

**EDINBURGH INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE FESTIVAL
LIMITED**

ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 2002



SCT SFLXTLDG 0128
COMPANIES HOUSE 30/05/03

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' TO EDINBURGH INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE FESTIVAL LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated financial statements on pages 3 to 5, together with the full financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st July 2002 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated financial statements in accordance with Section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated financial statements prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the financial statements to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of audit opinion

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated financial statements and that the abbreviated financial statements to be delivered are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated financial statements prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated financial statements on pages 3 to 5 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Other information

On 26th May 2003 we reported, as auditors of Edinburgh International Science Festival Limited, to the members on the full financial statements prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 31st July 2002, and our audit report was as follows:

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 11 of Edinburgh International Science Festival Limited for the year ended 31st July 2002. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' TO EDINBURGH INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE FESTIVAL LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We read other information contained in the Annual Report and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the Directors' Report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Fundamental Uncertainty: Going Concern

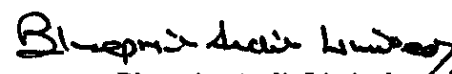
Continuation of the company's activities is dependent upon the financial support of The City of Edinburgh Council. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the continued financial support of The City of Edinburgh Council will be forthcoming. Details relating to the fundamental uncertainty are described on page 8. In view of the significance of this uncertainty, we consider that it should be drawn to your attention, but our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st July 2001 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Date: 29.8.2003

1 Royal Terrace
Edinburgh
EH7 5AD


Blueprint Audit Limited
Registered Auditors

EDINBURGH INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE FESTIVAL LIMITED

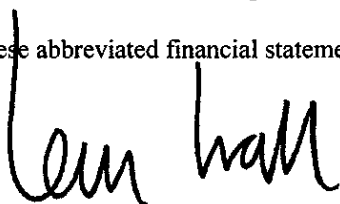
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31ST JULY 2002

	Notes	£	2002 £	£	2001 £
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible fixed assets			15,536		32,304
Current assets					
Debtors		44,097		27,313	
Cash at bank and in hand		187,517		36,571	
		231,614		63,884	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(243,661)		(83,672)	
Net current (liabilities)			(12,047)		(19,788)
Total assets less current liabilities			3,489		12,516
Capital and reserves					
Share capital	3		2		2
Profit and loss account			3,487		12,514
Shareholders' funds			3,489		12,516

The abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated financial statements were approved by the board on 26th May 2003 and signed on its behalf by:



I J Wall
Director

EDINBURGH INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE FESTIVAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 2002

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions in Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

Adoption of FRS 18 required a full review of all the company's accounting policies and estimation techniques. This review was conducted in accordance with FRS 18, which requires that, where a choice of treatment is available, the most appropriate accounting and estimation techniques shall be used. Implementation of FRS 18 resulted in no changes being made to the accounting policies.

Turnover

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for core funding, sponsorship and other income, excluding VAT.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives. The rates and periods generally applicable are:

Equipment	20% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	10% straight line
Leasehold Improvements	10% straight line

Deferred taxation

The company has adopted FRS 19 Deferred Tax in the current period. It requires full provision of deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and the tax computations. Under the previous accounting standard (SSAP 15 - Accounting for Deferred Tax) the company's policy was to provide for deferred tax under the liability method only on timing differences that, in the opinion of the directors, would reverse. No adjustment required to be made to the financial statements as the amounts involved are currently insignificant.

Hire purchase and leased assets

Assets held under hire purchase and finance leases contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet at their fair value and depreciated over their expected useful lives. The interest element of leasing payments represents a constant proportion of the capital balance outstanding and is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease.

All other leases are regarded as operating leases and the payments made under them are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

EDINBURGH INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE FESTIVAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JULY 2002

Basis of preparing financial statements - Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The validity of this assumption depends on the The City of Edinburgh Council continuing their support by providing core funding. If the company was unable to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, adjustments would have to be made to amend the balance sheet values of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for further liabilities that might arise and to reclassify fixed assets and long term liabilities as current assets and liabilities.

The directors believe that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible fixed assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1st August 2001	96,899	96,899
Disposals	(887)	(887)
At 31st July 2002	96,012	96,012
Depreciation and amortisation		
At 1st August 2001	64,595	64,595
Charge for the year	16,059	16,059
On disposals	(178)	(178)
At 31st July 2002	80,476	80,476
Net book value		
At 31st July 2002	15,536	15,536
<i>At 31st July 2001</i>	<i>32,304</i>	<i>32,304</i>

3 Share capital

	2002 £	2001 £
Authorised		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, issued and fully paid		
2 Allotted, called up and fully paid ordinary shares of £1.00 each	2	2