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 2021
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 No x ('X' in appropriate box)
General Secretary:	MARTIN DONALD SCOTT (INTERIM 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 retempt to the problems of the completion of the completion of this retempt to the completion of	etion of this return urn should be directed to the Certification Office as below

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	
220			13	233	

Change of Officers

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

	1	1	
Position held	Name of Officer ceasing to hold office	Name of Officer appointed	Date of Change
Member of Board of Management	Rebecca Kane Burton		06 September 2021
Member of Board of Management	Lounica Maureen Patricia Burns		15 December 2021
Member of Board of Management	Catherine Rowena Mallyon		15 December 2021
Member of Board of Management	Jeremy Simon Meadow		15 December 2021
Member of Board of Management	Adam Speers		15 December 2021
Member of Board of Management		Patrick Gracey	15 December 2021

Officers in post

(see note 10)

Please complete list of all officers in post at the end of the year to which this form relates.

Name of Officer Position held

ELEANOR ROSE LLOYD	PRESIDENT AND MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
KENNETH HOWARD WAX	VICE-PRESIDENT AND MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEME
NICHOLAS DAVID ALLOTT	MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
KATHRYN RUTH BENNETT	MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
KATE ELIZABETH BOOTH	MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
JONATHAN RYERSON DOUGLAS CHURCH	MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
LUCY ALEXANDRA DAVIES	MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
ALEXANDER RUPERT GAVIN	MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
PATRICK GRACEY	MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
NIOVE RACHEL JANIS	MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
PATRICK HOWARD MURPHY	MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
DAFYDD HARRIES ROGERS	MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
EDWARD GEORGE CRIGHTON SNAPE	MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
ROSEMARY ANNE SQUIRE	MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
JULIAN PIERS BIRD	CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Revenue Account / General Fund

(see notes 11 to 16)

Previous Year			£	£
	Income			
227,868	From Members	Subscriptions, levies, etc	310,186	310,186
	Investment income	Interest and dividends (gross)		
31,729		Bank interest (gross)	1,942	1,942
		Other (specify)		
		Other interest receivable	223,000	223,000
			201010	
31,729		Total Investment Income	224,942	224,942
280,889	Other Income	Rents received	346,206	346,206
14,159		Insurance commission Consultancy fees	6,059	6,059
14,133		Publications/Seminars	0,039	0,039
		Miscellaneous receipts (specify)		
3,146,952		Ticket sales / commissions	2,742,577	2,742,577
		Pension fund movements	138,760	138,760
3,442,000		Total of other income		3,233,602
3,701,597		Total income		3,768,730
		Interfund Transfers IN		
	Expenditure			
2,431,744	Administrative expenses	Remuneration and expenses of staff	2,093,555	2,093,555
159,954		Occupancy costs	161,383	161,383
9,278		Printing, Stationery, Post	5,629	5,629
12,635		Telephones	11,688	11,688
92,958		Legal and Professional fees Miscellaneous (specify)	63,489	63,489
1,153,978		Cost of goods and promotion	859,840	859,840
106,970		Pension fund movements		
3,967,517		Total of Admin expenses		3,195,584
4,846	Other Charges	Bank charges	5,817	5,817
63,639		Depreciation	61,992	61,992
		Sums written off		
		Affiliation fees		
		Donations		
4,361		Conference and meeting fees	61	61
		Expenses Miscellaneous (specify)		
		wildenanced (openly)		
72,846		Total of other charges		67,870
-33,712		Taxation	74,584	74,584
4,006,651		Total expenditure		3,338,038
		Interfund Transfers OUT		
-305,054		Surplus/Deficit for year		430,692
1,552,248		Amount of fund at beginning of year		1,247,194
1,247,194		Amount of fund at end of year		1,677,886

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			
		Su	irplus (Deficit) for the year	
		Amount of	fund at beginning of year	
	Amount of t	und at the end o	f 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	Total Exponentaro	
	s	urplus (Deficit) for the year	
	Amount of	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 4				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			
		Su	rplus (Deficit) for the year	
		Amount of	fund at beginning of year	
		Amount of fund at the end of	f year (as Balance Sheet)	

Account 5		Fund Account		
Name of account:			£	£
Income	From members			
	Investment income			
	Other income (specify)			
		•	Total Income	
	Interfund Transfers IN			
Expenditure				
Expenditure	Administrative expenses			
	Other expenditure (specify)			
	Interfund Transfers OUT		Total Expenditure	
	Interrund Transfers OUT	Sur	plus (Deficit) for the year	
	A		fund at beginning of year	
			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		•	
		Su	rplus (Deficit) for the year	
			fund at beginning of year	
		Amount of fund at the end of	i yeai (as baiance Sheet)	

Account 7		1	Fund Account
Name of account:		£	£
Income	From members Investment income Other income (specify)		
		Total Income	
	Interfund Transfers IN	L	
Expenditure	Administrative expenses Other expenditure (specify)		
	Interfund Transfers OUT	Total Expenditure	
		Surplus (Deficit) for the year	
		Amount of fund at beginning of year	
		Amount of fund at the end of year (as Balance Sheet)	

Balance Sheet as at [31st December 2021]

(see notes 19 and 20)

Previous Year	£ 1,438,171 979,805 5,786,839 18,497,699 19,935,870
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 237,607 Sundry debtors Cash at bank and in hand Stocks of goods Others (specify) 11,298,092 Intercompany loans / accounts 161,752 Prepayments and accrued income 37,240 Deferred tax asset Total of other assets Total Assets Total Assets	979,805 5,786,839 18,497,699
Investments (as per analysis on page 9) Quoted (Market value £	979,805 5,786,839 18,497,699
Unquoted (Market value £) as at Page 9 Total Investments Other Assets 237,607 6,210,447 Cash at bank and in hand Stocks of goods Others (specify) 11,298,092 Intercompany loans / accounts 161,752 Prepayments and accrued income 37,240 Deferred tax asset Total of other assets Total Assets Total Assets	5,786,839 18,497,699
Total Investments	5,786,839 18,497,699
Other Assets 237,607 Sundry debtors 979,805 6,210,447 Cash at bank and in hand 5,786,839 Stocks of goods Others (specify) 11,298,092 Intercompany loans / accounts 11,445,496 161,752 Prepayments and accrued income 285,559 37,240 Deferred tax asset 18,497,699 Total Assets	5,786,839 18,497,699
Other Assets 237,607 Sundry debtors 979,805 6,210,447 Cash at bank and in hand 5,786,839 Stocks of goods Others (specify) 11,298,092 Intercompany loans / accounts 11,445,496 161,752 Prepayments and accrued income 285,559 37,240 Deferred tax asset 18,497,699 Total Assets	5,786,839 18,497,699
6,210,447 Cash at bank and in hand Stocks of goods Others (specify) 5,786,839 11,298,092 Intercompany loans / accounts Intercompany loan	5,786,839 18,497,699
Stocks of goods Others (specify) 11,298,092	18,497,699
Others (specify) 11,298,092	
11,298,092 Intercompany loans / accounts 11,445,496 161,752 Prepayments and accrued income 285,559 37,240 Deferred tax asset 17,945,138 Total of other assets 18,497,699 Total Assets	
161,752 Prepayments and accrued income 37,240 Deferred tax asset 17,945,138 Total of other assets Total Assets	
37,240 Deferred tax asset 17,945,138 Total of other assets 18,497,699 Total Assets	
17,945,138 Total of other assets 18,497,699 Total Assets	
Total Assets	
Total Assets	
	19,955,670
1,247,194 Revenue Account/ General Fund 1,677,886	
1,017,000	
Revaluation Reserve	
Liabilities	
63,517 Trade Creditor 219,917	
17,310,871 Unredeemed Theatre Tokens 17,422,678	
333,165 Accruals and deferred income 404,162	
282,898 Taxation 211,227	
196,000 Pension liability	
10.10C 4E4	40.057.004
18,186,451 Total Liabilities	18,257,984
19,433,645 Total Assets	19,935,870

Fixed Assets account

(see note 21)

	Land and Buildings	Fixtures & Fittings	Motor Vehicles & Equipment	Total £
Cost or Valuation				
At start of period	1,460,639	27,868		1,488,507
Additions during period		11,655		11,655
Less: Disposals				
Less: Depreciation	-40,000	-21,991		-61,991
Total to end of period	1,420,639	17,532		1,438,171
Book Amount at end of period	1,420,639	17,532		1,438,171
Freehold				
Leasehold (50 or more years unexpired)				
Leasehold (less than 50 years unexpired				
Total of Fixed Assets	1,420,639	17,532		1,438,171

Analysis of Investments (see note 22)

	(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

Analysis of investment income (Controlling interests) (see note 23) Does the association, or any constituent part of the association, have a controlling Yes No X interest in any limited company? If Yes name the relevant companies: Company registration number (if not registered in England Company name & Wales, state where registered) N/A **Incorporated Employers' Associations** Are the shares which are controlled by the association registered in the Yes No association's name If NO, please state the names of the persons in whom the shares controlled by the association are registered. Company name Names of shareholders N/A N/A **Unincorporated Employers' Associations** Are the shares which are controlled by the association registered in the names of the No Yes association's trustees? If NO, state the names of the persons in whom the shares controlled by the association are registered. Company name Names of shareholders N/A N/A

Summary Sheet (see notes 24 to 33)

	All Funds	Total Funds
		£
Income		
From Members	310,186	310,186
From Investments	224,942	224,942
Other Income (including increases by revaluation of assets)	3,233,602	3,233,602
Total Income	3,768,730	3,768,730
Expenditure (including decreases by revaluation of assets)		
Total Expenditure	3,338,038	3,338,038
Funds at beginning of year (including reserves)	1,247,194	1,247,194
Funds at end of year (including reserves)	1,677,886	1,677,886
ASSETS		
	Fixed Assets	1,438,171
	Investment Assets	
	Other Assets	18,497,699
	Total Assets	19,935,870
Liabilities	Total Liabilities	18,257,984
Net Assets (Total Assets less Total Liabilities)		1,677,886

Summary Sheet (see notes 24 to 33) All Funds **Total Funds** £ £ Income From Members From Investments Other Income (including increases by revaluation of assets) **Total Income** Expenditure (including decreases by revaluation of assets) **Total Expenditure** Funds at beginning of year (including reserves) Funds at end of year (including reserves) **ASSETS Fixed Assets Investment Assets** Other Assets **Total Assets** Liabilities **Total Liabilities** Net Assets (Total Assets less Total Liabilities)

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	

Reaistered number: 00527227	Re	aister	ed n	umber:	00527227
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SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE

(A company limited by guarantee)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE

(A company limited by guarantee)

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Nicholas Allott OBE

Kathryn Bennett

Kate Booth (resigned 31 March 2022)

Lounica Burns OBE (resigned 15 December 2021)

Jonathan Church Lucy Davies Alexander Gavin

Patrick Gracey (appointed 15 December 2021) Stuart Griffiths (appointed 1 March 2022)

Niove Janis

Rebecca Kane Burton (resigned 6 September 2021)

Eleanor Lloyd (President)

Catherine Malloyn (resigned 15 December 2021) Jeremy Meadow (resigned 15 December 2021)

Patrick Murphy Dafydd Rogers Edward Snape

Adam Speers (resigned 15 December 2021)

Dame Rosemary Squire Kenneth Wax (Vice President)

Mark Wordsworth (appointed 1 March 2022)

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

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Statement of financial position	9
Statement of changes in equity	10
Statement of cash flows	11
Analysis of net debt	12
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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Business review

In the continuing exceptional circumstances of the Covid-19 pandemic in 2021, which saw theatres closed or restricted in their operations for a substantial part of the year, the directors consider the results for the year satisfactory.

For a second financial year, the majority of income streams were severely restricted and trading activities curtailed due to the pandemic and turnover fell marginally from the already significantly reduced levels of the previous year. Despite this, the company performed a critical function throughout the year for its members and the entire theatre sector, with resources focussed on ensuring information impacting the sector was sourced promptly and disseminated widely through regular meetings and webinars. The company continued to work with success to lobby government for sector support and to influence policy and decision making. In the latter part of the year as theatre re-opened, the company provided significant marketing and promotional support for London theatres.

The company further utilised the government's Job Retention Scheme as part of a wide range of cost savings that continued to be implemented throughout the year, resulting in a gratifying surplus that restored reserves beyond pre-pandemic levels.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The recovery from the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic is still in process, and although demand for theatre in London has been strong, indicating a high level of consumer confidence, uncertainty remains regarding how the overseas market will respond during 2022 and beyond. The continued threat of new variants emerging, as was seen in late 2021, is likely to remain an issue for the foreseeable future.

The political uncertainty throughout the world, particularly with events in Eastern Europe, may also impact on consumer confidence.

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. During the year, the directors agreed that the company should aim, over the next few years, to achieve reserves in the region of £2m. 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

122ml June, 2022

and signed on its behalf.

Eleanor Lloyd (President)

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Nicholas Allott OBE Kathryn Bennett Kate Booth (resigned 31 March 2022) Lounica Burns OBE (resigned 15 December 2021) Jonathan Church Lucy Davies Alexander Gavin Patrick Gracey (appointed 15 December 2021) Niove Janis Rebecca Kane Burton (resigned 6 September 2021) Eleanor Lloyd (President) Catherine Malloyn (resigned 15 December 2021) Jeremy Meadow (resigned 15 December 2021) Patrick Murphy Dafydd Rogers Edward Snape Adam Speers (resigned 15 December 2021) 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 YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

In May 2022 the company's chief executive stepped down after eleven and a half years in the post. The company is recruiting a replacement but until a replacement is in post, the chief executive's role is to divided up and reallocated amongst the company's chief operating office and various heads of department. The board of directors are confident that the company has adequate experience and expertise to continue to effectively operate and provide support and guidance to its members.

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 22sd June, 2012

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and signed on its behalf.

Eleanor Lloyd (President)

Director

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 2021, 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 2021 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 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.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 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.

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

Date: 22 June 2022

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	4	2,770,985	2,877,739
- 			
Gross profit		2,770,985	2,877,739
Distribution costs		(2,328,869)	(2,975,893)
Administrative expenses		(934,585)	(956,500)
Other operating income	5	634,043	792,129
Operating profit/(loss)		141,574	(262,525)
Interest receivable and similar income	8	224,942	31,729
Other finance income		(2,000)	(1,000)
Profit/(loss) before tax		364,516	(231,796)
Tax on profit/(loss)	10	(74,584)	33,712
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		289,932	(198,084)
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit pension scheme		179,000	(133,000)
Change in effect of asset ceiling		(1,000)	-
Movement of deferred tax relating to pension deficit		(37,240)	26,030
Other comprehensive income for the year		140,760	(106,970)
Total comprehensive income for the year		430,692	(305,054)

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE

(A company limited by guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER:00527227

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		1,438,171		1,488,507
		•	1,438,171	•	1,488,507
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12			37,240	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	12,710,860		11,697,451	
Current asset investments	13	3,400,000		1,700,000	
Cash at bank and in hand	14	2,386,839		4,510,447	
		18,497,699		17,945,138	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(18,257,984)		(17,990,451)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			239,715		(45,313)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,677,886		1,443,194
Pension liability			-		(196,000)
Net assets			1,677,886		1,247,194
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			1,677,886		1,247,194
		•	1,677,886	,	1,247,194

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 22-4 January 2022

Eleanor Lloyd (President)

Director

Kenneth Wax (Vice President)

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Profit and	
	loss account	Total equity
	£	£
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 1 January 2021	1,247,194	1,247,194
Comprehensive income for the year		
Profit for the year	289,932	289,932
Actuarial gains on pension scheme	178,000	178,000
Deferred tax movements	(37,240)	(37,240)
Other comprehensive income for the year	140,760	140,760
Total comprehensive income for the year	430,692	430,692
At 31 December 2021	1,677,886	1,677,886

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities	£	£
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	289,932	(198,084)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	61,991	63,639
Government grants	(281,778)	(497,081)
Non cash pension interest	2,000	24,000
Interest received	(224,942)	(31,729)
Taxation charge	74,584	(33,712)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(1,047,121)	2,760,577
ncrease/(decrease) in creditors	192,949	(1,893,464)
Defined benefit contributions paid	(20,000)	(20,000)
Corporation tax received/(paid)	33,712	(63,116)
Net cash (utilised by)/generated from operating activities	(918,673)	111,030
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(11,655)	(14,448)
Purchase of short term unlisted investments	(4,000,000)	(1,700,000)
Sale of short term unlisted investments	2,300,000	4,200,000
Government grants received	281,778	497,081
nterest received	224,942	31,729
Net cash from investing activities	(1,204,935)	3,014,362
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,123,608)	3,125,392
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,510,447	1,385,055
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	2,386,839	4,510,447
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	2,386,839	4,510,447
	2,386,839	4,510,447

ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	At 1 January 2021 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	4,510,447	(2,123,608)	2,386,839
	4,510,447	(2,123,608)	2,386,839

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 2021 there were 231 members (2020: 227 members).

The Society has maintained as part of its activities the Official London Theatre Guide, 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.

Following a difficult two years, the UK theatre industry appears to be emerging from the COVID-19 pandemic. Although the revenue streams of the company have yet to return completely to prepandemic levels, operations have been restored to a reasonably strong level and the organisation has geared up to be fully operational.

The lower level of Theatre Token sales over the last two years is set to impact revenue over the next few years but this is mitigated by the newly introduced interest charge on the loan to Theatre Development Trust, a charitable body with substantially the same Board of Directors as Society of London Theatre. The company's reserve levels have been restored and enhanced in 2021 and 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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.

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.

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE

(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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 the statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure. This includes the Government Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme ('Furlough').

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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 virture 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

£	£
6,059	14,159
346,206	280,889
281,778	497,081
634,043	792,129
	346,206 281,778

6. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

2021 £	2020 £
1,739,086	2,038,319
195,564	205,780
	23,000
155,906	164,645
2,090,556	2,431,744
	£ 1,739,086 195,564 - 155,906

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

	2021 No.	2020 N o.
Administration	42	61
Directors	17	18
	59	79

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7. Directors' remuneration

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 £582,014 (2020: £569,147).

8. Interest receivable

		2021 £	2020 £
	Other interest receivable	224,942	31,729
9.	Other finance income		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Net interest on net defined benefit liability	(2,000)	(1,000)
10.	Taxation		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	74,584	(33,712)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2020 - 100) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of (2020 - 100) as set out below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	364,516	(231,796)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%) Effects of:	69,258	(44,041)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	380	4,659
Depreciation for year in excess of capital allowances	9,054	8,725
Pension contributions allowable for tax purposes	(4,108)	(3,055)
Total tax charge for the year	74,584	(33,712)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2021	2,458,635	285,172	2,743,807
Additions	w	11,655	11,655
At 31 December 2021	2,458,635	296,827	2,755,462
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2021	997,996	257,304	1,255,300
Charge for the year on owned assets	40,000	21,991	61,991
At 31 December 2021	1,037,996	279,295	1,317,291
Net book value			
At 31 December 2021	1,420,639	17,532	1,438,171
At 31 December 2020	1,460,639	27,868	1,488,507

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

12.	Debtors		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Due after more than one year	2	2
	Deferred tax asset	-	37,240
		2021 £	2020 £
	Due within one year		
	Trade debtors	979,805	237,607
	Other debtors	11,445,496	11,298,092
	Prepayments and accrued income	285,559	161,752
		12,710,860	11,697,451
13.	Current asset investments		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Bank deposits not repayable on demand	3,400,000	1,700,000
14.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,386,839	4,510,447

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Trade creditors 219,917 63,517 Corporation tax 74,584 - Other taxation and social security 136,643 282,898 Accruals and deferred income 404,162 333,165 Unredeemed theatre tokens 17,422,678 17,310,871 16. Financial instruments 2021 2020 £ Financial assets Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost 15,826,758 13,203,414 Financial liabilities Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise current asse investments, trade debtors and other debtors. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors.	15.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income Unredeemed theatre tokens Unredeemed theatre tokens 17,422,678 17,310,871 18,257,984 17,990,451 16. Financial instruments 2021 2020 £ Financial assets Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost Financial liabilities Financial liabilities Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise current asse investments, trade debtors and other debtors. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors. 17. Deferred taxation 2021 £ At beginning of year 37,240				2020 £
Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income Unredeemed theatre tokens Unredeemed theatre tokens 17,422,678 17,310,871 18,257,984 17,990,451 16. Financial instruments 2021 2020 £ Financial assets Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost Financial liabilities Financial liabilities Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise current asse investments, trade debtors and other debtors. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors. 17. Deferred taxation 2021 £ At beginning of year 37,240		Trade creditors	219,917	63,517
Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income Unredeemed theatre tokens Unredeemed theatre tokens Unredeemed theatre tokens 17,422,678 17,310,871 18,257,984 17,990,451 16. Financial instruments 2021 2020 £ £ Financial assets Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost Financial liabilities Financial institutes Financial institutes Financial institutes Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost 219,917 63,517 Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise current asse investments, trade debtors and other debtors. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors. 17. Deferred taxation 2021 £ At beginning of year			·	•
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16. Financial instruments 2021 2020 £ £ Financial assets Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost 15,826,758 13,203,414 Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost 219,917 63,517 Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise current asse investments, trade debtors and other debtors. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors. 17. Deferred taxation			404,162	333,165
16. Financial instruments 2021 2020 £ £ Financial assets Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost 15,826,758 13,203,414 Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost 219,917 63,517 Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise current asse investments, trade debtors and other debtors. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors. 17. Deferred taxation 2021 £ At beginning of year 37,240		Unredeemed theatre tokens	17,422,678	17,310,871
Financial assets Financial liabilities Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise current asset investments, trade debtors and other debtors. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors. At beginning of year 37,240			18,257,984	17,990,451
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost 15,826,758 13,203,414 Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost 219,917 63,517 Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise current asse investments, trade debtors and other debtors. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors. 17. Deferred taxation	16.	Financial instruments		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost 15,826,758 13,203,414 Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost 219,917 63,517 Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise current asse investments, trade debtors and other debtors. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors. 17. Deferred taxation 2021 At beginning of year 37,240			0004	0000
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Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost 219,917 63,517 Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise current asse investments, trade debtors and other debtors. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors. 17. Deferred taxation 2021 £ At beginning of year 37,240		Financial assets		~
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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. 17. Deferred taxation 2021 £ At beginning of year		Financial liabilities		
investments, trade debtors and other debtors. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors. 17. Deferred taxation 2021 £ At beginning of year		Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	219,917	63,517
17. Deferred taxation 2021 £ At beginning of year 37,240			cost comprise	current asse
2021 £ At beginning of year 37,240		Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors.		
At beginning of year 37,240	17.	Deferred taxation		
				2021 £
Charged to other comprehensive income (37,240				
		Charged to other comprehensive income		(37.240)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

17. Deferred taxation (continued)

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

2020	2021
£	£
37,240	-

Deferred tax in respect of defined benefit pension liability

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 £155,906 (2020 - £164,645). Contributions totalling £2,586 (2020 - £4,209) 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 (2020: £20,000) were made during the year. The company expects to make contributions of £30,000 in 2022.

The date of the actuarial valuation for accounting purposes was 31 December 2021 and the following information is reflected in the financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

18.	Pension commitments (continued)		
	Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities:		
		2021	2020
	Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities	£	£
	At the beginning of the year	1,108,000	1,130,000
	Interest expense	13,000	19,000
	Remeasurement arising from changes in assumptions	(69,000)	100,000
	Benefits paid	(35,000)	(170,000)
	Past service cost	*	23,000
	Remeasurement arising from experience	(41,000)	6,000
	Change in effect of asset ceiling	1,000	· -
	At the end of the year	977,000	1,108,000
	Reconciliation of present value of plan assets:		
		2021 £	2020 £
	At the beginning of the year	912,000	1,071,000
	Interest income	11,000	18,000
	Actuarial return on plan assets, excluding interest income	69,000	(27,000)
	Contributions	20,000	20,000
	Benefits paid	(35,000)	(170,000)
	At the end of the year	977,000	912,000
	Composition of plan assets:		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Equities	410,340	355,680
	Property	87,930	100,320
	Corporate bonds	185,630	182,400
	Gilts	195,400	218,880
	Cash	97,700	54,720
		-	
	Total plan assets	977,000	912,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

. Pension commitments (continued)		
	2021 £	2020 £
Fair value of plan assets	977,000	912,000
Present value of plan liabilities	(977,000)	(1,108,000)
Net pension scheme liability		(196,000)
The amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income:		
	2021 £	2020 £
Interest on obligation	2,000	1,000
Past service cost	-	(23,000)
Total	(2,000)	(24,000)
Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income	(178,000)	133,000
;	(178,000)	133,000
Principal actuarial assumptions:		
	2021 %	2020 %
Discount rate	1.9	1.2
Retail price inflation	3.6	3.1
Consumer price inflation	2.9	2.4
Rates of increase in pension payments - pre 6 April 2017	3.0	3.0
Rates of increase in pension payments - post 6 April 2017	2.9	2.4

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE

(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

19. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2021 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2021 £	2020 £
Land and buildings		
Not later than 1 year	-	25,208
	-	25,208
Other .	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than 1 year	5,958	7,944
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	5,958
	5,958	13,902

20. Related party transactions

At the reporting date an amount of £2,673 (2020: £2,673) 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 (2020: £11,150,000) on which interest of £223,000, at 2% of the capital, was received during the year. At the reporting date £113,395 (2020: £21,332) was also owed from the Theatre Development Trust.

During the year the company generated turnover of £2,118,797 (2020: £2,066,221) 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.

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 copy and paste your electronic signature here

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Secretary's		Chairman's		
Signature:	1 ANS with	Signature:	Elsurphoy	
			i be stated)	
Name:	Martin Donald Scott (Interim Chief	Name:	Eleanor Rose Lloyd (President)	
rianio.	Executive)			
Date:	07 July 2022	Date:	07 July 2022	
	•		•	

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.

 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 and Labour Relations (consolidation) Act 1992. 	Trade Union
 Your auditors or auditor must include in their report the following wording: In our opinion the financial statements: 	
Please explain in your report overleaf or attached.	
 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 horeceipts and remittances. (See section 36(4) of the 1992 Act set out in note 43) 	olding and all its
2. Are the auditors or auditor of the opinion that the union has complied with section 28 of the 1992 Ad	ct and has:
Please explain in your report overleaf or attached.	
1. In the opinion of the auditors or auditor do the accounts they have audited and which are coreturn give a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate? (See section 36(1) and (2) cand notes 43 and 44)	

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:	22 June 2022	
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.

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 2021, 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 2021 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 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.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 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.

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

Date: 22 June 2022