Company No: SC340005 (Scotland)

NEW ISLA LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

NEW ISLA LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

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NEW ISLA LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	3	8,703,173	13,770,169
		8,703,173	13,770,169
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		1,241	2,710
		1,241	2,710
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(43,990)	(38,400)
Net current liabilities		(42,749)	(35,690)
Total assets less current liabilities		8,660,424	13,734,479
Net assets		8,660,424	13,734,479
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	5	27,099,883	27,099,884
Profit and loss account		(18,439,459)	(13,365,405)
Total shareholders' funds		8,660,424	13,734,479

For the financial year ending 30 September 2022 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements of New Isla Limited (registered number: SC340005) were approved and authorised for issue by the Director on 13 June 2023. They were signed on its behalf by:

Sir W B B Gammell Director

NEW ISLA LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

New Isla Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in Scotland. The address of the Company's registered office is C/O Turncan Connell Princes Exhange, 1 Earl Grey Street, Edinburgh, EH3 9EE, Scotland, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest \pounds .

Going concern

The company has reported a loss for the year but as its recurring expenditure is limited it has access to sufficient resources via its shareholders and directors to continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

The directors consider that the financial position of the company, together with the support of the directors and shareholders and prudent management will ensure that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and they therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Balance Sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account (if any).

Financial assets

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Fixed asset investments

Investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value through profit or loss if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and at bank.

NEW ISLA LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the Balance Sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, or the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or the Company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the fair value of cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct issue costs. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the Company.

2. Employees

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including unpaid directors	5	6

NEW ISLA LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

3. Fixed asset investments

	2022	2021
	£	£
Participating interests	8,703,173	13,770,169
	Investments in associates	Total
	£	£
Carrying value before impairment		
At 01 October 2021	31,133,420	31,133,420
At 30 September 2022	31,133,420	31,133,420
Provisions for impairment		
At 01 October 2021	17,363,251	17,363,251
Impairment	5,066,996	5,066,996
At 30 September 2022	22,430,247	22,430,247
Carrying value at 30 September 2022	8,703,173	8,703,173
Carrying value at 30 September 2021	13,770,169	13,770,169
4. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Other creditors	43,990	38,400
5. Called-up share capital	2022	2021
	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid	-	Ľ
611,375 Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	611,375	611,375
26,488,508 Preference shares of £ 1.00 each (2021: 26,488,509 shares of £ 1.00 each)	26,488,508	26,488,509
	27,099,883	27,099,884

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.