

The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo (Charities) Limited

Annual report and financial statements

Registered company number SC108857

Registered charity number SC018377

31 December 2024

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TRUSTEES' REPORT

The Trustees, who are the Directors for the purposes of company law, have pleasure in submitting the thirty first annual report and Group consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a Directors report and accounts for Companies Act purposes.

The financial statements comply with the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended), the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association and 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).

The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo (Charities) Limited has been entered into the Scottish Charity Register and is entitled, in accordance with section 13(1) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, to refer to itself as a charity registered in Scotland.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

Trustees

Bill Morris LVO (CHAIRMAN)
Tricia Bey
Chris Edmonds
Tim Hall
Ray MacFarlane

Company Secretary

Alice Campbell

Other Key Management Personnel

Chief Executive Officer	Jason Barrett
Head of Operations	Edward Fenton
Head of Commercial	Martyn Wilson
Head of Marketing and Communications	Lynsey Fusco (Resigned 30 April 2025)
Head of Governance and HR	Alice Campbell
Finance Controller	Daniel Ness (Resigned 31 March 2024)
Head of Finance	David Webster (Appointed 10 June 2024)

Banker

Royal Bank of Scotland plc, St Andrew's Square, Edinburgh, EH2 2AD

Auditor

BDO LLP

Solicitors

Morton Fraser LLP

Wiggin LLP

Registered Office

1-3 Cockburn Street, Edinburgh, EH1 1QB

Scottish Charity number

SC018377

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

2. STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo (Charities) Limited is a company (limited by guarantee) and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The Trustees who held office up to the date of approval of the financial statements are detailed under reference information earlier in this report.

The composition and method of appointment of Trustees is detailed in the articles of the company.

The Board of Trustees comprises persons who have extensive business experience. When a vacancy arises the Trustee Appointments Advisory Group (TAAG) evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge, experience and diversity required for the Board. Potential candidates are referred to the TAAG via a variety of routes and structured interviews take place. The TAAG then make recommendations of appointments to the Board for decision.

The Board is assisted by Military Advisers comprising the Governor of Edinburgh Castle, the Brigade Commander 51 Infantry Brigade and HQ Scotland, and Head of Finance (Deputy Director), Army Headquarters, and other military advisers as required.

The Directors consider that the Senior Management Team comprise the key management personnel of the charity and are in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. Strategic plans are made by the Chief Executive and decisions considered and presented to the Board of Trustees for approval. A committee structure consisting of a Finance, Risk and Audit Committee, a Military Committee, a Rewards and Remuneration Committee and various task committees report to the Board and examine relevant matters of the Group in more detail.

The terms and conditions of the senior staff are reviewed and approved annually by the Rewards and Remuneration Committee and remuneration is normally increased in accordance with overall pay increases for all staff.

Trustees are given a briefing and induction session on appointment. Trustee training requirements are reviewed on an annual basis and training delivered accordingly. The Trustees continue to review the governance arrangements to ensure they are adequate. All Trustees give their time freely. Details of Trustee expenses are disclosed in Note 8.

AUDITOR

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and BDO LLP will therefore continue in office.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

The Trustees who held office at the date of approval of this Trustees' report confirm that, so far as they each are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and each Trustee has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Trustee to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditor is aware of that information.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

3. OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The charitable company's policy is to make awards of grant in accordance with its charitable objectives. The company's memorandum and articles of association specify its principal objects as follows:

- (i) To promote military and other music through performance of tattoos and other opportunities in Edinburgh or elsewhere; and/or
- (ii) To relieve, in cases of need, hardship, poverty, infirmity or distress, or to provide personal development opportunities to persons who are serving or have served in HM Armed Forces, the dependants of such persons qualifying for such relief and such charitable organisations recognised to have an association with HM Armed Forces and/or any other equivalent national defence organisation in any jurisdiction; and/or
- (iii) To promote and encourage the arts, culture and heritage, and/or the study of the arts, culture and heritage in Edinburgh or elsewhere.

The charitable company meets these objectives through the operation of tattoos, other events and consultancy via its subsidiary companies and grant making from the profits of those operations.

The Trustees review the charitable donations policy and mechanism for making charitable donations annually. The current mechanism is summarised below:

- The majority of funds will be donated to three main Service charities and at least one arts charity or project fund.
- The Finance, Risk and Audit Committee confirms the amount available for disbursement based on the projected financial outturn, which is subsequently ratified by the Board.
- The Military Committee will also agree a suitable ratio for distribution to the Service charities.
- At the Board meeting, donation sums will be considered and approved for immediate disbursement. Any conditions applying to the donation will be issued with the payment. Correspondence received from the charitable organisations is circulated to the Board and subsequent reports are to be submitted from those who have received a donation as to how the funds have been applied.

Achievements and Performance

In 2024, The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo made its return to the Esplanade resulting in the Trading company returning a profit for the year which allowed for the Charity to increase charitable donations to £750k. The breakdown of these donations can be found in Note 4 of these accounts, all of which have subsequently been distributed in the first half of 2025.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

4. STRATEGIC REPORT

Donations made to local welfare funds enable improvements to welfare facilities in barracks, emergency support for service families in the local area, family and community-based events and activities in sport and adventure training for physical and mental wellbeing of personnel. The Scottish National War Memorial and Commonwealth War Graves Foundation received additional support to mark the contributions of the fallen in an anniversary year. The Army Piping and Drumming Committee has been enabled to maintain community tuition projects designed to nurture youth engagement and participation in piping and drumming; provision of equipment to pipes and drums units; to run national events and take part in national and international competitions. Support of the Scottish Schools Pipes and Drums Trust also enables youth participation in piping and drumming through provision of equipment, tuition and competitive events. Edinburgh International Festival use their donation to support a series of concerts with an element of Scottish traditional arts.

Financial Review

The result for the year is set out in the consolidated statement of financial activities on page 13. Income for the Group increased during the year due to increased ticket sales, hospitality sales and additional income generated from other events. Group income before taxation was £4,496,174 (2023: £4,003,895). Tax and other recognised gains and losses brought a net movement of funds to an increase of £6,856,483 (2023: £5,911,203).

The subsidiary company, The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo Limited generated turnover of £20,547,083 (2023: £18,613,154) and a profit after tax of £5,758,679 (2023: £4,181,284). The company made a gift aid payment to the charitable company of £846k (2023: £100k). The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo exited the Lothian Pension Scheme during the year. This was approved by the Board of Directors on 29th April 2024 and the cessation surplus of £2M was received in May 2024. Details of the costs while in the Fund, reported in accordance with FRS 102, are detailed in Note 19 of the Accounts.

Edinburgh Tattoo Productions Limited, the subsidiary company of The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo Limited, operates and produces the Tattoo in Edinburgh. During the year the company generated turnover of £11,439,416 (2023: £10,896,956) and a profit after tax of £2,990,720 (2023: £2,947,991). The company did not make any gift aid to the charitable company (2023: £Nil).

During the year, the subsidiary company The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo (International) Limited was involved in consultancy work providing advice regarding how to run an overseas Military Tattoo. The company did not promote or produce any performance of The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo overseas during 2024. The company generated turnover of £1,174,654 (2023: £367,257) and a profit after tax of £104,957 (2023: £335,431) through provision of consultancy services. The company did not make any gift aid to the charitable company (2023: £Nil).

Investment policy

During the year the Finance, Risk and Audit Committee reviewed the portion of reserves being held in investment under management of Quilter Cheviot. It was agreed that the current risk approach to investment of those funds should continue to be taken, remaining to be managed by Quilter Cheviot on behalf of the Group.

The remaining reserves of the charitable company and the trading subsidiary are invested in cash term deposits to maximise the rate of return while minimising risk. These deposits are managed through the Treasury and Banking Section of the Corporate Governance Department of the City of Edinburgh Council in accordance with the policies approved by the Trustees.

The Finance, Risk and Audit Committee review the investment policies on an annual basis and monitors the position.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

Reserves policy

All of the charitable company's reserves are unrestricted. The Trustees have designated £11.9M (2023: £12.35M) of the Group's reserves as detailed in Note 20. The reserves position is currently under review to align to our investment strategy with focus on future preservation of our stands footprint and strategic capital expenditure.

The free reserves (being the total reserves less designated funds held as cash, fixed assets, intangible assets, and fixed asset investments) of the Group amount to £8.3M (2023: £2.2M). The Trustees have considered the free reserves position and determined that an appropriate level of free reserves for the Group would be an amount which would cover the core operating costs of the business for a period of three months. This has been determined to be £1.6M. It is the intention to maintain free reserves at, or above, this amount.

Plans for Future Period

The Trustees, taking account of the economic challenges facing the trading subsidiaries, intend to maintain a level of disbursements in accordance with the charitable aims of the company for the foreseeable future.

The Trustees intend to maintain The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo's position as the premier event of its kind in the world. The long-term vision of the Group of companies is to deliver the world's greatest immersive events, to sustain and develop our international reputation, and diversify income streams as encapsulated in our Strategic Direction.

2025 marks the 75th anniversary of the Tattoo - a significant milestone in our rich history of entertainment, inspiration, and reflection. It's been three years since the Tattoo emerged from the dark days of the pandemic, and since then, we have reset the company with three successful shows under our first-ever Creative Director. With these productions - Voices, Stories, and Journeys - we have not only restored our financial stability but also reaffirmed our commitment to delivering atmospheric spectacles that leave an indelible mark on audiences worldwide.

As we celebrate this milestone, we also look ahead with great anticipation, welcoming the Tattoo's next Creative Director to shape the future of our offerings. While our Show in Edinburgh evolves, we remain steadfast in our dedication to the core principles defining our success for 75 years. The Tattoo is about creating emotionally charged entertainment that moves people beyond their expectations. Though we rely on data and metrics to measure our impact, the true testament to our success is the awe and joy on the faces of our audience as they watch the Show.

Our ability to deliver such a remarkable experience is thanks to the dedication of our team — 36 core staff, 300 seasonal employees, and 850 performers who come together each summer to create something truly extraordinary. Beyond entertainment, the Tattoo serves as a convening authority, bringing leaders from across the globe to Edinburgh. This unique platform positions us as a soft power and diplomatic tool for our government partners, setting the Tattoo apart as more than just a performance.

Since 2016, our strategy has been to diversify revenue streams, recognising the vulnerability of relying on a single source of income — a lesson underscored by the challenges of the pandemic. While we've taken steps to optimise commercial partnerships in Edinburgh, we know that true growth lies in expanding beyond our current boundaries. Our ambition to become the World's Greatest Immersive Event(s) Company demands that we diversify creatively, grow our domestic and international markets, and establish a broader global presence.

To achieve these goals, we are re-engineering our strategic approach, mapping objectives to strategic goals, and prioritising precision and accountability in measuring our effectiveness. The coming year will focus on key initiatives, including exploring stage adaptations of the Tattoo, producing smaller-scale Tattoos, and revisiting opportunities in Australia and New Zealand, building on the most recent successes of 2016 and 2019. We are also responding to growing interest from countries inspired by our events, offering consultation services to enhance their own performances. Growth also allows us to deepen our charitable commitments. Before the

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

pandemic, we proudly donated £1 million annually to military and arts charities, and we are on track to return to this level in 2025. Our long-term goal is to expand this giving as the company continues to thrive.

This August, our Show will honour heroes — big and small — as we reflect on 80 years since the end of World War II. The Tattoo was born from that era, and it is fitting that we celebrate the heroes who made us who we are today. From the everyday heroes who touch lives daily to those who laid the foundations for the Tattoo's enduring success, this anniversary is a tribute to them all.

The future of the Tattoo is incredibly bright, and we are filled with gratitude for the efforts of those who have come before us. As we embrace new opportunities and continue to innovate, we remain committed to inspiring audiences and giving back to our community. Together, we will ensure the Tattoo's legacy shines for generations to come.

The Potential

To achieve our ambitious strategic aims, The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo has to diversify, grow, and internationalise as an organisation.

Strategic Framework for the Tattoo

Since 2016, the Tattoo has recognised the need, and the opportunity, to diversify. The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the vulnerability of relying on a single revenue source, emphasizing the importance of building resilience through diversification.

Consequently, our strategy has focused on mitigating this risk by introducing additional forms of revenue in Edinburgh. While recent efforts to diversify within our current offerings have delivered marginal gains, rising costs have eroded these gains and reinforced the urgency to grow and expand beyond Edinburgh.

Foundational Strategy

To achieve long-term success, our strategy must continue to invest in Edinburgh while enhancing our core business to make it more productive, innovative, efficient, and inspirational. A strong and evolving presence in Edinburgh will enable us to diversify, grow, and internationalise our brand. Over the next five years, our reframed strategy will prioritise:

1. Investing in Edinburgh: Enhancing our core operations and infrastructure across the business.
2. Diversifying offerings: Introducing new events and entertainment formats.
3. Growth in volume: Expanding the scope and scale of our offerings.
4. Internationalising the brand: Establishing a recurring global presence. The purpose of this strategy remains consistent with our history: enabling us to give more to charities.

Investing Today for Tomorrow's Tattoo

The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo holds a total reserve of £38.6 million to safeguard the future of our iconic event. These reserve funds include an allocation to replace the stand complex when the time arises, event emergency reserves, and £1 million safeguarded for future charitable donations.

By continually investing in our cornerstone event and making it the best experience it can be for customers and performers, we'll ensure the longevity of the Tattoo. Most importantly, we'll continue to look forward while preserving our heritage.

In all this, we must develop an eye for sustainable growth. In the way we attend to the economic, environmental, and social aspects of our business and our interactions with the world around us. This includes within our own company, suppliers and customers, Edinburgh, Scotland, the United Kingdom context, and all our international dealings. Our customers and their needs should always be to the fore. It's here that our greatest future potential lies.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

Going concern

The Group has completed budget and cashflow forecasts until December 2026, including an assessment of the current economic climate on the Group's liquidity and ability to continue as a going concern. Based upon the forecasting, the Trustees are confident that the actions and strategies in place and results of the Group support the going concern position. The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo went ahead as planned in August 2024 and ticket sales commenced in August 2024 for the 2025 Tattoo. The Trustees believe that the impact from the current economic climate does not present material uncertainty to the Group's going concern position, due to the cashflow, resources and various mitigating strategies that are available to the Group. The Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and therefore adopt a going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

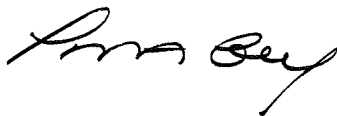
The Strategic Risk Register encapsulates the principal risks and uncertainties for the charitable company and its subsidiaries.

The key risk of the charitable company is ensuring that the trading subsidiaries maintain successful Tattoos in Edinburgh and abroad such that sufficient profits are generated and gifted to the charitable company to supplement investment and other income. The principal risks and uncertainties in running the business and achieving our Strategy for Growth include the following:

- Cyber security breach: A complete review to be conducted by IT specialists, cyber security working group to ensure company best practices are followed; business continuity contingency plans are continuously under review.
- Delay of venue delivery: The Senior Management Team closely coordinate and plan with key suppliers to ensure timely delivery.
- Customer demand decline: The company maintains strong brand health whilst utilising enhanced market research and targeting for new show creative to maintain domestic and international demand.
- Global/regional instability: The Senior Management Team routinely assess external factors, conducting scenario and contingency planning and monitoring triggers for mitigating or preventative action to be taken.
- Failure to fulfil new revenue streams: These are closely monitored against budget to allow for swift marketing response. The company retains flexibility to adjust spend profile if required.

The Senior Management Executive Team and the Finance, Risk, and Audit Committee review the risks and mitigating actions regularly to ensure that the Risk Register is a dynamic and valuable management tool.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD



PATRICIA BEY
Trustee

1-3 Cockburn Street
EDINBURGH
EH1 1QB

24 June 2025

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROYAL EDINBURGH MILITARY TATTOO (CHARITIES)
LIMITED IN RESPECT OF THE TRUSTEES' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report, the Strategic Report, and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law and charity law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law and charity law the Trustees 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 Group and charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the Group and charity for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF THE ROYAL EDINBURGH MILITARY TATTOO (CHARITIES) LIMITED

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Charitable Company's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of the Group's and Parent Charitable Company's incoming resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Regulations 2005 and regulation 6 and 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006, as amended.

We have audited the financial statements of The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo (Charities) Limited ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, Charitable Company Statement of Financial Activities, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Charitable Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the Group financial statements 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).

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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Group and the Parent Charitable Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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 Group or Parent Charitable 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 Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF THE ROYAL EDINBURGH MILITARY TATTOO (CHARITIES) LIMITED (Continued)

Other information

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

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.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the Parent 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 by the Parent Charitable Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities of the Trustees of the Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo (Charities) Limited in respect of the Trustees' report and the Financial Statements, 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 Trustees' are responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent Charitable 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 Trustees' either intend to liquidate the Group or the Parent Charitable Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF THE ROYAL EDINBURGH MILITARY TATTOO (CHARITIES) LIMITED (Continued)

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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:

Non-compliance with laws and regulations

Based on:

- Our understanding of the Group and the industry in which it operates;
- Discussion with management and those charged with governance; and
- Obtaining and understanding of the Group's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- we considered the significant laws and regulations to be the applicable accounting framework Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Regulations 2005, Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities and UK tax legislation.

The Group is also subject to laws and regulations where the consequence of non-compliance could have a material effect on the amount or disclosures in the financial statements, for example through the imposition of fines or litigations. We identified such laws and regulations to be the health and safety legislation etc.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of correspondence with tax authorities for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of financial statement disclosures and agreeing to supporting documentation;
- Involvement of tax specialists in the audit; and
- Review of legal expenditure accounts to understand the nature of expenditure incurred.

Fraud

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiry with management and those charged with governance regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Obtaining an understanding of the Group's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud; and
 - Internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud.
- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Discussion amongst the engagement team as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- Considering remuneration incentive schemes and performance targets and the related financial statement areas impacted by these.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF THE ROYAL EDINBURGH MILITARY TATTOO (CHARITIES) LIMITED (Continued)

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the areas most susceptible to fraud to be management override of controls and revenue cut off.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Testing a sample of journal entries throughout the year, which met a defined risk criteria, by agreeing to supporting documentation;
- Assessing significant estimates made by management for bias such as assumptions used in calculating the defined benefit pension scheme liability; and
- Testing the completeness of deferral of ticket income raised in 2024 for the 2025 Tattoo.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members who were all deemed to have appropriate competence and capabilities and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, 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, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed 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 are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Parent Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Regulations 2005. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Parent Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:

Martin Gill

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Martin Gill (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Edinburgh, UK
Date 30 June 2025

BDO LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(INCORPORATING A GROUP INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Income			
Other trading activities	2(a)	21,945,569	19,960,730
Investments	2(b)	1,216,780	1,053,929
Donations and Legacies	2(c)	878	2,913
Total income		23,163,227	21,017,572
Expenditure			
Raising funds	3	(20,128,090)	(18,370,972)
Charitable activities	4	(750,500)	(252,900)
Pension settlement		2,009,000	-
Total expenditure		(18,869,590)	(18,623,872)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	2(d)	202,537	329,872
Revaluation of Investment Property	10(b)	-	1,280,323
Net (loss)/income before taxation		4,496,174	4,003,895
Taxation	9	2,424,479	2,036,308
Net (loss)/income	6	6,920,653	6,040,203
Other recognised gains/(losses)			
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit pension schemes	19	(31,000)	(129,000)
Other gains/(losses)	10(b)	(33,170)	-
Net movement in funds		6,856,483	5,911,203
Reconciliation of funds			
Fund balances brought forward		31,725,890	25,814,687
Fund balances carried forward		38,582,373	31,725,890

All of the activities are continuing. All income is unrestricted.

The notes on pages 18 – 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**CHARITABLE COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

	Note	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Income			
Other trading activities	2(a)	1,180,177	445,278
Investments	2(b)	420,360	347,920
Donations and Legacies	2(c)	878	2,913
Total income		1,601,415	796,111
Expenditure			
Raising funds	3	(63,389)	(66,426)
Charitable activities	4	(750,500)	(252,900)
Total expenditure		(813,889)	(319,326)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	2(d)	91,195	198,715
Net income/(loss) before taxation		878,721	675,500
Taxation		-	-
Net income/(loss)	6	878,721	675,500
Net movement in funds		878,721	675,500
Reconciliation of funds			
Fund balances brought forward		11,252,328	10,576,828
Fund balances carried forward		12,131,049	11,252,328

All of the activities are continuing. All income is unrestricted.

The notes on pages 18 - 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	10(a)	358,587	198,890
Tangible assets	10 (b)	14,501,293	13,809,796
Investments	11	6,244,742	5,866,546
		21,104,622	19,875,232
Current assets			
Stock		24,204	16,757
Debtors	12	6,206,826	3,698,347
Short term cash investments	22	24,008,829	17,819,211
Cash at bank and in hand	22	504,540	515,588
		30,744,399	22,049,903
Liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(11,300,837)	(8,773,622)
Net current assets		19,443,562	13,276,281
Total assets less current liabilities		40,548,184	33,151,513
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	13	-	-
Net assets excluding pension scheme liability		40,548,184	33,151,513
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	19	-	-
Deferred taxation liability	15	(1,825,199)	(1,425,623)
Other provision	15	(140,612)	
Net assets		38,582,373	31,725,890
Unrestricted funds			
General funds		26,682,373	19,375,890
Designated funds		11,900,000	12,350,000
Total funds	20	38,582,373	31,725,890

The notes on pages 18 – 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and on 24 June 2025 were signed on its behalf by:



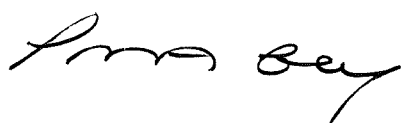
Patricia Bey
Trustee

CHARITABLE COMPANY BALANCE SHEET
AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10(b)	1,936,440	1,982,857
Investments	11	2,655,497	2,508,071
		<u>4,591,937</u>	<u>4,490,928</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	12	846,217	59,900
Short term cash investments		7,428,170	7,108,189
Cash at bank and in hand		7,763	8,759
		<u>8,282,150</u>	<u>7,176,848</u>
Liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(743,038)	(415,448)
Net current assets		<u>7,539,112</u>	<u>6,761,400</u>
Total net assets		<u>12,131,049</u>	<u>11,252,328</u>
Unrestricted funds			
General funds	20	3,431,049	2,052,328
Designated funds	20	8,700,000	9,200,000
Total charity funds		<u>12,131,049</u>	<u>11,252,328</u>

The notes on pages 18 - 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and on 24 June 2025 were signed on its behalf by:



Patricia Bey
Trustee

**CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Reconciliation of net (expenditure)/income to net cash flow from operating activities			
<i>Net (expenditure)/income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)</i>		6,920,653	6,040,203
Adjustments for			
Depreciation and amortisation charges		885,197	777,625
(Gains)/losses on investments		(193,416)	(308,570)
(Gains)/losses on disposal of tangible fixed assets		(33,170)	-
Revaluation of Investment Property		-	(1,280,323)
Interest receivable		(1,216,780)	(1,053,929)
Pensions current service cost		43,000	133,000
Pension contributions paid		(53,000)	(167,000)
Net interest (receivable)/payable on pensions		(21,000)	(95,000)
Taxation		(2,425,236)	(2,036,308)
(Increase)/decrease in stock		(7,447)	30,795
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		392,843	137,139
(Decrease)/increase in creditors		2,527,215	370,198
(Decrease)/increase in provisions		140,612	-
Tax received/(paid)		(76,512)	2,801,219
Net cash provided by operating activities		6,882,959	5,349,049
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
Cash flows from operating activities			
<i>Net cash provided by operating activities</i>		6,882,959	5,349,049
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest income		1,216,780	1,053,929
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,547,109)	(339,832)
Disposal of tangible fixed assets		100,750	-
Purchase of intangible assets		(290,031)	(172,206)
Proceeds from sale of investments		1,160,247	1,058,137
Purchase of investments		(1,345,026)	(1,326,449)
<i>Net cash used in investing activities</i>		(704,389)	273,579
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayments of borrowing		-	(4,416,669)
<i>Net cash used in investing activities</i>		-	(4,416,669)
<i>Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period</i>		6,178,570	1,205,959
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		18,334,799	17,128,840
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	22	24,513,369	18,334,799

The notes on pages 18 – 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES (FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024)

1. Accounting policies

The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo (Charities) Limited (the "Charitable Company") is a Charitable Company limited by guarantee and not having share capital and domiciled in the UK. The company is registered in Scotland with its registered office and principal place of business at 1-3 Cockburn Street, Edinburgh; EH1 1QB and company number SC108857 and Charity number SC018377. The liability of the members is limited by the Memorandum of Association to £1 each.

These Group and parent Charitable Company financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard* applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") as issued in August 2014 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice. The amendments to FRS 102 issued in July 2015 and effective immediately have been applied. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo (Charities) Limited meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

The parent Charitable Company is included in the consolidated financial statements, and is considered to be a qualifying entity under FRS 102 paragraphs 1.8 to 1.12. The following exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of certain disclosures for the parent Charitable Company financial statements have been applied:

- No separate parent Charitable Company Cash Flow Statement with related notes is included; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation has not been included a second time; and,
- The disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments and FRS 102.12 Other Financial Instrument Issues in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Judgements made by the Directors, in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 1.17 below.

The functional currency of the Company is pounds sterling, and all amounts have been rounded to the nearest pound.

1.1. Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value: financial instruments classified at fair value through the statement of financial activities.

1.2. Going concern

The Group and Charitable Company's business activities and its financial performance, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Trustees' Report on pages 1 to 7.

The Group has completed budget and cashflow forecasts until December 2025, including an assessment of the current economic climate on the Group's liquidity and ability to continue as a going concern. Based upon the forecasting performed, the Trustees are confident that the actions and strategies in place and results of the Group support the going concern position. The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo went ahead as planned in August 2024 and ticket sales commenced in August 2024 for the 2024 Tattoo. The Trustees believe that the impact from the current economic climate does not present a material uncertainty to the Group's going concern position, due to the cashflow, resources and various mitigating strategies that are available to the Group. The Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and therefore adopt a going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

NOTES (FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024) (Continued)

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.3. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Charitable Company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 December 2024. A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the parent. The results of subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidated statement of financial activities (incorporating a Group income and expenditure account) from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Control is established when the Charitable Company has the power to govern the operating and financial policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, the Group takes into consideration potential voting rights that are currently exercisable.

In the parent financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment.

The net profit in the financial statements of the charitable company for the financial year was £878,721 (2023: £675,500).

1.4. Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the Group charitable companies' functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.5. Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

Investments in preference and ordinary shares

Investments in equity instruments are measured initially at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Transaction costs are excluded if the investments are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. Subsequent to initial recognition investments that can be measured reliably are measured at fair value with changes recognition in statement of financial activities. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment in the statement of financial activities.

1.6. Other financial instruments

Financial instruments not considered to be Basic financial instruments (Other financial instruments)

Other financial instruments not meeting the definition of Basic Financial Instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition other financial instruments are measured at fair value with changes recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.7. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Costs associated with maintaining computer software applications are recognised as an expense as incurred. Costs that are directly attributable to the production of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the company, and that will probably generate economic benefits, are recognised as intangible assets. Software assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives:

- software applications 3 years
- research and development 5 years

NOTES (FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024) (Continued)

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.8. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Where parts of an item of tangible fixed assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of tangible fixed assets, for example land is treated separately from buildings.

The Charitable Company assesses at each reporting date whether tangible fixed assets are impaired.

Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of tangible fixed assets. Land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

- production equipment 10 - 20 years
- freehold property 10 - 50 years
- fixtures, fittings and equipment 3-10 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed if there is an indication of a significant change since last annual reporting date in the pattern by which the Charitable Company expects to consume an asset's future economic benefits.

Assets under construction are transferred to the relevant asset category when they become operational and are depreciated from that date.

Investments also includes holdings in subsidiary companies and listed investments, these are held at cost and market value respectively.

1.9. Investment properties

Investment property is carried at fair value determined by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.10. Leased assets: Lessor

The company enters into leases for investment property and these are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are credited to the statement of financial activities on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

1.11. Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the weighted average principle and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the stocks, production or conversion costs and other costs in bringing them to their existing location and condition.

1.12. 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. Short term deposits are instant access and readily convertible to cash.

NOTES (FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024) (Continued)

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.13. Employee benefits

Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The fair value of any plan assets is deducted. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate as determined at the beginning of the annual period to the net defined benefit liability (asset) taking account of changes arising as a result of contributions and benefit payments.

The discount rate is the yield at the balance sheet date on AA credit rated bonds denominated in the currency of, and having maturity dates approximating to the terms of the Company's obligations. A valuation is performed triennially by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. The Company recognises net defined benefit plan assets to the extent that it is able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the plan.

Changes in the net defined benefit liability arising from employee service rendered during the period, net interest on net defined benefit liability, and the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements during the period are recognised in profit or loss.

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset is recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which it occurs.

1.14. Income

Other trading activities

Turnover represents the value of ticket sales and income from other related ancillary activities net of related value added tax and includes the value of complimentary tickets issued and sponsorship received. Income received in advance for future shows is shown as deferred income within creditors. Turnover also represents service and administration fees, profit share and the sale of recording rights from productions of The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo abroad, exclusive of value added tax. Turnover is recognised when the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Other operating income represents income from activities not directly related to the promotion and production of the Military Tattoo on the Esplanade of Edinburgh Castle. Expenditure in connection with running the Tattoo that is contracted through The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo Limited (REMT) is net against the recharge to REMT's subsidiary, Edinburgh Tattoo Productions Limited. This is to ensure no costs are double counted following the final recharge from Edinburgh Tattoo Productions limited to the company for total cost for running the Tattoo.

1.15. Funds

Unrestricted funds held by the Group are either:

General funds – funds which can be used in accordance with the objectives of the charitable company at the discretion of the Trustees.

Designated funds – funds set aside by the Trustees out of unrestricted general funds for specific future purposes. Transfers are made to designated funds at the discretion of the Trustees.

NOTES (FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024) (Continued)

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.16. Expenditure

Resources expended are included in the statement of financial activities on an accruals basis. All VAT is recoverable, with the exception of VAT on expenses incurred within the charitable company.

Costs of raising funds

Costs of services provided represents the direct operational costs within the subsidiary undertakings of the staging of a military tattoo, together with the cost of goods sold of the merchandise. Depreciation of the charitable company's rented properties is also charged to this category as these are used by the subsidiary for administrative purposes. Interest payable and similar charges is charged to this category and includes interest payable, net interest expense on net defined benefit pension liabilities (see employee benefits accounting policy), and net foreign exchange losses that are recognised in the statement of financial activities (see foreign currency accounting policy).

Other interest receivable and similar income is charged to this category and includes interest receivable on funds invested, and net gains on financial assets measured at fair value in the statement of financial activities. Interest income and interest payable are recognised in profit or loss as they accrue, using the effective interest method. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

Expenditure on charitable activities

Grants payable in furtherance of the charity's objects represents all grants approved by the Trustees in the financial year – these are split between the charity's two objectives. A liability is recognised in the financial statements when recipients are determined and the grants are approved.

Governance and support costs

Governance costs are incurred in compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements including professional fees. Support costs are borne by the subsidiary companies.

Operating lease

Payments (excluding costs for services and insurance) made under operating leases are recognised in the statement of financial activities on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

1.17. Taxation

Group

Tax on the surplus or deficit for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of financial activities account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The following timing differences are not provided for: differences between accumulated depreciation and tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset if and when all conditions for retaining the tax allowances have been met. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

NOTES (FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024) (Continued)

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Charitable Company

The Charitable Company is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

1.17 Accounting estimates and judgements

Pension and other post-employment benefits

The cost of defined benefit pension plans are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. More detail of the assumptions made and the carrying amount involved is provided in note 19.

Tangible fixed assets (see note 10b)

Tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties, 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 on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined regularly by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

2. Income

	2024	Group	2024	Charity
	£	2023	£	2023
		£		£
(a) Income from other trading activities				
Income generated by subsidiaries	20,754,339	19,566,195	-	-
Other Operating Income	1,191,230	394,535	1,180,177	445,278
	21,945,569	19,960,730	1,180,177	445,278
(b) Investment income				
Interest receivable on cash deposits	1,041,593	896,583	346,881	67,254
Realised income on investment funds	175,187	157,345	73,478	280,666
	1,216,780	1,053,929	420,360	347,920
(c) Donations and Legacies				
Donations received	878	2,913	878	2,913
(d) Net gain on investments				
Realised and unrealised gain/(loss) on investment funds	202,537	329,872	91,195	198,715

NOTES (FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024) (Continued)

3. Expenditure

	2024	Group	2024	Charity
	£	2023	£	2023
		£		£
Expenditure on raising funds				
Staging of Edinburgh and Overseas Tattoos	20,128,090	18,370,972	-	-
Support costs	-	-	63,389	66,426

4. Charitable activities

Grants were paid in accordance with the charity's objectives as follows:

	2024	Group
	£	2023
		£
<i>Providing relief to persons who serve or have served in the Armed Forces</i>		
ABF - The Soldiers' Charity	210,000	60,000
RAF Benevolent Fund	70,000	20,000
The Royal Navy and Royal Marines Charity	70,000	20,000
The Army in Scotland Trust	45,000	40,000
51 Infantry Brigade Welfare Fund	10,000	3,000
Edinburgh Garrison Welfare Fund	5,000	5,000
Scottish National War Memorial	5,000	2,000
Royal Marines Charity	1,000	-
Allied Forces Foundation	5,000	-
Commonwealth War Graves Foundation	3,000	-
Royal National Lifeboat Institution	5,000	-
	429,000	150,000
<i>Promoting and encouraging the arts, culture, and heritage</i>		
The Army Piping and Drumming Committee	59,000	50,000
Scottish Schools Pipes and Drums Trust	20,000	17,900
Edinburgh International Festival	25,000	20,000
Race Against Dementia	-	5,000
National Piping Centre	7,500	-
Traditional Scottish Arts Programme	210,000	10,000
	321,500	102,900
Total Charitable Activities	750,500	252,900

NOTES (FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024) (Continued)

5. Auditor's remuneration

	2024	Group 2023
	£	£
<i>Auditor's remuneration</i>		
Amounts receivable by the auditor and associates in respect of:		
Statutory audit of these financial statements	4,463	4,800
Statutory audit of financial statements of subsidiaries	28,088	22,400
Taxation compliance services	8,312	9,062
Taxation advisory services	4,463	4,200
	<u>45,326</u>	<u>40,462</u>

6. Net income for the year

This is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Group 2024	2023
	£	£
Depreciation	781,308	717,438
Amortisation	130,334	60,187
Interest payable	-	-
Operating Lease Expense	400,666	400,666
Operating lease rental income	(16,576)	(27,278)
Defined Benefit Pension Cost	22,000	38,000
Defined contribution pension costs	204,404	104,332
<i>Auditors remuneration:</i>		
Audit fees	32,551	27,200

7. Staff costs

There are no staff employed by The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo (Charities) Limited.

	Group 2024	2023
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,617,260	2,425,139
Social Security costs	252,076	243,706
Pension costs	247,404	233,333
	<u>3,116,740</u>	<u>2,902,178</u>

NOTES (FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024) (Continued)

7. Staff costs (continued)

The average headcount (number of staff employed) during the reporting period was 89 (2023: 78). The number of persons (full time equivalent) employed by the Group during the year was as follows:

	2024	Group 2023
Core staff	35	34
Seasonal staff (average)	51	44
	<u>86</u>	<u>78</u>

The number of staff whose emoluments (excluding employer pension contributions) exceeded £60,000 fell within the following bands:

	2024	2023
£290,000 - £299,999	-	1
£170,000 - £179,999	1	-
£120,000 - £129,999	-	1
£110,000 - £119,999	1	-
£100,000 - £109,999	2	-
£90,000 - £99,999	-	2
£80,000 - £89,999	1	1
£70,000 - £79,999	1	3
£60,000 - £69,999	5	1

Retirement benefits are accruing to some of these members of staff under the defined benefit pension scheme.

8. Trustees' Remuneration

No Trustees (2023: *One Trustee*), in their capacity as Chief Executive and Director of the subsidiary company, The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo Limited, received remuneration in the year. The total remuneration for 2023 was £308,453. This was split as remuneration of £290,790 and contributions paid to defined contribution pension scheme of £17,663.

Indemnity insurance for the Trustees was purchased by the Group at a cost of £5,329 (2023: £5,329). Expenses of £1,459 were reimbursed to three Trustees (2023: £2,981 to five Trustees). These related to travel and expenses incurred in attending meetings, management planning and logistics, and development of the subsidiaries' strategies. Key management personnel for the Group includes the Trustees, the Chief Executive and the Senior Management Team. Total employee benefits (including pension contributions) received by Trustees and key management personnel for their services to the charity totalled £832,041 (2023: £1,042,003).

NOTES (FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024) (Continued)

9. Taxation

Total tax expense recognised in the statement of financial activities, other comprehensive income and equity.

Group

	2024		2023	
	£	£	£	£
<i>Current tax</i>				
Current tax on income for the year	(2,877,088)		(2,887,156)	
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	21,888		(5)	
Double taxation relief	(45,367)			
Foreign Taxation	76,512		-	
Total current tax		(2,824,055)		(2,887,161)
<i>Deferred tax</i>				
Origination and reversal of timing differences	406,548		876,761	
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(6,972)		(25,908)	
Change in tax rate	-		-	
Total deferred tax		399,576		850,853
Total tax		(2,424,479)		(2,036,308)

Group

	2024			2023		
	£	£	£	£	£	£
	Current tax	Deferred tax	Total tax	Current tax	Deferred tax	Total tax
Recognised in consolidated statement of financial activities – taxation	(2,824,055)	399,576	(2,424,479)	(2,887,161)	850,853	(2,036,308)
Recognised in consolidated statement of financial activities – other recognised gains/losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total tax	(2,824,055)	399,576	(2,424,479)	(2,887,161)	850,853	(2,036,308)

NOTES (FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024) (Continued)

9. Taxation (continued)

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net (loss)/income before taxation	4,496,174	4,003,895
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 25% (2023: 23.52%)	1,124,043	941,716
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	85,152	61,817
Non-deductible expenses	91,885	94,239
Tax exempt revenues	-	335,071
Other timing differences	(712,677)	2,431
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	14,916	(25,908)
Group income	-	(470,411)
Exempt AGBH distributions	(7,404)	-
Other timing differences	(100,166)	(94,239)
Movement in deferred tax in relation to pension scheme	-	-
Chargeable Gain	-	-
Amounts relating to Other Comprehensive Income	(8,292)	-
Foreign tax credits	31,145	-
Losses carried back	-	-
Remeasurement of deferred tax	-	20,445
Deferred Tax not recognised	-	-
Orchestral Tax Relief (credit)	(2,943,081)	(2,901,469)
Total tax credit included in consolidated statement of financial activities	<u>(2,424,479)</u>	<u>(2,036,308)</u>

NOTES (FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024) (Continued)

10. (a) Intangible Fixed Assets

Group	Research & Development	Software	Total
Cost	£	£	£
At 1 January 2024	20,488	544,072	564,560
Additions	18,012	272,019	290,031
At 31 December 2024	38,500	816,091	854,591
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2024	2,730	365,670	365,670
Charge for the year	13,927	116,407	130,334
At 31 December 2024	16,657	479,347	496,004
Net Book Value			
At 1 January 2024	17,758	181,132	198,890
At 31 December 2024	21,843	336,744	358,587

10. (b) Tangible Fixed Assets

Group

	Investment Property	Property	Production Equipment	Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment	Total
Cost or Valuation	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2024	3,780,000	8,760,270	5,926,804	695,751	19,162,825
Additions	574	818,813	717,352	10,370	1,547,109
Disposals			(100,750)		(100,750)
Revaluations	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2024	3,780,574	9,579,083	6,543,406	706,121	20,609,184
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2024	-	2,343,738	2,331,166	678,124	5,353,028
Charge for the year	-	254,294	519,029	7,987	781,310
Depreciation on disposals			(26,447)		(26,447)
At 31 December 2024	-	2,598,032	2,823,748	686,111	6,107,891
Net Book Value					
At 1 January 2024	3,780,000	6,416,532	3,595,638	17,625	13,809,796
At 31 December 2024	3,780,574	6,981,051	3,719,658	20,010	14,501,293

All property is held on a freehold basis. The land value included above is £610,000 (2023: £610,000) and is not depreciated. The Group has committed to spending £975,000 (2023: £978,000) on capital projects in the next financial year. The investment property represents the serviced apartments at 17A Market Street. These were valued by an independent expert, Knight Frank, in accordance with RICS valuation global standards on 25th April 2024, and have a fair value of £3.78M. The directors do not believe the valuation to be materially different as at 31 December 2024.

NOTES (FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024) (Continued)

10. (b) Tangible Fixed Assets (continued)

Charitable company

	Property	Property Improvements	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
Cost	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2024	2,780,793	110,687	41,425	2,932,905
At 31 December 2024	2,780,793	110,687	41,425	2,932,905
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2024	797,936	110,687	41,425	950,048
Charge for the year	46,417	-	-	46,417
At 31 December 2024	844,353	110,687	41,425	996,465
Net Book Value				
At 1 January 2024	1,982,857	-	-	1,982,857
At 31 December 2024	1,936,440	-	-	1,936,440

All land and buildings are held on a freehold basis. Included within Property is land stated at cost of £460,000 (2023: £460,000) which is not depreciated.

11. Fixed asset investments

The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo (Charities) Limited and The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo Limited hold investment portfolios managed by the Company's investment managers.

	Group		Charitable Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
At beginning of year	5,866,546	5,289,664	2,508,068	2,240,087
Additions at cost	1,345,026	1,326,449	541,776	561,051
Disposals at opening market value	(1,160,246)	(1,058,137)	(476,424)	(470,484)
(Loss)/Gain on revaluation	193,416	308,570	82,074	177,414
Investment portfolios at end of year	6,244,742	5,866,546	2,655,494	2,508,068
Cost of investments	5,467,369	5,205,585	2,337,381	2,233,368

NOTES (FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024) (Continued)

11. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Analysis of investments

	Group		Charitable Company	
	Market value	% of portfolio	Market value	% of portfolio
	£	%	£	%
UK Bonds	1,015,504	16	427,308	16
UK equities	1,341,177	21	573,501	21
International equities	3,249,999	5	1,379,257	51
Overseas Bonds	121,520	2	52,816	2
Alternative Investments	516,542	8	222,612	8
Total fixed asset investments	6,244,742		2,655,494	
Cash	156,559	2	68,917	3
Total portfolio	6,401,301	100	2,572,411	100

Charitable company

	Investment in The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo (International) Limited SC495673	Investment in The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo Limited SC128255	Total
	£	£	£
Cost and net book value:			
At 31 December 2023	1	2	3
At 31 December 2024	1	2	3

The following subsidiary undertakings are wholly owned by The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo (Charities) Limited and have been included in the consolidated financial statements.

Subsidiary names Company Number	Shares held by The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo (Charities) Limited	Principal activity
The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo Limited SC128255	100% issued ordinary shares	The promotion and production of a military tattoo on the Esplanade of Edinburgh Castle.
The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo (International) Limited SC495673	100% issued ordinary shares	The promotion and production of military tattoos abroad
Edinburgh Tattoo Productions Limited SC521456	100% issued ordinary shares held by The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo Limited	The production of a military tattoo on the Esplanade of Edinburgh Castle

NOTES (FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024) (Continued)

11. Fixed asset investments (continued)

	Profit/(loss) before tax	Net assets
	£	£
The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo Limited SC128255	6,155,706	19,475,174
The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo (International) Limited SC495673	181,469	400,518
Edinburgh Tattoo Productions Limited SC521456	92,702	6,531,629

All subsidiaries have a registered address of 1-3 Cockburn Street, Edinburgh, EH1 1QB.

12. Debtors amounts falling due within one year

	2024	Group 2023	Charitable company 2024	Charitable company 2023
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	152,050	176,809	-	22,100
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	-	-	845,674	37,800
Other debtors	267,048	635,134	543	-
Corporation tax	5,787,728	2,886,404	-	-
	6,206,826	3,698,347	846,217	59,900

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	Group 2023	Charitable company 2024	Charitable company 2023
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	400,579	259,928	-	-
Accruals	1,609,386	487,295	743,038	403,750
Other creditors	39,020	92,452	-	-
Tax and social security costs	674,643	438,815	-	3,684
Deferred income (see below)	8,577,209	7,486,611	-	8,014
Corporation tax	-	8,521	-	-
	11,300,837	8,773,622	743,038	415,448

NOTES (FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024) (Continued)

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year (continued)

Group

Deferred income

	£
Balance at 1 January	7,486,611
Released in the year	(7,486,611)
Deferred in the year	8,577,209
Balance at 31 December	8,577,209

Balance at 31 December 2024 and 2023 is all due in less than one year.

14. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	Assets	Liabilities	Net	Assets	Liabilities	Net
	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	-	1,569,575	1,569,575	-	1,495,046	1,495,046
Short term timing differences		7,982	7,982		31	31
Capital gains/(losses)	-	247,642	247,642	-	247,642	247,642
Losses and other deductions	-	-	-	(317,096)	-	(317,096)
Tax (assets) / liabilities						
Net tax (assets) / liabilities	-	1,825,199	1,825,199	(317,096)	1,742,719	1,425,623

NOTES (FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024) (Continued)

15. Provision for liabilities and charges

Group	Deferred taxation	Other provision	Total Provisions
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January	1,425,623	-	1,425,623
Movement in the year (see note 9)	399,576	140,612	540,188
Balance at 31 December	1,825,199	140,612	1,965,811

The deferred tax liability arises due to timing differences between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances on fixed assets, and movement on the defined benefit pension liability. There was a deferred tax asset not recognised at year end of £Nil (2023: £Nil).

Other provision

During the year it was identified that irrecoverable VAT had not been fully recognised for the period 2022 to 2024. As a result a provision has been created based on an estimate of irrecoverable VAT due for this period.

16. Financial instruments

Carrying amount of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities include:

	Group 2024 £	Charity 2024 £	Group 2023 £	Charity 2023 £
Assets measured at fair value through statement of financial activities	6,244,742	2,655,495	5,866,545	2,508,068

Financial assets measured at fair value comprise of listed investments.

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Investments in debt and equity securities

The fair value of financial assets at fair value through the statement of financial activities, is determined by reference to their quoted bid price at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments at fair value consist of an investment portfolio of Equities and Bonds. As a result the Group is exposed to market risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk. Given the value of these financial instruments, the risks are not significant to the Group.

Fair values

The amounts for all financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value are disclosed within the financial instruments table above.

17. Related Party Transactions

The related parties of the Company include its subsidiaries The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo Limited, Edinburgh Tattoo Productions Limited, and The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo (International) Limited. Exemption is taken from disclosure of transactions entered into between two or more members of a Group, where subsidiaries are wholly owned. The Trustees of the Charity are considered Related Parties, and their remuneration and expenses details have been disclosed in Note 8.

NOTES (FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024) (Continued)

18. Operating leases

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are receivable as follows:

	2024	2023
	Investment property	Investment property
	£	£
Less than one year	-	16,875
	-	16,875

Operating lease rentals receivable related to property. During the year £16,576 was recognised as income in the statement of financial activities in respect of operating leases (2023: £27,278).

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

	2024	2023
	Production Equipment	Production Equipment
	£	£
Less than one year	400,666	400,666
Between one and five years	1,602,664	1,602,664
More than five years	801,332	1,201,998
	2,804,662	3,205,328

Operating lease rental payable related to lease of stands. During the year £400,666 was recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in respect of operating leases (2023: £400,666).

19. Pensions

The Company's active scheme membership in the Lothian Pension Fund, a defined benefit superannuation scheme administered by The City of Edinburgh Council, came to an end in May 2024. This resulted a cessation surplus of £2M being received in May 2024.

The latest triennial actuarial valuation was carried out at 31 March 2024.

The Fund aims to achieve a funding level of 100% over a period of time. Where funds are lower than expected then higher employer contribution rates may be determined and vice versa. Lothian Pension Fund's Funding Strategy Statement can be found on its website www.lpf.org.uk.

The disclosures below show the movement in scheme asset and liabilities until the exit date on 30 April 2024.

Net pension liability

	2024	2023
	£	£
Defined benefit obligation	-	(7,283,000)
Plan assets	-	8,721,000
Restriction of asset	-	(1,438,000)
Net pension liability	-	-

NOTES (FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024) (Continued)

19. Pensions (continued)

Movements in present value of defined benefit obligation

	2024	2023
	£	£
At 1 January	7,283,000	6,302,000
Current service cost	43,000	133,000
Interest expense	108,000	299,000
Remeasurement: actuarial gains	(790,000)	695,000
Contributions by members	17,000	52,000
Benefits paid	(65,000)	(198,000)
Settlements	(6,596,000)	-
At 31 December	-	7,283,000

Movements in fair value of plan assets

	2024	2023
	£	£
At 1 January	8,721,000	8,288,000
Interest income	129,000	394,000
Remeasurement: return on plan assets less interest income	(256,000)	18,000
Contributions by employer	53,000	163,000
Contributions by members	17,000	52,000
Benefits paid	(65,000)	(194,000)
Settlements	(8,599,000)	-
At 31 December	-	8,721,000

Expense recognised in the profit and loss account

	2024	2023
	£	£
Current service cost	43,000	133,000
Net interest (income)/expenditure on net defined benefit liability	(21,000)	(95,000)
Total expense recognised in profit or loss	22,000	38,000

The total amount recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of actuarial gains and losses is a loss of £31,000 (2023: actuarial loss of £129,000).

NOTES (FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024) (Continued)

19. Pensions (continued)

The Company's share of the fair value of the scheme's assets, which are not intended to be realised in the short term and which may be subject to significant change before they are realised, and the present value of the scheme's liabilities, which are derived from cash flow projections over long periods and thus inherently uncertain, were:

	2024	2023
	Fair value	Fair value
	%	%
Equities	-	72
Bonds	-	16
Property	-	8
Other	-	4
Fair value of Company's share of scheme assets	-	8,721,000
Actual return on plan assets	-	-

The expected rates of return on plan assets are determined by reference to the historical returns, without adjustment, of the portfolio as a whole and not on the sum of the returns on individual asset categories.

Principal actuarial assumptions (expressed as weighted averages) at the year end were as follows:

	2024	2023
	%	%
Discount rate	-	4.55
Future salary increases	-	3.3
Pension increase rate	-	2.8

In valuing the liabilities of the pension fund at 31 December 2023, mortality assumptions have been made as indicated below. The assumptions relating to longevity underlying the pension liabilities at the balance sheet date are based on standard actuarial mortality tables and include an allowance for future improvements in longevity. The assumptions are equivalent to expecting a 65-year old to live for a number of years as follows:

- Current pensioner aged 65: 20.5 years (male), 24.2 years (female).
- Future retiree upon reaching 65: 22 years (male), 25.2 years (female).

20. Analysis of Group charitable funds

Analysis of movements in unrestricted funds

	Balance at 1 January 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Other recognised gains and losses	Funds transferred	Funds at 31 December 2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£
General fund	19,375,890	23,163,227	(18,119,090)	2,562,846	(300,500)	26,682,373
Designated funds	12,350,000	-	(750,500)	-	300,500	11,900,000
	31,725,890	23,163,227	(18,869,590)	2,562,846	-	38,582,373

NOTES (FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024) (Continued)

20. Analysis of Group charitable funds (continued)

<u>Name of unrestricted fund</u>	<u>Description nature and purpose of fund</u>
General fund	Fund which can be used in accordance with the objectives of the charitable company at the discretion of the Trustees.
Designated funds	Fund set aside by the Trustees out of unrestricted general funds for specific future purposes.

The Trustees have designated £11.9M (2023: £12.35M) of the Group's reserves as follows:

Name of Designated Fund	Description and purpose
Future Stands Reserve (Group £2.7M and Charity £2.7M)	Fund being set aside and built upon annually to provide for the replacement of the grandstands required for the Edinburgh Tattoo + Back up event cancellation reserve
Event Cancellation Reserve (Group £5.9M and Charity £0.9M)	Funds set aside for any loss as a result of event cancellation.
Grant Distribution Reserves (Group £1M and Charity £1M)	Funds set aside for distribution over the next year.
Capital development 2024 (Group £2.3M and Charity £NIL)	Funds set aside for capital development projects in 2025.

NOTES (FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024) (Continued)

21. Funds

Analysis of net funds between funds 2024

Group	Designated funds	General funds	Total
	£	£	£
Intangible fixed assets	-	358,587	358,587
Tangible fixed assets	-	14,501,293	14,501,293
Fixed Asset Investments	6,244,742	-	6,244,742
Stock	-	24,204	24,204
Debtors	-	6,206,826	6,206,826
Investments	5,655,258	18,353,571	24,008,829
Cash at bank and in hand	-	504,540	504,540
Creditors due within one year	-	(11,300,837)	(11,300,837)
Creditors due after one year	-	-	-
Deferred taxation liability	-	(1,825,199)	(1,825,199)
Other provision	-	(140,612)	(140,612)
At 31 December 2024	11,900,000	26,682,373	38,582,373

Charitable company	Designated funds	General funds	Total
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	-	1,936,440	1,936,440
Fixed asset investments	2,655,497	-	2,655,497
Debtors	-	846,217	846,217
Current asset investments	6,044,503	1,383,667	7,428,170
Cash at bank and in hand	-	7,763	7,763
Creditors due within one year	-	(743,038)	(743,038)
At 31 December 2024	8,700,000	3,431,049	12,131,049

NOTES (FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024) (Continued)

21. Funds (continued)

Analysis of net funds in 2023:

Group	Designated funds	General funds	Total
	£	£	£
Intangible fixed assets	-	198,890	198,890
Tangible fixed assets	-	13,809,796	13,809,796
Fixed Asset Investments	5,866,546	-	5,866,546
Stock	-	16,757	16,757
Debtors	-	3,801,795	3,801,795
Investments	6,483,454	11,335,757	17,819,211
Cash at bank and in hand	-	515,588	515,588
Creditors due within one year	-	(8,877,070)	(8,877,070)
Creditors due after one year	-	-	-
Deferred taxation liability	-	(1,425,623)	(1,425,623)
At 31 December 2023	12,350,000	19,375,890	31,725,890

Charitable company	Designated funds	General funds	Total
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	-	1,982,857	1,982,857
Fixed asset investments	2,508,071	-	2,508,071
Debtors	-	59,900	59,900
Current asset investments	6,691,929	608,189	7,108,189
Cash at bank and in hand	-	8,759	8,759
Creditors due within one year	-	(415,448)	(415,448)
At 31 December 2023	9,200,000	2,052,328	11,252,328

22. Analysis of net debt

	At beginning of year	Cash flow	At end of year
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	515,588	(11,048)	504,540
Notice deposits (less than 3 months)	17,819,211	6,189,618	24,008,829
Total net debt	18,334,799	6,178,570	24,513,369