# The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo (Charities) Limited

Annual report and financial statements
Registered company number SC108857
Registered charity number SC018377
31 December 2020

# THE ROYAL EDINBURGH MILITARY TATTOO (CHARITIES) LIMITED (A CHARITABLE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

# TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		<u>Page</u>
Contents		
	Trustees' Report	1
	Strategic Report	4
	Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities	7
	Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees and Members of the	8
	Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo (Charities) Limited	
	Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities	12
	Charitable Company Statement of Financial Activites	13
	Consolidated Balance Sheet	14
	Charitable Company Balance Sheet	15
	Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	16
	Notes forming part of the financial statements	17-39

# THE ROYAL EDINBURGH MILITARY TATTOO (CHARITIES) LIMITED

### **TRUSTEES' REPORT**

#### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2020**

The Trustees, who are the Directors for the purposes of company law, have pleasure in submitting the twenty eighth annual report and Group consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 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**

Peter Lederer CBE (CHAIRMAN)

The Rt Hon Lord Robertson of Port Ellen KT GCMG HONFRSE PC (VICE-CHAIRMAN) (Resigned 10 June 2021)

Brigadier Henry David Allfrey MBE FRGS (CHIEF EXECUTIVE) (resigned 13 June 2020)

Lieutenant General Robin Brims CB CBE DSO Hugh Dunn CPFA (Resigned 11 June 2021)

Geraldine Gammell

Glen Gribbon (Resigned 10 June 2021)

Major General Buster Howes CB OBE RM (appointed CHIEF EXECUTIVE 13 June 2020)

Bill Morris

Gillian Watson (Resigned 13 July 2021)

Tim Hall

Ray Macfarlane

Patricia Bey (appointed 13 July 2021)

<u>Company Secretary</u> Alice Campbell (Appointed 5 January 2021)

#### **Other Key Management Personnel**

Chief Operating OfficerRucelle Soutar (resigned December 2020)Chief Operating OfficerJason Barrett (appointed December 2020)Head of OperationsEdward Fenton (appointed February 2020)

Head of Commercial Russell Smith
Head of Marketing and Communications Lynsey Fusco

Head of Finance & IT Crawford Hunt (resigned August 2021)

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

Auditor BDO LLP

Solicitors Morton Fraser LLP

Wiggin LLP

Registered Office 1-3 Cockburn Street, Edinburgh, EH1 1QB

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, representatives from The City of Edinburgh Council, retired Armed Forces Officers representing the military, and the Chief Executive of the company's subsidiary. 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 Board of Trustees and 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. Day to day operational decisions are made by the Chief Operating Officer. The Chief Executive is the only Trustee to receive remuneration and the remainder of the Trustees give their time freely. Details of Trustee expenses are disclosed at note 8. 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.

### **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 by grant making and the operation of tattoos via its subsidiary companies.

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 main arts charity or project fund for further distribution to smaller charities.
- At its March meeting, the Finance, Risk and Audit Committee confirms the amount available for disbursement based on the projected financial outturn. This will be ratified by the Board in April.
- In April/May, the Military Committee will agree a suitable ratio for distribution to the Service charities.
- At the Board meeting in June, 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 2020 the charitable company approved donations at the June Board totalling £500,000 and accounted for £601,205, as detailed in note 4 of the accounts. The additional £101,205 related to donations in line with the Sydney 2019 performance in Australia. Of the £601,205, £441,205 was paid in the year. £441,205 was distributed through the strategic Armed Services charities and some to smaller Armed Services charities under advice from the Military Committee. £160,000 was given as grants to promote and encourage the arts.

As at the year end, the balance approved, but unpaid of £160,000 (2020 £96,670, 2019 £50,000, 2018 £14,380 and 2017 £32,290) related to the amount designated to the Traditional Scottish Arts Programme. These funds will be distributed post year end.

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)

### 4. STRATEGIC REPORT

Our donations to the larger strategic Armed Services charities help support servicemen and women, veterans and their families through the physical and mental effects of their service to the country including veterans' transition to civilian life.

Donations directly to the Scottish Amenities Fund and Army enable welfare funds to improve life in the barracks, provide activities in sport and adventure training, and support the Scottish National War Memorial. The Army Piping Committee has also been enabled to increase specialist tuition and attendance at competitive events.

Donations to the arts charities support programmes such as Creative Pathways Programme which works with schools and young people to build confidence and communication skills, small projects in Edinburgh helping to overcome financial and social barriers to accessing activity in the arts and culture, and projects across Scotland designed to nurture youth engagement and participation in traditional Scottish art forms.

### **Financial Review**

The result for the year is set out in the consolidated statement of financial activities on page 12. Income for the Group decreased during the year due to the cancellation of the 2020 August event. Group loss before taxation was £5,087,917 (2019: Income of £2,876,849). Tax and other recognised gains and losses brought a net movement of funds to a decrease of £5,856,715 (2019: Increase of £2,871,976).

The subsidiary company, The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo Limited, did not perform a Tattoo in 2020 and therefore generating a loss before tax of £4,973,244 (2019 profit: £2,367,530).

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 £1,350,426 (2019: £7,597,728) and a profit after tax of £195,166 (2019: £949,399).

During the year, the subsidiary company The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo (International) Limited did not produce an overseas performance. The company generated nil turnover (2019: £1,035,652) and generated profit after tax of £11,790 (2019: £911,052). The company did not make any gift aid to the charitable company (2019: £911,052).

The Trustees have considered the potential impact of COVID-19 and have concluded that, whilst the value of the investment portfolio has shown significant variation in line with market movements since the year end, there is no immediate financial risk given the level and liquidity of funds held. The Trustees have reforecast for 2021 on the cancellation of the 2021 Tattoo and confirm the charity has sufficient cash reserves to continue to operate. The work of the Charity continues and other risks will be mitigated by following Government guidance and requirements. A detailed review of the results of all subsidiaries are given in the Directors' Report of those companies.

### **Investment policy**

During the year the Finance, Risk and Audit Committee reviewed the reserves being held in funds towards the replacement of the grandstands in the future. It was agreed that the more moderate risk approach to investment of those funds could continue to be taken. These funds are now 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 £12.0M (2019: £14.0M) of the Group's reserves as detailed in note 20. This includes £4.8M (2019: £5.9M) to cover the potential losses in 2021 due to the Covid-19 pandemic, £5.6M (2018: £5.3M) towards replacement of the stands in future, £1.0M (2019: £1.8M) for capital development in 2021, and £0.5M (2019: £1M) for charitable grants.

The free reserves (being the total reserves less designated funds, fixed assets, intangible assets, defined benefit pension scheme liability and provision for liabilities) of the Group amount to £3.3M (2019: £6.0M). The Trustees believe this to be reasonable on the basis that they have allocated £1.5M (2019: £5.5M) of the Group's free reserves. This includes provisions for maintaining charitable grants over the longer term (£1.0M) and unexpected events (£0.5M).

# Plans for Future Periods

The Trustees, taking account of the financial challenges facing the trading subsidiaries, and in particular the current Covid-19 pandemic, intend to maintain a realistic 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 sustain and develop our international reputation and diversify income streams as encapsulated in our 'Strategy for Growth'.

# Covid-19 Impact

The Group has completed a range of forecasts including stress testing to assess the impact that COVID-19 has on the Group's liquidity and ability to continue as a going concern, incorporating the expected impact of any cancellation of the August 2021 event. 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 Group has sufficient cash at September 2021 and is not subject to any external bank debt or covenants. The Trustees believe that the impact from COVID-19 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.

# **TRUSTEES' REPORT** (continued)

# **Principal Risks and Uncertainties**

The Strategic Risk Register encapsulates the principal risks and uncertainties for the charitable company and its subsidiaries. The Finance, Risk and Audit Committee will ensure that appropriate arrangements are established to mitigate those risks.

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 top 5 risks:

- Future short-notice cancellations: The Senior Management Team constantly monitor developing events and circumstances with a view to taking timeous action.
- Failure to invest in the right strategic partnerships: A key part to the success of the business is working in partnership with a variety of organisations. Ensuring that we identify the right partners to engage with, in particularly those that are able to deliver Overseas Tattoos, as well as identifying opportunities to work with new partners in the interests of diversifying our income streams, will ensure our business development opportunities are maximised. We apply due diligence and carefully scrutinise all such partnerships.
- Failure to innovate or keep up with speed of technology leads to audience decline: We regularly review our
  audience expectations through research and we continue to challenge our technological development via our
  annual 'Innovation Plan'.
- Not securing an abatement due to lack of cross Government support for overseas projects: Continued
  participation from MOD bands is a key component of our overseas strategy. We continue to invest in our
  stakeholder communications strategy across Government departments in order to demonstrate our value to
  Government and secure the abatement.

Geraldine Gammell

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

GERALDINE GAMMELL
Trustee

1-3 Cockburn Street EDINBURGH EH1 1QB 28 September 2021

# 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 2020 and of the Group's incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulations 6 and 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo (Charities) Limited ("the Parent Charitable Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the consolidated statement of financial activities (incorporating a group income and expenditure account), the consolidated balance sheet, the charitable company balance sheet, the 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 their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

### **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 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 related to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Trustees' 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 and the 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.

#### Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information comprises: the Trustees' Report and the Strategic Report.

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

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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Report and Strategic Report, which includes the Directors' Report and the Strategic report prepared for the purposes of Company Law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' Report included within 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 Charitable Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatement in the Strategic report or the Trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion;

- proper and 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 Charitable Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

# **Responsibilities of Trustees**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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 Trustees determines 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

We have been appointed as auditor under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with the Acts and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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:

The procedures that we designed and executed included:

- performing analytical procedures to identify unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud. Areas of identified risk are then tested substantively;
- reviewing correspondence with regulatory bodies and from legal advisors to identify indications of noncompliance with laws and regulations;
- assessing the design and implementation of the control environment to identify areas of material weakness to focus the design of our audit testing;
- determining whether the accounting policies and presentation adopted in the financial statements are in accordance with 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)
- identifying whether there are instances of potential bias in areas with significant degrees of judgement;
- addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of
  journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in accounting estimates
  are indicative of a potential bias such as the valuation of property; and evaluating the business rationale of
  significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business;
- vouching balances and reconciling items in key control account reconciliations to supporting documentation as at 31 December 2020; and
- carrying out detailed testing, on a sample basis, of transactions and balances agreeing to appropriate
  documentary evidence to verify the completeness, existence and accuracy of the reported financial
  statements.

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 for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's ("FRC's") website at:

https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

#### Use of our report

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

— Docusigned by:

Martin Gill

— B6F16A8EF9FD4ED...

Martin Gill (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

Edinburgh, UK

Date 29 September 2021

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).

# THE ROYAL EDINBURGH MILITARY TATTOO (CHARITIES) LIMITED A CHARITABLE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING A GROUP INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

# **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>2020</u> £	<u>Total</u> <u>2019</u> £
Income			
Other trading activities	2(a)	510,013	16,761,117
Investments	2(b)	209,757	304,101
Donations and Legacies	2(c)	98,629	16,590
Total income		818,399	17,081,808
Expenditure			
Raising funds	3	(5,139,105)	(13,782,539)
Charitable activities	4	(601,205)	(1,033,820)
Total expenditure		(5,740,310)	(14,816,359)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	2(d)	123,747	611,400
Revaluation of Investment Properties	10(b)	(289,753)	-
Net (loss)/income before taxation		(5,087,917)	2,876,849
Taxation	9	903,182	478,327
Net (loss)/income	6	(4,184,735)	3,355,176
Other recognised gains/(losses)			
Actuarial (losses)/gains on defined benefit	40	(2.422.222)	(626,000)
pension schemes	19	(2,120,000)	(626,000)
Other gains/(losses)	9	448,020	142,800
Net movement in funds		(5,856,715)	2,871,976
Reconciliation of funds			
Fund balances brought forward		28,547,346	25,675,370
Fund balances carried forward		22,690,631	28,547,346

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

There is no difference between the historical cost result and the net income for the year as shown above. The notes on pages 17-39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# THE ROYAL EDINBURGH MILITARY TATTOO (CHARITIES) LIMITED A CHARITABLE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

# **CHARITABLE COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**

# **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>2020</u> £	<u>Total</u> <u>2019</u> £
Income Other trading activities Investments Donations and Legacies	2(a) 2(b) 2(c)	336,375 76,811 98,629	1,250,795 99,098 16,590
Total income		511,815	1,366,483
Expenditure Raising funds Charitable activities	3 4	(58,954) (601,205)	(50,699) (1,033,820)
Total expenditure		(660,159)	(1,084,519)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	2(d)	21,179	222,772
Net (loss)/income before taxation		(127,165)	504,736
Taxation		0	0
Net (loss)/income	6	(127,165)	504,736
Net movement in funds		(127,165)	504,736
Reconciliation of funds			
Fund balances brought forward		10,425,333	9,920,597
Fund balances carried forward		10,298,168	10,425,333

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

The notes on pages 17-39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# THE ROYAL EDINBURGH MILITARY TATTOO (CHARITIES) LIMITED A CHARITABLE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

# **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

# **AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u> £	<u>2019</u> £
Fixed assets		_	_
Intangible assets	10(a)	42,831	71,765
Tangible assets	10 (b)	11,184,377	10,577,532
Investments	11	5,583,751	5,290,684
	-	16,810,959	15,939,981
Current assets		10,010,555	13,333,361
Stock		128,964	160,274
Debtors	12	755,845	1,888,368
Short term cash investments	22	13,998,322	22,500,995
Cash at bank and in hand	22	370,119	310,583
	-	15,253,250	24,860,220
12-1-12-2-			
Liabilities	12	/F FO1 F70\	(10 115 157)
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(5,591,578)	(10,115,157)
Net current assets	-	9,661,672	14,745,063
Total assets less current liabilities		26,472,631	30,685,044
Provision for liabilities	14	<u>-</u>	(713,698)
Net assets excluding pension scheme liability		26,472,631	29,971,346
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	19	(3,782,000)	(1,424,000)
Net assets	-	22,690,631	28,547,346
Unrestricted funds			
General funds		10,706,880	14,556,660
Designated funds		11,983,751	13,990,686
הבאצוומובע ועוועג	-	11,703,/31	13,330,000
Total funds	20	22,690,631	28,547,346

The notes on pages 17-39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and on 28 September 2021 were signed on its behalf by:

Geraldine Gammell
Geraldine Gammell

Trustee

Registered number: SC108857

# THE ROYAL EDINBURGH MILITARY TATTOO (CHARITIES) LIMITED A CHARITABLE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

# **CHARITABLE COMPANY BALANCE SHEET**

# **AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets Investments	10(b) 11	2,122,105 2,367,491	2,168,521 2,459,091
		4,489,596	4,627,612
Current assets			
Debtors Short term cash investments Cash at bank and in hand	12	58,308 5,931,691 39,795	923,013 4,856,729 319,924
Liabilities		6,029,794	6,099,666
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(221,222)	(301,945)
Net current assets		5,808,572	5,797,721
Total net assets		10,298,168	10,425,333
Unrestricted funds General funds	21	2 420 677	7 166 242
Designated funds	21 21	3,430,677 6,867,491	7,166,242 3,259,091
Total charity funds	=	10,298,168	10,425,333

The notes on pages 17-39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and on 28 September 2021 were signed on its behalf by:

Geraldine Gammell

Geraldine Gammell Trustee

Registered number: SC108857

# THE ROYAL EDINBURGH MILITARY TATTOO (CHARITIES) LIMITED A CHARITABLE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

# **CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

# **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u> £	<u>2019</u> £
Reconciliation of net (expenditure)/income to net cash flow from operating activities		_	_
Net (expenditure)/income for the reporting period (as per the statement of			
financial activities)		(4,184,735)	3,355,176
Adjustments for			
Depreciation and amortisation charges		480,229	519,120
Loss/(Gain) on forward contract		-	23,584
(Gains)/losses on investments		(123,747)	(611,400)
Revaluation of Investment Properties		289,753	-
Interest receivable		(209,757)	(304,101)
Pensions current service cost		437,000	554,000
Pension contributions paid		(230,000)	(358,000)
Net interest payable on pensions		31,000	18,000
Taxation		(903,182)	(478,327)
(Increase)/decrease in stock		31,310	(48,238)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		384,941	(16,922)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors		(4,079,442)	433,811
Tax received/(paid)	-	940,946	1,622,216
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	(7,135,684)	4,708,919
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash provided by operating activities		(7,135,684)	4,708,919
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest income		209,757	304,101
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,318,274)	(1,153,382)
Purchase of intangible assets		(29,619)	(57,168)
Proceeds from sale of investments		5,078,913	622,771
Purchase of investments	_	(5,248,230)	(691,764)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,307,453)	(975,442)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net cash provided by financing activities			
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(8,443,137)	3,733,477
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	_	22,811,578	19,078,101
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	22 _	14,368,441	22,811,578

The notes on pages 17-39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# THE ROYAL EDINBURGH MILITARY TATTOO (CHARITIES) LIMITED A CHARITABLE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOTES (FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020)

# 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 principle 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 6.

The Group has completed a range of forecasts including stress testing to assess the impact that COVID-19 has on the Group's liquidity and ability to continue as a going concern, incorporating the expected impact of the cancellation of the August 2021 event. Based upon the forecasting performed, the Trustees are confident that the actions and strategies in place and results of the Group and its constituent companies support the going concern position. The Group has sufficient cash at September 2021. The Trustees believe that the impact from COVID-19 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** (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 2020. 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 incoming resources in the financial statements of the charitable company for the financial year was (£127,165) (2019: £504,736).

# 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Charitable Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose only of the cash flow statement.

### **NOTES** (continued)

### 1. Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 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

# 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 annually 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.

### **NOTES** (continued)

### Accounting Policies (Continued)

# 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 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.

### 1.13 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 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.

### **NOTES** (continued)

# 1. Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 1.14 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.

### 1.15 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.

### **NOTES** (continued)

# Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 1.16 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 is it probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### 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.

# **NOTES** (continued)

2.	<u>Income</u>		Group		Company
		<u>2020</u>	<u>201</u>	9 2020	<u>2019</u>
		£		£	£
	Income from other trading activities	402 420	16 722 76	2.4	
	e generated by subsidiaries Operating Income	493,138 16,875	16,722,78 38,33		1,250,795
		510,013	16,761,11	17 <b>336,375</b>	1,250,795
In "Inc	ome generated by subsidiaries" there is £13	31,039 income (201	9:£NIL) in relation t	o Job Retention	Scheme income.
		2020	<u>201</u>	9 2020	<u>2019</u>
		£		<b>f f</b>	£
	Investment income				
	t receivable on cash deposits	75,940	144,88		34,334
Realise	d income on investment funds	133,817	159,22	<u>59,910</u>	64,764
		209,757	304,10	7 <b>6,811</b>	99,098
		2020	200		2010
		<u>2020</u> £	<u>202</u>	<u>2020</u> £ £	<u>2019</u> £
(c)	Donations and Legacies	-			_
	-	98,629	16,59	90 <b>98,629</b>	16,590
Donati	ons received				
		2020	<b>20</b> 1	2020	2010
(d)	Net gain on investments	<u>2020</u> £	<u>20.</u>	<u>2020</u> £ £	<u>2019</u> £
	ed and Unrealised gain/(loss) on investment	_	611,40		222,772
funds	G				<u>===,=</u>
3.	<u>Expenditure</u>	(	<u>Group</u>		Company
0.	<u> </u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	2019
		£	£	£	£
Expend	diture on raising funds				
Staging	g of Edinburgh and Overseas Tattoos	5,139,105	13,782,539	58,954	50,699
4.	Charitable activities				
Grants	were paid in accordance with the charity's	obiectives as follow	rs:	Group	
	,	- · <b>,</b> - · · · ·		2020	<u>2019</u>
Providi	ng relief to persons who serve or have serve	ed in the Armed Ford	ces		
	ldiers' Charity			126,000	303,500
	yal Navy and Royal Marines Charity			71,000	186,250
	yal Air Force Benevolent Fund			74,500	193,250
	my in Scotland Trust			10,000	20,000
	my Piping Committee ntry Brigade Welfare Fund			40,000 10,000	40,000 20,000
	h Amenities Fund			3,500	7,000
	rgh Garrison Welfare Fund			3,000	3,000
	h National War Memorial			2,000	2,000
	Military Forces Relief Trust Fund			43,992	-
-	Australian Navy Relief Trust			25,107	-
-	Australian Air Force Welfare Trust Fund			24,063	-
Everyn	nan's Welfare Service			8,043	-
				441,205	775,000
					23

# **NOTES** (continued)

# 4. <u>Charitable activities</u> (continued)

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

	<u>Group</u>	
	2020	2019
	£	£
Promoting and encouraging the arts		
Traditional Scottish Arts Programme	160,000	
Edinburgh International Festival	-	20,000
The Royal Lyceum Theatre Company	-	5,000
City of Edinburgh Project Fund	-	50,000
REMT Youth Talent Development Fund 2018	-	33,820
REMT Youth Talent Development Fund 2019	-	150,000
	160,000	258,820
Governance costs	_	_
Total Charitable Activities	601,205	1,033,820

# 5. Auditor's remuneration

	<u>Group</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	£	£
Auditor's remuneration		
Amounts receivable by the auditor and associates in respect of:		
Statutory audit of these financial statements	2,450	2,400
Statutory audit of financial statements of subsidiaries	15,900	16,600
Taxation compliance services	6,775	5,985
Taxation advisory services	4,250	4,750
Other non-audit services	<u> </u>	-
	29,375	29,735

# 6. **Net income for the year**

This is stated after charging:

	<u>Group</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	£	£
Depreciation	421,676	440,230
Amortisation	58,553	78,890
Interest payable	1,500	1,500
Operating Lease Expense	400,666	400,666
Operating lease rental income	(39,530)	(38,435)
Defined Benefit Pension Cost	468,000	572,000
Defined contribution pension costs	282,041	372,735
Auditors remuneration:		
Audit fees	18,350	19,000
Job Retention Scheme Income	(131,039)	-

# **NOTES (continued)**

# 7. Staff costs

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

	Group and Company	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,731,227	1,896,029
Social Security costs	187,910	166,161
Pension costs	282,041	372,735
Additional Voluntary Contributions	37,596	26,419
	2,238,774	2,461,343

The average headcount (number of staff employed) during the reporting period was 42 (2019: 60). The number of persons (full time equivalent) employed by the Group during the year was as follows:

	Group and	<u>Company</u>
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	£	£
Tattoo production & support	38	32
Temporary staff	4_	28
	42	60

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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
£120,000 - £129,999	-	1
£110,000 - £119,999	1	-
£100,000 - £109,999	-	-
£90,000 - £99,999	2	1
£80,000 - £89,999	-	-
£70,000 - £79,999	2	1
£60,000 - £69,999	2	1

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

### 8. Trustees' Remuneration

Two Trustees (2019: One Trustee), in their capacity as Chief Executive and Director of the subsidiary company, The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo Limited, received remuneration. The aggregate of remuneration and amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes was £239,055 (2019: £169,707). This is split as remuneration of £196,634 (2019: £120,297) and employer contributions to defined benefit and defined contribution pension schemes, and additional voluntary contributions schemes of £42,421 (2019: £49,401). The highest paid director received £154,474 (2019: £169,707) in the year. This is split as remuneration of £118,319 (2019: £120,297) and amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes, being contributions paid to a defined benefit pension scheme and AVCs of £36,156 (2019: £49,401) under which the accrued pension at the year end was £22,000 (2019: £19,000) with no automatic right to a lump sum.

Indemnity insurance for the Trustees of £3,269 (2019: £1,305) was purchased by the Group. Expenses of £6,271 were reimbursed to seven Trustees (2019: £30,765 to seven 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 £700,053 (2019: £619,419).

# **NOTES** (continued)

# 9. Taxation

Total tax expense recognised in the sta	tement of find	ancial activities <b>2020</b>	, other compre		ne and equity 019	
		£	£		£	£
Current tax Current tax on income for the year Adjustments in respect of prior periods Foreign Taxation		(194,465) (444,140) 1,101		(500,6	73) -	
Total current tax			(637,504)		(50	00,673)
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing difference Adjustments in respect of prior period Change in tax rate		(349,642) - 83,964		22,5		
Total deferred tax			<u>(265,678)</u>		2	<u>22,346</u>
Total tax			(903,182) ———		(47 —	'8,327) ———
<u>Group</u>	2020 £ Current tax	2020 £ Deferred tax	2020 £ Total tax	2019 £ Current tax	2019 £ Deferred tax	2019 £ Total tax
Recognised in consolidated statement of financial activities – taxation	(637,504)	(265,678)	(903,182)	(500,673)	22,346	(478,327)
Recognised in consolidated statement of financial activities – other recognised gains/losses	-	(448,020)	(448,020)	-	(142,800)	(142,800)
Total tax	(637,504)	(713,698)	(1,351,202)	(500,673)	(120,454)	(621,127)

# **NOTES** (continued)

9.	Reconciliation	of effective	tax rate

	2020	2019
	£	£
Net (loss)/income for the year	(4,184,735)	3,355,176
Total tax (credit)/expense	(903,182)	(478,327)
Net (loss)/income before taxation	(5,087,917)	2,876,849
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2019: 19%)	(966,704)	546,601
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	40,467	35,477
Reduction in tax rate on deferred tax balances	-	14,172
Non-deductible expenses	131,180	79,610
Tax exempt revenues	5,066	1,530
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(452,179)	(10,284)
Exempt AGBH distributions	(1,182)	-
Other timing differences	(76,127)	(42,877)
Movement in deferred tax in relation to pension scheme	448,020	142,800
Chargeable Gain	(14,826)	-
Amounts relating to Other Comprehensive Income	(402,800)	(118,940)
Foreign tax credits	1,101	
Losses carried back	449,421	(173,100)
Remeasurement of deferred tax	83,964	
Deferred Tax not recognised	48,648	
Orchestral Tax Relief (credit)	(197,231)	(945,684)
Other	-	(7,632)
Total tax credit included in consolidated statement of financial activities	(903,182)	(478,327)

As at the balance sheet date, the government had enacted legislation to keep the corporation tax rate at 19%. However, during the Budget in March 2021, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that the government would legislate to keep the corporation tax rate at 19% until 2023 at which point it would increase to 25%.

# 10 (a). Intangible Fixed Assets

	<u>Software</u>
Cost	£
At 1 January 2020	248,757
Additions	29,619
At 31 December 2020	278,376
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2020	176,992
Charge for the year	58,553
At 31 December 2020	235,545
Net Book Value	
At 1 January 2020	71 765
At 24 December 2020	71,765
At 31 December 2020	42,831

# 10 (b). Tangible Fixed Assets

<u>Group</u>					
	<u>Investment</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Production</u>	Fixtures, Fittings	
	<u>Property</u>		<u>Equipment</u>	<u>&amp; Equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2020	447,460	9,573,373	2,931,279	680,461	13,632,573
Additions	-	1,160,985	157,289	-	1,318,274
Transfer	2,242,293	(2,242,293)			-
Revaluations	(289,753)	-	-	-	(289,753)
At 31 December 2020	2,400,000	8,492,065	3,088,568	680,461	14,661,094
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2020	-	1,425,664	1,009,852	619,525	3,055,041
Charge for the year	-	222,133	184,489	15,054	421,676
At 31 December 2020		1,647,797	1,194,341	634,579	3,476,717
Net Book Value					
At 1 January 2020	447,460	8,147,709	1,921,427	60,936	10,577,532
At 31 December 2020	2,400,000	6,844,268	1,894,227	45,882	11,184,377

Included within Property is land stated at cost of £610,000 (2019: £610,000) which is not depreciated. Property rental income earned during the year was £39,530 (2019: £38,435). No contingent rents have been recognised. The Group has committed to spending £Nil (2019: £1,546,154) 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  $11^{th}$  December 2020, and have a market value of £2.4M .

# Charitable company

	<u>Property</u>	<u>Property</u> <u>Improvements</u>	<u>Fixtures &amp;</u> <u>Fittings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2020	2,780,793	110,687	41,425	2,932,905
At 31 December 2020	2,780,793	110,687	41,425	2,932,905
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2020	612,272	110,687	41,425	764,384
Charge for the year	46,416	-	-	46,416
At 31 December 2020	658,688	110,687	41,425	810,800
Net Book Value				
At 1 January 2020	2,168,521	-	-	2,168,521
At 31 December 2020	2,122,105	-	-	2,122,105

All land and buildings are held on a freehold basis. Included within Property is land stated at cost of £460,000 (2019: £460,000) which is not depreciated.

# **NOTES** (continued)

# 11. Fixed asset investments

At 31 December 2020

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
		2020		019 <b>202</b> 0	
		£		£	
At beginning of year		5,290,684	4,610,	291 <b>2,259,088</b>	3 2,026,375
Additions at cost		5,248,230			
Disposals at opening market value		(5,317,792)			-
(Loss)/Gain on revaluation		362,629			
, ,					<u> </u>
Investment portfolios at end of year		5,583,751	5,290,	684 <b>2,367,49</b> 1	2,259,088
Cost of investments		5,139,910	4,702,	849 2,185,837	2,062,119
					<u> </u>
Analysis of investments					
		Group	1	Charitable Co	ompany
	Ma	arket value	<u>% of</u>	Market value	<u>% of</u>
		<u>£</u>	<u>portfolio</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>portfolio</u>
UK Bonds		538,723	10%	227,857	10%
UK equities		1,418,343	25%	599,786	25%
International equities		2,678,642	48%	1,132,793	47%
Overseas Bonds		308,367	5%	147,950	6%
Absolute return		639,676	11%	259,105	11%
Total fixed asset investments		5,583,751	99%	2,367,491	99%
Cash		54,344	1%	22,957	1%
Total portfolio		5,638,095	100%	2,390,448	100%
Charitable company					
	Investment in	Invest		<u>Loan notes</u>	<u>Total</u>
	The Royal	in The			
	Edinburgh		<u>burgh</u>		
	Military Tattoo	Military T			
	(International)		imited		
	<u>Limited</u>	<u>SC1</u>	<u> 28255</u>		
	<u>SC495673</u> £		£	£	£
Cost and net book value:	Ĺ		L	Ľ	Ľ
At 31 December 2019	1		2	200,000	200,003
At 31 pereniner 2013	1		2	200,000	200,003

Investments of £200,000 represent variable rate unsecured loan notes issued by the charitable company's undertaking, The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo Limited, and was repaid in the year 2020.

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# **NOTES** (continued)

# 11. Fixed asset investments (continued)

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 Militar Tattoo (Charities) Limited	-	Principal activity	
The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo Limited SC128255	100% issued ordinary shares		romotion and pro ry tattoo on the E Edinburgh Cas	splanade of
The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo (International) Limited SC495673	100% issued ordinary shares		promotion and promition and pr	
Edinburgh Tattoo Productions Limited SC521456	100% issued ordinary shares held The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo Limited	ine p	roduction of a mi Esplanade of Edir	
	<u>Turnover</u> <u>£</u>	<u>Net</u> expenditure <b>£</b>	Profit before tax £	Net assets
The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo Limited SC128255	427,570	5,400,814	(4,973,244)	9,700,887
The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo (International) Limited SC495673	-	(14,556)	14,556	11,796
Edinburgh Tattoo Productions Limited SC521456	1,350,426	1,352,492	(2,066)	2,679,783

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

# 12. Debtors amounts falling due within one year

	Group	Charitable comp		
	<b>2020</b> 2019		2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	107,605	628,754	3,750	6,750
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	-	-	54,558	916,263
Other debtors	451,009	314,801	-	-
Foreign Exchange Contract	-	-	-	-
Corporation tax	197,231	944,813	-	
	755,845	1,888,368	58,308	923,013

# **NOTES** (continued)

# 13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	<u>Group</u>		Charitable compan	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	£	£	£	£
Accruals	585,641	1,155,693	220,529	103,500
Trade creditors	223,843	651,422	-	197,320
Corporation Tax Liability	-	444,140	-	-
Tax and social security costs	693	1,058,178	693	1,125
Deferred income (see below)	4,781,401	6,805,724	-	-
	5,591,578	10,115,157	221,222	301,945

Group

Deferred income

Balance at 1 January	L
	6,805,724
Released in the year	(6,805,724)
Deferred in the year	4,781,401
Balance at 31 December	4,781,401

Balance at 31 December 2020 and 2019 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 2020 £	Assets 2019 £	Liabilities 2020 £	Liabilities 2019 £	Net 2020 £	Net 2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances Short term timing differences Capital losses Losses and other deductions	(721,944) (55,053) (274,493)	- (242,080) - -	1,051,490 - - -	955,778 - - -	1,051,490 (721,944) (55,053) (274,493)	955,778 (242,080)
Tax (assets) / liabilities	(1,051,490)	(242,080)	1,051,490	955,778	-	713,698
Net tax (assets) / liabilities	(1,051,490)	(242,080)	1,051,490	955,778	-	713,698

# **NOTES** (continued)

# 15. Provision for liabilities and charges

Group	<u>Deferred</u> <u>taxation</u> £
Balance at 1 January	713,698
Movement in the year (see note 9)	(713,698)
Balance at 31 December	-

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 £48,648 (2019: Nil).

# 16. Financial instruments

# Carrying amount of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities include:

, 0	Group 2020 £	Company 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2019 £
Assets measured at fair value through statement of financial activities	5,583,751	2,367,491	5,290,684	2,459,092
Assets at amortised cost	14,927,055	5,975,236	23,755,133	5,183,403
Liabilities at amortised cost	809,484	220,529	1,807,115	300,820

Financial assets measured at fair value comprise of listed investments.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise debtors, short term cash investments, and cash at bank.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank overdraft, accruals, and trade creditors.

# 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, 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.

### 18. Operating leases

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are receivable as follows:

	2020	2019
	Investment	Investment
	property	property
	£	£
Less than one year	28,542	50,500
Between one and five years	-	27,605
	28,542	78,105

Operating lease rentals receivable related to property. During the year £39,530 was recognised as income in the statement of financial activities in respect of operating leases (2019: £38,435).

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	<u>Production</u>	<b>Production</b>
	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Equipment</u>
	£	£
Less than one year	400,666	400,666
Between one and five years	1,602,664	1,602,664
More than five years	2,403,996	2,804,662
	4,407,326	4,807,992

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 (2019: £400,666).

# 19. Pensions

Employees of the Company are members of the Lothian Pension Fund administered by The City of Edinburgh Council.

The latest triennial actuarial valuation was carried out at 31 December 2020.

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 <a href="www.lpf.org.uk">www.lpf.org.uk</a>.

Net pension liability

Net pension hability	2020	2010
	2020	2019
Defined benefit obligation	£ (11,400,000)	£ (8,792,000)
Plan assets	7,618,000	7,368,000
ridii doseto	7,018,000	
Net pension liability	(3,782,000)	(1,424,000)
Movements in present value of defined benefit obligation		
	2020	2019
	£	£
At 1 January	8,792,000	6,807,000
Current service cost	437,000	554,000
Interest expense	180,000	203,000
Remeasurement: actuarial (gain)	2,051,000	1,242,000
Contributions by members	93,000	93,000
Benefits paid	(153,000)	(107,000)
At 31 December	11,400,000	8,792,000
Movements in fair value of plan assets	2020	2019
	£	£
At 1 January	7,368,000	6,223,000
Interest income	149,000	185,000
Remeasurement: return on plan assets less interest income	(69,000)	616,000
Contributions by employer	226,000	358,000
Contributions by members	93,000	93,000
Benefits paid	(149,000)	(107,000)
At 31 December	7,618,000	7,368,000

### 19. Pensions (continued)

Expense recognised in the profit and loss account

	2020	2019
	£	£
Current service cost	437,000	554,000
Net interest on net defined benefit liability	31,000	18,000
Total expense recognised in profit or loss	468,000	572,000

The total amount recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of actuarial gains and losses is a loss of £2,120,000 (2019: £626,000).

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:

	2020	2019
	Fair value	Fair value
	%	%
Equities	76	77
Bonds	11	10
Property	7	7
Other	6	6
Fair value of Company's share of scheme assets	7,618,000	7,368,000
Actual return on plan assets	80,000	801,000

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:

	2020 %	2019 %
Discount rate Future salary increases Pension increase rate	1.3 3.7 2.5	2.0 3.9 2.2

In valuing the liabilities of the pension fund at 31 March 2020, 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: 21.7 years (male), 24.3 years (female).
- Future retiree upon reaching 65: 24.7 years (male), 27.5 years (female).

General fund

Designated funds

# 20. Analysis of Group charitable funds

Analysis of movements in unrestricted funds

	Balance at 1	<b>Incoming</b>	Resources	<u>Other</u>	<u>Funds</u>	Funds 31
	January 2020	resources	<u>expended</u>	Recognised	<u>transferred</u>	December 2020
				gains and		
				<u>losses</u>		
	£	£	£	£	£	£
General fund	14,556,660	818,399	(5,139,105)	(934,804)	1,405,730	10,706,880
Designated funds	13,990,686	-	(601,205)	-	(1,405,730)	11,983,751
	28,547,346	1,666,528	(5,740,310)	(1,782,933)	-	22,690,631
Name of unrestricted for	und <u>Description</u>	nature and pu	rpose of fund			

Fund which can be used in accordance with the objectives of the charitable company at the

Fund set aside by the Trustees out of unrestricted general funds for specific future purposes.

The Trustees have designated £12.0M (2019: £14.0M) of the Group's reserves as follows:

discretion of the Trustees.

Name of Designated Fund	Description and purpose
Future Stands Reserve (Group £5.6M and Charity £2.4M)	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 £4.8M and Charity £4M)	Funds set aside for any loss as a result of event cancellation
2021 Grant Distribution Reserves (Group £0.5M and Charity £0.5M)	Funds set aside for distribution in 2021
Capital development 2021 (Group £1.0M and Charity £NIL)	Funds set aside for capital development projects in 2021

Included in general reserves of £10.7m, the Trustees have made the following additional general provisions totalling £5.8M (2019: £10.7M):

Name of General Fund	Description and purpose
Grant Making Reserve (Group £1.0M and	Fund to ensure continuity of income for charitable disbursement for
Charity £1.0M)	2022 and 2023
Wind down reserve (Group £3.6M and	Fund to provide for a wind up of the subsidiary The Royal Edinburgh
Charity £NIL)	Military Tattoo
Working capital Reserve (Group £0.7M and Charity £NIL)	Fund set aside for short term operational cash requirements
Unexpected Events Reserve (Group £0.5M and Charity £NIL)	Fund set aside for unexpected or uninsured events

# 21. Funds

Analysis of net funds between funds 2020

<u>Group</u>	<u>Designated</u> <u>funds</u>	<u>General</u> <u>funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
	£	£	£
Intangible fixed assets	-	42,831	42,831
Tangible fixed assets	-	11,184,377	11,184,377
Fixed Asset Investments	5,583,751	-	5,583,751
Stock	-	128,964	128,964
Debtors	-	755,845	755,845
Investments	6,400,000	7,598,322	13,998,322
Cash at bank and in hand	-	370,119	370,119
Creditors due within one year	-	(5,591,578)	(5,591,578)
Deferred tax liability	-	-	-
Net pension liability		(3,782,000)	(3,782,000)
At 31 December 2020	11,983,751	10,706,880	22,690,631
Charitable company	<u>Designated</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Total</u>
	funds	<u>funds</u>	
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	-	2,122,105	2,122,105
Fixed asset investments	2,367,491	-	2,367,491
Debtors	-	58,308	58,308
Current asset investments	4,500,000	1,431,691	5,931,691
Cash at bank and in hand	-	39,795	39,795
Creditors due within one year		(221,222)	(221,222)
At 31 December 2020	6,867,491	3,430,677	10,298,168

# 21. Funds (continued)

Analysis of net funds in 2019:

<u>Group</u>	<u>Designated</u> <u>funds</u>	<u>General</u> <u>funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
	£	£	£
Intangible fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	- -	71,765 10,577,532	71,765 10,577,532
Fixed Asset Investments	5,290,684	-	5,290,684
Stock	-	160,274	160,274
Debtors	-	1,888,368	1,888,368
Investments	8,700,002	13,800,993	22,500,995
Cash at bank and in hand	-	310,583	310,583
Creditors due within one year	-	(10,115,157)	(10,115,157)
Deferred tax liability	-	(713,698)	(713,698)
Net pension liability		(1,424,000)	(1,424,000)
At 31 December 2019	13,990,686	14,556,660	28,547,346
Charitable company	<u>Designated</u> <u>funds</u> £	<u>General</u> <u>funds</u> £	<u>Total</u> £
Tangible fixed assets	_	2,168,521	2,168,521
Fixed asset investments	2,259,091	200,000	2,459,091
Debtors	-,,	923,013	923,013
Current asset investments	1,000,000	3,856,729	4,856,729
Cash at bank and in hand	-	319,924	319,924
Creditors due within one year		(301,945)	(301,945)
At 31 December 2019	3,259,091	7,166,242	10,425,333

# 22. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Resolution of cash and cash equivalents	At beginning		At end of year
	of year £	<u>Cash flow</u> £	£
Cash at bank and in hand Notice deposits (less than 3 months)	310,583 22,500,995	59,536 (8,502,673)	370,119 13,998,322
Total	22,811,578	(8,443,137)	14,368,441

# 23. Subsequent events

On 18<sup>th</sup> May 2021, it was announced that the August 2021 event would be cancelled in the light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This has had no financial impact on the results to 31 December 2020. The forecast financial impact on the results to 31 December 2021, has been considered as part of the Trustees' going concern review. Please see page 17 for further details.