Registered Company No: SC531695
Registered Charity No: SC046904

INTERNATIONAL MUSIC AND PERFORMING ARTS CHARITABLE TRUST SCOTLAND
(known as IMPACT Scotland)
(A company limited by guarantee)

Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2026

INTERNATIONAL MUSIC AND PERFORMING ARTS CHARITABLE TRUST SCOTLAND
(known as IMPACT Scotland)
(a company limited by guarantee)

For the year ended 31 March 2026

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INTERNATIONAL MUSIC AND PERFORMING ARTS CHARITABLE TRUST SCOTLAND
(known as IMPACT Scotland)
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Directors' Report (Incorporating the Strategic Report)
For the year ended 31 March 2026

Legal and administrative information

International Music and Performing Arts Charitable Trust Scotland (known as IMPACT Scotland) is a company limited by guarantee (company number SC531695) and a registered Scottish charity (charity number SC046904). It was incorporated on 5 April 2016 under the name International Music and Performing Arts Limited, and changed its name to International Music and Performing Arts Charitable Trust Scotland on 5 January 2017.

Directors and trustees

The directors, and key management personnel, of the charitable company ("the charity") are its trustees for the purposes of charity law. The directors in office during the year and up to the date of approval of the financial statements are:

Ronnie Bowie FRSE, Chair
Shonaig Macpherson CBE, FRSE, Vice Chair
Jo Buckley
John Gilhooly CBE OSI
Roddy Hart
Yvette Hopkins
Colin Liddell MBE WS
Donald MacDonald CBE FRSE (retired 22 June 2026)
Professor Dorothy Miell OBE FRSE
Louise Mitchell CBE
James Naughtie FRSE
Katherine Peskett
Professor Michael Thorne CBE

Key management personnel

Jo Buckley	CEO
Rosie Davies	Head of Marketing & Communications
Kimberley Godley-Hendon	Finance Director
Jenny McNeely	Director of Development (resigned October 2026)
Jane Johnston	Project Director (appointed March 2026)

Company Secretary
Jo Buckley

Registered & Principal Address
35 St Andrew Square
Edinburgh
EH2 2AD

Solicitors
Shepherd & Wedderburn
9 Haymarket Square
Edinburgh
EH3 8FY

Bankers
Royal Bank of Scotland plc
36 St Andrew Square
Edinburgh
EH2 2AD

Auditors
Azets Audit Services
Chartered Accountants
Quay 2
139 Fountainbridge
Edinburgh
EH3 9QG

INTERNATIONAL MUSIC AND PERFORMING ARTS CHARITABLE TRUST SCOTLAND
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Directors' Report (Incorporating the Strategic Report)
For the year ended 31 March 2026

The Board of Directors is pleased to present its report and the audited accounts of the company for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Legal and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's Articles of Association, the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Objectives and activities

The company was incorporated in Scotland on 5 April 2016 as International Music and Performing Arts Limited (registration number SC531695) and changed its name to International Music and Performing Arts Charitable Trust Scotland on 5 January 2017.

The primary objectives of the company as set out in the Articles of Association of the company are:

"The advancement of the arts, heritage and culture and the advancement of education for the benefit of the public"; and

"To promote such similar Charitable Purposes, objects or institutions and in such proportions and manner as the Trustees shall think fit."

IMPACT Scotland plans to create a world-class performance venue for Edinburgh and Scotland immediately behind and directly connected to the RBS Head Office building at 36 St Andrew Square, Edinburgh. Dunard Centre, supported by Royal Bank of Scotland, will be Edinburgh's first purpose-built venue of its kind in over a hundred years, rivalling the best in the world in acoustic quality and audience experience. It will be a building which reasserts Edinburgh's status as a Cultural Capital and creates an exciting new public space in the centre of Edinburgh for performance, rehearsal and recording as well as delivering an educational outreach programme which builds new audiences and brings new performers to the city. It will be the new home of the Scottish Chamber Orchestra, one of the national performing companies and a key performance venue each August for the Edinburgh International Festival, which is one of the world's leading arts festivals. Dunard Centre will be an inclusive cultural hub for all kinds of musical performance – from orchestral to jazz and folk, welcoming chamber groups, soloists, choirs and spoken word events.

IMPACT Scotland has been set up to promote the development of the new venue. For the venture to succeed it requires the company to engage with a number of key stakeholders including Dunard Fund, Royal Bank of Scotland, Scottish Chamber Orchestra, Edinburgh International Festival, cultural and community partners across Edinburgh and further afield, neighbouring proprietors, public sector funders and private philanthropy.

Strategic Report

Achievements and Performance

When the history of the Dunard Centre is written, there will be certain moments that stand out, turning points that shaped the future of this once-in-a-century project. The past financial year witnessed one of those when, after more than two decades in the planning, the contract for main construction was signed with Balfour Beatty and ground at last was broken. The significance of this moment, and the commitment and tenacity of those who worked so hard to make it possible, cannot be overstated.

This historic milestone was marked on 1 December 2025 in a groundbreaking ceremony attended by Scotland's First Minister, John Swinney, the Under Secretary of State for Scotland, the Lord Provost and Council Leader, architect David Chipperfield, the CEO of NatWest Group, and CEO of Balfour Beatty UK, alongside a range of other partners and stakeholders. It was an occasion filled with music, with performances from the Scottish Chamber Orchestra, from the piper Finlay MacDonald, and as a centrepiece the Scottish singer-songwriter Dougie MacLean, who sang his anthem 'Caledonia' alongside children from

Achievements and Performance (continued)

the local Broughton Primary School. Collectively, the occasion demonstrated the breadth and calibre of the music that the Dunard Centre will bring to Scotland's capital for generations to come. A place where Scotland's musical legends will inspire the next generation of musicians and artists, and where Scotland's national chamber orchestra will have a world-class stage — unlike anywhere else in the UK — that will shape the way they perform and the way audiences listen.

Main construction began later that same day, and by the end of the financial year the work to install the building's 244 10-metre deep concrete piles was well underway. At the time of writing, the construction programme remains on budget and on time, working to a target cost of £162m and a practical completion date of September 2029. The building is forecast to open in early 2030. The complex reality of building a bespoke concert hall in a tight, city-centre location in the middle of a World Heritage site was borne out during the commercial tender negotiations, and is reflected in a contract sum that is higher than was originally envisaged some years ago. Nevertheless, the charity has benchmarked its contingency levels and built in buffers against inflation to protect itself from any further unforeseen challenges.

That the charity was able to enter into contract against multiple headwinds (among them global unrest, supply chain issues and construction inflation) is thanks in large part to a substantial new pledge from the Scottish Government of £20m, which was matched pound-for-pound by an extraordinary donation from Dr Carol Colburn Grigor. This allowed the charity to meet its target of having 90% of the construction costs in place at the time of signing, and will see a fundraising campaign continue across the pre-opening years to securing the remaining capital funds. That campaign was given a strong headstart this year by a landmark donation of $1m from the Andrew Carnegie Foundation, of which the first tranche was received, and a £100k grant from the Wolfson Foundation.

Having seen the Dunard Centre through to the start of construction, Anna Collins stepped back from her role as Project Director in early 2026, and Jane Johnston took over the reins as the project entered its next phase. Jane joined the charity from Edinburgh University, where she oversaw the creation of the Edinburgh Futures Institute — another substantial city-centre project built in partnership with Balfour Beatty. Jane's appointment was complemented by new additions to the Capital Committee, increasing the depth and breadth of skills and experience that will support the Dunard Centre through its construction phase and into operations.

While preparations for main construction, and the flurry of activity on site thereafter, were a key focus for much of the period, work to develop the organisation's creative strategy and to increase the Dunard Centre's public visibility also continued apace. In March, the organisation announced a landmark new partnership with London's Wigmore Hall, which will see the two venues work together on a range of programming and commissioning initiatives. This partnership sees the Dunard Centre become part of a prestigious international cohort of venues that includes Berlin's Pierre Boulez Saal (a fellow Nagata Acoustics hall); the recently-opened Stephen A. Schwarzman Centre for the Humanities in Oxford; Glyndebourne in East Sussex; and Dublin's Royal Irish Academy of Music — all with the aim of building musical bridges both on and off stage.

Financial review

The results for the period are detailed in the Statement of Financial Activities on page 12 and show total expenditure in the period of £2,546,566. As main construction of the Dunard Centre commenced during the year, construction costs and associated fees were capitalised on the Balance Sheet. Assets in the Course of Construction totalled £5,870,253. At 31 March 2026 the charity had total reserves of £39,623,150 of which £97,551 relates to general unrestricted funds, £3,260,656 relates to designated unrestricted funds and £36,264,943 to restricted funds.

A principal source of funding during the period included donations received from Dunard Fund which is a major benefactor of the arts in Scotland. In the financial period ending 31 March 2026 funding from this donor was £8 million towards the design and construction of the concert hall, which is part of their commitment of £35 million.

Financial review (continued)

The Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal (ESESCRD) is a partnership between the UK and Scottish Governments and the City of Edinburgh Council. Following approval in March 2022 of a capital grant from ESESCRD, £25 million was committed to the project, though no further funds from this source were drawn down during the reporting period. Further drawdowns from this source will occur in future periods and will be spent on main construction works.

Plans for Future Periods

With construction well underway, and new clarity over the opening timeline, the charity is now able to turn its focus towards developing and mobilising its operational strategies. While much preparatory work has been undertaken in previous years, the ability to work towards a 2030 opening date will allow for the full development and implementation of the Dunard Centre's programming, engagement, marketing and fundraising plans. Over the next four years, this will see the organisation gradually pivot from a period of research and planning into a more outwards facing organisation, with a diverse programme of pre-opening activity designed to build its future audience and establish its brand.

The charity's mission to become a 'Hall for All' will guide this work throughout, with programming and engagement intertwined and embedded across its planning from the very start. To that end, the appointment of a new Director of Programming & Engagement will allow for the full development of the venue's artistic strategy, and ensure that the charity meets its ambitions to be a truly inclusive, accessible and welcoming creative hub that is home to a wide spectrum of genres and a broad cross-section of the local, national and international communities.

A newly convened artistic advisory committee will help to support this strategic planning, with its inaugural meeting taking place in July 2026, beyond this reporting period. Its membership is deliberately both local and international, informed both by those who have led on artistic programming, and those who have worked deep in community and education settings. At the time of writing, that membership comprises: John Gilhooly (Committee Chair, and Executive Director of Wigmore Hall, London), Roddy Hart (singer-songwriter and BBC broadcaster), Jenna Reid (Scottish fiddle player and education specialist), Joseph Paice (jazz and world music specialist), Abhijit Sengupta (Director of Artistic Planning at Carnegie Hall, New York), James Hardie (Chief Executive at Scottish Ensemble), Kirsten Dawes (Artistic Director at the Pierre Boulez Saal, Berlin), Kate Griffin (Chief Executive at WHALE Arts), and Laura Gardiner (General Manager of Edinburgh Youth Orchestra and co-founder of the Benedetti Foundation).

Partnerships form a fundamental part of the Dunard Centre's business plan, particularly those with its founding artistic partners, the Scottish Chamber Orchestra and Edinburgh International Festival, but also with Edinburgh's new National Centre for Music, with whom the Dunard Centre plans to have a close working relationship. Work to develop and formalise new collaborative initiatives will continue this year, with a focus on how the connections between these organisations can lead to greater impact across the cultural sector, and local and national communities, and make the most of this historic moment for Scotland's capital city.

The documentation of this once-in-a-century project began long before ground was broken, but with excavation now underway and bespoke materials and craftsmanship from across the world now coming together in Edinburgh, there is a powerful story to tell about the care and quality that set this project apart. A series of short films will be issued over the coming years, each focussing on a special aspect of the hall and the commitment to environmental sustainability that has underpinned every decision made along the way. The first film to be released in 2026 will visit the forest and mill in Croatia where the premium oak for the auditorium is grown, harvested and processed, and its onwards journey to the specialist joiners in the UK.

On site, Balfour Beatty will be focussed on groundworks, with the completion of the ground excavation scheduled for Autumn 2026. Thereafter, work to begin building the steel frame will take shape, and the Dunard Centre will begin to rise from the ground — with the shell of the building visible by the end of 2027. A new Head of Facilities & Operations will be appointed to work alongside the Project Director, ensuring that the venue's future operational needs are embedded within the construction programme and its specific performance requirements are always met. As the building begins to take shape, and a long-held idea at last

Plans for future periods (continued)

becomes a visible reality, this in turn will allow for the final instalment of the fundraising campaign to take shape and for a more visible public campaign to evolve.

Reserves policy

It is the intention of the Directors that a Reserves Policy will be adopted to coincide with the opening of the venue; but recognising that it will take some time to achieve an operating surplus. The charity's current restricted reserves are all to be spent on the planning and construction of the venue.

Risk management

The principal risks and uncertainties identified during the period were:

Development – delivery of a one off, ambitious, bespoke technical design for the concert hall, ensuring the construction delivers a building which is fit for purpose and meets the design once complete;

Site – unknown ground conditions; construction adjacent to a Grade A listed building, complex stakeholder environment;

Financial – ongoing fundraising to complete construction; target cost construction contract which is fully reimbursable and

Operational – requirement to build a new organisation from scratch to operate the venue.

The plans and strategies for managing these risks are:

- The completion of two extensive pre-construction services agreements, the latest of which was with Balfour Beatty, to whom the main construction contract was awarded in October 2025. The final contract is on a target cost basis, with significant subcontracts agreed on a fixed price basis to mitigate the risks of cost overruns.

- Professional project management services from Turner & Townsend Project Management, and the appointment of a salaried client-side Project Director with decades of experience in major capital projects to coordinate the professional team.

- Professional cost consultant services of Thomas & Adamson (now known as Egis) regularly interrogating cost information provided by the contractor and reporting to management.

- Rigorous cost, contingency and risk management, overseen by the in-house Project Director, professional team, a full-time in-house Finance Director, Capital Committee and the Board.

- Check-in meetings every six- eight weeks by the Capital Committee, Finance, Audit & Risk Committee and Development Committee to review the capital project, fundraising, financials and risk management.

- Recruitment of IMPACT Scotland's first permanent staff team and additional specialist consultancy dedicated to raising the remaining funds required to complete the project.

Structure, governance and management

The company is a charitable company limited by guarantee governed by its Articles of Association.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

A Board of Directors administers the charity and appoints any new directors. The company's directors during the year ended 31 March 2026 were as noted on page 1.

The primary roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors remain focussed on setting and directing the objectives of the project and taking the major decisions affecting its delivery and governance. The Board of Directors met regularly over the course of 2025/26.

Four committees supported the work of the Board of Directors during the period:

- Nominations & Remunerations Committee, convened on an ad hoc basis by the Chair of the Board to oversee the recruitment of Directors, senior staff and to review the remuneration of all staff including the CEO.
- Capital Committee to monitor and oversee the construction and mobilisation of the organisation to run the venue at a strategic level.
- Development Committee to support the fundraising campaign and marketing activity with particular focus on the facilitation of major gifts and corporate contacts.
- Finance, Audit and Risk Committee to monitor financial performance and risk management.

None of the Directors received any remuneration in respect of their role as Directors. Remuneration of key management and advisors is determined by the Board.

Trustees' recruitment and training

All Directors receive appropriate induction and training on appointment.

Related parties

The charity owns 100% of the share capital of IMPACT Scotland Trading Limited, a company incorporated and registered in Scotland on 26 January 2017 (company number SC555692) and which was dormant in the period.

IMPACT Scotland is dependent on Dunard Fund for funding the early stages of its development. Dunard Fund is a long-term funder of the arts in Scotland and elsewhere and supports the SCO and EIF, both of which will benefit from the project.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the income and expenditure of the charitable company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP; and
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 2006, with the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and Regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). They are also

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (continued)

responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of Information to the Auditor

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time when the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- each director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Azets Audit Services, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487 (2) of the Companies Act 2006.

The report was approved by the board on 21 October 2026 and signed on its behalf by:



Ronnie Bowie FRSE

Director

INTERNATIONAL MUSIC AND PERFORMING ARTS CHARITABLE TRUST SCOTLAND
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Independent Auditor's Report to the Directors and Members
For the year ended 31 March 2026

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of International Music and Performing Arts Charitable Trust Scotland for the year ended 31 March 2026 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating the Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the 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).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2026 and of its income and expenditure 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 regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

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 are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the 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 directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

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

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

INTERNATIONAL MUSIC AND PERFORMING ARTS CHARITABLE TRUST SCOTLAND
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Independent Auditor's Report to the Directors and Members
For the year ended 31 March 2026

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Directors' Report (incorporating the Strategic Report), which includes the Trustees' Report prepared for the purposes of charity law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and

- the Directors' Report (incorporating the Strategic Report) has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' 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 (as amended) require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or

- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or

- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of the directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on pages 6 and 7, the directors (who are also trustees of the charitable company for the purposes of charity 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 directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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 directors either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is available on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

Extent to which the audit was considered 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 and on the FRC's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the charitable company, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the charitable company is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the charitable company that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charitable company through discussions with management, and from our knowledge and experience of the sector;
- we focussed on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the charitable company, including the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and taxation, data protection, anti-bribery, environmental, employment and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing any correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the charitable company's legal advisors.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charitable company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in these financial statements were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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 directors, as a body, in accordance with regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members, as a body, and the charitable company's directors, as a body, 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 directors, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Azets Audit Services

Allison Gibson, Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services, Statutory Auditor

Eligible to act as an auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006
Chartered Accountants
Quay 2
139 Fountainbridge
Edinburgh
EH3 9QG

Date: 27 October 2026

INTERNATIONAL MUSIC AND PERFORMING ARTS CHARITABLE TRUST SCOTLAND
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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Notes	Unrestricted	Designated	Restricted	Total 2026	Total 2025
		£	£	£	£	£
Income from:						
Grants, Donations and legacies	**4**	-	-	9,780,688	9,780,688	1,496,807
Gift Aid	**4**	-	-	(19,720)	(19,720)	41,932
Investments	**4**	-	1,105,954	-	1,105,954	1,450,251
Other income	**4**	-	-	-	-	10,381
Total income		-	1,105,954	9,760,968	10,866,922	2,999,371
Expenditure on:						
Charitable activities	**5**	-	-	(2,546,566)	(2,546,566)	(3,609,593)
Total expenditure		-	-	(2,546,566)	(2,546,566)	(3,609,593)
Net income/ (expenditure)		-	1,105,954	7,214,402	8,320,356	(610,222)
Net movement in funds		-	1,105,954	7,214,402	8,320,356	(610,222)
Reconciliation of funds						
Balance at 1 April		97,551	2,154,702	29,050,541	31,302,794	31,913,016
Total funds carried forward	**17**	97,551	3,260,656	36,264,943	39,623,150	31,302,794

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the period.

All income and expenditure are derived from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 15 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

INTERNATIONAL MUSIC AND PERFORMING ARTS CHARITABLE TRUST SCOTLAND
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BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 March 2026

	Notes	2026 £	2026 £	2025 £	2025 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	**10**	5,873,523		4,122	
Investments	**11**	100		100	
			5,873,623		4,222
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	**12**	1,600,589		91,559	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,271,323		2,928,582	
Current asset investments	**13**	25,000,000		28,426,542	
		35,871,912		31,446,683	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**14**	(1,867,773)		(148,111)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			34,004,139		31,298,572
Total assets less current liabilities			39,877,762		31,302,794
Creditors: amounts falling due in more than one year	**14**		(254,612)		-
TOTAL NET ASSETS			39,623,150		31,302,794
Funds	**17**				
Unrestricted funds:					
General funds			97,551		97,551
Designated funds			3,260,656		2,154,702
Restricted funds			36,264,943		29,050,541
TOTAL FUNDS			39,623,150		31,302,794

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue on 21 October 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

.....

Ronnie Bowie FRSE

Director

Company Registration No. SC531695

The notes on pages 15 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

INTERNATIONAL MUSIC AND PERFORMING ARTS CHARITABLE TRUST SCOTLAND
(known as IMPACT Scotland)
(a company limited by guarantee)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended 31 March 2026

	Notes	2026 £	2025 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash provided by/ (used in) operating activities	**19**	7,683,143	(1,469,675)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received		1,105,954	1,450,251
Purchase of fixed assets	**10**	(5,872,898)	(3,523)
Current asset investments in year	**13**	3,426,542	(26,426,542)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(1,340,402)	(24,979,814)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		6,342,741	(26,449,489)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		2,928,582	29,378,071
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	**20**	9,271,323	2,928,582

The notes on pages 15 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

1. Principal accounting policies

General information

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling (GBP) as that is the currency in which the charitable company's transactions are denominated. They comprise the financial statements of IMPACT Scotland.

The principal activity of IMPACT Scotland is the construction of arts facilities.

IMPACT Scotland is a private charitable company limited by guarantee incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in Scotland. It is recognised as a charity for tax purposes by HMRC and is registered with the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR) under charity number SC046904. In the event of the winding up of the charitable company a member is liable to contribute a sum not exceeding £1. Details of the registered office and company registration number can be found on page 1 of these financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ("FRS 102") (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)', the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

IMPACT Scotland meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual outcomes in the future could differ from such estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 2.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are noted below. These policies have been applied consistently to all the years presented in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the charitable company's financial statements unless otherwise stated.

Going concern

Due to the level of reserves and cash reserves held, along with secured future sources of funding, the directors are of the opinion that the charitable company can continue to meet its obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future. As a consequence, the directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Recognition and allocation of income

All income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is entitled to the income, the receipt is probable and the amount can be measured reliably.

Income received by way of grants, donations and gifts is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when received. Grants, where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charitable company, are recognised when the charitable company becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

Recognition and allocation of income (continued)

Where there are performance conditions attached to any grants and donations, income is recognised when the conditions have been met or when meeting the conditions are within the charitable company's control and there is sufficient evidence that they have been met or will be met. Where a grant condition allows for the recovery of any unexpended grant, a liability is recognised when repayment becomes probable. Where donor-imposed conditions require that the resource is expended in a future accounting period, income is recorded as deferred income at the Balance Sheet date.

Where income is given specifically to provide a fixed asset, all of the income is recognised when receivable. Where restrictions on the use of the asset are specified by the funder, the asset is placed into a restricted fund which is reduced in line with depreciation.

Gift aid is treated as part of the related gift unless the donor or terms of appeal have specified otherwise and is credited when receivable.

Recognition and allocation of expenditure

Expenditure is recognised when the charitable company has entered into a legal or constructive obligation and is related where practicable to the operating activities of the charity. Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis and includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates:

- Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charitable company in the delivery of its charitable activities. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.
- Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charitable company and include the audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charitable company.
- All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of the Statement of Financial Activities on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly, others are apportioned on a time spent basis.
- Termination payments are amounts payable to end an individual's employment and are charged on an accruals basis to the Statement of Financial Activities when the charitable company is demonstrably committed to this course of action. The termination payment will include redundancy and where eligible any compensatory lump sum.

Funds

- Unrestricted funds are income sources which are receivable for the objects of the charitable company without further specified purposes and are available as general funds.
- Designated funds are unrestricted income sources which have been earmarked by the directors for a specific future purpose.
- Restricted funds are subject to restrictions on their expenditure imposed by the donor or through the terms of an appeal.

Tangible fixed assets

All capital expenditure over £500 is capitalised, with amounts under this expensed in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computer equipment	33% straight line

Assets in the Course of Construction

In October 2025, IMPACT Scotland signed a contract with contractor Balfour Beatty to complete the main construction of the Dunard Centre. Mobilisation work commenced on site in November 2025, with construction beginning on 1 December 2025. As all works from 1 November 2025 onwards formed part of the main construction contract with Balfour Beatty, associated costs have been capitalised on the Balance Sheet under Assets in the Course of Construction. Depreciation will not be recognised until the construction project is complete, which is expected in 2029.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value.

Current asset investments are amounts invested in treasury deposit accounts which mature in more than 3 months.

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any discounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and balances with banks which are readily convertible, being those with maturities of three months or fewer from inception and are measured at fair value.

Creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired. They are recognised at the undiscounted amount owed to the supplier, which is normally the invoice price.

Taxation

IMPACT Scotland is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to income tax and corporation tax on income and gains derived from its charitable activities as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

Pensions

Pension costs relate to employer contributions payable on behalf of the employee in the year. Costs are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the Balance Sheet when the charitable company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial instruments are initially measured at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction which includes transaction costs for financial instruments not subsequently measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are accounted for as set out below. A financing transaction is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial instruments are classified as either 'basic' or 'other' in accordance with Chapter 11 of FRS 102.

At the end of each reporting period, basic financial instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. All financial instruments not classified as basic are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period with the resulting changes recognised in income or expenditure. Where the fair value cannot be reliably measured, they are recognised at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when the charitable company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only once the liability has been extinguished through discharge, cancellation or expiry.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

2. Critical judgements and estimates

In preparing the financial statements directors make estimates and assumptions which affect reported results, financial position and disclosure of contingencies. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of the estimates, together with past experience and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates.

Critical judgements are made in the application of income recognition accounting policies, and the timing of the recognition of income in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102).

The directors made a judgement that all costs associated with the venue shall not be capitalised until the award of the Stage 2 tender and commencement of the main contract. This means that all pre-construction costs including pre-contract design, legal and consultancy fees have been expensed through the Statement of Financial Activities.

Following the completion of an extensive Pre-Construction Services Agreement, the Stage 2 tender was awarded to Balfour Beatty on 22 October 2025, with mobilisation works commencing on site at the start of November 2025 and main works commencing immediately after. Costs associated with the construction of the venue from November 2025 onwards have therefore been capitalised and are recognised as Assets in Course of Construction on the Balance Sheet.

3. Comparative statement of financial activities

	Unrestricted	Designated	Restricted	Total 2025
	£	£	£	£
Donation and legacies income:				
Dunard Fund	-	-	766,907	766,907
Gift Aid	-	-	41,932	41,932
Individual Donations	-	-	729,900	729,900
	-	-	1,538,739	1,538,739
Investment income:				
Bank Interest	-	1,450,251	-	1,450,251
Other income	10,381	-	-	10,381
Total income	10,381	1,450,251	1,538,739	2,999,371
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	-	-	(3,609,593)	(3,609,593)
Total expenditure	-	-	(3,609,593)	(3,609,593)
Net income/ (expenditure)	10,381	1,450,251	(2,070,854)	(610,222)
Net movement in funds	10,381	1,450,251	(2,070,854)	(610,222)
Reconciliation of funds				
Balance at 1 April	87,170	704,451	31,121,395	31,913,016
	97,551	2,154,702	29,050,541	31,302,794

4. Income

	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Restricted funds	2026
	£	£	£	£
Donations and legacies income:				
Dunard Fund	-	-	8,000,000	8,000,000
Gift Aid	-	-	(19,720)	(19,720)
Trusts & Foundations	-	-	533,015	533,015
Individual donations	-	-	1,247,673	1,247,673
	-	-	9,760,968	9,760,968
Investment income:				
Bank interest	-	1,105,954	-	1,105,954
	-	1,105,954	9,760,968	10,866,922

4. Income (continued)

	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	2025 £
Donations and legacies income:				
Dunard Fund	-	-	766,907	766,907
Gift Aid	-	-	41,932	41,932
Individual donations	-	-	729,900	729,900
	-	-	1,538,739	1,538,739
Investment income:				
Bank interest	-	1,450,251	-	1,450,251
Other income	10,381	-	-	10,381
	10,381	1,450,251	1,538,739	2,999,371

5. Charitable activities expenditure

These costs relate to the one principal activity: the construction of arts facilities.

Direct costs	2026 £	2025 £
Wages and salaries (note 9)	479,400	439,641
Project manager costs	1,750	53,178
Legal and professional fees	263,012	116,103
Consultancy and feasibility costs	820,685	5,540
Planning and design fees	137,803	1,433,125
Pre-tendering preliminary groundworks	504,520	460,202
Surveys & Specification costs	74,168	727,224
Administration costs	96,097	114,508
Sponsorship costs	13,233	23,670
Marketing costs	96,578	166,044
	2,487,246	3,539,235
Governance Costs (note 6)	59,320	70,358
Total	2,546,566	3,609,593

6. Governance costs

	2026 Total £	2025 Total £
Auditor: audit fee	22,740	16,255
Auditor: non audit services	2,211	3,317
Project manager fees	-	3,214
Wages and salaries (note 9)	30,600	28,425
Other	3,769	19,147
	59,320	70,358

7. Net income/ (expenditure) for the period is stated after charging:

	2026 Total £	2025 Total £
Auditor's remuneration:		
Audit fees	22,740	16,255
Tax advisory fees	-	950
Other non-audit services	2,211	2,367

8. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

The total remuneration received by the Trustees for their services to the charity was £nil (2025: £nil). Remuneration of £103,000 and pension payments of £4,120 were paid to one director in relation to their role as CEO of the charity. (2025: remuneration £100,000 and pension payments of £3,750). Travel and accommodation expenses of £797 (2025: £898) were met for four trustees (2025: four).

9. Staff costs and numbers

	2026 Total £	2025 Total £
Wages and salaries	433,484	406,843
Social security costs	57,941	46,106
Pension costs	18,575	15,117
	510,000	468,066

Included in wages and salaries above is accrued annual leave due to termination of employment of £nil (2025: £3,465) which was paid during the year.

The average number of persons employed by the charity during the period was 9 (2025: 8). There were three employees in the period whose emoluments were over £60,000 (2025: two)

Number of employees earning between:

	2026	2025
£60,000 - £70,000:	2	1
£100,000- £110,000:	1	1

The key management personnel of the charity for this period comprised the directors, the CEO, Project Director (from March 2026 only), Head of Marketing & Communications, Director of Development, Finance Director. Total fees and employee benefits for key management personnel during the period were £351,303 (2025: £272,909).

Pension contributions outstanding at 31 March 2026 were £2,912 (2025: £2,861) and are included within Other creditors at Note 14.

10. Fixed Assets

	Computer Equipment £	Assets in Course of Construction £	Total £
Cost			
As at 1st April 2025	8,450	-	8,450
Additions	2,645	5,870,253	5,872,898
As at 31st March 2026	11,095	5,870,253	5,881,348
Depreciation			
As at 1st April 2025	4,328	-	4,328
Charge for year	3,497	-	3,497
As at 31st March 2026	7,825	-	7,825
Net book value			
As at 31st March 2025	4,122	-	4,122
As at 31st March 2026	3,270	5,870,253	5,873,523

11. Fixed asset investments

	2026 £	2025 £
Investment in subsidiary	100	100
	100	100

The investment relates to the purchase of the shares in IMPACT Scotland Trading Limited, which is incorporated in Scotland (company number SC555692). The charity owns the entire share capital of £100. The subsidiary was incorporated on 26 January 2017 and was dormant during the period.

12. Debtors

	2026 £	2025 £
Prepayments and accrued income	691,112	7,581
VAT recoverable	883,148	82,854
Other debtors	26,329	1,124
	1,600,589	91,559

13. Current asset investments

	2026	2025
	£	£
Investment in treasury deposits	25,000,000	28,426,542
	25,000,000	28,426,542

14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2026	2025
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,698,244	102,839
Taxation and social security	50,428	26,273
Accruals	119,000	18,898
Other creditors	101	101
	1,867,773	148,111

Creditors: amounts falling due in more than one year

	2026	2025
	£	£
Retention Payment due to contractor at amortised cost	254,612	-

15. Operating leases

Lessee
At the reporting end date, the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Due within one year	139	1,560
Due within two-five years	-	419
	139	1,979

16. Capital Commitments

On 22 October 2025, IMPACT Scotland signed a NEC Option C Target Cost construction contract with Balfour Beatty valued at £162,634,087. At 31 March 2026 the expected remaining value of the commitment was £158,497,941.

17. Movement in funds

	Balance at 31 March 2025 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2026 £
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	97,551	-	-	-	97,551
Designated fund	2,154,702	1,105,954	-	-	3,260,656
Total unrestricted funds	2,252,253	1,105,954	-	-	3,358,207
Restricted funds					
Dunard Fund	1,773,795	8,000,000	(2,546,566)	(5,870,253)	1,356,976
Concert Hall Construction	-	-	-	5,870,253	5,870,253
Campaign Income	27,276,746	1,327,953	-	-	28,604,699
Andrew Carnegie Foundation		433,015	-	-	433,015
City Region Deal	-	-	-	-	-
Total restricted funds	29,050,541	9,760,968	(2,546,566)	-	36,264,943
Total funds	31,302,794	10,866,922	(2,546,566)	-	39,623,150

During the year, IMPACT Scotland drew £8m of its £35m Dunard Fund which is restricted to the construction of the concert hall. During the year, £5,870,253 of this funding was transferred to a restricted Concert Hall Construction fund to reflect its use against construction spend at 31 March 2026.

	Balance at 31 March 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2025 £
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	87,170	10,381	-	-	97,551
Designated fund	704,451	1,450,251	-	-	2,154,702
Total unrestricted funds	791,621	1,460,632	-	-	2,252,253
Restricted funds					
Dunard Fund	2,901,727	766,907	(1,894,839)	-	1,773,795
Campaign Income	28,219,668	771,832	(1,714,754)	-	27,276,746
City Region Deal	-	-	-	-	-
Total restricted funds	31,121,395	1,538,739	(3,609,593)	-	29,050,541
Total funds	31,913,016	2,999,371	(3,609,593)	-	31,302,794

17. Movement in funds (continued)

The Dunard Fund restricted fund comprises grants and donations received towards the development of the new concert hall.

The Concert Hall Construction restricted fund was created in the period ending 31 March 2026 to reflect the specific use of restricted funds towards Assets in the Course of Construction since the commencement of the main construction contract with Balfour Beatty in October 2025.

The Campaign Income restricted fund represents grants and donations received towards the capital costs of the new concert hall.

The Andrew Carnegie Foundation fund represents a one-off restricted grant, paid in two tranches, the first of which was received in the period ending 31 March 2026. This funding is towards the design and delivery of programming and engagement initiatives during the construction period.

The City Region Deal, which relates to restricted funding, has granted IMPACT £25m with the drawdown mechanism and reporting framework agreed. The grant agreement for these funds is with City of Edinburgh Council (CEC) on behalf of the Scottish Government.

The Designated fund represents interest income earned on deposit accounts and is to be used for the development of the new concert hall.

18. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Tangible fixed assets & investments £	Net current assets £	Creditors due > 1 year £	2026 Total £
Restricted funds	5,870,253	30,649,302	(254,612)	36,264,943
Unrestricted funds	3,370	3,354,837	-	3,358,207
Total funds	5,873,623	34,004,139	(254,612)	39,623,150

	Tangible fixed assets & investments £	Net current assets £	Creditors due > 1 year £	2025 Total £
Restricted funds	-	29,050,541	-	29,050,541
Unrestricted funds	4,222	2,248,031	-	2,252,253
Total funds	4,222	31,298,572	-	31,302,794

19. Reconciliation of net income/ (expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	2026 £	2025 £
Net income/ (expenditure) for the reporting period (per SOFA)	8,320,356	(610,222)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	3,497	3,111
Interest received	(1,105,954)	(1,450,251)
(Increase)/ decrease in debtors	(1,509,030)	1,003,517
Increase/ (decrease) in creditors	1,974,274	(415,830)
Net cash inflow/ (outflow) from operating activities	7,683,143	(1,469,675)

20. Analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents during the period / net debt

	At 31 March 2025 £	Cash flows £	At 31 March 2026 £
Cash at bank	2,928,582	6,342,741	9,271,323

21. Related parties

No director received remuneration as a result of their office as a director in the current year (2025: 0), although one director received remuneration as a result of their role as CEO. See note 8 for details. Expenses reimbursed are disclosed in note 8.

The charitable company received donations of £8,000,000 (2025: £766,907) from Dunard Fund, a charity of which director Colin Liddell MBE WS is also a Trustee.

22. Contingent Liabilities

IMPACT Scotland has a Standby Letter of Credit in place with Royal Bank of Scotland for the value of £25,000,000 for which the Royal Bank of Scotland holds a charge over this cash amount. The arrangement has been put in place to provide Balfour Beatty, the contractor, with payment security in the event of IMPACT breaching its payment terms with the contractor. In the event of a breach, Balfour Beatty is permitted to draw down against the arrangement on presentation of a copy of the letter at a branch of the bank. The arrangement is in place until October 2027.