

Registered number



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Reform UK Party Limited

Report and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended

31 December 2022

Reform UK Party Limited
Report and accounts
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Reform UK Party Limited
Party Information
for the year ended 31 December 2022

Party Information

Party Officers registered as at 31 December 2022 under Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000 ('PPERA') were:

Party Leader:

R Tice

Chief Executive Officer:

[REDACTED]

National Nominating Officer:

A Graves

Company Secretary:

M A'zami

Registered Treasurer:

M A'zami

Company directors for purposes of Companies Act 2006

N Farage

R Tice

[REDACTED]

Registered Office:

83 Victoria Street

London

SW1H 0HW

Auditor:

CK Partnership Limited

1 Old Court Mews

311 Chase Road

London

N14 6JS

During one of the most tumultuous years in recent political history, Reform UK grew significantly, both in terms of membership and awareness.

For a second year, we participated in several Westminster by elections, whilst also standing in a number of Local Election seats in May. Results and polling have firmly cemented Reform UK as a fifth national party in British political.

With a substantially larger membership, the Party has evolved its internal and external communication processes so to harness the increased enthusiasm, abilities, and determination of a much greater ground campaign. This evolution continues as our membership grows and as we move closer to the next General Election.

As ever, whilst welcoming our new members, I remain hugely grateful to our existing support base. Their continued efforts have helped our growth immeasurably.

Our business practices continue to reflect our commitment to use our members subscriptions wisely and effectively. Our commitment to deliver a competitive political vehicle with a streamline structure remains on course and absolute.

Our great internal team continues to work cohesively and constructively, and I am thankful to them all. They continue to cater for our growing membership whilst at the same time moving ever closer to our target of allocating 600 candidates to constituencies for the next election.

We intend to remain a reliable, optimistic force in British politics, proposing bold reforms to improve the way our country is run, managed, and governed.

R Tice
Party Leader/Director

Date: 7th July 2023

Reform UK Party Limited
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities
for the year ended 31 December 2022

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the accounts in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the accounts unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Reform UK Party Limited
Treasurer's Report
for the year ended 31 December 2022

As the Treasurer of the Reform UK Party, I am pleased to present the annual Treasurer's Report for the year ended December 31, 2022. This report aims to provide an overview of the financial activities, achievements, and challenges faced by the party during the year. The year has been a busy one, with various local, mayoral, and regional elections being fought as well as three By-elections.

The Party has received donations from both individuals and corporates this year. The total amount of donations in 2022 was £692,434 (2021- £796,795). Total expenditure in the year was £949,028 which included staff costs, campaigning, and By-election costs (2021 £1,679,995). For clarity, no remuneration or expenses have been drawn or received by the Party Leader.

Also, during the year ended 31 December 2022, the Party launched various successful fundraising campaigns, resulting in an increase in individual and corporate contributors. We extend our gratitude to all our generous donors for their continued support.

The Party strengthened its membership base and experienced a surge in new members, leading to a notable increase in membership subscription fees. This growth in membership demonstrates the growing trust and engagement of the public with the Party's objectives and direction.

The Party has continuously strived to ensure effective financial management and efficient resource allocation. We successfully executed various campaign activities, enhanced our advertising and publicity efforts, and strengthened our presence at local, regional, and national levels.

The Party considers compliance with regulations and its reporting responsibilities as a priority, and meets all its legal and regulatory requirements. We aim for an ever-improving transparency in our financial reporting and remain committed to upholding the highest standards of accountability.

During 2022, our operating costs experienced an upward pressure, creating a need for more diligent cost management and strategic financial planning to ensure longer-term sustainability.

Going forward, we remain steadfast in our commitment to financial prudence and transparency. We will actively seek innovative fundraising opportunities whilst ensuring responsible cost control. We are determined to build up and maintain a robust financial foundation for a fast growing and successful party.

The Party would like to express its deepest appreciation to our party members, donors, volunteers, and staff for their unwavering dedication and support. It is their contributions, both financial and their time and effort, that is the driving force behind the Party's achievements.

In conclusion, as the Treasurer, I am pleased to report that the Reform UK Party has successfully navigated the financial challenges of the year ended December 31, 2022. With a solid financial footing and a clear vision for the future, we are well-positioned to make a positive impact in the political arena and to play a significant role in shaping the agenda for a reformed UK.


M A'zam
Party Treasurer

Date: 1st July 2023

Reform UK Party Limited

Statement of the Treasurer's Responsibilities for the year ended 31 December 2022

The Treasurer of the Party is required by the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000 to prepare the 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 Treasurer is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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.

Section 41 of the Act requires that the Treasurer is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the party and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Act. The Treasurer is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the party and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Section 43 of the Act requires that the Treasurer is responsible for delivery of the statement of accounts to The Electoral Commission by the required deadline.

The Treasurer has taken all steps he ought to have taken to make them aware of any information required by the auditor for the purpose of their audit and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information. The Treasurer is not aware of any relevant information of which the auditor is unaware.

Reform UK Party Limited
Independent auditor's report
to the members of Reform UK Party Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Reform UK Party Limited (the 'Party') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the 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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the 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 Party's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its deficit 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 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 the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out below, 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.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to the Balance Sheet which indicates that as at 31 December 2022, the Party had net liabilities of £1,106,050. As stated in the going concern accounting policy note, these liabilities consist mainly of directors loans from Richard Tice and we have received suitable reassurances from him about the intention for these to help grow the party in the medium term.

Other information

The Board Members and Treasurer are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Chairman's Review and 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.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Chairman's Review and Treasurer's Report for the financial year for which the statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Party and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Chairman's Review or Treasurer's Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters which requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of information specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Reform UK Party Limited
Independent auditor's report
to the members of Reform UK Party Limited

Responsibilities of registered treasurer

As explained more fully in the Treasurer's responsibilities statement, the 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 is determined 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 Treasurer is responsible for assessing the party's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is available 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 design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

The specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below;


- Obtaining and understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the Party operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000 and tax legislations.
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.
- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing the control systems in place and testing the effectiveness of the controls;

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as a fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Party members, as a body, in accordance with the requirements of the Political Parties Elections and Referendums Act 2000 and other direction issued by the Electoral Commission. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the party's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Party and the Party's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Reform UK Party Limited
Independent auditor's report
to the members of Reform UK Party Limited



for and on behalf of
CK Partnership
Statutory Auditor

Date: 7 July 2023

1 Old Court Mews
311 Chase Road
London

N14 6JS

Reform UK Party Limited
Income and Expenditure Account
for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Income			
Donation income	2	692,434	796,783
Investment income	3	-	12
Other income	4	-	66,536
Total income		692,434	863,331
 Staff costs	6	325,628	394,483
Depreciation		1,349	11,250
Campaign and Election cost		635	584,898
Operational cost		621,416	689,364
Total Expenditure		949,028	1,679,995
 Deficit before taxation		(256,594)	(816,664)
 Tax on deficit		-	-
 Deficit for the financial year		(256,594)	(816,664)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Reform UK Party Limited
Registered number: [REDACTED]
Statement of Financial Position
as at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	1	1,350
Current assets			
Debtors	8	5,916	26,403
Cash at bank and in hand		178,264	7,580
		<u>184,180</u>	<u>33,983</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(207,231)	(241,789)
Net current liabilities		<u>(23,051)</u>	<u>(207,806)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(23,050)</u>	<u>(206,456)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(1,083,000)	(643,000)
Net liabilities		<u>(1,106,050)</u>	<u>(849,456)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		15	15
General Fund		(1,106,065)	(849,471)
		<u>(1,106,050)</u>	<u>(849,456)</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board Members on ...7th..... July 2023 and signed

[REDACTED]

Reform UK Party Limited
Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses
for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Share capital £	Surplus and (Deficit) account £	Total £
At 1 January 2021	15	(32,807)	(32,792)
Loss for the financial year		(816,664)	(816,664)
At 31 December 2021	<u>15</u>	<u>(849,471)</u>	<u>(849,456)</u>
At 1 January 2022	15	(849,471)	(849,456)
Loss for the financial year		(256,594)	(256,594)
At 31 December 2022	<u>15</u>	<u>(1,106,065)</u>	<u>(1,106,050)</u>

Reform UK Party Limited
Cash Flow Statement
for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Surplus / (Deficit)			
Surplus / (Deficit) before and after taxation		(256,594)	(816,664)
Depreciation charge and loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	7	1,349	11,250
Decrease / (Increase) in Debtors	8	20,487	14,244
(Decrease) / Increase in Creditors	9;10	405,442	707,552
 Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities		 170,684	 (83,618)
 Capital Expenditure	7	 -	 (8,100)
(Decrease) Increase in cash in the year		<u>170,684</u>	<u>(91,718)</u>
 Cash at bank and in hand			
 Balance at 1 January 2022		 7,580	 99,298
(Decrease) Increase in cash in period		<u>170,684</u>	<u>(91,718)</u>
Balance as at 31 December 2022		<u>178,264</u>	<u>7,580</u>

Reform UK Party Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2022

1 Accounting policies

General information and basis of preparation

Reform UK Party Limited is incorporated by law and thus bound by Companies Act 2006. It is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England & Wales. The party is also required to prepare financial statements in accordance with the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000 ("PPERA"), accordingly the statements follow the format recommended by the Electoral Commission.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Going concern

At the period end, the Party had net liabilities of £1,106,050, a significant percentage of which comes from directors loans. The Directors and Treasurer have reviewed the forecasts and cash flow projections for the Party for the period of 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements and are satisfied that sufficient donations, fundraising income and funds from other sources will be available for the Party to meet its financial obligations and to achieve its organisational and political objectives. On this basis, the Directors considers that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis. The directors loans are to help grow the party and are expected to remain in place for the next twelve months minimum.

In common with other political parties, the Party relies on donations and fundraising income to meet a large proportion of its expenditure, including most of its non-recurring expenditure. The nature of such income is that there is some unpredictability associated with it which may cast doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern should sufficient donations or income not be received by Party.

Financial accounting

The Party's financial statements do not include the income of regional, branch or constituency associations. Financial administration of these activities at by-elections, and constituency campaigns are dealt with at the appropriate level.

Income recognition

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of trade discounts.

Income is recognised when all of the following conditions have been met:

The Party is entitled to the asset;

There is reasonable certainty that the asset will be received; and

The value of the asset can be measured with reasonable certainty.

Applying these criteria to specific types of income results in the following treatment:

Donations of monetary assets and fundraising income are recognised at market value in the income and expenditure account on receipts.

Interest receivable is recognised in the income and expenditure account on an accrual basis;

Commercial income is recognised in the income and expenditure account on an accrual basis.

Reform UK Party Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2022

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant which does not specify performance conditions is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer equipment	100% straight line per annum
Fixtures and equipment	100% straight line per annum

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

The Party is treated as an incorporated 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. Current tax represents the amount of tax payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit (or loss) for the current or past reporting periods. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. No deferred tax is recognised as any investment income is taxed on the same basis as it is recognised in the income and expenditure account.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Party has an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash and cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisitions and are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Reform UK Party Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2022

Pension costs

Contributions to the Party's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the Income and Expenditure account in the year in which they become payable.

Financial Instruments

Basic financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents and basic debt instruments. Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable and payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the income and expenditure account.

Value Added Tax (VAT)

As a political party, the Party cannot be registered for vat and hence all costs are shown Gross including input VAT, which cannot be reclaimed, and costs are accounted for on an accrual basis.

2 Donation income

Under section 62 PPERA single or aggregated donations from an individual greater than £7,500 in any calendar year are reportable to The Electoral Commission. £20,000 were reported to the Electoral Commission during the period (2021: £204,919). The party's administrative staff check the permissibility of all donors (as defined by Section 54 PPERA) who make individual donations of more than £500.

3 Investment income

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank interest received	-	12
	<u>-</u>	<u>12</u>

Investment income, when it arises, consists of bank interest income.

4 Surplus (Deficit) before and after taxation

	2022	2021
	£	£
The deficit before and after taxation is stated		
Auditors remuneration - audit services	13,000	10,000
Corona virus Job Retention Scheme grants	-	(66,536)
Depreciation	1,349	11,250

5 Audit information

The audit report is unqualified.

Senior statutory auditor: [REDACTED]
Firm: CK Partnership
Date of audit report: 7 July 2023

Reform UK Party Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2022

6 Staff costs and remuneration

Staff costs for the above persons comprise:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and Salaries	293,988	347,381
Social Security	23,296	38,939
Pension	8,344	8,163
	<u>325,628</u>	<u>394,483</u>

Neither the Leader nor the Party President received any remuneration from the Party.

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures & equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2022	8,100	9,156	17,256
At 31 December 2022	<u>8,100</u>	<u>9,156</u>	<u>17,256</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2022	6,750	9,156	15,906
Charge for the year	1,349	-	1,349
At 31 December 2022	<u>8,099</u>	<u>9,156</u>	<u>17,255</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2022	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>1,350</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,350</u>

8 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Prepayments	742	18,970
Other debtors	5,174	7,433
	<u>5,916</u>	<u>26,403</u>

Reform UK Party Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2022

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	83,778	163,361
Taxation and social security costs	110,451	68,427
Other creditors	13,002	10,001
	<u>207,231</u>	<u>241,789</u>

10 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2022	2021
	£	£
Directors loan account	<u>1,083,000</u>	<u>643,000</u>

There is a Directors loan to the party outstanding at 31 December 2022 for £1,083,000 (2021: £643,000) which is repayable upon request and only if the party cash position allows for repayments. The loan is not repayable by instalment and is interest free.

11 General Fund	2022	2021
	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2022	(849,471)	(32,807)
Surplus (Deficit) for the year	(256,594)	(816,664)
Balance at 31 December 2022	<u>(1,106,065)</u>	<u>(849,471)</u>

12 Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at the period end.

13 Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities as at the year end or the date of signing of this report.

14 Related party transactions

During the period, the Party did not receive donations from a connected company with mutual director. (2021: £Nil).

During the period, the Party received loans from a connected company with mutual director. This amounted to £440,000 (2021: £643,000).

During the period, the Party did not provide any loan to a director (2021: £Nil).

15 Other information

Reform UK Party Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:
83 Victoria Street
London
SW1H 0HW