

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 2020		
List No:	1437E		
Head or Main Office:	32 ROSE STREET		
	LONDON		
Postcode	WC2E 9ET		
Website address (if available)	http://solt.co.uk		
Has the address changed during the year to which the return relates?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ('X' in appropriate box)
General Secretary:	JULIAN PIERS BIRD (CHIEF EXECUTIVE)		
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

Any difficulties or problems in the completion of this return should be directed to the Certification Office as below or by telephone to: 0330 1093602

You should sent the annual return to the following address stating the name of the union in subject:

For Employers' Associations based in England and Wales: returns@certoffice.org

For Employers' Associations based in Scotland: ymw@tcyoung.co.uk

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Return of Members

(see note 9)

Number of members at the end of the year				
Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Irish Republic	Elsewhere Abroad (Including Channel Islands)	Totals
215			12	227

Change of Officers

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

Position held	Name of Officer ceasing to hold office	Name of Officer appointed	Date of Change
Member of Board of Management	Andre Jan Ptaszynski		29 July 2020
Vice-President and Member of Board of Management	Caroline Denise Newling		04 November 2020
Member of Board of Management		Kathryn Ruth Bennett	04 November 2020
Member of Board of Management		Kate Elizabeth Booth	04 November 2020
Member of Board of Management		Edward George Crighton Snape	04 November 2020

Revenue Account / General Fund

(see notes 11 to 16)

Previous Year			£	£
	Income			
574,244	From Members	Subscriptions, levies, etc	227,868	227,868
	Investment income	Interest and dividends (gross)		
43,480		Bank interest (gross)	31,729	31,729
		Other (specify)		
43,480		Total Investment Income	31,729	31,729
	Other Income	Rents received	280,889	280,889
388,161		Insurance commission		
40,865		Consultancy fees	14,159	14,159
		Publications/Seminars		
		Miscellaneous receipts (specify)		
5,655,570		Ticket sales / commissions	3,146,952	3,146,952
6,084,596		Total of other income		3,442,000
6,702,320		Total income		3,701,597
		Interfund Transfers IN		
	Expenditure			
2,514,163	Administrative expenses	Remuneration and expenses of staff	2,431,744	2,431,744
163,674		Occupancy costs	159,954	159,954
17,394		Printing, Stationery, Post	9,278	9,278
15,901		Telephones	12,635	12,635
83,285		Legal and Professional fees	92,958	92,958
		Miscellaneous (specify)		
3,506,539		Cost of goods and promotion	1,153,978	1,153,978
36,010		Pension fund movements	106,970	106,970
6,336,966		Total of Admin expenses		3,967,517
	Other Charges	Bank charges	4,846	4,846
10,409		Depreciation	63,639	63,639
65,293		Sums written off		
		Affiliation fees		
		Donations		
14,670		Conference and meeting fees	4,361	4,361
		Expenses		
		Miscellaneous (specify)		
90,372		Total of other charges		72,846
63,116		Taxation	-33,712	-33,712
6,490,454		Total expenditure		4,006,651
		Interfund Transfers OUT		
211,866		Surplus/Deficit for year		-305,054
1,340,382		Amount of fund at beginning of year		1,552,248
1,552,248		Amount of fund at end of year		1,247,194

Accounts other than 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	
	Interfund Transfers IN		
Expenditure	Administrative expenses		
	Other expenditure (specify)		
		Total Expenditure	
	Interfund Transfers OUT		
		Surplus (Deficit) for the year	
		Amount of fund at beginning of year	
		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	
	Interfund Transfers IN		
Expenditure	Administrative expenses		
	Other expenditure (specify)		
		Total Expenditure	
	Interfund Transfers OUT		
		Surplus (Deficit) for the year	
		Amount of fund at beginning of year	
		Amount of fund at the end of year (as Balance Sheet)	

Accounts other than 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	
	Interfund Transfers IN		
Expenditure	Administrative expenses		
	Other expenditure (specify)		
		Total Expenditure	
	Interfund Transfers OUT		
		Surplus (Deficit) for the year	
		Amount of fund at beginning of year	
		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)		
		Total Income	
	Interfund Transfers IN		
Expenditure	Administrative expenses		
	Other expenditure (specify)		
		Total Expenditure	
	Interfund Transfers OUT		
		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 [31st December 2020]

(see notes 19 and 20)

Previous Year		£	£
1,537,698	Fixed Assets (as at Page 8)	1,488,507	1,488,507
	Investments (as per analysis on page 9)		
	Quoted (Market value £) as at Page 9		
	Unquoted (Market value £) as at Page 9		
	Total Investments		
	Other Assets		
2,569,450	Sundry debtors	237,607	237,607
5,585,055	Cash at bank and in hand	6,210,447	6,210,447
	Stocks of goods		
	Others (specify)		
11,491,347	Intercompany loans / accounts	11,298,092	
363,519	Prepayments and accrued income	161,752	
11,210	Deferred tax asset	37,240	
20,020,581	Total of other assets	17,945,138	17,945,138
	Total Assets		19,433,645
1,552,248	Revenue Account/ General Fund	1,247,194	
	Revaluation Reserve		
	Liabilities		
885,113	Trade Creditor	63,517	
18,409,050	Unredeemed Theatre Tokens	17,310,871	
436,523	Accruals and deferred income	333,165	
216,345	Taxation	282,898	
59,000	Pension liability	196,000	
20,006,031	Total Liabilities		18,186,451
21,558,279	Total Assets		19,433,645

Fixed Assets account

(see note 21)

	Land and Buildings	Fixtures & Fittings	Motor Vehicles & Equipment	Total £
Cost or Valuation				
At start of period	1,500,639	37,059		1,537,698
Additions during period		14,448		14,448
Less: Disposals				
Less: Depreciation	-40,000	-23,639		-63,639
Total to end of period	1,460,639	27,868		1,488,507
Book Amount at end of period	1,460,639	27,868		1,488,507
Freehold				
Leasehold (50 or more years unexpired)				
Leasehold (less than 50 years unexpired)				
Total of Fixed Assets	1,460,639	27,868		1,488,507

Analysis of Investments

(see note 22)

Quoted		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	
Unquoted	British Government Securities	
	British Municipal and County Securities	
	Mortgages	
	Other unquoted investments (to be specified)	
	Total Unquoted (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

Summary Sheet

(see notes 24 to 33)

	All Funds	Total Funds
		£
Income		
From Members	227,868	227,868
From Investments	31,729	31,729
Other Income (including increases by revaluation of assets)	3,442,000	3,442,000
Total Income	3,701,597	3,701,597
Expenditure (including decreases by revaluation of assets)		
Total Expenditure	4,006,651	4,006,651
Funds at beginning of year (including reserves)	1,552,248	1,552,248
Funds at end of year (including reserves)	1,247,194	1,247,194
ASSETS		
Fixed Assets		1,488,507
Investment Assets		
Other Assets		17,945,138
Total Assets		19,433,645
Liabilities		
Total Liabilities		18,186,451
Net Assets (Total Assets less Total Liabilities)		1,247,194

Summary Sheet

(see notes 24 to 33)

	All Funds	Total Funds
	£	£
Income		
From Members	227,868	227,868
From Investments	31,729	31,729
Other Income (including increases by revaluation of assets)	3,442,000	3,442,000
Total Income	3,701,597	3,701,597
Expenditure (including decreases by revaluation of assets)		
Total Expenditure	4,006,651	4,006,651
Funds at beginning of year (including reserves)	1,552,248	1,552,248
Funds at end of year (including reserves)	1,247,194	1,247,194
ASSETS		
Fixed Assets		1,488,507
Investment Assets		
Other Assets		17,945,138
Total Assets		19,433,645
Liabilities		
Total Liabilities		18,186,451
Net Assets (Total Assets less Total Liabilities)		1,247,194

Notes to the accounts

(see note 34)

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 35 & 36)

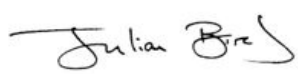

Please see enclosed Annual Report and Financial Statements

Signatures to the annual return

(see notes 37 and 38)

Including the accounts and balance sheet contained in the return.

Please scan and paste your electronic signature here

Secretary's Signature:		Chairman's Signature:	
			(or other official whose position should be stated)
Name:	Julian Piers Bird (Chief Executive)	Name:	Eleanor Rose Lloyd (President)
Date:	28 May 2021	Date:	28 May 2021

Checklist

(see note 39)

(please enter 'X' as appropriate)

Is the return of officers attached? (see Page 2)	Yes	X	No	
Has the list of officers been completed? (see Page 2A)	Yes	X	No	
Has the return been signed? (see Note 37)	Yes	X	No	
Has the auditor's report been completed? (see Note 41)	Yes	X	No	
Is the rule book enclosed? (see Note 39)	Yes	X	No	
Has the summary sheet been completed? (see Notes 6 and 24 to 33)	Yes	X	No	

Checklist for auditor's report

(see notes 41 to 44)

The checklist below is for guidance. A report is still required either set out overleaf or by way of an attached auditor's report that covers the 1992 Act requirements.

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)

Please explain in your report overleaf or attached.

2. 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)

Please explain in your report overleaf or attached.

3. Your auditors or auditor must include in their report the following wording:

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate to.
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the sections 28, 32 and 36 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (consolidation) Act 1992.

Auditor's report (continued)

Please see enclosed report.

Signature(s) of auditor or auditors:

Nyman Libson Paul LLP

Name(s):

Nyman Libson Paul LLP

Profession(s) or Calling(s):

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

Address(es)

124 Finchley Road, London NW3
5JS

Date:

12 May 2021

Contact name for enquiries 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.

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

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 2020, 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its loss 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 Sections 28, 32 and 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

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.

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of acts by the company that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. We designed audit procedures to respond to the risk, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

We focussed on laws and regulations which could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements, including, but not limited to, the Companies Act 2006, UK tax legislation and Sections 28, 32 and 36 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1992. Our tests included agreeing the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation, reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, enquiries with management and review of accounting estimates. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. We did not identify any key audit matters relating to irregularities, including fraud. As in all our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

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.

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

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

Use of our report

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.



Jennifer Pope (senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of
Nyman Libson Paul LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

124 Finchley Road
London
NW3 5JS

12 May 2021

Registered number: 00527227

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Nicholas Allott OBE Kathryn Bennett (appointed 4 November 2020) Kate Booth (appointed 4 November 2020) Lounica Burns OBE Jonathan Church Lucy Davies Alexander Gavin Niove Janis Rebecca Kane Burton Eleanor Lloyd (President) Catherine Mallyon Jeremy Meadow Patrick Murphy Caroline Newling (Vice President) (resigned 4 November 2020) Andre Ptaszynski (deceased 29 July 2020) Dafydd Rogers Edward Snape (appointed 4 November 2020) Adam Speers Dame Rosemary Squire Kenneth Wax (Vice President)
Company secretary	Julian Bird
Registered number	00527227
Registered office	32 Rose Street London WC2E 9ET
Independent auditors	Nyman Libson Paul LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 124 Finchley Road London NW3 5JS

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

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SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Business review

In the exceptional circumstances of the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020, which saw all theatres closed for a substantial part of the year, the directors consider the results for the year satisfactory.

Despite the majority of income streams being severely restricted and trading activities curtailed, the company performed throughout the year a critical function for its members and the entire theatre sector. Resources were focussed on ensuring information impacting the sector was sourced promptly and effectively, distilled and communicated widely through regular meetings and webinars. The company worked with considerable success to lobby government for sector support and to influence policy and decision making.

In addition, considerable work went in to negotiating revisions to agreements with the relevant unions to mitigate costs for the sector and in creating safety protocols around staging productions in a world with Covid-19. Preparations for Brexit and a focus on access, diversity and wellbeing in the sector were also key components of the company's activities.

The company utilised the government's Job Retention Scheme as part of a wide range of cost savings implemented from March onwards and through this, managed to limit the reduction in reserves, which had been built up over the last two years, to sustainable proportions.

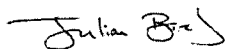
Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk continues to be the impact of Covid-19 on the trading activities of the company and its members' organisations. The timetable and precise nature of the route out of the restrictions remains very uncertain and planning is consequently extremely difficult. Financial projections based on members' intentions under the current road map indicate another year with severely restricted income and mitigating steps continue to be imposed to ensure costs are managed and the company remains sustainable while delivering the essential services to its members.

Financial key performance indicators

The company has the aim of maintaining reserves at a reasonable level by operating at break even or a small surplus over the medium to long term. In the shorter term the company will look to restrict diminution of reserves during the Covid-19 pandemic and immediate aftermath before looking to restore reserves to pre pandemic levels. Given the nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not required for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

This report was approved by the board on 12 May 2021 and signed on its behalf.



Julian Bird
Secretary

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 12 JULY 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Nicholas Allott OBE
Kathryn Bennett (appointed 4 November 2020)
Kate Booth (appointed 4 November 2020)
Lounica Burns OBE
Jonathan Church
Lucy Davies
Alexander Gavin
Niove Janis
Rebecca Kane Burton
Eleanor Lloyd (President)
Catherine Mallyon
Jeremy Meadow
Patrick Murphy
Caroline Newling (Vice President) (resigned 4 November 2020)
Andre Ptaszynski (deceased 29 July 2020)
Dafydd Rogers
Edward Snape (appointed 4 November 2020)
Adam Speers
Dame Rosemary Squire
Kenneth Wax (Vice President)

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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and 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.

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 12 JULY 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

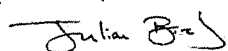
Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- 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.

Auditors

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

This report was approved by the board on 12 May 2021 and signed on its behalf.



Julian Bird
Secretary and Chief Executive

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

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 2020, 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its loss 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 Sections 28, 32 and 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

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.

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of acts by the company that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. We designed audit procedures to respond to the risk, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

We focussed on laws and regulations which could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements, including, but not limited to, the Companies Act 2006, UK tax legislation and Sections 28, 32 and 36 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1992. Our tests included agreeing the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation, reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, enquiries with management and review of accounting estimates. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. We did not identify any key audit matters relating to irregularities, including fraud. As in all our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

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.

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

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

Use of our report

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.



Jennifer Pope (senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of
Nyman Libson Paul LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

124 Finchley Road
London
NW3 5JS

12 May 2021

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	4	2,877,739	6,229,814
Gross profit		<u>2,877,739</u>	<u>6,229,814</u>
Distribution costs		(2,975,929)	(5,335,664)
Administrative expenses		(956,464)	(1,054,664)
Other operating income	5	792,129	429,026
Operating (loss)/profit		<u>(262,525)</u>	<u>268,512</u>
Interest receivable and similar income	8	31,729	43,480
Other finance income		(1,000)	(1,000)
(Loss)/profit before tax		<u>(231,796)</u>	<u>310,992</u>
Tax on (loss)/profit	10	33,712	(63,116)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		<u>(198,084)</u>	<u>247,876</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Actuarial losses on defined benefit pension scheme		(133,000)	(40,000)
Movement of deferred tax relating to pension deficit		26,030	3,990
Other comprehensive income for the year		<u>(106,970)</u>	<u>(36,010)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>(305,054)</u>	<u>211,866</u>

The notes on pages 13 to 28 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 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	1,488,507	1,537,698
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	37,240	11,210
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	11,697,451	14,424,316
Current asset investments	13	1,700,000	4,200,000
Cash at bank and in hand	14	4,510,447	1,385,055
		17,945,138	20,020,581
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(17,990,451)	(19,947,031)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(45,313)	73,550
Total assets less current liabilities		1,443,194	1,611,248
Pension liability		(196,000)	(59,000)
Net assets		1,247,194	1,552,248
Reserves			
Profit and loss account		1,247,194	1,552,248
		1,247,194	1,552,248

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 12 May 2021.



Eleanor Lloyd (President)
Director



Kenneth Wax (Vice President)
Director

The notes on pages 13 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2019	1,340,382	1,340,382
Comprehensive income for the year		
Profit for the year	247,876	247,876
Actuarial losses on pension scheme	(40,000)	(40,000)
Deferred tax movements	3,990	3,990
Other comprehensive income for the year	(36,010)	(36,010)
Total comprehensive income for the year	211,866	211,866
At 1 January 2020	1,552,248	1,552,248
Comprehensive income for the year		
Loss for the year	(198,084)	(198,084)
Actuarial losses on pension scheme	(133,000)	(133,000)
Deferred tax movements	26,030	26,030
Other comprehensive income for the year	(106,970)	(106,970)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(305,054)	(305,054)
At 31 December 2020	1,247,194	1,247,194

The notes on pages 13 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(198,084)	247,876
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	63,639	65,293
Government grants	(497,081)	-
Non cash pension interest	24,000	1,000
Interest received	(31,729)	(43,480)
Taxation charge	(33,712)	63,116
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	2,760,577	(8,787)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(1,893,464)	380,092
Defined benefit contributions paid	(20,000)	(20,000)
Corporation tax (paid)	(63,116)	(74,305)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>111,030</u>	<u>610,805</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(14,448)	(39,262)
Purchase of short term unlisted investments	(1,700,000)	(4,200,000)
Sale of short term unlisted investments	4,200,000	2,200,000
Government grants received	497,081	-
Interest received	31,729	43,480
Net cash from investing activities	<u>3,014,362</u>	<u>(1,995,782)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>3,125,392</u>	<u>(1,384,977)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,385,055	2,770,032
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	<u><u>4,510,447</u></u>	<u><u>1,385,055</u></u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	4,510,447	1,385,055
	<u><u>4,510,447</u></u>	<u><u>1,385,055</u></u>

The notes on pages 13 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	At 1 January 2020 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,385,055	3,125,392	4,510,447
	<u>1,385,055</u>	<u>3,125,392</u>	<u>4,510,447</u>

The notes on pages 13 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 12 JULY 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

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 2020 there were 227 members (2019: 227 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 the utilisation of its own funds.

The UK theatre industry continues to be badly affected by the impact of COVID-19, with many theatres remaining closed for a substantial part of 2021. Whilst the full, final effect of these closures is not yet known, it is clear that the company's various revenue streams will continue to be severely affected as they are tied to operations of London's West End theatres.

The directors have prepared updated forecasts and projections based on a number of potential scenarios and these, together with reserves held, indicate that the company has adequate resources to continue its operations, albeit at a potentially lower level. It is, however, difficult to determine the assumptions that will prove to be most appropriate and therefore there is an element of uncertainty existing. Further funds are available through levying an interest charge on the loan made to Theatre Development Trust, a charitable body with substantially the same Board of Directors as Society of London Theatre. Additional assurance is provided by the company's ownership of the freehold property it occupies which has not been revalued in the accounts since its purchase.

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, at the time of approving these financial statements the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the next 12 months. The directors therefore consider it appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the company's financial statements.

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 12 JULY 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

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, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. 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 company's 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.

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 12 JULY 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

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 profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.7 Government grants

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in "other income" within profit or loss in the same period as the related expenditure. This includes the Government Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme ('Furlough').

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 12 JULY 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Debtors

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

2.9 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 that 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.

2.10 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 virtue that there are no external borrowings.

2.11 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.

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 12 JULY 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 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 Statement of Financial Position in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets at the reporting 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.

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 12 JULY 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 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 reporting 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.

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 are unlikely to 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.

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 12 JULY 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Other operating income	14,159	40,865
Net rents receivable	280,889	388,161
Government grants receivable	497,081	-
	<u>792,129</u>	<u>429,026</u>

6. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries	2,038,319	2,114,850
Social security costs	205,780	227,244
Defined benefit scheme - past service cost	23,000	-
Cost of defined contribution scheme	164,645	172,069
	<u>2,431,744</u>	<u>2,514,163</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Administration	61	65
Directors	18	18
	<u>79</u>	<u>83</u>

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 12 JULY 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

7. Directors' remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
Directors' emoluments	-	2,250
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 £569,147 (2019: £635,142).

8. Interest receivable

	2020 £	2019 £
Other interest receivable	31,729	43,480

9. Other finance income

	2020 £	2019 £
Net interest on net defined benefit liability	(1,000)	(1,000)

10. Taxation

	2020 £	2019 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	(33,712)	63,116

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 12 JULY 2018 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

10. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £	2019 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(231,796)	310,992
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	(44,041)	59,088
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	4,659	3,584
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	8,725	4,189
Pension contributions allowable for tax purposes	(3,055)	(3,745)
Total tax charge for the year	(33,712)	63,116

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11. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2020	2,458,635	282,067	2,740,702
Additions	-	14,448	14,448
Disposals	-	(11,343)	(11,343)
At 31 December 2020	<u>2,458,635</u>	<u>285,172</u>	<u>2,743,807</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	957,996	245,008	1,203,004
Charge for the year on owned assets	40,000	23,639	63,639
Disposals	-	(11,343)	(11,343)
At 31 December 2020	<u>997,996</u>	<u>257,304</u>	<u>1,255,300</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	<u>1,460,639</u>	<u>27,868</u>	<u>1,488,507</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>1,500,639</u>	<u>37,059</u>	<u>1,537,698</u>

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12. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Due after more than one year		
Deferred tax asset	37,240	11,210
	<u>37,240</u>	<u>11,210</u>
	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	237,607	2,569,450
Other debtors	11,298,092	11,491,347
Prepayments and accrued income	161,752	363,519
	<u>11,697,451</u>	<u>14,424,316</u>

13. Current asset investments

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank deposits not repayable on demand	1,700,000	4,200,000
	<u>1,700,000</u>	<u>4,200,000</u>

14. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	4,510,447	1,385,055
	<u>4,510,447</u>	<u>1,385,055</u>

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15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	63,517	885,113
Corporation tax	-	63,116
Other taxation and social security	282,898	153,229
Accruals and deferred income	333,165	436,523
Unredeemed theatre tokens	17,310,871	18,409,050
	<u>17,990,451</u>	<u>19,947,031</u>

16. Financial instruments

	2020	2019
	£	£
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	<u>13,203,414</u>	<u>18,256,740</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>63,517</u>	<u>885,113</u>

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.

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17. Deferred taxation

	2020 £
At beginning of year	11,210
Credited to other comprehensive income	26,030
At end of year	<u>37,240</u>

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Deferred tax in respect of defined benefit pension liability	<u>37,240</u>	<u>11,210</u>

18. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £164,645 (2019 - £172,069). Contributions totalling £4,209 (2019 - £292) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

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 £20,000 (2019: £20,000) were made during the year. The company expects to make contributions of £20,000 in 2021.

The date of the actuarial valuation for accounting purposes was 31 December 2020 and the following information is reflected in the financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102.

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18. Pension commitments (continued)

Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities:

	2020 £	2019 £
Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities		
At the beginning of the year	1,130,000	1,034,000
Interest expense	19,000	27,000
Remeasurement arising from changes in assumptions	100,000	111,000
Benefits paid	(170,000)	(35,000)
Past service cost	23,000	-
Remeasurement arising from experience	6,000	(7,000)
At the end of the year	1,108,000	1,130,000

Reconciliation of present value of plan assets:

	2020 £	2019 £
At the beginning of the year	1,071,000	996,000
Interest income	18,000	26,000
Actuarial return on plan assets, excluding interest income	(27,000)	64,000
Contributions	20,000	20,000
Benefits paid	(170,000)	(35,000)
At the end of the year	912,000	1,071,000

Composition of plan assets:

	2020 £	2019 £
Equities	355,680	374,850
Property	100,320	139,230
Corporate bonds	182,400	267,750
Gilts	218,880	235,620
Cash	54,720	53,550
Total plan assets	912,000	1,071,000

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18. Pension commitments (continued)

	2020 £	2019 £
Fair value of plan assets	912,000	1,071,000
Present value of plan liabilities	(1,108,000)	(1,130,000)
Net pension scheme liability	<u>(196,000)</u>	<u>(59,000)</u>

The amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income:

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts recognised in comprehensive income		
Interest on obligation	1,000	1,000
Past service cost	(23,000)	-
Total	<u>(24,000)</u>	<u>(1,000)</u>
Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income		
Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income	133,000	40,000
	<u>133,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>

Principal actuarial assumptions:

	2020 %	2019 %
Discount rate	1.2	1.9
Retail price inflation	3.1	3.2
Consumer price inflation	2.4	2.3
Rates of increase in pension payments - pre 6 April 2017	3.0	3.0
Rates of increase in pension payments - post 6 April 2017	2.4	2.3

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19. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2020 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2020 £	2019 £
Land and buildings		
Not later than 1 year	25,208	27,500
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	25,208
	<u>25,208</u>	<u>52,708</u>
	2020 £	2019 £
Other		
Not later than 1 year	7,944	7,944
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	5,958	13,902
	<u>13,902</u>	<u>21,846</u>

20. Related party transactions

At the reporting date an amount of £2,673 (2019: £5,345) 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 substantially the same Board of Directors as Society of London Theatre. The total loan outstanding at the reporting date was £11,150,000 (2019: £11,150,000). The loan is non interest bearing and repayable on demand. At the reporting date £21,332 (2019: £94,474) was also owed from the Theatre Development Trust.

During the year the company generated turnover of £2,066,221 (2019: £4,971,344) 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.