Company registration number: 07899282
Charity registration number: 1146589

THE SOHO SOCIETY
TRUSTEES' REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

OD Accountants Ltd

The Soho Society
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The trustees present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Objectives and Activities

Aims and Objectives

Background
Soho is a remarkable quarter of a square mile with a remarkable history. From around the end of the seventeenth century it was already an established residential district and has housed such luminaries as Karl Marx, Casanova, Canaletto, William Blake, Isaac Newton, Dr Johnson and the great composers Haydn and Mozart.

The Soho Society was formed in 1972 to make Soho a better place to live, work and visit. Within a few months it had gained formal consultative status with Westminster City Council on all planning, licensing, traffic and environmental matters. Very soon, the Society persuaded Westminster City Council to make Soho a Conservation Area- with the intention of trying to prevent the demolition and the consequent loss of the existing residential and business communities.

Purposes and aims
The charity's purposes as set out in the objectives contained in the company's memorandum and articles of association are:

o To promote the further environmental improvement of Soho by encouraging high standards of planning, architecture,
and licensing;
o To educate the public in the geography, history, natural history and architecture of the area; and
o To secure the preservation, protection, development and improvement of features of historic or public interest in the area.

We have a formal consultative role to Westminster City Council in relation to all Planning and Licensing applications in Soho. We coordinate and represent the views of residents and businesses in our community. We provide advice, participate in particular issues and campaigns, draw together and share information and views about events and issues in Soho and generally make use of our various communication channels.

In shaping our objectives for the year and planning our activities, the Trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit, including the guidance "public benefit: running a charity (PB2)".

The Society relies on volunteers for its activities, with paid administrative support from a contractor, Anna Doyle, for the preparation of the agenda for our monthly planning meetings. We once again acknowledge the invaluable advice and support from Richard Brown of Westminster Citizens' Advice Bureau.

The continuing voluntary work covers a wide range of activities including contributing to, and helping to distribute our quarterly magazine; producing our weekly community radio show, reviewing planning and licensing applications; putting on events, particularly the Fete; and liaising with stakeholders in the residential and business communities, with other Westminster based amenity and representative groups and with Westminster City Council.

Achievements and Performance

Main Achievements

Achievements and performance during the year 2025

We continue to run monthly planning, licensing and trustees meetings in the Clock Tower and online. We ran the 50th Soho Village Fete on Sunday 19 July 2025 and held our Annual General Meeting on 24 April 2025.

Living in the centre of a global centre is a privilege and has a number of advantages. However, Soho, and Westminster more generally, serves a much wider audience than simply the people that live there. Westminster has about 250,000 residents but maybe four times as many visitors and workers who come to Westminster every day. Soho has approximately 3,000 residents with maybe a 100,000 workers and visitors every day. More recent data from the council suggests that the number of residents may be dropping to below 2,000 as more and more homes are used for short term lets and some residents give up because of the increasing noise nuisance which is not being effectively managed. We remain concerned that this shift to short term letting of residential properties, sometimes in breach of planning rules, is hollowing out Soho's long term residential community.

Further, economic activity in Westminster has both a London wide and national significance. Some aspects of this economic activity, such as intensification of F&B businesses and intensification of activity at night can have adverse impacts on current residents and the communities that have existed for centuries in the centre of London. Sometimes those interests conflict and it is the role of the council to strike a reasonable balance between the various interest groups.

The Soho Society, and a number of other amenity societies in Westminster, have been concerned about putting the interests of commercial property investment over the interests of residents in a way that was not sustainable without significant investment in additional policing, cleansing and management of nuisance. While we had begun to see a better balance being struck by the Labour administration, we faced new threats in the form of the London Mayor who in September 2024 intervened on the Council's plans for Oxford Street improvements causing those plans to be cancelled at a week's notice and announcing the creation of a Mayoral Development Corporation for Oxford Street and the removal of busses and taxis from the western part of Oxford Street. The Labour councils opposition to the plans for Mayoral Development Corporation for Oxford Street and for the removal of buses and taxis from Oxford Street came to nothing as the Council was advised that a legal challenge to the Mayor was unlikely to be successful. The new Conservative administration, which is re-taking control of Westminster City Council since its election victory on 7 May 2026, has established a legal fighting fund but it remains unclear whether a legal intervention will be effective. The Society is working closely with other residents associations and with the incoming Councillors to try and mitigate the harm from the scheme - specifically in relation to increased congestion, traffic delays and traffic displacement to Soho's already crowded streets.

A number of areas of concern which we are raising with the new administration include:

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Main Achievements - continued

The major reform of planning use classes from September 2020 continues to have difficult and unanticipated impacts on development in Soho. The new rules came into force 1 September 2020 and merged the former classes for offices, retail, restaurant and light industrial uses. The practical impact of which is that residents that for years may have been living above a shop or office find that they now live above a restaurant or in a recent case, a proposed gin distillery. If no linked development triggers the planning application, the change of use does not require a planning application thus avoiding a review by the council or neighbours on issues of noise amenity or fire safety. We saw a family forced out on Berwick Street when their Soho Housing Association flat which sat above a shop was now above a restaurant - the family had a new baby and because of the age of the building, limited sound insulation. While the Society objected to the licensing application, which was initially rejected, it was granted on the second application when the family had been moved out. If Soho is to have a meaningful long term community with families the council will have to change both its policies and its licensing decisions to deliver on that given the change at a national level in planning use classes.

A yet more extreme case happened in Meard Street. Two long term residents that had lived above a shoe shop found that an application had been made to operate a gin distillery under the 3 residential flats in this Grade II* listed building. The council initially argued that fire issues were relevant to the licensing application, failed to follow its own procedures at the licensing hearing and decided "there is not much of a problem with gin distillery fires" despite the fact that the applicant's previous distillery had been destroyed by fire some two years earlier. The Soho Society appealed the decision while it sought more evidence on the fire risk issue. A report was obtained that made it clear that no one should be forced to live above a distillery in which 200 litre barrels of 96% pure ethanol are stored. This report was sent to the council which then refused to meet with the Society for a discussion in which we wanted to ask if the Council would be able to stop the clearly very dangerous proposal going ahead. At the appeal hearing the Council put in no evidence on fire safety and instead argued that it had no power at all under the Licensing Act to control fire risk from the distilling activity - only the sale of alcohol. The judge did find that the fire safety issues were significant but thought (incorrectly) that the Health and Safety Executive would be able to stop the dangerous project proceeding. The HSE told the Society after the hearing that it has no locus dealing with the safety of residents - only employees. The Exec deliberated at length on whether to withdraw the appeal but without any one at the council apparently taking the fire risk seriously felt we had no choice but to continue given the real risks to a significant heritage asset in Soho - Meard Street itself - and the loss of a home for the two long term residents. We lost the case as the judge accepted the council's new argument that it has no powers to deal with the fire risk under the Licensing Act. The council's Environmental Health Officer at the trial repeated his view that while he had no great expertise about fire he thought the distillery was no more dangerous than a restaurant. While the Judge decided against the Society the distillery has not been installed at the premises. We are of the view that without escalating the issue in this way the Society could have no confidence that the council would have stopped the proposal - the refusal of the council's lawyers to meet with the Society was significant.

The problems created by the de-regulation of planning use classes and changes to the definition of restaurant have also been seen in Peter Street and Old Compton Street and of course significant losses of retail premises across Soho. While an increase in the number of restaurants in Soho is to be welcomed in many cases the over concentration also risks in some streets a monoculture of F&B which is inconsistent with Soho's historic nature of mixed use flats, shops, offices and pubs.

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Main Achievements - continued

The noise nuisance and ASB from motor bikes late at night in Soho which has been ongoing now for nearly 2 years and has blighted the lives of residents in East Soho. Proposals from the Crown Estate to close Lower Regent Street to traffic and move the traffic to the lower end of the Great Windmill Street which will become 2 way and carry bus traffic. The management of noise complaints continues to be unsatisfactory but we hope the appointment of a councillor for enforcement might now see progress on these issues.

The council has completed its noise, traffic and air quality study in Soho and published the results in March 2026. The report is available here. https://www.westminster.gov.uk/soho-monitoring-study. The results suggest that some residents face real damage to their health from repeated interruptions to their sleep at night. The Labour administration had apparently no plans to respond to the detailed data from the study - we hope to get this back on the agenda with the incoming administration.

Peter Rogers, the Society's expert on noise and health said this:-

The monitoring data conclusively shows that current noise levels in Soho are unsustainable and likely harmful to residents' health through:-
- Chronic sleep disturbance;
- Physiological stress;
- Impacts on productivity for those working from home; and
- Particular vulnerability for children and those in social housing.

This public health issue now needs to be taken seriously by the incoming administration in Westminster.

The continued lack of sufficient and permanent public toilet provision in Soho remains an issue. The facilities in Broadwick Street are still closed with no plan to re-open them and the possible permanent loss of the facility to an alternative use such as a coffee shop also apparently on hold. The re-opening at Piccadilly Circus in March 2026 is to be welcomed. The continued use of temporary festival style toilets in Soho at the weekend is now necessary but we question if it is an appropriate permanent solution for the Conservation Area.

The Great Marlborough Street toilets are currently being refurbished and will re-open later this year. . The council's night- time economy consultation confirms that visitors too think that toilet provision and amenities need to be improved.

We have urged the council to get on with revising its licensing policy to reflect the cumulative impact assessment (CIA) it completed in December 2023 – we remain concerned about the extensive delay given the seriousness of the crime and nuisance issues the council itself identified. These concerns have been amplified by recent legislative changes in the UK Devolution and Community Empowerment Act allowing the Mayor to call in licensing decision in London and reverse them if they are "strategic". While the final definition of what counts for "strategic" is still to be decided, the Mayor's view is that it should be any night time entertainment area identified in the London Plan which would include 80% of Westminster and all of Soho.

We have welcomed the increase in CCTV coverage throughout Westminster but also where some 70% of the crime is located: in the West End Ward. The council installed an additional 200 cameras for the Borough during 2025. Early results suggest that it is effective.

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Main Achievements - continued

Our relationship with businesses and property companies which was tested during the various pandemic interventions, has improved, especially with Shaftesbury Capco following the completion of the merger. Shaftesbury Capco executives have attended the Society's trustees' meeting and we have a monthly meeting with their community team. We have reengaged with Soho Estates and the Soho Business Alliance. With regular meetings with the new CEO of Soho Estates and the SBA to ensure that we keep Soho residents, and the community's interests as a whole, front of mind.

Planning

In 2025 the Planning Group continued to meet monthly, usually in a hybrid form with some members in the Tower Room, or in St Anne's church meeting rooms, with others joining on Zoom.

We considered 355 applications in the year 2025, an increase of 46 from 2024. We had objections to 58 (16%) of these applications and made suggestions/comments for a number of others. This is fewer than in 2024 when the objection rate was 19%.

Our main concerns centred on applications which were likely to adversely affect residential amenity, the heritage of the Soho Conservation Area and accessibility on Soho streets. The major applications of concern were: Charles House 7 Leicester Place London WC2H 7BP, The London Pavillion 1 Piccadilly London W1J 0DA, Trocadero 13 Coventry Street London W1D 7DH, 1 Lower John Street London W1F 9DT, Hammer House 113 - 117 Wardour Street London W1F 0UN, 10 Great Pulteney Street London W1F 9NB, and The London Pavillion 1 Piccadilly London W1J 0DA

We continued to give advice and support to residents on specific applications where possible, and we also engaged with a number of applicants who approached us for our views prior to submitting applications.

We increased engagement with the council case officers on planning and planning enforcement, including making joint site visits and inclusion in meetings with developers, which has proved very helpful.

We have a monthly catch up and alignment meeting with the WCC Head of Planning and Head of Planning Enforcement.

Licensing

The Licensing Committee examines all licensing applications in Soho and on our borders. We are guided by Westminster City Council's Licensing Policy and the Soho Society's own Licensing Mandate and, as with our Planning Group, we continue to be guided by the objective of making Soho a better place to live, work and visit. All applications are examined and we make representations to any that apply for licensing hours outside Westminster's Licensing Core Hours Policy and those that will have a negative impact on residents and Soho. We continue to support residents in making representations which are extremely important in highlighting to Westminster's Licensing Sub-Committees the impact on residents of living in an area with over 522 licensed premises, 122 of which are late night with terminal hours between 1am - 6am and with a capacity of over 22,600.

The Society's representations are considered by Westminster Council when deciding on whether or not to grant a licence and often lead to conditions being applied to licence applications resulting in a suitable compromise for both residents and applicants. Final decisions on the granting of licences rest with Westminster City Council.

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Main Achievements - continued

This year (2025), the licensing committee has reviewed a total of 140 applications, this is up from the previous years' total of 115.

Of the 140 applications we looked at this year, the licensing committee submitted representations to Westminster Council regarding 45 of these applications (32%). This is compared to 46 in 2024. No representations were made with regard to the 95 remaining applications. 3 applications were subsequently withdrawn by the applicant and the Soho Society withdrew its representations in 13 of the applications following changes made to the application / conditions agreed by the applicant.

We attended all of the Westminster Council licensing sub-committee hearings. 31 applications were granted by the licensing sub-committee, 5 were refused, including a 1am extension of a bar licence.

15 new alcohol licences were granted with a capacity totalling 917 persons mostly in premises that were previously retail. The majority were new restaurants / cafes (12) plus, a members club, jazz club and a large casino on Coventry Street.

Two alcohol licences were reviewed and revoked by Westminster Council.

In July the government published the paper 'Licensing policy sprint: joint industry and HM government taskforce report' made up of representatives from government, industry, police and local government. The aim of the taskforce was to review key aspects of the Licensing Act 2003; strip back areas of concern; recapture the spirit of dynamic deregulation; free up businesses to deliver economic growth; and consider what modern customers and the wider community needs. The taskforce criticized the current Licensing Act for creating barriers to growth and investment for businesses the taskforce wanted a more enabling approach with a greater focus on economic growth. Recommendations include creating a National Licensing Policy Framework with proposals to increase the number of temporary event notices, removing restriction on hours, removing barriers to the use of outdoor spaces, introducing a minimum evidence threshold for conditions and objections. It also highlighted the new English Devolution Bill should give the Mayor of London the power to set a strategic licensing policy for London and to grant the mayor call-in powers to make decisions that do not comply with this policy.

In response the government accepted the majority of the taskforce recommendations and invited views and evidence to inform the development of a modern licensing system. We submitted our response setting out our concerns with the proposals.

The government subsequently published the National Licensing Policy Framework in November 2025. The proposed framework sets out the strategic vision for a modern, consistent and pro-growth licensing system, aligning licensing practices with national priorities. It provides non-statutory guidance and a strategic steer for licensing authorities, central government and the industry to work together to support business growth which can be achieved within existing powers.

We once again thank Richard Brown of Westminster CAB for his invaluable advice and support to the Society and residents.

Other Activities

In addition to these continuous activities, the Society undertook the following other activities in 2025, summarised below.

Community cohesion and engagement

The Soho Clarion: We published three editions of the magazine, printing approximately 2,500 copies, with copies posted to members and the remainder distributed through Soho by volunteers, to local businesses.

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Main Achievements - continued

Newsletter: We publish a monthly e-newsletter to over 2000 subscribers.

Social media: Digital reach has continued to grow and amplify the Society's work. We have a reach of 12,000+ with c. 4000 followers on Instagram, 6800 on X(still a key engagement platform for Soho) and 1200 on Facebook..

Soho Radio: We have continued the weekly Soho Society Hour on Soho Radio, with programmes throughout the year from guests, including musicians, playwrights, lawyers, art galleries, etc. All episodes are available after broadcast on our website and on Mixcloud. Our broadcast slot has recently changed to 7 am on Mondays due to changes at Soho Radio. The show is now also available on digital audio broadcasting in London.

Social Events: The 50th Anniversary Fete took place in July was a huge success enjoyed across the community, raising the majority of our funding in 2025 with thanks to our sponsors. We thank all the volunteers who devote their time to planning and organising the fete and our Soho businesses for generously supporting the fete once again. Our Christmas party was well attended, with entertainment provided by local musicians Bob Morgan and Diego. We relaunched The Soho History Club launched with quarterly talks from a range of speakers on Soho's fascinating history.

Landmarks

We have been involved in a number of specific campaigns on specific proposals for important landmarks and buildings in Soho:

Twentieth Century House: Royal London has recently made a full application for the site under reference 26/03161/FULL for the Part demolition of 31- 32 Soho Square, demolition of 65-66 Frith Street, and retention and refurbishment of 22-25 Dean Street (across basement to second floor only) and 10 Chapone Place, to provide office and retail uses (Use Class E), alongside new public realm to Chapone Place and other associated works. We are currently reviewing the application.

2-4 Dean Street (the Tesco Site): At the end of 2022 we were approached by the freeholder of 2-4 Dean Street with a proposal for the redevelopment of the site of the Tesco store. We expressed concern with a number of aspects of the scheme including the loss of Soho's main supermarket, the loss of the 1929 Art Deco building at 7 Soho Square, the massing of the replacement buildings, the creation of a new entrance into Soho Square and the environmental impact of demolition. The scheme was rejected by the council's planning committee in October 2023 and a new application has now been made and we are discussing it with the applicant and the council. Some concerns remain over whether sufficient retail space exists to allow the supermarket to return and with the loss of the 7 Soho Square building. Permission has now been granted but a supermarket must be retained on the ground floor. The attractive unlisted art deco building in Soho Square will be lost as consent was granted by the council's planning committee over our objections. The latest information we have is that Hines, the developer has now sold the site so its no longer clear if the development is going to go ahead in its current form.

Future of Soho

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Main Achievements - continued

Soho Neighbourhood Forum: The Soho Society led the formal establishment of this forum in 2015, representing businesses and residents. The Neighbourhood plan was ratified inSeptember 2021 with a resounding majority. The steering group continues to meet and is now chaired by Blythe Dunk who works in Soho. Its main area of focus is CIL projects. In 2025 the Forum commissioned CIL funding to produce a detailed study of Soho's heritage and the creation of an online digital map that you can see on the Plan For Soho website www.planforsoho.org. Members of the Soho Society recently completed a review of unlisted buildings of merit in Soho on behalf of the Forum and the Neighbourhood Forum sent this proposed list to the council in March 2026 for inclusion in its one planning policy review which will take place over the coming 2 years.

Membership

We reviewed solutions for Digital Membership which have now been implemented via Membership Mojo, a system used by the Serpentine Swimming Club. Membership has increased by 10% to c. 470 with a focus on value add and self-admin.

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees

Mr Takashi O'Rourke
Ms Margaret Bloomer
Mr Nicholas Clemmow
Jane Doyle
Mr Jason Fisher-Jones
Ms Katherine Haine
Mrs Wendy Hardcastle
Mr Robert Lord
Mr Andrew Mackay
Helen Paynter
Mr Joao Rocha
Ms Marina Tempia
Ms Hannah Turnbull
David Gleeson (resigned 24/04/2025)

Company Secretary

Mr Nicholas Clemmow

Charity Number

1146589

Company Number

07899282

Registered Office

55 Dean Street
London
W1D 6AF

Independent Examiner

Niall O'Driscoll
OD Accountants Ltd
Suite 310, The Pill Box
115 Coventry Road
London
E2 6GH

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of The Soho Society for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statement unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing the financial statements the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at anytime the financial position of the charitable company and to enable them to ensure that the accounts 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.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Small Company Rules

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees' report was approved by the board of trustees and signed on its behalf by:



Mr Takashi O'Rourke

Trustee
28 May 2026

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Responsibilities and Basis of Report

As the charity trustees of the Company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law), you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ("the 2006 Act").

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5) (b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent Examiner's Statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Niall O'Driscoll

Niall O'Driscoll

27 May 2026
Suite 310, The Pill Box
115 Coventry Road
London
E2 6GH

The Soho Society
Statement of Financial Activities (including Income and Expenditure Account)
For The Year Ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2025 Total funds	2024 Total funds
		£	£	£	£
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM:					
Donations and legacies	**3**	38,913	846	39,759	9,037
Other trading activities	**4**	37,320	-	37,320	47,608
Investments	**5**	288	-	288	466
		76,521	846	77,367	57,111
EXPENDITURE ON:					
Raising funds	**7**	(95,087)	(846)	(95,933)	(44,941)
Charitable activities:	**7**				
Other		(13,236)	-	(13,236)	(11,655)
		(108,323)	(846)	(109,169)	(56,596)
NET (EXPENDITURE)/INCOME		(31,802)	-	(31,802)	515
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		(31,802)	-	(31,802)	515
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS:					
Total funds brought forward		41,697	9,144	50,841	50,326
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	**15**	9,895	9,144	19,039	50,841

The notes on pages 16 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

The Soho Society
Comparative Statement of Financial Activities (including Income and Expenditure Account)
For The Year Ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2024 Total funds
		£	£	£
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM:				
Donations and legacies	**3**	9,037	-	9,037
Other trading activities	**4**	47,608	-	47,608
Investments	**5**	466	-	466
		57,111	-	57,111
EXPENDITURE ON:				
Raising funds	**7**	(44,941)	-	(44,941)
Charitable activities:	**7**			
Other		(11,655)	-	(11,655)
		(56,596)	-	(56,596)
NET INCOME		515	-	515
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		515	-	515
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS:				
Total funds brought forward		41,182	9,144	50,326
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	**15**	41,697	9,144	50,841

The notes on pages 16 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

The Soho Society
Balance Sheet
As At 31 December 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2025 Total funds	2024 Total funds
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**11**	1,424	-	1,424	-
		1,424	-	1,424	-
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	**12**	10,447	-	10,447	12,721
Cash at bank and in hand		9,726	13,399	23,125	51,890
		20,173	13,399	33,572	64,611
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**13**	(11,702)	(4,255)	(15,957)	(13,770)
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		8,471	9,144	17,615	50,841
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		9,895	9,144	19,039	50,841
NET ASSETS		9,895	9,144	19,039	50,841
FUNDS OF THE CHARITY					
Restricted Funds				9,144	9,144
Unrestricted Funds				9,895	41,697
TOTAL FUNDS	**15**			19,039	50,841

For the year ending 31 December 2025 the charitable company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

On behalf of the board



Mr Robert Lord

Trustee
28 May 2026

The notes on pages 16 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

1. General Information

The Soho Society is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 07899282 and registered charity number 1146589. The registered office is 55 Dean Street, London, W1D 6AF.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)", Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

The charitable company is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

2.2. Fund Accounting

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

2.3. Incoming Resources

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

2.4. Resources Expended

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

2.5. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures & Fittings	10% on cost
Computer Equipment	33% on cost

2.6. **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and are readily convertible to a known amount of cash with insignificant risk of change in value, and bank overdrafts.

2.7. **Taxation**

The charity is exempt from tax as all its income is charitable and applied for charitable purposes.

3. **Income from Donations and Legacies**

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2025 Total funds £
Donations and gifts	25,326	846	26,172
Member subscriptions and sponsorships	13,587	-	13,587
	38,913	846	39,759

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2024 Total funds £
Donations and gifts	-	-	-
Member subscriptions and sponsorships	9,037	-	9,037
	9,037	-	9,037

4. **Income from Other Trading Activities**

	2025 Unrestricted funds £	2024 Unrestricted funds £
Fundraising events	37,320	47,608

5. **Investment Income**

	2025 Unrestricted funds £	2024 Unrestricted funds £
Bank interest receivable	288	466

6. Net Income/(Expenditure)

The net (expenditure)/income is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned	712	63

7. Analysis of Expenditure

	Activities undertaken directly	Support costs (see note 8)	2025 Total
	£	£	£
Raising funds	20,061	75,872	95,933
Other	780	12,456	13,236
	20,841	88,328	109,169

	Activities undertaken directly	Support costs (see note 8)	2024 Total
	£	£	£
Raising funds	18,755	26,186	44,941
Other	1,602	10,053	11,655
	20,357	36,239	56,596

8. Support Costs

	Raising funds	Other	2025 Total
	£	£	£
Premises expenses	-	9,366	9,366
General administration	71,521	3,090	74,611
Depreciation	712	-	712
Governance costs	3,639	-	3,639
	75,872	12,456	88,328

			2024
	Raising funds	Other	Total
	£	£	£
Premises expenses	-	9,352	9,352
General administration	23,656	701	24,357
Depreciation	63	-	63
Governance costs	2,467	-	2,467
	26,186	10,053	36,239

9. Independent Examiner's Remuneration

	2025	2024
	£	£
Independent examination of the financial statements	1,920	1,920

10. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees during the year was: NIL (2024: NIL)

11. Tangible Assets

	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 January 2025	2,079	4,210	6,289
Additions	-	2,136	2,136
As at 31 December 2025	2,079	6,346	8,425
Depreciation			
As at 1 January 2025	2,079	4,210	6,289
Provided during the period	-	712	712
As at 31 December 2025	2,079	4,922	7,001
Net Book Value			
As at 31 December 2025	-	1,424	1,424
As at 1 January 2025	-	-	-

12. Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	8,273	2,015
Other debtors	2,174	10,706
	10,447	12,721

13. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	145
Accruals and deferred income	15,957	13,625
	15,957	13,770

14. Deferred Income

Deferred income movements in the year were as follows:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Balance at the start of the period	5,568	3,631
Income deferred in the current period	13,687	5,568
Amounts released in income from previous periods	(5,568)	(3,631)
Balance at the end of the period	13,687	5,568

15. Movement in Funds

	As at 1 January 2025	Income	Expenditure	As at 31 December 2025
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds				
General:				
General unrestricted fund	41,697	76,521	(108,323)	9,895
Restricted funds				
Restricted Fund	9,144	846	(846)	9,144
Total funds	50,841	77,367	(109,169)	19,039

	As at 1 January 2024	Income	Expenditure	As at 31 December 2024
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds				
General:				
General unrestricted fund	41,182	57,111	(56,596)	41,697
Restricted funds				
Restricted Fund	9,144	-	-	9,144
Total funds	50,326	57,111	(56,596)	50,841

16. **Transactions with Trustees**

None of the trustees received any remuneration or any other benefits from an employment with the charity or a related entity during the current or previous year.

No trustee expenses have been incurred.

17. **Related Party Disclosures**

There have been no related party transactions in the reporting period that require disclosure.

18. **Company limited by guarantee**

The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company, in the event of a winding up, such an amount as may be required not exceeding £1.

	2025 Total funds £	2024 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM:		
Donations and legacies		
Donations and gifts	26,172	-
Membership subscriptions	13,587	9,037
	39,759	9,037
Other trading activities		
Fundraising events	37,320	47,608
	37,320	47,608
Investments		
Bank interest receivable	288	466
	288	466
	77,367	57,111
EXPENDITURE ON:		
Raising funds		
Purchases	(19,726)	(18,746)
Travel and subsistence expenses	(335)	-
Bank charges	-	(9)
Computer software, consumables and maintenance	(3,071)	(3,044)
Printing, postage and stationery	(12,967)	(12,330)
Professional fees	(55,484)	(7,190)
Sundry expenses	1	(1,092)
Depreciation	(712)	(63)
Independent examiner's fees	(1,920)	(1,920)
Accountancy fees	(1,719)	(547)
	(95,933)	(44,941)
Charitable Activities:		
Other		
Marketing and advertising costs	(780)	(1,602)
Rent	(8,660)	(8,532)
Light and heat	(706)	(820)
Insurance	(496)	(481)

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Telecommunications	-	(20)
Charitable donations	-	(100)
Sundry expenses	(2,594)	(100)
	(13,236)	(11,655)
	(109,169)	(56,596)
NET (EXPENDITURE)/INCOME	(31,802)	515