CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 11 SEPTEMBER 2020 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2021



CONTENTS

	Page
Group balance sheet	1
Company balance sheet	2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 14

GROUP BALANCE SHEETAS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2021

	Notes	£	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3		4,704,170
Tangible assets	4		1,026,795
	•		5,730,965
Current assets			
Stocks		540,084	
Debtors	7	1,397,477	
Cash at bank and in hand		11,154	
		1,948,715	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,418,720)	
Net current assets			529,995
Total assets less current liabilities			6,260,960
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(5,988,885)
Provisions for liabilities			(1,452)
Net assets			270,623
Capital and reconver	٠		
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	10		263
Share premium account	10		262,238
Profit and loss reserves			8,122
Total equity		•	270,623

The directors of the group have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to groups and companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 September 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Gordon Davidson

Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2021

			2021
	Notes	£ .	£ 2021
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3		4,704,170
Investments	5		3,741,638
	•		8,445,808
Current assets			
Debtors	7	22,596	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(2,774,336)	
Net current liabilities			(2,751,740)
Total assets less current liabilities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		5,694,068
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(5,695,356)
Net liabilities			(1,288)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	. 10		263
Share premium account			262,238
Profit and loss reserves			(263,789)
Total equity			(1,288)

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's loss for the year was £263,789.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 September 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Gordon Davidson

Director

Company Registration No. 12873071

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

1.2 Business combinations

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

1.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company F.I.S. Chemicals Holdings Limited together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries) and the group's share of its interests in joint ventures and associates.

All financial statements are made up to 28 February 2021. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Subsidiaries are consolidated in the group's financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

1.4 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)

After the closure of the 2021 financial year, there were no events that could have significant effects on the company's financial statements.

However, due to the uncertainty regarding the effects of the spread of Coronavirus and the consequent measures that have been put in place by the UK Government to combat it, the company has undertaken and continues to monitor the activity of reviewing the scenario and evaluating the management actions to mitigate the impact to the business. The company has adopted initiatives to safeguard the health of its people and actions aimed at maintaining operational activity. The effects of any adjustments to the financial statements are currently not determinable in light of the volatility of the scenario. These will be reflected in the 2022 results.

1.5 Reporting period

The financial statements have been prepared for the period from 11 September 2020 to 28 February 2021 in order to align the year end with its subsidiary.

1.6 Income

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

1.7 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

1.8 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Heritable land and buildings Equipment and furniture Computer equipment Motor vehicles

2% Straight line10% - 30% Reducing balance33 1/3% Straight line35% - 50% Reducing balance/25% Straight line

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Land and buildings are carried at their revalued amounts, being fair value at the date of valuation less subsequent depreciation and impairment losses. Revaluations are performed by professional qualified valuers with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amounts do not differ materially from those that would be determined using fair values at the end of each reporting period. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Any revaluation increase in the carrying amount of land and buildings is recognised in other comprehensive income and included in a revaluation reserve in equity, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit and loss to the extent of the decrease previously expended. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged in other comprehensive income and debited against the revaluation reserve in equity; decreases exceeding the balance in the revaluation reserve relating to an asset are recognised in profit or loss.

Provision is made for deferred tax liabilities arising on the revaluation of land and buildings. Deferred tax assets arising on the revaluation of land and buildings are not recognised as it is not considered probable that they will be recovered due to the anticipated future upward movement in the fair value of the land and buildings.

Each year the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset recognised in profit or loss and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings. Such transfers are non-taxable.

1.9 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.10 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.11 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.13 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention 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.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.14 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

1.15 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

1.17 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.18 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.19 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.20 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the period was:

		Group 2021 Number	Company 2021 Number
	Total	. 19	4
		=	
3	Intangible fixed assets		
	Group		Goodwill £
	Cost	·	~
	At 11 September 2020		-
	Additions		4,865,410
	At 28 February 2021		4,865,410
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 11 September 2020		-
	Amortisation charged for the period		161,240
	At 28 February 2021		161,240
	Carrying amount		
	At 28 February 2021		4,704,170
	At 11 September 2020		

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

3	Intangible fixed assets (continued)			
	Company		•	Goodwill £
	Cost			L
	At 11 September 2020			-
-	Additions			4,865,410
	At 28 February 2021			4,865,410
	Amortisation and impairment			
	At 11 September 2020			-
	Amortisation charged for the period			161,240
	At 28 February 2021			161,240
	Carrying amount	. 		
	At 28 February 2021			4,704,170
	At 11 September 2020			-
4	Tangible fixed assets			
	Group	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc £	Total £
	Cost	£	E.	Z.
	At 11 September 2020	_	-	-
	Additions		566	596
	Business combinations	686,433	377,512	1,063,945
	At 28 February 2021	686,433	378,078	1,064,511
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 11 September 2020	-	-	-
	Depreciation charged in the period	11,652	26,064	37,716
	At 28 February 2021	11,652	26,064	37,716
	Carrying amount			
	At 28 February 2021	674,781	352,014	1,026,795
	At 11 September 2020		-	
				=====

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

_				
5	Fixed asset investments		Croun	Compony
			Group 2021	Company 2021
			2021 £	2021 £
			, -	-
	Investments in subsidiaries			3,741,638
	Movements in fixed asset in	nvestments		
	Company			Shares in group
			uı	ndertakings
				£
	Cost			
	At 11 September 2020 Additions			- 3,741,638
	A Control of the Cont	and the second s	and the state of t	
	At 28 February 2021			3,741,638
	Carrying amount			
	At 28 February 2021			3,741,638
	At 11 September 2020			-
6	Subsidiaries		•	
	Details of the company's subs	sidiaries at 28 February 2021 are as follo	ows:	
	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of	% Held
			shares held	Direct
	F.I.S. Chemicals Limited	Scotland	Ordinary	100.00
7	Debtors			
			Group	Company
	Amarinta fallina des esithin		2021	2021
	Amounts falling due within	one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors		1,213,494	-
	Other debtors		183,983	22,596
			1,397,477	22,596
			=====	

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	· ·	Group	Company
		2021	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	145,221	-
	Trade creditors	344,392	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	, -	1,985,203
	Corporation tax payable	15,967	-
	Other taxation and social security	97,731	_
	Other creditors	815,409	789,133
		1,418,720	2,774,336
	t .		
9	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
.a. 9 - 1		Group	Company
	N.A	2021	2021
	Note	es £	£
	Bank loans	293,529	-
	Loan notes	4,195,356	4,195,356
	Other creditors	1,500,000	1,500,000
		5,988,885	5,695,356

The effective rate of interest on the loan notes is 10% per annum and the loan notes are due to be redeemed on 20 October 2025.

lgf Business Credit Limited, Foresight Group LLP and Maven Capital Partners UK LLP hold a floating charge over the property and undertakings of the company and a standard security over the company's heritable land and buildings.

The bank loan consists of a term loan repayable over 10 years. Interest is charged on the term loan at an annual rate of 4.5% over the Bank of England base rate.

Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows:

	Payable by instalments	155,492 ————	-
10	Share capital		
		2021	2021
	Ordinary share capital	Number	£
	Issued and fully paid		
	A1 Ordinary Shares of 0.1p each	100,000	100
	A2 Ordinary Shares of 0.1p each	100,000	100
	B Ordinary Shares of 0.1p each	50,000	50
	C Ordinary Shares of 0.1p each	12,500	13
		262,500	263
		=	

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

10 Share capital (continued)

On 11 September 2020, the company issued 1 Ordinary share of £1 at par.

On 21 October 2020, the company sub-divided 1 Ordinary share of £1 into 1,000 Ordinary shares of £0.001 each and subsequently reclassified 1,000 Ordinary shares of £0.001 each into 1,000 A1 Ordinary shares of £0.001 each.

On 21 October 2020, the company issued 99,000 A1 Ordinary shares of £0.001 each, 100,000 A2 Ordinary shares of £0.001 each, 50,000 Ordinary shares of £0.001 each and 12,500 C Ordinary shares of £0.001 each for a consideration of £262,500 resulting in a share premium of £262,238.

All shares rank pari passu.

11 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Derek Petrie MA (Hons) CA.

The auditor was Hall Morrice LLP.

12 Acquisition of a business

On 21 October 2020 the group acquired the business of F.I.S. Chemicals Limited.

	Book Value	Adjustments	Fair Value
Net assets acquired	£	£	£
Property, plant and equipment	1,063,940	-	1,063,940
Investments	76,625	-	76,625
Inventories	730,523	-	730,523
. Trade and other receivables	1,119,296	-	1,119,296
Cash and cash equivalents	1,465,322	-	1,465,322
Trade and other payables	(271,402)	-	(271,402)
Tax liabilities	(441,166)	-	(441,166)
Provisions	(1,500)	-	. (1,500)
Total identifiable net assets	3,741,638	-	3,741,638
Goodwill			4,865,410
Total consideration			8,607,048

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

12 Acquisition of a business (continued)

The consideration was satisfied by:

£

Cash
Deferred consideration

6,357,048 2,250,000

8,607,048

Contribution by the acquired business for the reporting period included in the group statement of comprehensive income since acquisition:

£

Turnover

1,405,025

Profit after tax

243,687

13 Operating lease commitments

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

Group	Company
2021	2021
£	£
234,202	-

14 Company information

Total

F.I.S. Chemicals Holdings Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is C/O Foresight Group LLP, The Shard, 32 London Bridge - Street, London, England, SE1 9SG.

The group consists of F.I.S. Chemicals Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries.