avoid or minimise their likely losses, Boris Johnson as Conservative Party Leader would act in breach of his fiduciary duties. I refer you to Appendices J & K. These are respectively page 12 of the Statement of Accounts of C&UCO Properties Ltd to 31 December 2020 and the Directors' Report for the Conservative Party Foundation Ltd for the period ending on 31 December 2020. It can be shown that Boris Johnson is *de facto* a person of significant control over C&UCO Properties Ltd, and its subsidiary companies, and is the *de jure* Person of Significant Control of the Conservative Party Foundation Ltd. Boris Johnson has a legal duty to safeguard and not to act against the financial interests of the Conservative and Unionist Party and all the companies and trusts which fund and support Conservative Central Office. As a Lord Commissioner of the Treasury he has such duties in relation to The Crown.

Yours sincerely



Julian F. Brennan



Lynton Crosby

Election guru Lynton Crosby attending PM's morning meetings

Greater role for head of polling company coincides with prime minister's shift to the right

Rowena Mason and Aubrey Allegretti

Fri 17 Jun 2022 06.00 BST

Lynton Crosby, the election guru and businessman, has been attending Boris Johnson's 8.30am meetings in No 10, showing he is more involved in the prime minister's decision making than previously thought.

The Australian political strategist, whose advisory firm has represented tobacco as well as oil and gas interests, is known to have been helping Johnson remotely over his leadership woes but his involvement in the regular meetings shows he appears to have taken a much greater role than before.

Crosby runs CT Group - a government affairs, polling and research company - as well as advising political leaders on their electoral strategy. His return to advising Johnson has coincided with a shift to the right as the prime minister tries to bolster his standing with that wing of the party and those who elected him 2019.

A No 10 source confirmed that Crosby had attended some morning meetings, but insisted these were party political rather than official government ones.

Julian Brennan

3 Byland Road, Skelton, Saltburn-by-the-Sea TS12 2NJ

7 June 2022

The Rt Hon Boris Johnson MP
Prime Minister
10 Downing Street
London SW1A 2AA

Via e-mail to the No. 10 Chief of Staff

Dear Prime Minister


Your resignation as First Lord of the Treasury

I refer to the Affidavit I swore on 31 May 2022 and e-mailed to you yesterday. You should have announced your intentions regarding my waiver of legal immunity before yesterday's vote of the 1922 Committee. Your failure to state that you will issue proceedings in the High Court means that you continue to accept, as a matter of fact and law, that your reputation as a "fraudster" is valid. That is because you have acted fraudulently and have committed the offence of fraud (*per* section 1 of the Fraud Act 2006). You are aware that what I state is correct – and that I can prove it to be so – and that the presumption of truth resides with me. You surrendered the natural presumption of truth on the evening of 13 November 2020.

The effect of your dishonest failures to act in accordance with your legal duties and disclose to Conservative MPs information about your frauds, so that you could keep your position, changed the outcome of yesterday's vote. You would not have secured support above relatively low double digits if the truth was known. The problem you face today, however, is that your breaches of section 3 and 4 of the 2006 Act mean that the result of the ballot was/is *void ab initio*. The only way to avoid that conclusion is by suing me for defamation and stating publicly today that that is what you will do. Anything short of that will require your resignation. If you do not resign you will face a barrage of calls from Conservative MPs for the ballot to be re-run this evening.

I am completely ready for legal proceedings and will defeat you in Court should you act. You must realise that what changed yesterday, is that I will also plead and prove your frauds and deceit towards Conservative MP's before the ballot. Attached is an appendix with web links to documents for you. So that you know: the first fraud I will prove against you is that which you committed against Lord Brownlow of Shurlock Row. A pivotal piece of related information (which you kept from Lord Geidt) has already been provided to the Metropolitan Police. You must now decide what to do.

Yours sincerely


Julian Brennan

Claim No: _____

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION
ROYAL COURTS OF JUSTICE

BETWEEN:

THE PRIME MINISTER / FIRST LORD OF THE TREASURY ETC

Claimant

– and –

JULIAN FRASER BRENNAN

Respondent

– and –

THE LORD CHANCELLOR (1)

(In his capacity as “Keeper of The Queen’s Conscience”)

LORD ADVOCATE (2)

(Under section 7(1)(b) of the Human Rights Act 1998, section 100(1) & (2) of the Scotland Act 1998, and in relation to matters coming within Schedule 5 to the Scotland Act 1998)

HM ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR NORTHERN IRELAND (3)

(Under section 7(1)(b) of the Human Rights Act 1998, section 22(5) of the Northern Ireland (Judicial Functions) Act 2002, and section 71(1) & (2) of the Northern Ireland Act 1998)

COUNSEL GENERAL (4)

(Under section 7(1)(b) of the Human Rights Act 1998 and section 81(2) & (3) of the Government of Wales Act 2006)

HM ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR GIBRALTAR (5)

(In respect of Royal Assent of 21 January 2020, Part V of the Interpretation and General Clauses Act 1962-08 of Gibraltar, and the Constitutional rights of Gibraltarians confirmed by a Judgment of the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom)

Interested Parties

– and –

THE FACULTY OF ADVOCATES (1)

(In respect of its status and standing as a constituent part of the College of Justice, on issues concerning the Claim of Right 1689, the Act of Settlement 1700, the Act of Union of 1707 and the Act of Union with Ireland 1800)

THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE BAR (2)

(In furtherance of its roles of serving the public and upholding the principle of Government accountability under law)

THE BAR OF NORTHERN IRELAND (3)

(In respect of the “overarching duty” on Ministers to comply with the law)

Interveners

An open letter to Boris Johnson

[CLICK HERE](#)



Fraud Act 2006

2006 CHAPTER 35

Fraud

8 "Article"

(1) For the purposes of—

- (a) sections 6 and 7, and
- (b) the provisions listed in subsection (2), so far as they relate to articles for use in the course of or in connection with fraud,

"article" includes any program or data held in electronic form.

(2) The provisions are—

- (a) section 1(7)(b) of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (c. 60),

Boris Johnson must resign as Prime Minister

All Ministers of the Crown are under an "overarching duty" to comply with the law. Boris Johnson acted criminally over the funding of the flat decor in No 11 Downing Street. He acted fraudulently. He cannot ignore this. He must account to Parliament for his conduct and resign; or he must act at law for Defamation.

JOHNSON HAS ACTED
ILLEGALLY



The Prime
Minister has no
real option but to
resign.

AFFIDAVIT OF 31/5/2022

IF BORIS JOHNSON DOES NOT RESIGN HE MUST SUE FOR DEFAMATION

Letter of 5/6/22 to Boris
Johnson (pdf)

DOWNLOAD

Vol. 1 of Legal Documents
(pdf)

DOWNLOAD

Vol. 3 of Legal Documents
(pdf)

DOWNLOAD

E-mail to press offices, 6/6/22
(pdf)

DOWNLOAD

Exhibits of Evidence HC.R.13-
18 (pdf)

DOWNLOAD

Document sent to No. 10,
7/6/22 (pdf)

DOWNLOAD



Urgent and important letter for the Prime Minister (for action by all recipients)

2 messages

Julian Brennan

7 June 2022 at 13:05

To: @no10.gov.uk, @no10.gov.uk, @no10.gov.uk, @no10.gov.uk, psstevebarclay@no10.gov.uk,
ministerial.correspondence@cabinetoffice.gov.uk
Cc: chairman@conservatives.com, psoliverdowdenmwp@cabinetoffice.gov.uk

Dear Mr Barclay

I write to you in your legal capacities as No. 10 Chief of Staff and a Minister of the Crown.

Attached is a two-page letter for the personal and most urgent attention of the Prime Minister. It is self-explanatory. Please ensure the letter (together with a copy of this e-mail) is provided to him ASAP. Mr Johnson will need to consider his position very carefully and make a public statement later this afternoon. He must deal with the matter personally; either by speaking over the phone to Her Majesty the Queen and resigning, or alternatively - if he honestly believes I have defamed him - by him deciding to issue High Court proceedings against me for defamation.

I am in no doubt whatsoever that I can defend any Claim he might issue which comes within the broad boundaries of my waiver of immunity from suit. That includes me writing and publishing that Boris Johnson is a "**fraudster**". In any proceedings I will plead his frauds distinctly and in detail and, with credible evidence, will prove them in Court subsequently.

Also attached is a document setting out sections 44 to 49 of the Serious Crime Act 2007. It is important that that too is passed on to the Prime Minister so that he identifies the very serious problems which he and/or others could face if he encourages another or others to do anything to assist him to dishonestly keep his job, or if another or others assist him to act dishonestly or in breach of law so that he can keep his job.

It is important that Mr Johnson notes that all Civil Servants and Special Advisers are required under their contracts of employment as Crown Servants to act with Honesty and Integrity, and that if anyone does not do so in relation to the issues I raise he personally, as the Minister for the Civil Service, could be held to account in Parliament. I suggest that to be "on the safe side" no-one acts to assist Mr Johnson by briefing the media or gaining support from MPs.

In closing, I formally request that all S. 6 "public authorities" who receive or view this material have full regard to: (a) the fact that I act in accordance with my duty of Allegiance and my duties under Peelian Principles; and (b) the fact that my Convention rights coming within Articles 9 and 10 are engaged in relation to upholding the Rule of Law. In relation to this I refer you to what is stated in the last paragraph of my letter of 29 January 2022 to Commissioner Dick. That letter is Exhibit HC/R/2 attached to my Affidavit sworn on 31 May 2022 (which was copied to you late yesterday morning and is accessible via the first web link of the appendix).

Please note that this e-mail and its attachments will be an Exhibit for civil proceedings and will also be provided to the Metropolitan Police.

Yours sincerely

Julian Brennan

Cc: Oliver Dowden (for action in relation to both the Conservative & Unionist Party and the Cabinet)

2 attachments

Letter of 7 June 2022 to the Prime Minister (with appendix).pdf
2407K

Sections 44-49 of the Serious Crime Act 2007.pdf
270K



Accessories and Abettors Act 1861

1861 CHAPTER 94 24 and 25 Vict

AS TO ABETTORS IN MISDEMEANORS:

8 Abettors in misdemeanors.

Whosoever shall aid, abet, counsel, or procure the commission of [^{F1}any indictable offence] , whether the same be [^{F1}an offence] at common law or by virtue of any Act passed or to be passed, shall be liable to be tried, indicted, and punished as a principal offender.

Annotations:

Amendments (Textual)

F1 Words substituted by [Criminal Law Act 1977 \(c. 45\), s. 65\(7\)](#), [Sch. 12](#)



10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

THE PRIME MINISTER

16 June 2022

Dear Lord Geidt,

I was sorry to receive your letter of resignation yesterday. I want to thank you for your service. When we spoke on Monday, you said that you were content to remain until the end of the year. So your letter came as a surprise.

You say that you were put in an impossible position regarding my seeking your advice on potential future decisions related to the Trade Remedies Authority. My intention was to seek your advice on the national interest in protecting a crucial industry, which is protected in other European countries and would suffer material harm if we do not continue to apply such tariffs. This has in the past had cross party support. It would be in line with our domestic law but might be seen to conflict with our obligations under the WTO. In seeking your advice before any decision was taken, I was looking to ensure that we acted properly with due regard to the Ministerial code.

You have carried out your duties admirably under very difficult circumstances. We have discussed the burdens placed on you by this increasingly public role, and the pressures that would be felt by anyone in your position. On behalf of the Government, I would like to renew my thanks for all your work.

The Right Honourable The Lord Christopher Geidt GCB GCVO OBE QSO

engaged since 13 March 1997 (ie exactly 25 years today). That was first under ETS No. 5 and, following the Human Rights Act 1998 coming into force on 2 October 2000, also under HRA 1998. It is recognised that these rights were and have been engaged principally for the protection and the upholding of the Rule of Law and the Sovereignty of Parliament. In any proceedings these would be relied on under section 7(1)(b) HRA and would form part of my defence in relation to my publications in the public interest. My statement of 30 April 2020 “*Sue or Resign*”, and specific issues referred to at the paragraphs numbered 4, 5 and 6 of that document, would be referred to in relation to Convention rights.

5. In the event of you issuing proceedings against me in your capacity as a Minister of the Crown a counter-claim for a sum of money in the region of £80,000-plus will be made. In the event that any person acting for the Government makes an application for legal costs against me fraud will be pleaded and proved.
6. In relation to the Prime Minister, and Joint Enterprise over the period of 22-24 November 2020, you will need to consider

and consider

it in conjunction with the contents of my e-mail of 11 June 2021 to Dominic Cummings.

7. In the event that

a point

of law of general public importance which (in both cases) will need to go to the Supreme Court.

In relation to your previous decisions and omissions regarding Dame Cressida Dick you need to consider that you have a legal duty to disclose certain information to each of the candidates to be the new Metropolitan Police Commissioner. If you do not do so you will act in breach of section 3 of the Fraud Act 2006. If you do not resign or recuse yourself from the appointment process you will act in breach of section 4 of that Act. You have already acted in ways that mean any contract which a person is offered for the position Commissioner will constitute an “article” within the meaning of sections 6 and 7 of the Fraud Act. Any contract will be void *ab initio*.

You should resign as a Minister of the Crown and a Privy Counsellor and apply to the Chancellor of the Exchequer to be appointed as Crown Steward and Bailiff of the Manor of Northstead. If you do not do so you should sue me for stating that you have acted criminally while Home Secretary. You have until 11 June 2022 to issue High Court proceedings.

Yours sincerely



Julian Brennan

See next sheet for list of attachments and persons to whom this correspondence will be copied.



Fraud Act 2006

2006 CHAPTER 35

Fraud

8 “Article”

(1) For the purposes of—

- (a) sections 6 and 7, and
- (b) the provisions listed in subsection (2), so far as they relate to articles for use in the course of or in connection with fraud,
“article” includes any program or data held in electronic form.

(2) The provisions are—

- (a) section 1(7)(b) of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (c. 60),
- (b) section 2(8)(b) of the Armed Forces Act 2001 (c. 19), and
- (c) Article 3(7)(b) of the Police and Criminal Evidence (Northern Ireland) Order 1989 (S.I. 1989/1341 (N.I. 12));

(meaning of “prohibited articles” for the purposes of stop and search powers).

C&UCO PROPERTIES LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****8 Called up share capital**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
26 Shares of £1 each	26	26

The memorandum of association prohibits the payment of a dividend and upon winding up the members are only entitled to repayment of the amount credited as paid up on the shares.

9 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Within one year	642,738	642,738
Between two and five years	2,570,952	2,570,952
In over five years	269,422	912,160
	<u>3,483,112</u>	<u>4,125,850</u>

Obligations totalling £3,483,112 (2019 - £4,125,850) will be recovered from Conservative Central Office.

10 Controlling party

As explained above, although no shares are legally owned by Conservative Central Office ("CCO"), in the opinion of the directors the company is under the control of CCO and is treated as a quasi subsidiary in the CCO financial statements.

The Board of the Conservative Central Office is responsible for the management and administration of the Conservative Central Office and the Leader of the Party is considered to be a person of significant control due to the right to appoint or remove a majority of the board of the party.

THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY FOUNDATION LIMITED

Directors' report period ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the period ended 31 December 2020

Principal activities of the company

The Foundation was established to safeguard the Conservative Party's finances over the long term.

Political and charitable donations

The purpose of the Conservative Party Foundation Limited is to raise and manage legacy funds to support the long term finance of the Conservative Party.

Directors

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from
31 December 2019 to 31 December 2020

M A Spencer
M J C Bamford
Sir David Ord
The Lord Chadlington
The Lord Farmer
The Baroness Finn
The Lord Feldman

The director shown below has held office during the period of
13 May 2020 to 31 December 2020

Darren Mott OBE

Secretary T&H Secretarial Services Limited

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions in part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

This report was approved by the board of directors on
25 May 2021

And signed on behalf of the board by:

Name: M A Spencer
Status: Director