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 2022	
List No:	1437E	
Head or Main Office:	32 ROSE STREET	
	LONDON	
Po	stcode WC2E 9ET	
FU	SICOUE WOZE 9E1	
Website address (if available)	https://solt.co.uk/	
Has the address changed during the year to which the return relates?	Yes No X ('X' in appropriate box)	
General Secretary:	CLAIRE RUTH WALKER AND HANNAH MARGARET ESSEX (CO-CHIEF EXECUTIVES)	
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 send the annual return to the following address stating the name of the union in subject:

returns@certoffice.org

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Return of Members

(see note 9)

Number of members at the end of the year					
Great Northern Irish (Including Channel Islands) Republic Elsewhere Abroad (Including Channel Islands)					
223			14	237	

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		Stuart Griffiths	01 March 2022
Member of Board of Management		Mark Gregory Wordsworth	01 March 2022
Member of Board of Management	Kate Elizabeth Booth		31 March 2022
Member of Board of Management	Lucy Alexandra Davies		29 April 2022
Member of Board of Management		Lucy Alexandra Davies	14 June 2022
Member of Board of Management		Kate Elizabeth Booth	14 June 2022
Member of Board of Management	Mark Gregory Wordsworth		28 September 2022
		PLEASE SEE CONTINUATION OF THIS LIST ON SEPARATE EXCEL SHEET	

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 MANAGEM
DARREN PETER ATKINS	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
ALAN ARTHUR FINCH	MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
HENRIETTA FINCH	MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
ALEXANDER RUPERT GAVIN	MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
PATRICK GRACEY	MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
STUART GRIFFITHS	MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
NIOVE RACHEL JANIS	MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
PATRICK HOWARD MURPHY	MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
ROBERT FREDERICK STRANG NOBLE	MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
NATALIE PELMAN CONSTANTINIDES	MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
MARK GABRIEL RUBINSTEIN	MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
EDWARD GEORGE CRIGHTON SNAPE	MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
ROSEMARY ANNE SQUIRE	MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
HANNAH MARGARET ESSEX	CO-CHIEF EXECUTIVE
CLAIRE RUTH WALKER	CO-CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Change of Officers

Please complete the following to record any changes of officers during the t

Position held	Name of Officer ceasing to hold office
Member of Board of Management	
Member of Board of Management	
Member of Board of Management	Nicholas David Allott
Member of Board of Management	Lucy Alexandra Davies
Member of Board of Management	Dafydd Harries Rogers
Member of Board of Management	

(continued from P2)

:welve months covered by this return.

Name of Officer appointed	Date of change
Darren Peter Atkins	18 November 2022
Robert Frederick Noble Strang	18 November 2022
	23 November 2022
	23 November 2022
	23 November 2022
Alan Arthur Finch	23 November 2022
Henrietta Finch	23 November 2022
Natalie Pelman Constantinides	23 November 2022
Mark Gabriel Rubinstein	23 November 2022

Revenue Account / General Fund

(see notes 11 to 16)

Previous Year			£	£
	Income			
310,186	From Members	Subscriptions, levies, etc	604,885	604,885
	Investment income	Interest and dividends (gross)		
1,942		Bank interest (gross)	15,370	15,370
		Other (specify)		
223,000		Other interest receivable	278,750	278,750
		Total Investment Income	294,120	294,120
346,206	Other Income	Rents received	361,585	361,585
		Insurance commission		
6,059		Consultancy fees	37,311	37,311
		Publications/Seminars		
		Miscellaneous receipts (specify)		
2,742,577		Ticket sales / commissions	5,707,131	5,707,131
		Pension fund movements		
2 222 602		Total of other imports		6 406 027
3,233,602 3,768,730		Total of other income Total income		6,106,027 7,005,032
3,/68,/30		Interfund Transfers IN		7,005,032
	Expenditure			
2,093,555	Administrative expenses	Remuneration and expenses of staff	2,422,870	2,422,870
161,383	'	Occupancy costs	188,611	188,611
5,629		Printing, Stationery, Post	10,350	10,350
11,688		Telephones	10,936	10,936
63,489		Legal and Professional fees Miscellaneous (specify)	75,231	75,231
859,840		Cost of goods and promotion Pension fund movements	3,762,424	3,762,424
		Total of Admin expenses		6,470,422
5,817	Other Charges	Bank charges	7,676	7,676
61,992		Depreciation	77,691	77,691
		Sums written off		
		Affiliation fees		
		Donations		
61		Conference and meeting fees		
		Expenses		
		Miscellaneous (specify)		
67,870		Total of other charges		85,367
74,584		Taxation	86,460	86,460
3,338,038		Total expenditure		6,642,249
		Interfund Transfers OUT		
430,692		Surplus/Deficit for year		362,783
1,247,194	Amount of fund at beginning of year			1,677,886
1,677,886		Amount of fund at end of year		2,040,669

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		
	Si	urplus (Deficit) for the year	
	Amount o	f fund at beginning of year	
	Amount of fund at the end of	of year (as Balance Sheet)	_

Account 3			Fund Account	
Name of account:			£	£
Income	From members Investment income Other income (specify)			
	Interfund Transfers IN		Total Income	
Expenditure	Administrative expenses Other expenditure (specify)			
	Interfund Transfers OUT		Total Expenditure	
			rplus (Deficit) for the year fund at beginning of year	
		Amount of fund at the end o		

Accounts other than Revenue Account/General Fund

(see notes 17 to 18)

Account 4		Fund Accoun		
Name of account:			£	£
Income	From members Investment income Other income (specify)			
	Carlot mounte (openity)			
			Total Income	
	Interfund Transfers IN			
Expenditure				
	Administrative expenses Other expenditure (specify)			
			T-4-1 F	
	Interfund Transfers OUT		Total Expenditure	
	interiulia Transfers 001	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				
	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		
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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			
		Sui	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 7		1	Fund Account
Name of account:		£	£
Income	From members Investment income Other income (specify)		
	Interfund Transfers IN	Total Income	
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 2022]

(see notes 19 and 20)

	(300 110	ites 19 and 20)		-
Previous Year			£	£
1,438,171	Fixed Assets (as at Page 8)		1,444,605	1,444,605
	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	rotal investments		
979,805	Sundry debtors		1,253,174	1,253,174
5,786,839	Cash at bank and in hand		5,401,132	5,401,132
3,760,633	Stocks of goods		5,401,152	0,401,102
	Others (specify)			
11,445,496	Intercompany loans / accounts		11,334,131	
285,559	Prepayments and accrued income		657,874	
203,333	Deferred tax asset		007,074	
		Total of other assets	18,646,311	18,646,311
			Total Assets	20,090,916
			L	
1,677,886		Revenue Account/ General Fund	2,040,669	
		Revaluation Reserve		
	Liabilities			
219,917	Trade Creditor		454,183	
17,422,678	Unredeemed Theatre Tokens		16,508,006	
404,162	Accruals and deferred income		738,247	
211,227	Taxation		286,400	
	Other Creditors		63,411	
18,257,984			Total Liabilities	18,050,247
19,935,870			Total Assets	20,090,916
19,933,070			i otal Assets	20,090,910

Fixed Assets account

(see note 21)

	Land and Buildings	Fixtures & Fittings	Motor Vehicles & Equipment	Total £
Cost or Valuation				
At start of period	1,420,639	17,532		1,438,171
Additions during period		84,125		84,125
Less: Disposals				
Less: Depreciation	-40,000	-37,691		-77,691
Total to end of period	1,380,639	63,966		1,444,605
Book Amount at end of period	1,380,639	63,966		1,444,605
Freehold				
Leasehold (50 or more years unexpired)				
Leasehold (less than 50 years unexpired				
Total of Fixed Assets	1,380,639	63,966		1,444,605

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 Yes No 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	604,885	604,885
From Investments	294,120	294,120
Other Income (including increases by revaluation of assets)	6,106,027	6,106,027
Total Income	7,005,032	7,005,032
Expenditure (including decreases by revaluation of assets)		
Total Expenditure	6,642,249	6,642,249
Funds at beginning of year (including reserves)	1,677,886	1,677,886
Funds at end of year (including reserves)	2,040,669	2,040,669
ASSETS		
,	Fixed Assets	1,444,605
	Investment Assets	
	Other Assets	18,646,311
	Total Assets	20,090,916
Liabilities	Total Liabilities	18,050,247
Net Assets (Total Assets less Total Liabilities)		2,040,669

Summary Sheet (see notes 24 to 33)

	All Funds	Total Funds
	£	£
Income		
From Members	604,885	604,885
From Investments	294,120	294,120
Other Income (including increases by revaluation of assets)	6,106,027	6,106,027
Total Income	7,005,032	7,005,032
Expenditure (including decreases by revaluation of assets)	6,642,249	6,642,249
Total Expenditure	6,642,249	6,642,249
Funds at beginning of year (including reserves)	1,677,886	1,677,886
Funds at end of year (including reserves)	2,040,669	2,040,669
ASSETS		
	Fixed Assets	1,444,605
	Investment Assets	
	Other Assets	18,646,311
	Total Assets	20,090,916
Liabilities	Total Liabilities	18,050,247
Net Assets (Total Assets less Total Liabilities)		2,040,669

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	

(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 2022, 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 2022 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.

(A company limited by guarantee)

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.

(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.

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

17 May 2023

Accounting policies

(see notes 35 & 36)

Signatures to the annual return

(see notes 37 and 38)

Including the accounts and balance sheet contained in the return.

	copy and paste ye	our electron	ic signature here
Secretary's	110	Chairman's	
Signature		Signature:	Elesarthoys
			be stated)
Name [.]	Hannah Margaret Essex (Co-Chief	Name:	Eleanor Rose Lloyd (President)
Traine.	Executive)	rtaino.	
Date:	29 June 2023	Date:	29 June 2023

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	

Registered number: 00527227

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE

(A company limited by guarantee)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Nicholas Allott OBE (resigned 23 November 2022)

Darren Atkins (appointed 18 November 2022)

Kathryn Bennett

Kate Booth (appointed 14 June 2022, resigned 31 March 2022)

Jonathan Church CBE

Lucy Davies (resigned 29 April 2022, reappointed 14 June 2022 and

(resigned 23 November 2022)

Alan Finch (appointed 23 November 2022) Henrietta Finch (appointed 23 November 2022)

Alexander Gavin Patrick Gracey

Stuart Griffiths (appointed 1 March 2022)

Niove Janis

Eleanor Lloyd (President)

Patrick Murphy

Robert Noble (appointed 18 November 2022)

Natalie Pelman Constantinides (appointed 23 November 2022)

Dafydd Rogers (resigned 23 November 2022) Mark Rubinstein (appointed 23 November 2022)

Edward Snape

Dame Rosemary Squire Kenneth Wax (Vice President)

Mark Wordsworth (appointed 1 March 2022, resigned 28 September

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

(A company limited by guarantee)

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Introduction

Society of London Theatre is the trade association representing theatre owners, managers and producers, working on behalf of its members to champion theatre and the performing arts. It delivers a range of services both to assist its members and to promote theatregoing to the widest possible audience.

Business review

The year saw theatre return towards relative normality following the 2 years of Covid-19 pandemic. After an uncertain first quarter, London theatres were able to operate with only occasional disruption and attendance figures recovered to pre-pandemic levels.

After 2 years of significantly suppressed income, the company's trading bounced back with turnover on a par with that in 2019. Ticket sales from the various sources operated by the company grew significantly, led by Kidsweek and officiallondontheatre.com, and overall recorded the 3rd highest number in its history thereby playing an important role in the recovery. TKTS operated predominantly from a temporary site in Leicester Square before moving back to its home for the last quarter. Further audience development came in the form of enhanced sales of the UK wide Theatre Tokens scheme, although they did not manage to match pre-pandemic levels. London theatre also benefitted from the prestigious Olivier Awards held in April at the Royal Albert Hall.

The company also performed a critical function throughout the year for its members providing core services of coordinated employment relations, legal services and health & safety support. In addition the company lobbied consistently on behalf of the sector both at national and local government levels, recently helping to achieve a crucial extension in the higher rate of Theatre Tax Relief.

The company achieved a reasonable surplus in the year in line with the policy of enhancing its reserves position.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Producing and presenting theatre remains a particularly risky endeavour and a background of significantly rising costs and pressures on household budgets has exacerbated that risk. Further pandemic risks have eased but remain in the background. The political uncertainty throughout the world, particularly with events in Eastern Europe, may also impact on consumer confidence.

As the company derives its income predominantly from theatre activity in London, these factors represent a notable risk and uncertainty. Certain activities also rely on the financial support of key partners and the company faces competition in its ticketing activities.

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 previous 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 17 May 2023 and signed on its behalf.

Eleanor Lloyd (President)

Director

(A company limited by guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Nicholas Allott OBE (resigned 23 November 2022)

Darren Atkins (appointed 18 November 2022)

Kathryn Bennett

Kate Booth (appointed 14 June 2022, resigned 31 March 2022)

Jonathan Church CBE

Lucy Davies (resigned 29 April 2022, reappointed 14 June 2022 and resigned 23 November 2022)

Alan Finch (appointed 23 November 2022)

Henrietta Finch (appointed 23 November 2022)

Alexander Gavin

Patrick Gracey

Stuart Griffiths (appointed 1 March 2022)

Niove Janis

Eleanor Lloyd (President)

Patrick Murphy

Robert Noble (appointed 18 November 2022)

Natalie Pelman Constantinides (appointed 23 November 2022)

Dafydd Rogers (resigned 23 November 2022)

Mark Rubinstein (appointed 23 November 2022)

Edward Snape

Dame Rosemary Squire

Kenneth Wax (Vice President)

Mark Wordsworth (appointed 1 March 2022, resigned 28 September 2022)

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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £392,783 (2021 - £289,932).

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.

Future developments

The company will continue to provide the full range of services to its membership while it undertakes a strategic review of its governance, structure and operations to ensure relevance, efficiency and delivery going forward.

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 17 May 2023 and signed on its behalf.

Cleanor 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 2022, 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 2022 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

17 May 2023

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	As restated 2021 £
Turnover	4	6,344,516	2,987,466
Gross profit		6,344,516	2,987,466
Distribution costs		(5,340,052)	(2,545,350)
Administrative expenses		(1,215,737)	(934,585)
Other operating income	5	396,396	634,043
Operating profit		185,123	141,574
Interest receivable and similar income	8	294,120	224,942
Other finance income		-	(2,000)
Profit before tax		479,243	364,516
Tax on profit	10	(86,460)	(74,584)
Profit for the financial year		392,783	289,932
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Actuarial gains on defined benefit pension scheme		243,000	179,000
Change in effect of asset ceiling		(273,000)	(1,000)
Movement of deferred tax		•	(37,240)
Other comprehensive income for the year		(30,000)	140,760
Total comprehensive income for the year		362,783	430,692

(A company limited by guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER:00527227

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

			w		
	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	11		1,444,605		1,438,171
		,	1,444,605	•	1,438,171
Current assets					
Debtors	12	13,245,179		12,710,860	
Current asset investments	13	4,200,000		3,400,000	
Cash at bank and in hand	14	1,201,132		2,386,839	
		18,646,311		18,497,699	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(18,050,247)		(18,257,984)	
Net current assets		**************************************	596,064		239,715
Total assets less current liabilities			2,040,669		1,677,886
Net assets			2,040,669		1,677,886
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			2,040,669		1,677,886
			2,040,669		1,677,886

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

17 May 2023.

Eleanor Lloyd (President)

Director

Kenneth Wax (Vice President)

Director

(A company limited by guarantee)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Profit and loss account	Total equity
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 1 January 2022	1,677,886	1,677,886
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	392,783	392,783
Actuarial losses on pension scheme	(30,000)	(30,000)
Other comprehensive income for the year	(30,000)	(30,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year	362,783	362,783
At 31 December 2022	2,040,669	2,040,669

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	392,783	289,932
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	77,691	61,991
Government grants	-	(281,778)
Interest received	(294,120)	(224,942)
Taxation charge	86,460	74,584
Increase in debtors	(534,319)	(1,047,121)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(219,613)	192,949
Defined benefit pension contribution	(30,000)	(20,000)
Non cash pension interest	-	2,000
Corporation tax paid	(74,584)	-
Corporation tax received	-	33,712
Net cash generated from operating activities	(595,702)	(918,673)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(84,125)	(11,655)
Purchase of short-term unlisted investments	(5,200,000)	(4,000,000)
Sale of short-term unlisted investments	4,400,000	2,300,000
Government grants received	-	281,778
Interest received	294,120	224,942
Net cash from investing activities	(590,005)	(1,204,935)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,185,707)	(2,123,608)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,386,839	4,510,447
Oddir dild oddir oqdivalente di boginimig or you.		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	1,201,132	2,386,839
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	1,201,132	2,386,839
	1,201,132	2,386,839

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE

(A company limited by guarantee)

ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	At 1 January 2022 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	2,386,839	(1,185,707)	1,201,132
	2,386,839	(1,185,707)	1,201,132

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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 2022 there were 226 members (2021: 231 members).

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 emerged from the COVID-19 pandemic and revenue streams of the company generally returned to pre-pandemic levels, with operations restored to a fully operational state.

A boost to reserves achieved in the year is set to help finance a major review of strategy in 2023 that will look to create a modern and effective organisation delivering on members' needs, supported by a robust financial model and enhanced income generation.

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.

SOCIETY OF LONDON THEATRE

(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

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 2022

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 2022

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 YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 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 2022

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Other operating income	37,311	6,059
Net rents receivable	359,085	346,206
Government grants receivable	-	281,778
	396,396	634,043

6. Auditors' remuneration

During the year, the company obtained the following services from the company's auditors:

	2022 £	2021 £
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements	19,000	18,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7.	Employees		
	Staff costs were as follows:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Wages and salaries	2,004,779	1,739,086
	Social security costs	231,466	195,564
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	180,626	155,906
		2,416,871	2,090,556
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during	the year was as t	follows:
		2022	2021
		No.	No.
	Administration	51	42
	Directors	20	17
		71	59
		American Co. St. Ann. Long. Quantum Co. St. Ann.	
8.	Interest receivable		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Other interest receivable	294,120	224,942
		294,120	224,942
9.	Other finance income		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Net interest on net defined benefit liability	-	(2,000)
		-	(2,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Taxation		
	2022 £	2021 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	86,460	74,584
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021 - higher than) the stan the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:	dard rate of corpo	oration tax in
	2022 £	2021 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	479,243	364,516
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%) Effects of:	91,056	69,258
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	3,356	380
Depreciation for year in excess of capital allowances	•	9,054
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(6,435)	-
Pension contributions allowable for tax purposes	(1,517)	(4,108)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

11. Tangible fixed assets Freehold Fixtures and property fittings Total £ £ Cost or valuation At 1 January 2022 2,458,635 296,827 2,755,462 Additions 84,125 84,125 At 31 December 2022 2,458,635 2,839,587 380,952 Depreciation At 1 January 2022 1,037,996 279,295 1,317,291 Charge for the year on owned assets 40,000 37,691 77,691 At 31 December 2022 1,077,996 316,986 1,394,982 Net book value At 31 December 2022 1,380,639 63,966 1,444,605 At 31 December 2021 1,420,639 17,532 1,438,171

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12.	Debtors		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors	1,253,174	979,805
	Other debtors	11,334,131	11,445,496
	Prepayments and accrued income	657,874	285,559
		13,245,179	12,710,860
13.	Current asset investments		
10.	our one asset investments	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank deposits not repayable on demand	4,200,000	3,400,000
		4,200,000	3,400,000
14.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,201,132	2,386,839
		1,201,132	2,386,839
15.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors	454,183	219,917
	Corporation tax	86,460	74,584
	Other taxation and social security	199,940	136,643
	Other creditors	63,411	·-
	Accruals and deferred income	738,247	404,162
	Unredeemed theatre tokens	16,508,006	17,422,678

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

16. Financial instruments

Financial instruments		
	2022 £	2021 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	16,788,762	15,826,758
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	517,774	219,917

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. Prior year restatement

Income and expenditure in the comparatives were restated by £216,481 to gross up income previously shown net of commissions. There was no change to the profit for the year and the restatement was to ensure that the comparatives are comparable to the current year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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 £180,626 (2021: £155,906). Contributions totalling £24,602 (2021: £2,586) 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 £30,000 (2021: £20,000) were made during the year. The company expects to make contributions of £34,000 in 2023.

The date of the actuarial valuation for accounting purposes was 31 December 2022 and the following information is reflected in the financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102.

Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities:

	2022 £	2021 £
Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities		
At the beginning of the year	976,000	1,108,000
Interest cost	18,000	13,000
Actuarial gains/losses	(292,000)	(69,000)
Benefits paid	(33,000)	(35,000)
Deferred tax on actuarial gain/loss	(23,000)	(41,000)
At the end of the year	646,000	976,000
Reconciliation of present value of plan assets:		
	2022 £	2021 £
At the beginning of the year	976,000	912,000
Interest income	18,000	11,000
Actuarial (losses)/gains	(72,000)	69,000
Contributions	30,000	20,000
Benefits paid	(33,000)	(35,000)
Derecognition of surplus	(273,000)	(1,000)
At the end of the year	646,000	976,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

18.	Pension commitments (continued)		
	Composition of plan assets:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Equities	245,480	409,920
	Property	58,140	87,840
	Corporate bonds	103,360	185,440
	Gilts	142,120	195,200
	Cash	96,900	97,600
	Total plan assets	646,000	976,000
		2022 £	2021 £
	Fair value of plan assets	646,000	976,000
	Present value of plan liabilities	(646,000)	(976,000)
	Net pension scheme liability	-	-
	The amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Interest on obligation	-	(2,000)
	Total	-	(2,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

18. Pension commitments (continued)

Principal actuarial assumptions:

	2022 %	2021 %
Discount rate	5.1	1.9
Retail price inflation	3.6	3.6
Consumer price inflation		-
Rates of increase in pension payments - pre 6 April 2017	2.9	2.9
Rates of increase in pension payments - post 6 April 2017	3.0	3.0
reacts of increase in pension payments - post 6 April 2017	2.7	2.9

19. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2022 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022 £	2021 £
Land and buildings		
Not later than 1 year	33,750	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	135,000	19
Later than 5 years	126,563	-
	295,313	-
	2022 £	2021 £
Other		
Not later than 1 year	5,384	5,958
	5,384	5,958

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

20. Related party transactions

At the reporting date an amount of £5,345 (2021: £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 (2021: £11,150,000) on which interest of £278,750 (2021: £223,000), at 2% to 30 June 2022 and 3% from 1 July 2022 of the capital, was receivable for the year. At the reporting date, £27,551 (2021: £113,395) was also owed by the Theatre Development Trust in respect of expenditure of £180,613 (2021: £136,185) incurred on its behalf and subsequently re-imbursed by it.

During the year the company generated turnover of £4,513,964 (2021: £2,118,797) 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.

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 thi return give a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate? (See section 36(1) and (2) of the 1992 Ac 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.
 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:	17 May 2023	
Contact name for enquiries and telephone number:	Paul Taiano - 020 7433 2461	

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