

25 July 2024

CAMBRIDGE NUTRITIONAL SCIENCES PLC

("CNSL" or the "Company" or the "Group")

Final Results

CNSL (AIM: CNSL), the specialist medical diagnostics company focused on delivering a personalised approach to nutrition for better health, announces its audited results for the year ended 31 March 2024, a year that has seen the establishment of a robust foundation for the future after transitioning out of a diverse group structure.

Financial highlights

- Revenues for continuing operations up 30% to £9.8m (2023: £7.5m)
- Gross margin improved to 61.9% (2023: 47.0%)
- Adjusted EBITDA* £0.2m (2023: EBITDA loss of £2.0m)
- Operating loss of £0.8m (2023: £3.2m) stated after net exceptional costs of £0.2m (2023: £0.5m)
- Cash and deposits £5.4m (2023 £5.1m)

Operational highlights

- CNSLab productivity improvements have increased capacity and halving guaranteed turnaround times to customers
- Improvements in FoodPrint® production processes have increased maximum output of tests by 11%
- Improved production yields have led to a reduction in scrap by 27%
- Investment in automation to further improve productivity and reduce production costs
- UK lab sales increased by 58%, driven by increased consumer demand through white-label partnerships
- UK deployment of MyHealthTracker digital app to practitioner base
- New plc name established to reflect the Group's focus on personalised nutrition
- Well-funded to drive future growth

All references to financial performance and associated comparative data in the report relate to continuing operations

* Adjusted for exceptional items and share-based payment charges; see Chief Executive and Financial Review section

Commenting, Carolyn Rand, Chair of CNSL, said: "I am delighted to report that this proved to be a good year for Cambridge Nutritional Sciences. Through substantial commitment across the whole organisation, we have reduced production backlogs and delivered stronger financials with a 30% sales growth. We achieved a substantial gross margin improvement enabled through improved efficiencies and productivity meaning a positive adjusted EBITDA in the financial year.

We have continued to reshape and restructure the Group throughout the year, consolidating improvements by strengthening the senior leadership team, investing in business system upgrades and continuous improvement projects, and preparing the business for the future."

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About Cambridge Nutritional Sciences plc

Cambridge Nutritional Sciences plc (AIM: CNSL) is the specialist medical diagnostics company focused on delivering a personalised approach to nutrition for better health.

Carolyn Rand Chair

Results overview

- 30% growth in sales to £9.8 million (2023: £7.5 million)
- Gross margins improved to 61.9% (2023: 47.0%)
- Adjusted EBITDA of £0.2 million (2023: Adjusted EBITDA loss of £2.0 million)
- Cash and deposits of £5.4 million (2023: £5.1 million)
- Improvements in FoodPrint® production processes leading to exceeding previous maximum output of tests by 11%

Business performance

Sales increased to £9.8 million (2023: £7.5 million) following organic growth in our main product lines, FoodPrint® and CNSLab, with contribution from the higher-than-normal brought forward order book. The improved gross margin of 61.9% (2023: 47.0%) came from a sales mix of high margin FoodPrint® products, reduced scrap costs and development in our continuous improvement programme. This is an ongoing process, and we will be investing further throughout the next financial year in systems and processes to ensure our products can deliver a profitable contribution in the future. New machinery, including component labelling and flow packaging, was installed to improve our base product and save production hours. This will help maintain our gross profit margin moving forward.

The combination of increased revenue, improved gross margin, and operational control resulted in the Group returning to a positive adjusted EBITDA of £0.2 million (2023: loss of £2.0 million). Cash and deposits were £5.4 million (2023: £5.1 million), allowing us to invest in continuous improvement throughout the Group.

Over the period we have remained focused on our main market segments and have deepened our relationships with existing channels, improving revenue. Our long-term customer relationships are built on trust, education, and support. Our practitioner educational programme underpins the commercialisation of our products by empowering customers to develop skills and knowledge of the products and their clinical utility. The provision of technical, marketing and patient resources through our distributor portal provides a solid foundation for our customers to promote our product lines in their market.

We believe in recognising the hard work that our business partners and practitioners put into promoting our products in their markets and have recently created "UK Practitioner of the Year" and "Business Partner of the Year" awards to show our appreciation of their efforts.

Organisation

Following the transition into an organisation focused on delivering a personalised approach to nutrition for better health, a new name for the plc was established to reflect the Group's strategic objectives. We have made a number of key appointments to strengthen and enhance the knowledge capital of the Group's leadership team. This delivers both cultural changes and upskilling of the Group to maintain and build on our leading position and drive growth.

This included the hire of James Cooper, Chief Operating Officer, who joined the organisation in January 2024. James has been integral to the successful continuous improvement programme, examples of which are included in the Operational strategy report. In addition to this, James has been leading a team to redesign and improve our blood sample collection pack to be more environmentally friendly and give a better user experience.

Chris Lea, Chief Financial Officer, left the organisation in August 2023. Simon Douglas, Chair, serving on the Board for three years, stepped down in April 2024. During their time in office, they were instrumental in the successful sale of both the Alva site and the CD4 business, including moving the head office from Alva in Scotland to Cambridgeshire. The disposals were key in refocusing the business on food sensitivity testing and ensuring it has sufficient resources to drive CNSL forward.

I would like to thank both Chris Lea and Simon Douglas for all their efforts during their time in office.

During the year the headcount has reduced to 91 (2023: 97) through a managed programme of efficiency and productivity improvement. The headcount will continue to be managed carefully and will include increases in sales and marketing, partially offset by further efficiency improvements across other areas of the Group. The investment in sales and marketing aligns with the Group's long-term growth strategy.

DHSC Dispute

We remain in dispute with the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) regarding an alleged obligation to repay DHSC a £2.5 million pre-production payment under a historical contract to manufacture COVID-19 lateral flow tests. As previously notified, having taken legal advice we do not consider that we are required to repay this pre-production payment. We are also considering claims against DHSC for additional losses that we have suffered as a result of DHSC's

conduct pursuant to the contract. We are continuing to explore potential ways to resolve this dispute without the need for legal proceedings.

Outlook

We are targeting strategic growth though new market segments and geographies, while embracing digital technologies to support our customers. We are establishing several new relationships with lab partners in the EU, which we expect to profit from in the future. Sales cycles for much of our business are typically lengthy, so these activities may not have an immediate impact but will result in significant growth potential in the mid-term.

After an extensive validation process to gain regulatory approval, our first US partner laboratory is now in position to market FoodPrint® under its own branding.

We are delighted that gross margin has recovered to 61.9% (2023: 47.0%). Using our continuous improvement process we expect to maintain this result going forward.

Our operational costs next year are budgeted to stay broadly in line with this year, with cost savings in manufacturing being reinvested in sales growth areas.

Our strong cash and deposits position will allow us to further develop our production capabilities and invest in new technology, plant and packaging Amongst a number of initiatives, we will be updating and producing a more environmentally friendly sample collection pack, implementing a new eQMS and installing a wireless temperature monitoring system. In the year ahead, we are looking to further develop the MyHealthTracker app and extend its reach, which in turn will help our customers personalise their diet to promote optimal health. This is another step towards our goal of improved patient care through a more personalised approach to health and wellbeing. It will empower people to become more proactive about managing their health.

We are further investing in the design of our products to maintain compliance with the new EU In Vitro Diagnostic Regulations (IVDR) which will replace the current In Vitro Diagnostic Directive (IVDD). The new IVDR requirements are expected to be implemented from 2029. Having an IVDR compliant product will ensure the long-term future of European sales and establish the product as best-in-class which should accelerate and broaden our future market opportunities across Europe and beyond.

Whilst we remain focused on building a pipeline to deliver strong organic growth opportunities, we will carefully consider any potential opportunities that may be served by market consolidations.

I would like to thank all our staff for their commitment and dedication for continuing to deliver both products and services throughout the year. To our shareholders, both new and old, we thank them for their commitment and patience as we further re-focus the Group and look forward to further progress in the years ahead.

Carolyn Rand Chair 24 July 2024 Chief Executive and Financial Review

Building for the future Jag Grewal Chief Executive

Introduction

The Group now solely operates in the consumer healthcare segment of personalised nutrition with a focus on food sensitivity testing. It is increasingly being recognised how important gut health is to overall health and wellbeing and how poor nutrition links to the development of chronic inflammatory disease. Targeted diagnostics are essential in assisting healthcare professionals to identify the causes of poor gut health and planning therapeutic protocols for their patients.

In the past year we have developed the Group's new segment focus. Along the way, we have installed new functions such as HR, finance and regulatory affairs and we are substantially developing our systems and processes to match the new business structure. We now have a very clear vision and mission, to promote a personalised and functional approach to health.

In the financial year we delivered a strong set of results with revenue growth, profitability and cash generation. There are still more improvements that can be made in order to build a solid foundation for future growth, but we have identified, and are already working on, what we need to do as a team to deliver this and have already made great strides towards this goal.

Core business review

The Group manufactures and markets products to identify food sensitivity, characterised by a delayed adverse physiological response to particular foods, as opposed to an allergic reaction to food.

Personalised nutrition and associated testing, such as food sensitivity, is still a novel area of medicine and gut health. Though there is tremendous interest in the role this plays in wellness and chronic disease, our scientific and marketing team continues to focus on increasing awareness to drive demand for our tests either to our own laboratory or our partners around the world. The team works tirelessly to educate our consumers and drive awareness of nutritional therapy through our Health and Nutrition Academy webinars. These webinars have focused on the use of our testing in naturopathic practice, functional medicine and sports nutrition as well as demonstrating the clinical utility of our products in relation to gut health, skin health and neurological and cognitive conditions. We also partner with relevant professional bodies and key opinion leaders in the field of gut health which continues to reinforce our position as a leader in the market.

In March 2023, CNS launched MyHealthTracker, a health and wellbeing tool designed to be used alongside a trained healthcare professional, allowing the patient to receive laboratory test results direct to their smartphone and helping the patient make personalised changes to their diet for optimal health. Access is by invitation only from an approved healthcare professional, with its main goal being to elevate patient care by way of a more personalised approach to health and wellbeing. Over the past year, the digital platform was rolled out in the UK supporting our CNSLab practitioners. The digital platform not only improves consumer/patient and healthcare professional engagement but will help the Group develop and gain a deeper understanding of our end user global market. This drives awareness and better health outcomes to deliver organic growth from an existing customer base. The functionality of the app will continue to be developed in order to add further benefits to the customer base. In addition, we will look to expand and install the app in international markets over the next few years.

Early in the financial year the Group embedded a process to improve production. This resulted in additional benefits beyond improving just the production yield of FoodPrint® by embedding core skills and learning into our manufacturing teams. We now have a manufacturing operation that puts continuous improvement at its heart to help us become more efficient and embed a new culture of improvement.

The appointment of James Cooper, recently promoted to Chief Operating Officer, has helped cement the ongoing improvements. James spent many years developing these skills whilst at Chartwell Consulting, where he was responsible for leading step change operational improvements across a wide range of manufacturing industries. James' insight, experience and expertise will be invaluable in spearheading this division, helping to enable and expedite CNS's next phase of growth.

Strategy

Going forward, the Company has a singular focus on its core Health and Nutrition business, maintaining its leadership position and targeting significant organic growth through embracing digital technologies and related marketing activities. We have come out of a period of significant change, rebuilding the Group for longer-term growth in what is a very exciting market.

In order to drive future growth ambitions, we are taking steps to increase our sales capacity in order to reach more prospects and convert them into customers. Supported by a recently introduced CRM system we are now looking to build on our leadership position and drive business in vacant or under-represented territories as well as change and refresh our approach in under-performing regions. Sales cycles for much of our business tend to be long so these activities may not have immediate impact but will lead to significant growth potential in the mid-term.

The Group's growth strategy will be underpinned by expansion in primary European markets through key partnerships with labs which have an established customer base for our products. Though Europe is a relatively mature marketplace, it is dominated by large commercial laboratory groups which either have an interest in providing the tests we manufacture or boosting their existing market position. The other area of focus is the US, where food sensitivity testing is well established with healthcare practitioners and end users recognising its clinical benefits. Our initial focus in this market will be through investing in a US-based sales team tasked with identifying additional laboratory partners.

To realise our vision of becoming a leader in personalised health, we are planning to develop a wider menu of complementary health tests to promote through our established global network of lab partners and healthcare practitioners. We have seen growing demand from our existing customer base for a more comprehensive health test portfolio. Extending our menu will allow practitioners to better manage their patients' health to improve patient outcomes, enabling the Board's vision of delivering personalised nutrition for better health. However, this area of science is fast evolving and so we are engaging with our practitioner base to understand how best to meet their needs in this dynamic field.

Building on the excellent work in operations around our FoodPrint® manufacturing line, we are now taking the next steps in product enhancement. Our development team is working towards ensuring our products meet the EU In Vitro Diagnostic Regulations (IVDR) which we will need to comply with by 2029. At the same time, it represents an opportunity to implement new manufacturing technologies that will improve yields, productivity and therefore margin. IVDR compliance also raises the barrier to competitor products.

Summary and outlook

The new financial year has started with a strong and stable operational performance combined with a renewed focus on refreshing our relationships with existing distributors, customers and growing our funnel of sales prospects. This year we will see a more targeted sales focus on our markets, extending on the good growth made in the UK in the past year. Expanding our presence in key European markets as well as the US market are key goals as we continue to evaluate a wider menu of complementary health tests to sell via our established channels.

We operate in a dynamic market where it is increasingly being recognised that improving gut health and avoiding fooddriven inflammation are key to achieving a healthy weight and maximising energy. As healthcare systems creak under the burden of chronic disease and an ageing population, society is increasingly turning to prevention through wellness. Personalised nutrition is at the very frontier of this change and Cambridge Nutritional Sciences sits at the heart of this movement.

I would like to thank the outgoing Chair, Simon Douglas, for his support and mentorship over the years. I also look forward to working with our new Chair, Carolyn Rand, who brings a fresh dynamic focus and extensive experience to the organisation which is often needed to stimulate new ideas and a focus on delivery.

On a personal level, I remain honoured to lead the organisation, a company I love, in a healthcare market I am passionate about, and am delighted with our performance in the past year. We have delivered a very strong set of results while at the same time laying a solid foundation for the future in what is an increasingly important market of personalised health diagnostics. We have strengthened both our operational performance and our organisation. I would like to acknowledge the hard work and commitment of the Cambridge Nutritional Sciences team that has been pivotal in delivering this strong performance and I look forward to an exciting year ahead.

Jag Grewal Chief Executive Officer 24 July 2024

Financial Review

Financial results summary

For the year ended 31 March 2024, the Group reported revenue of £9.8 million (2023: £7.5 million), an EBITDA loss of £0.1 million (2023: EBITDA loss of £2.6 million), an adjusted EBITDA of £0.2 million (2023: EBITDA loss of £2.0 million), and a statutory loss before tax of £0.7 million (2023: £3.3 million).

	Health and Nutrition	Corporate	Total
2024	£'000	£'000	£'000
Sales	9,774	_	9,774
Operating profit/(loss) after net exceptional costs	589	(1,362)	(773)
Add back:			
Depreciation and amortisation	650	_	650
EBITDA	1,239	(1,362)	(123)
Share-based payment charge	12	61	73
Net exceptional costs	100	138	238
Adjusted EBITDA	1,351	(1,163)	188
Statutory profit/(loss) before taxation	591	(1,336)	(745)
	Health and		
	Nutrition	Corporate	Total
2023	£'000	£'000	£'000
Sales	7,546	_	7,546
Operating loss after exceptional costs	(2,132)	(1,107)	(3,239)
Add back:			
Depreciation and amortisation	591	_	591
EBITDA	(1,541)	(1,107)	(2,648)
Share-based payment charge	1	77	78
Exceptional aborted relocation costs	524	_	524
Adjusted EBITDA	(1,016)	(1,030)	(2,046)
Statutory loss before taxation	(2,145)	(1,107)	(3,252)

Revenue of £9.8 million (2023: £7.5 million) was 30% above prior year, with improvements due to organic growth in our main product lines, FoodPrint® and CNSLab, and a contribution from the higher-than-normal order book brought forward from 2023.

From a geographic point of view, we saw growth in a number of key regions including the UK where our direct laboratory operation grew by 58%, largely fuelled by our direct-to-consumer channels. The Middle East and Africa region remains an important territory with 85% growth, whilst North American sales grew by 63% and Asia and the Far East by 30%.

A summary of Health and Nutrition revenue is in the table below:

	2024	2023	Variance
	£'000	£'000	%
FoodPrint®	6,016	4,123	46%
Food Detective®	2,082	2,291	(9)%
CNSLab service	1,500	948	58%
Food ELISA/other	176	184	(4)%
	9,774	7,546	30%

The gross profit margin percentage has increased to 61.9% (2023: 47.0%), driven by investment and a focus on production and operational improvements with further impact coming from the sales mix of high margin FoodPrint® products.

Excluding net exceptional costs, administrative overheads increased by £0.5 million to £5.3 million (2023: £4.8 million). Sales and marketing costs decreased by £0.1 million to £1.4 million (2023: £1.5 million).

Exceptional items

	2024	2023
	£'000	£,000
Aborted relocation income/(costs)	71	(524)
Compensation for loss of office	(195)	_
Legal costs	(114)	_
Total	(238)	(337)

During the year, the Group incurred net exceptional costs of £0.2 million (2023: £0.5 million). Income of £0.1 million was received in relation to the surrender of the lease for the planned new manufacturing facility in Ely. The lease for the current Littleport site was extended to June 2025 with talks ongoing to further extend whilst continuing to evaluate the needs of the business in the future. Costs of £0.2 million were incurred in relation to compensation for loss of office for three employees who left the organisation throughout the financial year. £0.1 million of expenditure was incurred on the ongoing dispute with DHSC as legal costs increased due to the mediation meeting and continued correspondence.

Adjusted EBITDA

Alongside the key performance indicators of revenue and gross margin percentage, the Group continues to consider EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA as being more appropriate performance measures which are better aligned with the cash-generating activities of the business. The Group made an EBITDA loss of £0.1 million (2023: EBITDA loss of £2.6 million), with no further costs incurred in relation to discontinued operations. The adjusted EBITDA (before net exceptional costs and share-based payment charges) is £0.2 million (2023: EBITDA loss of £2.0 million).

	2024	2023
	Total	Total
	£'000	£'000
Operating loss after net exceptional costs	(773)	(3,239)
Depreciation and amortisation	650	591
EBITDA	(123)	(2,648)
Exceptional costs	238	524
Share-based payment charge	73	78
Adjusted EBITDA	188	(2,046)

The Group has recorded a loss after tax of £0.3 million (2023: £3.2 million).

Taxation

The current year tax credit of £0.4 million (2023: £0.4 million) arises from a review of the deferred tax asset. Other than to offset any deferred tax liabilities which may crystallise in the future, based on the Group's trading assumptions the deferred tax asset in respect of trading losses will begin being realised from 2025 onwards, when the Group starts to generate taxable profits. The deferred tax asset has been valued based upon a future UK corporation tax of 25%.

Loss per share

The loss per share was 0.1 pence (2023: 1.7 pence) based on a statutory loss after tax of £0.3 million (2022: loss of £3.9 million). The adjusted profit per share was 0.0 pence (2023: loss of 1.4 pence). The adjusted profit after tax was £0.1 million (2023: loss of £3.1 million) and the profit per share is calculated on the basic average of 238.1 million shares (2023: 231.8 million shares) in issue.

Research and development

During the year, the Group invested a total of £0.3 million in all development activities, £0.1 million lower than the prior year (2023: £0.4 million), representing 3.5% (2023: 4.7%) of revenue. Of the total expenditure, £nil (2023: £0.1 million) has been capitalised in accordance with IAS 38 – Development Costs, whilst earlier stage expenditure and expenditure not qualifying in accordance with IAS 38 criteria of £0.3 million (2023: £0.3 million) has been expensed through the income statement.

Property, plant and equipment

Total expenditure on property, plant and equipment in the year was £0.05 million (2023: £0.03 million).

As at 31 March 2024, the outstanding liabilities in connection with leases recognised under IFRS 16 includes short-term liabilities of £0.1 million (2023: £0.02 million) and long-term liabilities of £0.03 million (2023: £nil).

Financing and going concern

In determining the appropriate basis of preparation of the financial statements, the Directors are required to consider whether the Company and Group can continue in operational existence through a period of at least twelve months from the date of approving the financial statements (the going concern period). The Directors have determined that the going concern period for the purposes of these financial statements is the period through to 31 July 2025. The Group realised a loss of £0.3 million for the year ended 31 March 2024 (2023: loss of £3.9 million). As at 31 March 2024, the Group had net current assets of £6.4 million, including cash and deposits of £5.4 million.

The Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position, are set out in the Strategic Report. The financial position of the Group, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are described in the Financial Review.

The Directors have prepared trading and cash flow base case forecasts to 31 July 2025 and have applied reverse stress tests to the base case forecasts. The stress tests have been applied to take account of the impact of potential uncertain outcomes that are, to an extent, outside of management's control, as well as reduced trading forecasts, taking into account current macro-economic conditions. These scenarios include:

- The reverse stress test indicates revenue could fall by a further 45% and a gross margin could deteriorate by an additional 11% before forecast cash resources are exhausted.
- After taking legal advice and making an assessment of the terms and conditions contained within the contract
 with the DHSC, the Directors do not believe the Group will be required to repay the pre-production payment of
 £2.5 million. We are also considering claims against DHSC for additional losses that we have suffered as a result
 of DHSC's conduct pursuant to the contract. We are continuing to explore potential ways to resolve this dispute
 without the need for legal proceedings. As such, the Directors believe that there will be no cash outflow in the

form of a repayment to the DHSC in the going concern period and repayment is not included in the base case or as a sensitivity. However, the Directors acknowledge that there is a risk that a repayment of some or all of this amount may be required, the timing and quantum of which is uncertain.

The Board has a reasonable expectation that the Company and Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the period to 31 July 2025. On this basis, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of preparation. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include the adjustments that would be required if the Company and Group were unable to continue as a going concern.

Operational Strategy

Our vision is for CNS to be a best-in-class operation which is highly effective at delivering products and services on time and in full at a competitive cost. The Group is already on this journey and by updating and improving the structured approach, with the ongoing commitment of the whole CNS team behind this vision, we are going from strength to strength. There are four key elements that are driving the team:

- Being data driven KPIs have been reviewed and improved. This enables the team to identify the highest priority areas and achieve the biggest return on investment for its efforts.
- Aligning priorities The senior operations team has clear areas of responsibility and communicates
 regularly through structured meetings. This prevents any duplication of effort and potential road blocks
 are addressed before they become a problem.
- **Effective communication** A network of structures is used to communicate with the wider business about the initiatives. This results in cross-functional feedback and wider awareness of changes and improvements.
- **Using improvement tools and structures** The team uses a number of methodologies and structures when managing projects, solving problems and communicating updates. This means that work is more effective, results are replicable and new team members can be quickly onboarded.

Continuous improvements

We are applying these in three different areas, each of which is helping on the journey to be best in class.

1. Improving current processes

Example: The CNSLab project has delivered a four-fold increase in the lab capacity. This involved analysing the way we currently operate, identifying how we can improve through small changes to the existing processes and implementing them in a timely manner.

2. Implementing quick wins

Example: The filling department was spending a large amount of time hand labelling components. The team identified a quick fix and we installed an inline labelling unit. This has resulted in a substantial saving, reducing the run time by 66%.

This takes us a step further than point one and considers what would need to be true to deliver a big improvement in efficiency or a step change in yield. If a solution can be implemented quickly and economically the team pushes ahead to realise the benefits.

3. Investing and planning future improvements

Example: We are considering which print technology and materials could yield the best product in the future, both from a quality and cost perspective. This is primarily carried out by the development team; however, the operations team is also involved to offer input on the practicality and feasibility of proposals and ideas.

Here we consider opportunities identified in step 2 that require higher effort or resource to implement and deliver significant benefits once active.

All three of these areas offer substantial benefits for the key stakeholders in CNS:

- Customers Improvements in the design of our products benefit our customers through a better user
 experience. One example is an improvement to the Sample Collection Pack which is detailed later. This
 update will improve customer experience and usability as well as reducing the environmental impact of
 the pack as we shift from plastic to cardboard.
- **Shareholders** Delivery of improvements like these increases the capacity and reduces the cost. This delivers an improvement in the margin in the short term and the ability to grow in the medium-long term.
- Employees Improvements to how we work that reduce repetitive or difficult manual tasks result in a better working environment. Reductions in time spent on these areas also opens up the possibility for training and personal development of the team. In recent months we have begun to focus on cross training both within production and between key departments. This benefits everyone by upskilling individuals, developing appreciation for other areas and improving flexibility.

As we continue the journey to be a best-in-class operation we are involving all areas of the Group. This has resulted in a great number of ideas and improvements, many of which have been implemented and are making a real impact. This

is a circular process that has no end; therefore we will continue to search out opportunities and continuously challenge ourselves to improve into the future. The Board has a vital role to play in this process as they help the Group to realise its full potential by celebrating success, advising on challenges and pushing it further.

James Cooper Chief Operating Officer 24 July 2024

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2024

Continuing operations £ 000 £ 000 Revenue 9,774 7,546 Cost of sales (3,728) (4,001) Gross profit 6,046 3,545 Administration costs (5,287) (4,755) Selling and marketing costs (1,378) (1,530) Other income 84 25 Operating loss before exceptional items (535) (2,715) Exceptional items (535) (2,715) Exceptional items (773) (3,239) Finance income/(costs) 28 (13) Loss before taxation (745) (3,252) Tax credit 417 80 Loss for the year from continuing operations (328) (3,172) Discontinued operations - (688) Loss for the year from discontinued operations - (680) Loss for the year (328) (3,260) Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods (14) (15) Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (14)	•	2024	2023
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Selling and marketing costs (1,378) (1,530) Other income 84 25 Operating loss before exceptional items (535) (2,715) Exceptional items (238) (524) Operating loss after exceptional items (773) (3,239) Finance income/(costs) 28 (13) Loss before taxation (745) (3,252) Tax credit 417 80 Loss for the year from continuing operations (328) (3,172) Discontinued operations — (688) Loss after tax for the year from discontinued operations — (688) Loss for the year (328) (3,860) Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods (14) (15) Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (14) (15) Other comprehensive loss for the year (14) (15) Total comprehensive losses for the year (342) (3,875) Earnings per share (EPS) Basic and diluted EPS on loss for the year (0.1)p (1.7)p			
Other income 84 25 Operating loss before exceptional items (535) (2,715) Exceptional items (238) (524) Operating loss after exceptional items (773) (3,239) Finance income/(costs) 28 (13) Loss before taxation (745) (3,252) Tax credit 417 80 Loss for the year from continuing operations (328) (3,172) Discontinued operations — (688) Loss after tax for the year from discontinued operations — (688) Loss for the year (328) (3,860) Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (14) (15) Other comprehensive loss for the year (14) (15) Other comprehensive loss for the year (342) (3,875) Earnings per share (EPS) Basic and diluted EPS on loss for the year (0.1)p (1.7)p Earnings per share from continuing operations		(5,287)	
Operating loss before exceptional items (535) (2,715) Exceptional items (238) (524) Operating loss after exceptional items (773) (3,239) Finance income/(costs) 28 (13) Loss before taxation (745) (3,252) Tax credit 417 80 Loss for the year from continuing operations (328) (3,172) Discontinued operations — (688) Loss after tax for the year from discontinued operations — (688) Loss for the year (328) (3,860) Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods — (688) Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (14) (15) Other comprehensive loss for the year (14) (15) Total comprehensive losses for the year (342) (3,875) Earnings per share (EPS) Basic and diluted EPS on loss for the year (0.1)p (1.7)p Earnings per share from continuing operations (0.1)p (1.7)p		(1,378)	(1,530)
Exceptional items (238) (524) Operating loss after exceptional items (773) (3,239) Finance income/(costs) 28 (13) Loss before taxation (745) (3,252) Tax credit 417 80 Loss for the year from continuing operations (328) (3,172) Discontinued operations — (688) Loss after tax for the year from discontinued operations — (688) Loss for the year (328) (3,860) Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods — (688) Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (14) (15) Other comprehensive loss for the year (14) (15) Total comprehensive losses for the year (342) (3,875) Earnings per share (EPS) Basic and diluted EPS on loss for the year (0.1)p (1.7)p Earnings per share from continuing operations (0.1)p (1.7)p		* .	
Operating loss after exceptional items(773)(3,239)Finance income/(costs)28(13)Loss before taxation(745)(3,252)Tax credit41780Loss for the year from continuing operations(328)(3,172)Discontinued operations—(688)Loss after tax for the year from discontinued operations—(688)Loss for the year(328)(3,860)Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods(14)(15)Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations(14)(15)Other comprehensive loss for the year(14)(15)Total comprehensive losses for the year(342)(3,875)Earnings per share (EPS)(0.1)p(1.7)pBasic and diluted EPS on loss for the year(0.1)p(1.7)pEarnings per share from continuing operations	Operating loss before exceptional items	(535)	(2,715)
Finance income/(costs) 28 (13) Loss before taxation (745) (3,252) Tax credit 417 80 Loss for the year from continuing operations (328) (3,172) Discontinued operations — (688) Loss for the year (328) (3,860) Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods (14) (15) Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (14) (15) Other comprehensive loss for the year (14) (15) Total comprehensive losses for the year (342) (3,875) Earnings per share (EPS) Basic and diluted EPS on loss for the year (0.1)p (1.7)p Earnings per share from continuing operations	Exceptional items	(238)	(524)
Loss before taxation(745)(3,252)Tax credit41780Loss for the year from continuing operations(328)(3,172)Discontinued operations—(688)Loss after tax for the year from discontinued operations—(688)Loss for the year(328)(3,860)Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods—(14)(15)Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations(14)(15)Other comprehensive loss for the year(14)(15)Total comprehensive losses for the year(342)(3,875)Earnings per share (EPS)Basic and diluted EPS on loss for the year(0.1)p(1.7)pEarnings per share from continuing operations	Operating loss after exceptional items	(773)	(3,239)
Tax credit 417 80 Loss for the year from continuing operations (328) (3,172) Discontinued operations Loss after tax for the year from discontinued operations — (688) Loss for the year (328) (3,860) Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (14) (15) Other comprehensive loss for the year (14) (15) Total comprehensive losses for the year (342) (3,875) Earnings per share (EPS) Basic and diluted EPS on loss for the year (0.1)p (1.7)p Earnings per share from continuing operations	Finance income/(costs)	28	(13)
Loss for the year from continuing operations Discontinued operations Loss after tax for the year from discontinued operations Loss for the year Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Other comprehensive loss for the year Other comprehensive loss for the year (14) (15) Other comprehensive losses for the year (342) (3,875) Earnings per share (EPS) Basic and diluted EPS on loss for the year (0.1)p (1.7)p Earnings per share from continuing operations	Loss before taxation	(745)	(3,252)
Discontinued operations Loss after tax for the year from discontinued operations Cost for the year Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Other comprehensive loss for the year Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in years Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in years Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in years Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in years Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in years Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in years Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in years Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in years Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in years Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in years Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in years Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and los	Tax credit	417	
Loss after tax for the year from discontinued operations—(688)Loss for the year(328)(3,860)Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periodsExchange differences on translation of foreign operations(14)(15)Other comprehensive loss for the year(14)(15)Total comprehensive losses for the year(342)(3,875)Earnings per share (EPS)Basic and diluted EPS on loss for the year(0.1)p(1.7)pEarnings per share from continuing operations	Loss for the year from continuing operations	(328)	(3,172)
Loss for the year (328) (3,860) Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (14) (15) Other comprehensive loss for the year (14) (15) Total comprehensive losses for the year (342) (3,875) Earnings per share (EPS) Basic and diluted EPS on loss for the year (0.1)p (1.7)p Earnings per share from continuing operations	Discontinued operations		
Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Other comprehensive loss for the year Total comprehensive losses for the year (342) Earnings per share (EPS) Basic and diluted EPS on loss for the year (0.1)p Earnings per share from continuing operations	Loss after tax for the year from discontinued operations	_	(688)
subsequent periods Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Other comprehensive loss for the year Total comprehensive losses for the year (342) (3,875) Earnings per share (EPS) Basic and diluted EPS on loss for the year (0.1)p (1.7)p Earnings per share from continuing operations	Loss for the year	(328)	(3,860)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Other comprehensive loss for the year Total comprehensive losses for the year Earnings per share (EPS) Basic and diluted EPS on loss for the year Earnings per share from continuing operations (14) (15) (3,875) (342) (3,875) (0.1)p (1.7)p	Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit and loss in		
Other comprehensive loss for the year (14) (15) Total comprehensive losses for the year (342) (3,875) Earnings per share (EPS) Basic and diluted EPS on loss for the year (0.1)p (1.7)p Earnings per share from continuing operations	subsequent periods		
Total comprehensive losses for the year (342) (3,875) Earnings per share (EPS) Basic and diluted EPS on loss for the year (0.1)p (1.7)p Earnings per share from continuing operations	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(14)	(15)
Earnings per share (EPS) Basic and diluted EPS on loss for the year (0.1)p (1.7)p Earnings per share from continuing operations	Other comprehensive loss for the year	(14)	(15)
Basic and diluted EPS on loss for the year (0.1)p (1.7)p Earnings per share from continuing operations	Total comprehensive losses for the year	(342)	(3,875)
Earnings per share from continuing operations	Earnings per share (EPS)		
		(0.1)p	(1.7)p
Basic and diluted EPS on loss for the year from continuing operations (0.1)p (1.4)p	Earnings per share from continuing operations		
	Basic and diluted EPS on loss for the year from continuing operations	(0.1)p	(1.4)p

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
ASSETS	2 000	2 000
Non-current assets		
Intangibles	4.099	4,525
Property, plant and equipment	388	567
Right of use assets	126	21
Deferred taxation	1,406	997
Total non-current assets	6,019	6,110
Current assets	,	<u> </u>
Inventories	607	777
Trade and other receivables	1,824	2,403
Short-term deposits	2,501	_
Cash and cash equivalents	2,943	5,115
Total current assets	7,875	8,295
Total assets	13,894	14,405
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Share capital	10,255	10,244
Share premium	25,072	25,072
Retained deficit	(25,585)	(25,319)
Translation reserve	(60)	(46)
Total equity	9,682	9,951
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	_	19
Lease liabilities	25	_
Deferred income	2,500	2,500
Total non-current liabilities	2,525	2,519
Current liabilities		
Short-term borrowings	22	32
Lease liabilities	101	23
Trade and other payables	1,323	1,525
Total current liabilities	1,446	1,580
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	241	355
Total liabilities	4,212	4,454
Total equity and liabilities	13,894	14,405

Non-Executive Chair 24 July 2024 Carolyn Rand

Jag Grewal Chief Executive Officer 24 July 2024

Cambridge Nutritional Sciences plc Registered number: 5017761

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2024

•	Share	Share	Retained	Translation	
	capital	premium	deficit	reserve	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 31 March 2022	8,044	25,340	(21,537)	(31)	11,816
Loss for year ended 31 March 2023	_	_	(3,860)	_	(3,860)
Other comprehensive loss – net exchange					
adjustments	_			(15)	(15)
Total comprehensive losses for the year	_	_	(3,860)	(15)	(3,875)
Issue of share capital for cash consideration	2,200			_	2,200
Expenses in connection with share issue	_	(268)		_	(268)
Share-based payments	_	_	78	_	78
Balance at 31 March 2023	10,244	25,072	(25,319)	(46)	9,951
Loss for year ended 31 March 2024	_	_	(328)	_	(328)
Other comprehensive loss – net exchange					
adjustments	_			(14)	(14)
Total comprehensive losses for the year	_	_	(328)	(14)	(342)
Issue of share capital	11			_	11
Share-based payments	_	_	62	_	62
Balance at 31 March 2024	10,255	25,072	(25,585)	(60)	9,682

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

•	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Cash flows generated from operations	2 000	2 000
Loss for the year from continuing operations	(328)	(3,172)
Loss for the year from discontinued operations	` _	(688)
Adjustments for:		()
– Depreciation	214	219
 Amortisation of intangible assets 	436	372
 Impairment and derecognition of intangible assets 	_	15
- Impairment of property, plant and equipment	110	
 Impairment loss recognised on the remeasurement to fair value 	_	176
- Impairment of assets relating to aborted Ely relocation	_	399
- Share-based payments	73	78
- Taxation	(417)	(380)
- Finance (income)/costs	(28)	` 16
Cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities before working capital	` '	
movement	60	(2,965)
Decrease in trade and other receivables	579	812
Decrease in inventories	170	128
Decrease in trade and other payables	(202)	(1,466)
Movement in grants	` _	(139)
Taxation received	_	`478
Cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	607	(3,152)
Investing activities		
Finance income	50	19
Income from sale of the CD4 business	_	5,315
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(48)	(25)
Purchase of intangible assets	(11)	(128)
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	(9)	5,181
Financing activities		
Finance costs	(1)	(1)
Proceeds from issue of share capital	_	2,200
Expenses in connection with share issue	_	(268)
Principal portion of asset finance payments	(143)	(314)
Transfer to short-term deposits	(2,501)	_
Interest portion of asset finance payments	(13)	(25)
Principal portion of lease liability payments	(99)	(97)
Interest portion of lease liability payments	(9)	(9)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(2,766)	1,486
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,168)	3,515
Effects of exchange rate movements	(4)	(5)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,115	1,605
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2,943	5,115

Company Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024

	2024	2023
ASSETS	£'000	£'000
Non-current assets		
Investments	3,102	3,101
	19,834	
Intercompany receivables	,	19,067
Total non-current assets	22,936	22,168
Current assets		
Trade and other receivables	73	85
Cash and cash equivalents	5	717
Total current assets	78	802
Total assets	23,014	22,970
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Share capital	10,627	10,616
Share premium	25,689	25,689
Retained deficit	(13,621)	(13,627)
Total equity	22,695	22,678
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	319	292
Total current liabilities	319	292
Total liabilities	319	292
Total equity and liabilities	23,014	22,970

As permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, no separate statement of comprehensive income is presented for the Company.

The Company loss in the year was £56,000 (2023: profit of £22,000).

Carolyn Rand Jag Grewal

Carolyn Rand
Non-Executive Chair Chief Executive Officer

24 July 2024 24 July 2024

Cambridge Nutritional Sciences plc

Registered number: 5017761

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Share	Share	Retained	
	capital	premium	deficit	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 31 March 2022	8,416	25,957	(13,727)	20,646
Profit for the year ended 31 March 2023	_	_	22	22
Issue of share capital for cash consideration	2,200	_	_	2,200
Expenses in connection with share issue	_	(268)		(268)
Share-based payments	_	_	78	78
Balance at 31 March 2023	10,616	25,689	(13,627)	22,678
Loss for the year ended 31 March 2024	_	_	(56)	(56)
Issue of share capital	11	_		11
Share-based payments	_	_	62	62
Balance at 31 March 2024	10,627	25,689	(13,621)	22,695

Company Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Cash flows generated from operations	2 000	2,000
(Loss)/profit for the year	(56)	22
Adjustments for:	()	
 Share-based payments 	73	78
- Finance income	(27)	_
Cash (outflow)/inflow before working capital movement	(10)	100
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables excluding intercompany financing	`1 2	(14)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	26	(104)
Cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	28	(18)
Investing activities		<u>.</u>
Finance income	27	_
Advances to subsidiary companies	(1,532)	(6,482)
Repayments from subsidiary companies	765	4,240
Net cash used in investing activities	(740)	(2,242)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of share capital	_	2,200
Expenses of share issue	_	(268)
Net cash generated from financing activities	_	1,932
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(712)	(328)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	717	1,045
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	5	717

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2024

1 Basis of preparation

The extracts from the Consolidated financial statements, and the Company financial statements, are presented in sterling and have been prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards and, as regards to the Company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006. The Company has taken advantage of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present the Company statement of comprehensive income.

2 Going concern

The Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position, are set out in the Strategic Report. The financial position of the Group, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are described in the Financial Review.

In determining the appropriate basis of preparation of the financial statements, the Directors are required to consider whether the Company and Group can continue in operational existence through a period of at least twelve months from the date of approving the financial statements (the going concern period). The Directors have determined that the going concern period for purposes of these financial statements is the period through to 31 July 2025. The Group realised a loss of £0.3 million for the year ended 31 March 2024 (2023: loss of £3.9 million). As at 31 March 2024, the Group had net current assets of £6.4 million, including cash and deposits of £5.4m.

The Directors have prepared trading and cash flow base case forecasts to 31 July 2025 and have applied reverse stress tests to the base case forecasts. The stress tests have been applied to take account of the impact of potential uncertain outcomes that are, to an extent, outside of management's control, as well as reduced trading forecasts, taking into account current macro-economic conditions. These scenarios include:

- After taking into account the above sensitivities and mitigating actions, the reverse stress test indicates revenue could fall by a further 45% and a gross margin could deteriorate by an additional 11% before forecast cash resources are exhausted.
- After taking legal advice and making an assessment of the terms and conditions contained within the contract with the DHSC, the Directors do not believe the Group will be required to repay the pre-production payment of £2.5 million. We are also considering claims against DHSC for additional losses that we have suffered as a result of DHSC's conduct pursuant to the contract. We are continuing to explore potential ways to resolve this dispute without the need for legal proceedings. As such, the Directors believe that there will be no cash outflow in the form of a repayment to the DHSC in the going concern period and repayment is not included in the base case or as a sensitivity. However, the Directors acknowledge that there is a risk that a repayment of some or all of this amount may be required, the timing and quantum of which is uncertain.

The Board has a reasonable expectation that the Company and Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the period to 31 July 2025. On this basis, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of preparation. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include the adjustments that would be required if the Company and Group was unable to continue as a going concern.

3 Preliminary announcement

The summary accounts set out above do not constitute statutory accounts as defined by section 434 of the UK Companies Act 2006. The summarised consolidated and company statement of financial position at 31 March 2024, the summarised consolidated income statement, the summarised consolidated and company cash flow statement and the summarised consolidated and company statement of changes in equity for the year then ended have been extracted from the Group's statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 upon which the auditor's opinion is unqualified and did not contain a statement under either sections 498(2) or 498(3) of the Companies Act 2006. The audit report for the year ended 31 March 2024 did not contain statements under sections 498(2) or 498(3) of the Companies Act 2006. The statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 have been delivered to the Registrar of Companies. The 31 March 2024 accounts were approved by the Directors on 24 July 2024, but have not yet been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

4 Segmental information

The Health and Nutrition division specialises in the research, development and production of kits to aid the detection of immune reactions to food. It also provides clinical analysis to the general public, clinics and health professionals as well as supplying the point-of-care Food Detective® test.

The Corporate segment consists of centralised corporate costs which are not allocated to the trading activities of the Group.

Inter-segment transfers or transactions are entered into under the normal commercial conditions that would be available to unrelated third parties.

Business segment information

	Health and Nutrition	Corporate	Total
2024	£'000	£'000	£'000
Revenue	10,041	_	10,041
Inter-segment revenue	(267)	_	(267)
Total revenue	9,774	_	9,774
Cost of sales	(3,728)	_	(3,728)
Gross profit	6,046	_	6,046
Operating costs	(5,357)	(1,224)	(6,581)
Operating profit/(loss) before net exceptional items	689	(1,224)	(535)
Net exceptional items	(100)	(138)	(238)
Operating profit/(loss) after net exceptional items	589	(1,362)	(773)
Depreciation	214	_	214
Amortisation	436	_	436
EBITDA	1,239	(1,362)	(123)
Net exceptional items	100	138	238
Share-based payment charges	11	62	73
Adjusted EBITDA	1,350	(1,162)	188
Share-based payment charges	(11)	(62)	(73)
Depreciation	(214)	` <u> </u>	(214)
Amortisation	(436)	_	(436)
Net finance income	ì	27	28
Net exceptional costs	(100)	(138)	(238)
Profit/(loss) before tax	590	(1,335)	(745)
Net exceptional items	100	138	238
Share-based payment charges	11	62	73
Amortisation (excluding development costs)	121	_	121
Adjusted profit/(loss) before tax	822	(1,135)	(313)
	Health and	Comorato	Total
2023	Nutrition £'000	Corporate £'000	Total £'000
Revenue	7,742		7,742
Inter-segment revenue	(196)		. , —
		_	(196)
Total revenue			(196) 7.546
	7,546	<u> </u>	7,546
Cost of sales	7,546 (4,001)		7,546 (4,001)
Cost of sales Gross profit	7,546 (4,001) 3,545		7,546 (4,001) 3,545
Cost of sales Gross profit Operating costs	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (5,153)		7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (6,260)
Cost of sales Gross profit	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (5,153) (1,608)	(1,107) (1,107) (1,107)	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (6,260) (2,715)
Cost of sales Gross profit Operating costs Operating loss before exceptional items Exceptional items	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (5,153)	(1,107)	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (6,260) (2,715) (524)
Cost of sales Gross profit Operating costs Operating loss before exceptional items Exceptional items Operating loss after exceptional items	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (5,153) (1,608) (524) (2,132)		7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (6,260) (2,715) (524) (3,239)
Cost of sales Gross profit Operating costs Operating loss before exceptional items Exceptional items	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (5,153) (1,608) (524)	(1,107)	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (6,260) (2,715) (524)
Cost of sales Gross profit Operating costs Operating loss before exceptional items Exceptional items Operating loss after exceptional items Depreciation	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (5,153) (1,608) (524) (2,132) 219 372	(1,107) — (1,107) — —	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (6,260) (2,715) (524) (3,239) 219 372
Cost of sales Gross profit Operating costs Operating loss before exceptional items Exceptional items Operating loss after exceptional items Depreciation Amortisation EBITDA	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (5,153) (1,608) (524) (2,132) 219	(1,107)	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (6,260) (2,715) (524) (3,239) 219 372 (2,648)
Cost of sales Gross profit Operating costs Operating loss before exceptional items Exceptional items Operating loss after exceptional items Depreciation Amortisation EBITDA Exceptional items	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (5,153) (1,608) (524) (2,132) 219 372 (1,541)	(1,107) — (1,107) — — (1,107) —	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (6,260) (2,715) (524) (3,239) 219 372 (2,648) 524
Cost of sales Gross profit Operating costs Operating loss before exceptional items Exceptional items Operating loss after exceptional items Depreciation Amortisation EBITDA Exceptional items Share-based payment charges	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (5,153) (1,608) (524) (2,132) 219 372 (1,541) 524	(1,107) — (1,107) — — (1,107) — 77	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (6,260) (2,715) (524) (3,239) 219 372 (2,648) 524 78
Cost of sales Gross profit Operating costs Operating loss before exceptional items Exceptional items Operating loss after exceptional items Depreciation Amortisation EBITDA Exceptional items Share-based payment charges Adjusted EBITDA	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (5,153) (1,608) (524) (2,132) 219 372 (1,541) 524 1 (1,016)	(1,107) — (1,107) — — (1,107) — 77 (1,030)	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (6,260) (2,715) (524) (3,239) 219 372 (2,648) 524 78 (2,046)
Cost of sales Gross profit Operating costs Operating loss before exceptional items Exceptional items Operating loss after exceptional items Depreciation Amortisation EBITDA Exceptional items Share-based payment charges Adjusted EBITDA Share-based payment charges	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (5,153) (1,608) (524) (2,132) 219 372 (1,541) 524 1 (1,016)	(1,107) — (1,107) — — (1,107) — 77	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (6,260) (2,715) (524) (3,239) 219 372 (2,648) 524 78 (2,046) (78)
Cost of sales Gross profit Operating costs Operating loss before exceptional items Exceptional items Operating loss after exceptional items Depreciation Amortisation EBITDA Exceptional items Share-based payment charges Adjusted EBITDA	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (5,153) (1,608) (524) (2,132) 219 372 (1,541) 524 1 (1,016) (1) (219)	(1,107) — (1,107) — — (1,107) — 77 (1,030)	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (6,260) (2,715) (524) (3,239) 219 372 (2,648) 524 78 (2,046) (78) (219)
Cost of sales Gross profit Operating costs Operating loss before exceptional items Exceptional items Operating loss after exceptional items Depreciation Amortisation EBITDA Exceptional items Share-based payment charges Adjusted EBITDA Share-based payment charges Depreciation	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (5,153) (1,608) (524) (2,132) 219 372 (1,541) 524 1 (1,016) (1) (219) (372)	(1,107) — (1,107) — — (1,107) — 77 (1,030)	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (6,260) (2,715) (524) (3,239) 219 372 (2,648) 524 78 (2,046) (78) (219) (372)
Cost of sales Gross profit Operating costs Operating loss before exceptional items Exceptional items Operating loss after exceptional items Depreciation Amortisation EBITDA Exceptional items Share-based payment charges Adjusted EBITDA Share-based payment charges Depreciation Amortisation	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (5,153) (1,608) (524) (2,132) 219 372 (1,541) 524 1 (1,016) (1) (219)	(1,107) — (1,107) — — (1,107) — 77 (1,030)	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (6,260) (2,715) (524) (3,239) 219 372 (2,648) 524 78 (2,046) (78) (219)
Cost of sales Gross profit Operating costs Operating loss before exceptional items Exceptional items Operating loss after exceptional items Depreciation Amortisation EBITDA Exceptional items Share-based payment charges Adjusted EBITDA Share-based payment charges Depreciation Amortisation Net finance costs	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (5,153) (1,608) (524) (2,132) 219 372 (1,541) 524 1 (1,016) (1) (219) (372) (13) (524)	(1,107) ————————————————————————————————————	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (6,260) (2,715) (524) (3,239) 219 372 (2,648) 524 78 (2,046) (78) (219) (372) (13)
Cost of sales Gross profit Operating costs Operating loss before exceptional items Exceptional items Operating loss after exceptional items Depreciation Amortisation EBITDA Exceptional items Share-based payment charges Adjusted EBITDA Share-based payment charges Depreciation Amortisation Net finance costs Exceptional items	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (5,153) (1,608) (524) (2,132) 219 372 (1,541) 524 1 (1,016) (1) (219) (372) (13)	(1,107) — (1,107) — — (1,107) — 77 (1,030)	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (6,260) (2,715) (524) (3,239) 219 372 (2,648) 524 78 (2,046) (78) (219) (372) (13) (524)
Cost of sales Gross profit Operating costs Operating loss before exceptional items Exceptional items Operating loss after exceptional items Depreciation Amortisation EBITDA Exceptional items Share-based payment charges Adjusted EBITDA Share-based payment charges Depreciation Amortisation Net finance costs Exceptional items Loss before tax Exceptional items	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (5,153) (1,608) (524) (2,132) 219 372 (1,541) 524 1 (1,016) (1) (219) (372) (13) (524) (2,145)	(1,107) ————————————————————————————————————	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (6,260) (2,715) (524) (3,239) 219 372 (2,648) 524 78 (2,046) (78) (219) (372) (13) (524) (3,252)
Cost of sales Gross profit Operating costs Operating loss before exceptional items Exceptional items Operating loss after exceptional items Depreciation Amortisation EBITDA Exceptional items Share-based payment charges Adjusted EBITDA Share-based payment charges Depreciation Amortisation Net finance costs Exceptional items Loss before tax	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (5,153) (1,608) (524) (2,132) 219 372 (1,541) 524 1 (1,016) (1) (219) (372) (13) (524) (2,145) 524	(1,107) ————————————————————————————————————	7,546 (4,001) 3,545 (6,260) (2,715) (524) (3,239) 219 372 (2,648) 524 78 (2,046) (78) (219) (372) (13) (524) (3,252) 524

The adjusted loss before taxation is a key measure of the Group's trading performance used by the Directors. The reported numbers are non-GAAP measures.

Corporate consists of centralised corporate costs which are not allocated across the trading divisions.

The segment assets and liabilities are as follows:

The segment assets and habilities are as follows.			
	Health and	0	
2024	Nutrition £'000	Corporate £'000	Total £'000
Segment assets	6,971	73	7,044
Unallocated assets		_	6,850
Total assets	6,971	73	13,894
Segment liabilities	1,153	318	1,471
Unallocated liabilities	<u> </u>	_	2,500
Total liabilities	1,153	318	3,971
	Health and		
	Nutrition	Corporate	Total
2023	£'000	£'000	£'000
Segment assets	8,208	85	8,293
Unallocated assets	_	_	6,112
Total assets	8,208	85	14,405
Segment liabilities	1,307	292	1,599
Unallocated liabilities	· <u> </u>	_	2,500
Total liabilities	1,307	292	4,099

Unallocated assets comprise cash and deferred taxation. Unallocated liabilities relate to deferred income balances.

Product segment information

	2024	2023	Variance
	£'000	£'000	%
FoodPrint®	6,016	4,123	46%
Food Detective®	2,082	2,291	(9)%
CNSLab service	1,500	948	58%
Other	176	184	(4)%
	9,774	7,546	30%

Information about major customers

One customer within the Health and Nutrition segment accounts for £1,600,000, 16.0% (2023: £839,000, 11.0%) of continuing revenues.

Geographical information

The Group's geographical information is based on the location of its markets and customers. Sales to external customers disclosed in the geographical information are based on the geographical location of its customers. The analysis of segment assets and capital expenditure is based on the geographical location of the assets.

	2024	2023
Devenues	£'000	£'000
Revenues		
UK	1,527	975
Rest of Europe	2,061	2,311
North America	1,868	1,143
South/Central America	493	301
India	551	529
Asia and the Far East	2,238	1,726
Africa and the Middle East	1,036	561
	9,774	7,546

2024	Intangibles £'000	Property, plant and equipment* £'000	Inventories £'000	Trade and other receivables £'000	Total £'000
Assets					
UK	4,096	513	535	1,660	6,804
India	3	1	72	164	240
Unallocated assets	_	_	_	_	6,850
Total assets	4,099	514	607	1,824	13,894

		Property,		Trade and other	
2023	Intangibles £'000	plant and equipment* £'000	Inventories £'000	receivables £'000	Total £'000
Assets					
UK	4,524	586	724	2,312	8,146
India	1	2	53	91	147
Unallocated assets	_	_	_		6,112
Total assets	4,525	588	777	2,403	14,405
* Includes right of use assets					
				2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Liabilities					
UK				1,529	1,531
India				74	68
Unallocated liabilities				2,500	2,500
Total liabilities				4,103	4,099
Capital expenditure					
Health and Nutrition				48	25
Total capital expenditure				48	25
Intangible expenditure					
Health and Nutrition				11	128
Total intangible expenditure				11	128

5 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares. Diluting events are excluded from the calculation when the average market price of ordinary shares is lower than the exercise price.

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Loss attributable to equity holders of the Group		
Continuing operations	(328)	(3,172)
Discontinued operations	· <u>-</u>	(688)
Loss attributable to equity holders of the Group for basic earnings	(328)	(3,860)
	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Basic average number of shares	237,727,136	231,263,884
Share options	370,000	575,000
Diluted weighted average number of shares	238,097,136	231,838,884
		_
Basic and diluted EPS on loss for the year	(0.1)p	(1.7)p
Basic and diluted EPS on loss for the year from continuing operations	(0.1)p	(1.4)p

Adjusted earnings per share on profit for the year

The Group presents adjusted earnings per share, which are calculated by taking adjusted profit/(loss) before taxation and adding the tax credit or deducting the tax charge in order to allow shareholders to understand better the elements of financial performance in the year, so as to facilitate comparison with prior periods and to better assess trends in financial performance.

20	124	2023
£?(000	£'000
Loss attributable to equity holders of the Group (32	28)	(3,860)
Net exceptional costs*	38	550
Amortisation of intangible assets	21	109
Share-based payment charges	73	78
Adjusted loss attributable to equity holders of the Group 1	04	(3,123)

^{*} Being the sum of continuing exceptional items, discontinuing exceptional items and impairment loss recognised on the remeasurement to fair value less costs to sell.

Adjusted loss for the year - continuing operations

The reported numbers are non-GAAP measures.

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Loss for the year from continuing operations	(328)	(3,172)
Net exceptional costs	238	524
Amortisation of intangible assets	121	109
Share-based payment charges	73	78
Adjusted profit/(loss) for the year from continuing operations	104	(2,461)
Adjusted EPS on loss for the year	0.0p	(1.4)p
Adjusted EPS on loss for the year from continuing operations	0.0p	(1.1)p

Adjusted profit/(loss) before taxation, which is a key measure of the Group's trading performance used by the Directors, is derived by taking statutory loss before taxation and adding back exceptional items, amortisation of intangible assets (excluding development costs) and share-based payment charges.