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 2017
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:	LISA RADFORD
Telephone Number:	020 7557 6705
e-mail;	lisa@soltukt.co.uk
PLEASE FOLLOW THE GUIDANCE	NOTES IN THE COMPLETION OF THIS RETURN.

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: 0330 109 3602

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
Lower Ground Floor, Fleetbank House, 2-6 Salisbury Square, London EC4Y 8JX

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

1 JUN 2018



FORM AR27

OFFICERS IN POST AS AT 31/12/17

Title of Office		Name of Officer
President		KENNETH HOWARD WAX
Vice-President		CAROLINE DENISE NEWLING
Member of Board of	f Management	NICHOLAS DAVID ALLOTT JONATHAN RICHARD BATH LOUNICA MAUREEN PATRICIA BURNS JONATHAN RYERSON DOUGLAS CHURCH NICHOLAS HENRY FRANKFORT MARK TERENCE JAMES GOUCHER ELEANOR ROSE LLOYD MICHAEL COWPER LYNAS CATHERINE ROWENA MALLYON CATHERINE RUTH PAKENHAM KIM POSTER ANDRE JAN PTASZYNSKI DAFYDD HARRIES ROGERS NICHOLAS SALMON ADAM PENNINGTON SPIEGEL

JULIAN PIERS BIRD

Chief Executive

RETURN OF MEMBERS

(see note 9)

NUMBER OF MEMBERS AT THE END OF THE YEAR					
Great Britain	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\				
176			18	194	

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.

Title of Office	Name of Officer ceasing to hold office	Name of Officer Appointed	Date of Change
Member of Board of Management	James Russell Bierman		21/06/2017
(#	Robert Frederick Strang Noble		21/06/2017
	Nicholas Potter		21/06/2017
· u	Mark Gabriel Rubinstein		21/06/2017
11685		Jonathan Ryerson Douglas Church	21/06/2017
Sec		Michael Cowper Lynas	04/10/2017

REVENUE ACCOUNT/GENERAL FUND

(see notes 11 to 16)

Previous Year			£	£
I Cai	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		
	EVENIBLE	TOTAL INCOME		
	Administrative exper	2000		
	Administrative exper	Remuneration and expenses of staff Occupancy costs Printing, Stationery, Post Telephones Legal and Professional fees		6.
		Miscellaneous (specify)		c 1
	Other charges	Bank charges Depreciation Sums written off Affiliation fees Donations Conference and meeting fees Expenses Miscellaneous (specify)		
	Taxation			
		TOTAL EXPENDITURE		
		Surplus/Deficit for year		
		Amount of fund at beginning of year		
		Amount of fund at end of year		in

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)		
		Total Income	
Expenditure	Administrative expenses Other expenditure (specify)		
	Tot	al Expenditure	
		icit) for the year	
	Amount of fund at be Amount of fund at the end of year (as	S 155 H	

ACCOUNT 3			Fund Account
Name of account:		£	£
Income	From members Investment income Other income (specify)		
		Total Income	
Expenditure	Administrative expenses Other expenditure (specify)		
	Tot	al Expenditure	
		icit) for the year	
	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 4			Fund Account
Name of account:		£	£
Income			
	From members Investment income		
	Other income (specify)		
	L.	Total Income	
		Total Income	
Expenditure	Administrative expenses Other expenditure (specify)		
		l Expenditure	8
	Surplus (Defic		
	Amount of fund at beg Amount of fund at the end of year (as B		
	Attiount of furth at the end of year (as b	alarice Sheet)	

ACCOUNT 5			Fund Account
Name of account:		£	£
Income	From members Investment income Other income (specify)		
	d	Total Income	
Expenditure	Administrative expenses Other expenditure (specify)		
1	Tot	al Expenditure	
		icit) for the year	
	Amount of fund at be	eginning of year	
	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			
	From members Investment income Other income (specify)		
	· ·	Total Income	
Expenditure	Administrative expenses Other expenditure (specify)		
1	T-4	al Evene mality	
		al Expenditure	
		icit) for the year	
	Amount of fund at the and of year (as		
	Amount of fund at the end of year (as	balance Sneet)	

ACCOUNT 7			Fund Account
Name of account:		£	£
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 the end of year (as		

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)		
	Takal of other		
	Total of other assets		
	т	OTAL ASSETS	
	Fund (Append	4	
	Fund (Accoun		
	Fund (Accoun		
	Fund (Accoun		
	Revaluation Reserv	e	
	Liabilities		
	Loans		
	Bank overdraft		
	Tax payable		
	Sundry creditors		
	Accrued expenses		
	Provisions		
	Other liabilities		
	то	AL LIABILITIES	
	T	OTAL 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				
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)

	0.11
	Other Funds £
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	
British Government Securities	
British Municipal and County Securities	
Mortgages	-
Other unquoted securities (to be specified)	
TOTAL QUOTED (as Balance Sheet)	
*Market Value of Unquoted Investments	
	British Municipal and County Securities Other quoted securities (to be specified) TOTAL QUOTED (as Balance Sheet) *Market Value of Quoted Investments British Government Securities British Municipal and County Securities Mortgages Other unquoted securities (to be specified) TOTAL QUOTED (as Balance Sheet)

^{*} 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 th controlling interest in any limited company?	e association, have a	YES	NO √
If YES name the relevant companies:			
COMPANY NAME	COMPANY REGISTRATING Tregistered in England & registered)	,	
INCORPORATED E	MPLOYERS' ASSOCIA	TIONS	
Are the shares which are controlled by the association's name	ation registered in the	YES	NO
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 SHAREHO	LDERS	

SUMMARY SHEET

(see notes 26 to 35)

	All funds except Political Funds £	Political Funds £	Total Funds £	
INCOME				
From Members	532,444	0	532,444	
From Investments	19,481	0	19,481	
Other Income (including increases revaluation of assets)	6,166,679	0	6,166,679	
Total Inco	6,718,604	0	6,718,604	
EXPENDITURE (including decreases by revaluation				
of assets) Total Expenditu	re 6,717,964	0	6,717,964	
	-		**	
Funds at beginning of year (including reserves)	1,101,572	0	1,101,572	
Funds at end of year (including reserves)	1,102,212	0	1,102,212	
ASSETS		ä		
	Fixed Assets		1,600,908	
	Investment Assets		0	
	Other Assets		18,528,044	
		Total Assets	20,128,952	
LIABILITIES		Total Liabilities	19,026,740	
NET ASSETS (Total Assets less	otal Liabilities)		1,102,212	

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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(see notes 37 and 38)

Please see enclosed Annual Report and Financial Statements	
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SIGNATURES TO THE ANNUAL RETURN

(see notes 39 and 40)

including the accounts and balance sheet contained in the return.

Chief Executive's Signature: Name: Brown	Chairman's President's Signature: (or other official whose position should be stated) Name: KENNY UAX
Date: 23/05/18	Date:

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	V	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)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Society of London Theatre (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the charitable 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 charitable 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 charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 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 and Section 36 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1992.

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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast
 significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting
 for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for
 issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- 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; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

Signature(s) of auditor or auditors:	Nymonlibsanled	
Name(s):	Nyman Libson Paul	
Profession(s) or Calling(s):	Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors	
Address(es):	Regina House 124 Finchley Road	
2	London NW3 5JS	

Date:	5 June 2018	
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.

EVERY EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW TO COMPLETE THIS RETURN. THE REFUSAL OR WILFUL NEGLECT TO PERFORM THIS DUTY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENCE.

THERE IS NO LEGAL REQUIREMENT FOR THIS RETURN TO BE "APPROVED" BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE ASSOCIATION BEFORE SUBMISSION TO THE CERTIFICATION OFFICE

GUIDANCE ON COMPLETION

GENERAL

- 1. Unless the Employers' Association has been authorised to make its annual return to another date, this return must be made to 31 December and sent to the Certification Officer as soon as possible, and at any event before 1 June.
- 2. The accounts must, in accordance with the Act, give a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate.
- 3. The accounts and balance sheet in the annual return of an association working through branches (i.e. not a federation of autonomous bodies) should include the transactions, assets and liabilities of all the branches.
- 4. Any negative values should be clearly indicated by placing the entry in brackets.
- 5. Where the space in any account of analysis is insufficient a separate sheet of paper should be attached to the appropriate page to provide the additional space.
- 6. The summary sheet on page 11 **must** be completed.
- 7. A copy of the rules in force at the end of the year to which this return relates must be submitted with this form even if the rules have not been altered since the previous rule book was submitted. This is a statutory requirement and the Certification Officer has no authority to waive it.
- 8. Please print this form single-sided only. Do not staple the pages.

GUIDANCE ON COMPLETION OF RETURN OF MEMBERS/OFFICERS (PAGE 2)

Return of members:

9. The figure required is for **all members**, including members who do not pay contributions.

Officers:

The Act defines officer as including any member of the governing body of the association and any trustee of any fund applicable for the purposes of the association.

Registered number: 00527227

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Nicholas Allott

Jonathan Bath

James Bierman (resigned 21 June 2017)

Lounica Burns

Jonathan Church (appointed 21 June 2017)

Nicholas Frankfort Mark Goucher Eleanor Lloyd

Michael Lynas (appointed 4 October 2017)

Catherine Mallyon

Caroline Newling (President to 21 June 2017)

Robert Noble (resigned 21 June 2017)

Catherine Pakenham

Kim Poster

Nicholas Potter (resigned 21 June 2017)

Andre Ptaszynski Dafydd Rogers

Mark Rubinstein (resigned 21 June 2017)

Nicholas Salmon Adam Spiegel

Kenneth Wax (President from 21 June 2017)

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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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Business review

The directors consider the results for the year satisfactory and slightly ahead of expectations, and feel that the current level of reserves is appropriate given challenges for the coming year, the expanding industry support activities of the organisation and the profile of risks and uncertainties.

Trading activities were relatively stable overall compared with prior year, with a strong first half of the year for TKTS, London Theatre Guide and website sales contrasting with a more difficult second half. The change of venue for the Olivier Awards to the Royal Albert Hall contributed to higher sponsorship and ticket income.

The company continued to provide a wide variety of support for the industry, from promotional events including the Olivier Awards, Kids Week and West End Live, to lobbying and specialist advice. Although the core cost base continues to expand to support these activities, expenditure was kept under close control notwithstanding several initiatives in the year including the completion of the new Theatre Tokens system and a redesign of the www.officiallondontheatre website.

The directors anticipate, subject to trading conditions, a position close to breakeven in 2018 and are of the opinion that 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. The company also relies on a number of partnerships, particularly in funding the Olivier Awards.

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 5 June 2018 and signed on its behalf.

Julian Bird

Secretary and Chief Executive

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Nicholas Allott Jonathan Bath James Bierman (resigned 21 June 2017) Lounica Burns Jonathan Church (appointed 21 June 2017) Nicholas Frankfort Mark Goucher Eleanor Lloyd Michael Lynas (appointed 4 October 2017) Catherine Mallyon Caroline Newling (President to 21 June 2017) Robert Noble (resigned 21 June 2017) Catherine Pakenham Kim Poster Nicholas Potter (resigned 21 June 2017) Andre Ptaszynski Dafydd Rogers Mark Rubinstein (resigned 21 June 2017) Nicholas Salmon Adam Spiegel Kenneth Wax (President from 21 June 2017)

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 2017

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 to 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 5 June 2018 and signed on its behalf.

Julian Bird

Secretary and Chief Executive

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Society of London Theatre (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the charitable 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 charitable 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 charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 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 and Section 36 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1992.

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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE (CONTINUED)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- 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; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

Jennifer Pope (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Nyman Ubsan Yaul

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

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

Regina House 124 Finchley Road London NW3 5JS

5 June 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	4	6,381,660	6,511,122
Gross profit		6,381,660	6,511,122
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(5,675,189) (1,032,349)	(5,535,127) (991,247)
Other operating income	5	317,463	315,395
Operating (loss)/profit	6	(8,415)	300,143
Interest receivable and similar income Other finance income	9 10	19,481 (1,000)	31,859 -
Profit before tax		10,066	332,002
Tax on profit	11	(8,016)	(71,365)
Profit for the financial year		2,050	260,637
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Actuarial profits/(losses) on defined benefit pension scheme Change in effect of asset ceiling		10,000	(103,000) 21,000
Movement of deferred tax relating to pension deficit		(11,410)	11,600
Other comprehensive income for the year		(1,410)	(70,400)
Total comprehensive income for the year		640	190,237

The notes on pages 11 to 26 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 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets			~		~
Tangible assets	12		1,600,908		1,642,841
			1,600,908	(1,642,841
Current assets					
Debtors	13	14,438,061		14,495,955	
Current asset investments	14	1,800,000		1,750,000	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	2,289,983		2,071,169	
		18,528,044		18,317,124	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(19,025,740)		(18,800,393)	
Net current liabilities			(497,696)		(483,269)
Total assets less current liabilities		g	1,103,212		1,159,572
Pension liability	20		(1,000)		(58,000)
Net assets			1,102,212		1,101,572
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			1,102,212		1,101,572
		e e	1,102,212	10	1,101,572

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 5 June 2018.

Nicholas Salmon

Director

Kenneth Wax Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Profit and loss account	Total equity
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 1 January 2017	1,101,572	1,101,572
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	2,050	2,050
Actuarial gains on pension scheme Deferred tax movements	10,000 (11,410)	10,000 (11,410)
Other comprehensive income for the year	(1,410)	(1,410)
Total comprehensive income for the year	640	640
At 31 December 2017	1,102,212	1,102,212

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities	_	
Profit for the financial year	2,050	260,637
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	58,989	54,815
Non cash pension interest	1,000	
Interest received	(19,481)	(31,859)
Taxation charge	8,016	71,365
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	46,484	(214,928)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	264,696	(97,164)
Defined benefit contributions paid	(24,000)	(24,000)
Corporation tax paid	(71,365)	(74,868)
Net cash generated from operating activities	266,389	(56,002)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(17,056)	(16,933)
Investment in fixed term deposits	(1,800,000)	(1,750,000)
Proceeds from fixed term deposits	1,750,000	1,600,000
Interest received	19,481	31,859
Net cash from investing activities	(47,575)	(135,074)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	218,814	(191,076)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,071,169	2,262,245
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	2,289,983	2,071,169
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	2,289,983	2,071,169
	2,289,983	2,071,169
	1,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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 2017 there were 194 members (2016: 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 2017

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 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Investments

Current asset investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially, and subsequently, recognised at their transaction value. Interest receivable is included in debtors and 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 2017

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 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Pensions

Defined benefit pension plan

The company operates a defined benefit 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 two defined contribution plans 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 2017

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 2017

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 which relate to the year and which have not been invoiced.

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

	95			2017 £	2016 £
Other operating income				2,196	2,725
Net rents receivable				315,267	312,670
		Ŧ	90	317,463	315,395

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6.	Operating (loss)/profit		
	The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	58,989	54,815
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	45 600	45.050
	Defined contribution pension cost	15,600 171,124	15,250 169,062
	Domina contribution pension cost	=======================================	
7.	Employees		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Wages and salaries	2,064,449	1,975,755
	Social security costs	212,150	202,543
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	171,124	169,062
		2,447,723	2,347,360
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during	the year was as	follows:
		2017 No.	2016 No.
	Administration	69	66
•			
8.	Directors' remuneration		
		2017 £	2016 £
	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 £604,041 (2016: £596,930).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

9.	Interest receivable		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Other interest receivable	19,481	31,859
		19,481	31,859
10.	Other finance income		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Net interest on net defined benefit liability	(1,000)	-
		(1,000)	
11.	Taxation		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	8,016	71,365
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	8,016	71,365

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

11. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2016 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	10,066	332,002
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%) Effects of:	1,938	66,400
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,767	3,634
Depreciation for year in excess of capital allowances	6,931	6,131
Pension contributions allowable for tax purposes	(4,620)	(4,800)
Total tax charge for the year	8,016	71,365

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

12.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 January 2017	2,458,635	253,918	2,712,553
	Additions		17,056	17,056
	Disposals		(2,927)	(2,927)
	At 31 December 2017	2,458,635	268,047	2,726,682
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2017	837,996	231,716	1,069,712
	Charge for the year on owned assets	40,000	18,989	58,989
	Disposals		(2,927)	(2,927)
	At 31 December 2017	877,996	247,778	1,125,774
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2017	1,580,639	20,269	1,600,908
	At 31 December 2016	1,620,639	22,202	1,642,841
13.	Debtors			
			2017 £	2016 £
	Due after more than one year		2	2
	Deferred tax asset		190	11,600
			190	11,600
	Due within one year			,
	Trade debtors		2,643,118	2,565,389
	Other debtors		11,480,676	11,584,425
	Prepayments and accrued income		314,077	334,541
			14,438,061	14,495,955

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

14.	Current asset investments		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Bank deposits not repayable on demand	1,800,000	1,750,000
		1,800,000	1,750,000
15.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,289,983	2,071,169
		2,289,983	2,071,169
16.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors	901,571	1,133,940
	Corporation tax	8,016	71,365
	Other taxation and social security	202,914	130,305
	Unredeemed theatre tokens	17,547,779	17,079,163
	Accruals and deferred income	365,460	385,620
		19,025,740	18,800,393

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

17.	Financial instruments		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Financial assets	_	~
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	15,923,794	15,899,814
		15,923,794	15,899,814
	-	1.	
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(909,386)	(1,133,940)
		(909,386)	(1,133,940)

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

	2017 £	2016 £
At beginning of year (Charged)/credited to other comprehensive income	11,600 (11,410)	- 11,600
At end of year	190	11,600
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
	2017 £	2016 £
Deferred tax in respect of defined benefit pension liability	190	11,600
	190	11,600

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

19. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2017 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Land and buildings		
Not later than 1 year	27,500	27,500
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	80,208	107,708
	107,708	135,208
	2017 £	2016 £
Other		
Not later than 1 year	7,141	16,817
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	7,141
	7,141	23,958

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 (2016: £24,000) were made during the year. The company expects to make contributions of £24,000 in 2018.

The date of the actuarial valuation for accounting purposes was 31 December 2017 and the following information is reflected in the financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102.

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amount recognised in the statement of financial position		
Fair value of plan assets	980,000	916,000
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(981,000)	(974,000)
Recognised defined benefit liability	(1,000)	(58,000)
•		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Pension commitments (continued)		
	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income Net interest on recognised scheme assets	1,000	
Remeasurements recognised in comprehensive income	(10,000)	82,000
Defined benefit cost	(9,000)	82,000
	2017 £	2016 £
Change in plan assets Assets at beginning of period	916,000	845,000
Interest income	24,000	31,000
Actual return on plan assets, excluding interest income	25,000	48,000
Employer contributions	48,000	24,000
Benefits paid	(33,000)	(32,000)
Plan assets at end of period	980,000	916,000
Asset class split as at 31 December 2017	2017 £	2016 £
Equities	372,400	348,080
Property	147,000	137,400
Corporate bonds	186,200	91,600
Gilts	215,600	283,960
Cash	58,800	54,960
	980,000	916,000
Change in defined benefit obligation	2017 £	2016 £
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of period	974,000	825,000
Interest expense	25,000	30,000
Remeasurement arising from changes in assumptions	20,000	157,000
Remeasurement arising from experience	(5,000)	(6,000)
Benefits paid	(33,000)	(32,000)
Defined benefit obligation at end of period	981,000	974,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Pension commitments (continued)

Principal actuarial assumptions	2017 %	2016 %
Discount rate at 31 December	2	3
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	36,602	36,341
Administration	134,522	132,721
	171,124	169,062

Contributions amounting to £nil (2016: £nil) were outstanding at the balance sheet date.

22. Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date an amount of £5,929 (2016: £6,427) 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 (2016: £11,150,000). The loan is non interest bearing and repayable on demand. At the balance sheet date £7,815 was also owed to (2016: £48,298 due from) the Theatre Development Trust.

During the year the company generated turnover of £5,301,315 (2016: £5,051,889) 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.