FORM AR27

Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992

ANNUAL RETURN FOR AN EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION

Name of Employers' Association:	SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
Year ended:	31 DECEMBER 2016
List No:	1437E
Head or Main Office:	32 ROSE STREET LONDON WC2E 9ET
Website address (if available)	http://www.solt.co.uk
Has the address changed during the year to which the return relates?	Yes No √ (Tick as appropriate)
General Secretary:	JULIAN PIERS BIRD
Contact name for queries regarding the completion of this return:	NIAMH DOLAN
Telephone Number:	020 7557 6705
e-mail:	niamh@soltukt.co.uk

PLEASE FOLLOW THE GUIDANCE NOTES IN THE COMPLETION OF THIS RETURN. Any difficulties or problems in the completion of this return should be directed to the Certification Office as below or by telephone to: 020 7210 3734

The address to which returns and other documents should be sent are:

For Employers' Associations based in England and Wales: Certification Office for Trade Unions and Employers' Associations 22nd Floor, Euston Tower, 286 Euston Road, London NW1 3JJ

For Employers' Associations based in Scotland: Certification Office for Trade Unions and Employers' Associations Melrose House, 69a George Street, Edinburgh EH2 2JG



RETURN OF MEMBERS

(see note 9)

NUMBER OF MEMBERS AT THE END OF THE YEAR				
Great Northern Irish (including Britain Ireland Republic Channel Islands) TOTALS				
174 0 0 11 185				

OFFICERS IN POST

(see note 10)

Please attach as an annexe to this form a complete list of all officers in post at the end of the year to which this form relates, with the title of each persons office.

CHANGE OF OFFICERS

Please complete the following to record any changes of officers during the twelve months covered by this return.

	f .	Y	
Title of Office	Name of Officer ceasing to hold office	Name of Officer Appointed	Date of Change
Member of Board of Management	Katherine Veronica Horton		23/06/2016
æ	Edward George Crighton Snape		23/06/2016
46:	Lucy Woollatt		23/06/2016
: 66		Nicholas David Allott	23/06/2016
(#	*1	Jonathan Richard Bath	23/06/2016
(44		Dafydd Harries Rogers	23/06/2016
(ff.			



FORM AR27

OFFICERS IN POST AS AT 31/12/16

Title of Office		Name of Officer
President		CAROLINE DENISE NEWLING
Vice-President		MARK GABRIEL RUBINSTEIN
Member of Board of	of Management	NICHOLAS DAVID ALLOTT JONATHAN RICHARD BATH JAMES RUSSELL BIERMAN LOUNICA MAUREEN PATRICIA BURNS NICHOLAS HENRY FRANKFORT MARK TERENCE JAMES GOUCHER ELEANOR ROSE LLOYD CATHERINE ROWENA MALLYON ROBERT FREDERICK STRANG NOBLE CATHERINE RUTH PAKENHAM KIM POSTER NICHOLAS POTTER ANDRE JAN PTASZYNSKI DAFYDD HARRIES ROGERS NICHOLAS SALMON ADAM PENNINGTON SPIEGEL KENNETH HOWARD WAX

JULIAN PIERS BIRD

Chief Executive

REVENUE ACCOUNT/GENERAL FUND

(see notes 11 to 16)

Previous Year		*	£	£
1001	INCOME			
	From Members	Subscriptions, levies, etc		
	Investment income	Interest and dividends (gross) Bank interest (gross) Other (specify)		
	Other income	Rents received Insurance commission Consultancy fees Publications/Seminars Miscellaneous receipts (specify)		
		TOTAL INCOME		
		TOTAL INCOME		
	EXPENDITURE	•		
	Administrative expen			
		Remuneration and expenses of staff		
		Occupancy costs		
		Printing, Stationery, Post		
		Telephones		
		Legal and Professional fees		
		Miscellaneous (specify)		
	Other charges	Bank charges		
		Depreciation		
		Sums written off		
		Affiliation fees		
		Donations		
		Conference and meeting fees		
		Expenses Missellaneous (aposity)		
		Miscellaneous (specify)		
		£		
	Taxation			
		TOTAL EXPENDITURE		
		Surplus/Deficit for year		
		Amount of fund at beginning of year		
		Amount of fund at end of year		

ACCOUNTS OTHER THAN THE REVENUE ACCOUNT/GENERAL FUND

(see notes 17 to 18)

ACCOUNT 2			Fund Account
Name of account:		£	£
Income			
	From members Investment income		
	Other income (specify)		
	1	Total Income	
		rotal income	
	¥		
Expenditure	Administrative expenses		
	Other expenditure (specify)		
	500 COM		
	Tot	al Expenditure	
		icit) for the year	
	Amount of fund at be		
	Amount of fund at the end of year (as	Balance Sheet)	

ACCOUNT 3			Fund Account
Name of account:		£	£
Income	From members Investment income Other income (specify)	Total Income	
Expenditure	Administrative expenses Other expenditure (specify)	Total modilie	

ACCOUNTS OTHER THAN THE REVENUE ACCOUNT/GENERAL FUND

(see notes 17 to 18)

ACCOUNT 4			Fund Account
Name of account:		£	£
Income			
	From members Investment income Other income (specify)		
		Total Income	
Expenditure			
	Administrative expenses Other expenditure (specify)		
	<u> </u>		
		al Expenditure	
		ficit) for the year	
	Amount of fund at b		
	Amount of fund at the end of year (as	Balance Sheet)	

ACCOUNT 5			Fund Account
Name of account:		£	£
Income	From members Investment income Other income (specify)		
Expenditure	Administrative expenses	Total Income	
	Surplus (Def Amount of fund at be		
	Amount of fund at the end of year (as	Balance Sheet)	

ACCOUNTS OTHER THAN THE REVENUE ACCOUNT/GENERAL FUND

(see notes 17 to 18)

ACCOUNT 6			Fund Account
Name of		£	£
account: Income			
income	From members Investment income Other income (specify)		
		Total Income	
Expenditure	Administrative expenses Other expenditure (specify)		
	*		
		al Expenditure	
		icit) for the year	
	Amount of fund at be		
	Amount of fund at the end of year (as	Balance Sheet)	

ACCOUNT 7		Fund Account
Name of account:	£	£
Income	From members Investment income Other income (specify)	
Expenditure	Administrative expenses Other expenditure (specify)	
	Total Expenditure Surplus (Deficit) for the year	
	Amount of fund at beginning of year	
	Amount of fund at the end of year (as Balance Sheet)	

BALANCE SHEET AS AT [(see notes 19 and 20)

Previous Year	£	£
Fixed Assets (as at page 11)		
Investments (as per analysis on page 13)		
Quoted (Market value £)		
Unquoted		
Total Investments Other Assets		
Sundry debtors		
Cash at bank and in hand		
Stocks of goods		
Others (specify)		
Others (specify)		
Total of other		
Total of other assets		
TO	LAL ASSETS	
		from the second
F		p
Fund (Account)		
Fund (Account)		
Fund (Account)		
Revaluation Reserve		
Liabilities		
Loans		
Bank overdraft		
Tax payable		
Sundry creditors		
Accrued expenses		
Provisions		
Other liabilities		
ТОТА	L LIABILITIES	
ТОТ	TAL ASSETS	

FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT

(see note 21)

	Land & Buildings	Fixtures & Fittings	Motor Vehicles & Equipment	Total
COST OR VALUATION At start of period	£	£	£	£
Additions during period				
Less: Disposals during period				
Less: DEPRECIATION:				
Total to end of period	0			
BOOK AMOUNT at end of period				
Freehold	;			
Leasehold (50 or more years unexpired)				
Leasehold (less than 50 years unexpired)	\$			
AS BALANCE SHEET				

ANALYSIS OF INVESTMENTS

(see note 22)

		Other Funds £
QUOTED	British Government & British Government Guaranteed Securities	
	British Municipal and County Securities	
	Other quoted securities (to be specified)	
	TOTAL QUOTED (as Balance Sheet)	
	*Market Value of Quoted Investments	
UNQUOTED	British Government Securities	
	British Municipal and County Securities	
	8	
	Mortgages	
	Other unquoted securities (to be specified)	
	TOTAL QUOTED (as Balance Sheet)	
	*Market Value of Unquoted Investments	

^{*} Market value of investments to be stated where these are different from the figures quoted in the balance sheet

ANALYSIS OF INVESTMENT INCOME (CONTROLLING INTERESTS) (see notes 23 to 25)

Does the association, or any constituent part of the controlling interest in any limited company?	he association, have a	YES	NO √
If YES name the relevant companies:			
COMPANY NAME	COMPANY REGISTRA registered in England & registered)		
*			
INCORPORATED	 EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIA	TIONS	
Are the shares which are controlled by the associ		YES	NO
association's name		123	INO
If NO, please state the names of the persons in whom the shares controlled by the association are registered.	N/A		
COMPANY NAME	NAMES OF SHAREHO	LDERS	
	EMPLOYERS ASSOCIA	ATIONS	
Are the shares which are controlled by the association's trustees?	ation registered in the	YES	NO
If NO, state the names of the persons in whom the shares controlled by the association are registered.	N/A		
COMPANY NAME	NAMES OF SHAREHOR	LDERS	
*			

SUMMARY SHEET

(see notes 26 to 35)

	All funds except Political Funds £	Political Funds £	Total Funds £
INCOME			
From Members	526,925	0	526,925
From Investments	31,859	0	31,859
Other Income (including increases by revaluation of assets)	6,299,592	0	6,299,592
Total Income	6,858,376	0	6,858,376
(including decreases by revaluation of assets)			
Total Expenditure	6,668,139	0	6,668,139
Funds at beginning of year (including reserves)	911,335	0	911,335
Funds at end of year (including reserves)	1,101,572	0	1,101,572
ASSETS			
	Fixed Assets		1,642,841
	Investment Assets		0
	Other Assets		18,317,124
		Total Assets	19,959,965
LIABILITIES		Total Liabilities	18,858,393
NET ASSETS (Total Assets less To	tal Liabilities)		1,101,572

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

(see note 36)

All notes to the accounts must be entered on or attached to this part of the return.

Please see enclosed Annual Report and Financial Statements			
	e		

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(see notes 37 and 38)

Please see enclosed Annual Report and Financial Statements	

SIGNATURES TO THE ANNUAL RETURN

(see notes 39 and 40)

including the accounts and balance sheet contained in the return.

Chief Executive's Signature:	Chairman's-President's Signature: (or other official whose position should be stated)
Name: SULAN BIRD	Name: CALO NEWLING
Date: 15th JUNE 2017	Date: 15TH JUNE 2017

CHECK LIST

(see note 41)

(please tick as appropriate)

IS THE RETURN OF OFFICERS ATTACHED? (see Page 3)	YES	/	NO	
HAS THE RETURN OF CHANGE OF OFFICERS BEEN COMPLETED? (see Page 3)	YES		NO	
HAS THE RETURN BEEN SIGNED? (see Note 38)	YES	/	* NO	
HAS THE AUDITOR'S REPORT BEEN COMPLETED (see Note 39)	YES		, NO	
IS A RULE BOOK ENCLOSED? (see Note 40)	YES		NO	
HAS THE SUMMARY SHEET BEEN COMPLETED (see Notes 6 and 25 to 34)	YES		NO	

AUDITOR'S REPORT

(see notes 42 to 47)

made in accordance with section 36 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.

1. In the opinion of the auditors or auditor do the accounts they have audited and which are contained in this return give a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate? (See section 36(1) and (2) of the 1992 Act and notes 43 and 44)

YES/NO

If "No" please explain below.

- 2. Have the auditors or auditor carried out such investigations in the preparation of their audit report as will enable them to form an opinion as to:
 - (a) whether the trade union has kept proper accounting records in accordance with section 28 of the 1992 Act:
 - (b) whether it has maintained a satisfactory system of control over its transactions in accordance with the requirements of that section; and
 - (c) whether the accounts to which the report relates agree with the accounting records? (See section 36(3) of the 1992 Act, set out in note 43)

YES/NO

If "No" please explain below.

- 3. Are the auditors or auditor of the opinion that the union has complied with section 28 of the 1992 Act and has:
 - (a) kept proper accounting records with respect to its transactions and its assets and liabilities; and
 - (b) established and maintained a satisfactory system of control of its accounting records, its cash holding and all its receipts and remittances.

(See section 36(4) of the 1992 Act set out in note 43)

YES/NO

If "No" please explain below.

4. Please set out a copy of the report made by the auditors or auditor to the union on the accounts to which this AR27 relates. The report is to set out the basis upon which the audit has been conducted and/or such other statement as the auditor considers appropriate. Such a statement may be provided as a separate document.

(See note 45)

AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

We have audited the financial statements of Society of London Theatre for the year ended 31 December 2016, set out on pages 6 to 25. 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'.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' 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 company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statement

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

In our opinion the financial statements: give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended; have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006 In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements. Matters on which we are required to report by exception We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or	
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□ certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or	☐ 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
\square we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.	\square certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
	\square we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

	*	
Signature(s) of auditor or auditors:	Nymanibonfaul	
Name(s):	NYMAN LIBSON PAUL	
Profession(s) or Calling(s):	Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors	
Address(es):	Regina House 124 Finchley Road London NW3 5JS	
Date:	06/06/2017	
Contact name and telephone number:	Paul Taiano 020 7433 2421	

N.B. When notes to the accounts are referred to in the auditor's report a copy of those notes must accompany this return.

Registered number: 00527227

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Nicholas Allott (appointed 23 June 2016)

Jonathan Bath (appointed 23 June 2016)

James Bierman Lounica Burns OBE Nicholas Frankfort Mark Goucher

Katherine Horton (resigned 23 June 2016)

Eleanor Lloyd Catherine Mallyon

Caroline Newling (President)

Robert Noble

Catherine Pakenham

Kim Poster Nicholas Potter André Ptaszynski

Dafydd Rogers (appointed 23 June 2016)

Mark Rubinstein (Vice President)

Nicholas Salmon

Edward Snape (resigned 23 June 2016)

Adam Spiegel Kenneth Wax

Lucy Woollatt (resigned 23 June 2016)

Secretary and Chief Executive

Julian Bird

Registered number

00527227

Registered office

32 Rose Street London WC2E 9ET

Independent auditors

Nyman Libson Paul

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Regina House 124 Finchley Road

London NW3 5JS

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Statement of Financial Position	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Statement of Cash Flows	9
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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Business review

The directors consider the results for the year satisfactory and in line with expectations, and feel that the resulting increase in reserves is appropriate given projections for the coming year and the profile of risks and uncertainties.

Trading activities generally remained buoyant in 2016, with sales through officiallondontheatre.com and the Kids Week and Get Into London Theatre promotions all performing strongly. Sales at the TKTS ticket booth and of Theatre Tokens were slightly lower than the previous year whilst advertising revenue also reflected more challenging market conditions.

The company continued to provide a wide variety of support for the industry, from promotional events highlighted by the Olivier Awards and West End Live, to lobbying activities and specialist advice. Costs were kept under close control notwithstanding several initiatives in the year including completion of a new CRM/CMS system, creation of a fully equipped digital studio, the 'Curtain Up' exhibition, the roll out of radio communication to member theatres and work on the new Theatre Tokens system.

The directors anticipate, subject to trading conditions, a modest deficit in 2017 as one off charges and adjustments relating to Theatre Tokens impact. However, the underlying finances remain robust.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company generates the majority of revenue from outside its membership but relies quite heavily on the supply of ticket inventory along with participation in the Theatre Tokens scheme and other promotional initiatives. The company benefits from the success of the theatre community in London, through advertising and levies, while also relying on the industry's need to participate in discounting tickets through the company's various operations.

Specific risks currently include security issues affecting trade and the impact of new software systems.

Financial key performance indicators

The company has an aim of maintaining reserves at a reasonable level by operating at break even or a small surplus over the medium to long term. Given the nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPI's is not required for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

This report was approved by the board on 6 June 2017 and signed on its behalf.

Julian Bird

Secretary and Chief Executive

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Nicholas Allott (appointed 23 June 2016) Jonathan Bath (appointed 23 June 2016) James Bierman Lounica Burns OBE Nicholas Frankfort Mark Goucher Katherine Horton (resigned 23 June 2016) Eleanor Lloyd Catherine Mallyon Caroline Newling (President) Robert Noble Catherine Pakenham Kim Poster Nicholas Potter André Ptaszvnski Dafydd Rogers (appointed 23 June 2016) Mark Rubinstein (Vice President) Nicholas Salmon Edward Snape (resigned 23 June 2016) Adam Spiegel Kenneth Wax Lucy Woollatt (resigned 23 June 2016)

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements 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 financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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 financial statements 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.

Land and buildings

In the opinion of the directors the value of the company's freehold property is likely to be greater than cost but a formal valuation has not been carried out.

Financial instruments

The company has no financial instruments except for cash, debtors and creditors all arising in the normal course of business.

The main financial risks to which the company is exposed include liquidity risk, cash flow risk, and credit risk. These risks are managed by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

Auditors

The auditors, Nyman Libson Paul, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 6 June 2017 and signed on its behalf.

Julian Bird

Secretary and Chief Executive

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE

We have audited the financial statements of Society of London Theatre for the year ended 31 December 2016, set out on pages 6 to 25. 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'.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' 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 company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statement

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Jennifer Pope (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of **Nyman Libson Paul**

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

Regina House 124 Finchley Road London NW3 5JS

6 June 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	4	5,984,197 6,511,122	6,311,398
Gross profit		6,511,122	6,311,398
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income	5	(5,535,127) (991,247) 315,395	(5,535,888) (762,827) 313,385
Operating profit	6	300,143	326,068
Interest receivable and similar income Other finance income	9	31,859 ^{nJ}	18,775 1,000
Profit before tax		332,002	345,843
Tax on profit	11	(71,365)	(74,868)
Profit for the year		260,637	270,975
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Actuarial losses on defined benefit pension scheme Change in effect of asset ceiling Movement of deferred tax relating to pension deficit		(103,000) 21,000 11,600	(16,000) (9,000)
Other comprehensive income for the year		(70,400)A	(25,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year		190,237	245,975

The notes on pages 10 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE

(A Company Limited by Guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 00527227

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		1,642,841		1,680,723
		,	1,642,841	0.5	1,680,723
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	11,600		¥	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	14,484,355		14,269,427	
Current asset investments	14	1,750,000		1,600,000	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	2,071,169		2,262,245	
		18,317,124		18,131,672	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(18,800,393)		(18,901,060)	
Net current liabilities			(483,269)		(769,388)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,159,572		911,335
Pension liability	20		(58,000)	-	-
Net assets		9	1,101,572		911,335
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			1,101,572		911,335
			1,101,572		911,335

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 6 June 2017.

Caroline Newling

Director

Mark Rubinstein Director

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 January 2015	665,360	665,360
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	270,975	270,975
Actuarial losses on pension scheme	(25,000)	(25,000)
Other comprehensive income for the year	(25,000)	(25.000)
Total comprehensive income for the year	245,975	245,975
At 1 January 2016	911,335	911,335
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	260,637	260,637
Actuarial losses on pension scheme Deferred tax movements	(82,000) 11,600	(82,000) 11,600
Other comprehensive income for the year	(70,400)	(70,400)
Total comprehensive income for the year	190,237	190,237
At 31 December 2016	1,101,572	1.101,572

The notes on pages 11 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	260,637	270,975
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	54,815	69,814
Non cash pension interest	ŭ	(1,000)
Interest received	(31,859)	(18,775)
Taxation charge	71,365	74,868
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(202,109)	183,543
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(109,983)	700,270
Defined benefit pension contributions paid	(24,000)	(24,000)
Corporation tax paid	(74,868)	(49,715)
Net cash generated from operating activities	(56,002)	1,205,980
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(16,933)	(21,725)
Investment in fixed term deposits	(150,000)	(1,100,000)
Interest received	31,859	18,775
Net cash from investing activities	(135,074)	(1,102,950)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(191,076)	103,030
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,262,245	2,159,215
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	2,071,169	2,262,245
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	2,071,169	2,262,245
	2,071,169	2,262,245

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. General information

Society of London Theatre is a company limited by guarantee and incorporated in England. The address of the registered office is 32 Rose Street, London, WC2E 9ET.

The company does not have share capital and is limited by guarantee. In the event of the company being wound up, the maximum amount which each member is liable to contribute is £1. As at 31 December 2016 there were 185 members (2015: 185 members).

The Society has maintained as part of its activities the Official London Theatre Guide, the TKTS Ticket Booth in Leicester Square, the Theatre Tokens scheme and the Olivier Awards.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared using the presentational currency of pounds sterling.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through its bank facilities.

Taking into account the company's current financial position and after reviewing ongoing forecasts and projections, the directors have a good expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts and rebates. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Subscriptions and service charges

Revenue from subscriptions and service charges are recognised over the period to which they relate. These are invoiced to individual and theatre members on an annual basis.

Performance Levies

Revenue from performance levies is invoiced to the theatre on a monthly basis and is recognised in the period to which the relevant performance took place.

Commissions on ticket sales

Revenue from service charges and commissions on theatre tickets sold online and in the ticket booth are recognised at the point of sale as the risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the customer.

Olivier Awards

Revenue from the Olivier Awards is recognised in the year in which the associated awards ceremony is held. The awards are held annually and income is generated from advertisements in the event brochure, the sale of tickets to attend the ceremony and sponsorship.

Theatre tokens

Commission on the redemption of theatre tokens is recognised at the point of redemption. Revenue from unredeemed theatre tokens is recognised when it is considered probable that the customer will not exchange the token for theatre tickets.

Theatre marketing, media, digital and publications

Sponsorship revenue generated through theatre marketing events is recognised when the event is held.

Revenue generated by advertising in the London Theatre Guide and listing services is recognised in the period to which the publication relates.

Online advertising is recognised when the relevant advert is sent to customers through the companys' e-marketing.

Rental revenue

A proportion of the company's freehold property is leased to tenants under operating leases. The rental income receivable under these leases is recognised through profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Since the risks and rewards of ownership have not been transferred to the lessee, the asset continues to be recognised in the company's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Investments

Current asset investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value. The current asset investments are subsequently measured at their transaction value plus an accrual for interest receivable on maturity of the investment. Interest receivable is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Freehold property

The property held by the company comprises office space and retail units. A proportion of the building is rented out on a commercial basis however the majority of the property is occupied by the company. Freehold property is initially recognised at cost and subsequently depreciated over its estimated useful life.

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property - 2% straight line basis
Office furniture and equipment - 20% straight line basis
Computer equipment - 33% straight line basis

2.6 Operating leases: the company as lessee

Leases that do not transfer all of the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management.

2.9 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable and loans to related parties.

The company has no material exposures to interest rate, credit or foreign exchange risk by virture that there are no external borrowings.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Pensions

Defined benefit pension plan

The company operates a defined plan for a number of former employees. The plan is now closed to new employees. A defined benefit plan defines the pension benefit that the employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent upon several factors including but not limited to age, length of service and remuneration. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets at the balance sheet date (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method. Annually the company engages independent actuaries to calculate the obligation. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future payments using market yields on high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in sterling and that have terms approximating to the estimated period of the future payments ('discount rate').

The fair value of plan assets is measured in accordance with the FRS 102 fair value hierarchy and in accordance with the company's policy for similarly held assets. This includes the use of appropriate valuation techniques.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. These amounts together with the return on plan assets, less amounts included in net interest, are disclosed as 'Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability'.

The cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in profit or loss as employee costs, except where included in the cost of an asset, comprises:

- a) the increase in net pension benefit liability arising from employee service during the period; and
- b) the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is recognised in profit or loss as a 'finance expense'.

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Income Statement when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

2.13 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.14 Current and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the reporting date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

Accruals

The company makes an estimate of accruals at the year end based on invoices received after the year end and work undertaken which has not been invoiced based on quotations or estimates of amounts that may be due for payment.

Unredeemed theatre tokens

The company makes an estimate at the end of each financial year of the amount of unredeemed theatre tokens which it considers may not be redeemed. The calculation is reviewed annually and is based on the historical trends of token redemption since tokens were introduced in 1984. Movements are recognised in the income statement.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending upon a number of factors. In re-assessing the assets' lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account.

Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile and historical experience.

4. Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activities wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

Further segmental analysis by business segment is not given, as in the opinion of the directors, such disclosure or information would be prejudicial to the interests of the company.

5. Other operating income

	2016 £	2015 £
Other operating income	2,725	1,799
Net rents receivable	312,670	311,586
	315,395	313,385

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

6.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	54,815	69,811
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	15,250	14,900
	Defined contribution pension cost	169,062	166,952
7,	Employees		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Wages and salaries	1,975,755	1,748,787
	Social security costs	202,543	183,127
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	169,062	166,952
		2,347,360	2,098,866
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the	ne year was as	follows:
		2016	2015
	Administration	No. 66	No. 64
	Administration		
8.	Directors' remuneration		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Directors' emoluments	2,000	2,000
		2,000	2,000

Key management compensation

Key management includes the directors and members of senior management. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services was £596,930 (2015: £527,154).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

9.	Interest receivable		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Other interest receivable	31,859	18,775
		31,859	18,775
10.	Other finance income		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Net interest on net defined benefit liability		1,000
		-	1,000
11.	Taxation		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	71,365	74,868
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	71,365	74,868

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

11. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2015 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	332,002	345,843
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%) Effects of:	66,400	69,169
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,634	3,654
Depreciation for year in excess of capital allowances	6,131	7,854
Utilisation of tax losses	=	(1,234)
Pension contributions allowable for tax purposes	(4,800)	(4,800)
Other timing differences	=	225
Total tax charge for the year	71,365	74,868

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

12.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 January 2016	2,458,635	242,279	2,700,914
	Additions	-	16,933	16,933
	Disposals	<u> </u>	(5,294)	(5,294)
	At 31 December 2016	2,458,635	253,918	2,712,553
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2016	797,996	222,195	1,020,191
	Charge for the period on owned assets	40,000	14,815	54,815
	Disposals		(5,294)	(5,294)
	At 31 December 2016	837,996	231,716	1,069,712
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2016	1,620,639	22,202	1,642,841
	At 31 December 2015	1,660,639	20,084	1,680,723
13.	Debtors			
			2016	2015
	Due after more than one year		£	£
	Deferred tax asset in respect of pension scheme liability		11,600	:(= :
			11,600	1) =
			2016 £	2015 £
	Due within one year			
	Trade debtors		2,565,389	2,531,392
	Other debtors		11,584,425	11,581,540
	Prepayments and accrued income		334,541	156,495
			14,484,355	14,269,427

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

14.	Current asset investments		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Bank deposits not repayable on demand	1,750,000	1,600,000
		1,750,000	1,600,000
15.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,071,169	2,262,245
		2,071,169	2,262,245
16.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Trade creditors	1,133,940	935,045
	Corporation tax	71,365	74,868
	Other taxation and social security	130,305	132,892
	Unredeemed theatre tokens	17,079,163	17,182,853
	Other creditors	-	93,809
	Accruals and deferred income	385,620	481,593
		18,800,393	18,901,060
		·	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

17.	Financial instruments		
		-	
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	15,899,814	15,712,932
		45.000.044	45.740.000
		15,899,814	15,712,932
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(1,133,940)	(1,028,854)
		1—————————————————————————————————————	20,000,000
		(1,133,940)	(1,028,854)

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise current asset investments, trade debtors and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors and other creditors.

18. Deferred taxation

		2016 £
At beginning of year Charged to other comprehensive income		11,600
At end of year		11,600
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
	2016 £	2015 £
Deferred tax in respect of defined benefit pension liability	11,600	
	11,600	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

19. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2016 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Land and buildings		
Not later than 1 year	27,500	27,500
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	107,708	110,000
Later than 5 years	-	25,208
	135,208	162,708
	2016 £	2015 £
Other		
Not later than 1 year	16,817	16,817
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	7,141	23,958
	23,958	40,775

20. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme.

The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The scheme is closed to new entrants and contributions of £24,000 (2015: £24,000) were made during the year. The company expects to make contributions of £24,000 in 2017.

The date of the actuarial valuation for accounting purposes was 31 December 2016 and the following information is reflected in the financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102.

	2016	2015
A second of the	£	£
Amount recognised in the statement of financial position Fair value of plan assets	916,000	845,000
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(974,000)	(825,000)
Effect of asset ceiling	-	(20,000)
Recognised defined benefit liability	(58,000)	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Pension commitments (continued)		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income Net interest on recognised scheme assets	_	(1,000)
Remeasurements recognised in comprehensive income	82,000	25,000
Remeasurements recognised in comprehensive income		
Defined benefit cost	82,000	24,000
	2016	2015
	£	£
Change in plan assets		
Assets at beginning of period	845,000	835,000
Interest income	31,000	28,000
Actual return on plan assets, excluding interest income	48,000	(8,000)
Employer contributions	24,000	24,000
Benefits paid	(32,000)	(34,000)
	916,000	845,000
Plan assets at end of period		
	2016	2015
Asset class split as at 31 December 2015	£	£
Equities	348,080	278,850
Property	137,400	92,950
Corporate bonds	91,600	287,300
Gilts	283,960	160,550
Cash	54,960	25,350
		0.45.000
	916,000	845,000
	2016	2015
	£	£
Change in defined benefit obligation	825,000	824,000
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of period	30,000	27,000
Interest expense	157,000	(16,000)
Remeasurement arising from changes in assumptions	(6,000)	24,000
Remeasurement arising from experience	(32,000)	(34,000)
Benefits paid	(02,000)	(54,000)
Defined benefit obligation at end of period	974,000	825,000
Tollian marially ownSaman at ann at barran		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Pension commitments (continued)		
	2016 %	2015 %
Principal actuarial assumptions Discount rate at 31 December	3	4
Retail price inflation	3	3
Customer price inflation	2	2
Rates of increase in pensions payment - pre 6 April 1997	3	3
Rates of increase in pensions payment - post 6 April 1997	2	2
Proportion of employees opting for early retirement	2	2

21. Defined contribution pension scheme

The company also operates a defined contribution scheme. Contributions payable by the company for the year were:

Distribution	36,341	31,508
Administration	132,721	135,444
	169,062	166,952
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Contributions amounting to £nil (2015: £nil) were outstanding at the balance sheet date.

22. Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date an amount of £6,427 (2015: £6,422) representing contributions receivable during the year was owed to the company by The Theatre Council, a body comprising UK Theatre Association, Society of London Theatre and Equity, all of which have responsibility for meeting the administrative expenses of the council.

Included in other debtors is an amount owed by the Theatre Development Trust, a charitable body with the same Board of Directors as Society of London Theatre. The total loan outstanding at the balance sheet date was £11,150,000 (2015: £11,150,000). The loan is non interest bearing and repayable on demand. At the balance sheet date an additional amount of £48,298 (2015: £69,312) was owed by the Theatre Development Trust.

During the year the company generated turnover of £5,051,889 (2015: £4,896,186) from operations conducted by the company on behalf its Members. Certain directors of the company have significant influence over Members entering into transactions through the above operations but all transactions are undertaken on normal commercial terms.