Nuformix plc

Annual Report and Accounts

For the Year Ended 30 September 2025

Contents

Company Information

Directors	Dr Julian C Gilbert Ms Madeleine E Kennedy Dr Daniel J Gooding
Company Secretary	Shaun Zulafqar
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Overview

About Nuformix

Nuformix plc ("Nuformix" or the "Company") and its subsidiary (together the "Group") is a pharmaceutical development group targeting unmet medical needs in fibrosis and oncology via drug repurposing. The Group aims to use its expertise in discovering, developing and patenting novel drug forms with improved physical properties, to develop new products that are differentiated from the original product (by way of dose, delivery route or presentation), thus creating new and attractive commercial opportunities. Nuformix has an early-stage pipeline of preclinical assets with potential for significant value and early licensing opportunities.

Non-Executive Directors' Statement

Dear Shareholder,

Introduction

The key priority for the Directors is to focus on the Company's NXP002 lead programme and specifically to find a business development partner. The Group operates a lean structure with the limited Board and brings in specialist consultants, experts in their field, to support the business as required.

Pipeline

Nuformix has a small pipeline of preclinical assets in development to address the high unmet medical need in fibrosis and oncology. We target solutions using our expertise to develop and file patent applications on novel crystalline forms of existing, marketed drugs, that have improved physical properties, with the aim of developing novel products in new indications to create attractive commercial opportunities. Importantly, the commercial opportunity is optimised when the repurposed product is differentiated from the original marketed product by way of either dose, route of administration or presentation.

Drug repurposing is a well-known and successful strategy for enhancing the therapeutic and commercial value of marketed drugs. Such development strategies typically offer a greater probability of success compared to developing newly discovered drugs. This is due to the existing data that has been generated on the marketed drug, which can serve as an evidence-base for safety and efficacy in envisaged novel products. This existence of data may also result in lower overall development costs, shorter development timelines and reduced risk in development.

The Group's business model is to take its assets through key value inflection points before partnering or licensing its IP. We conduct research and development ("R&D") activities through out-sourcing, to enable access to different types of expertise that are needed for effective R&D and to minimise our operational costs. The Group has a strong network of external contractors, with whom we have had relationships over many years.

NXP002 (novel proprietary form of tranilast) – Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis ("IPF")

NXP002 is the Group's lead asset and a potential novel inhaled treatment for IPF, Progressive Pulmonary Fibrosis ("PPF"), and other progressive fibrosing interstitial lung diseases ("ILD"). NXP002 is a proprietary, new form of the drug tranilast with enhanced physical properties that allow delivery direct to the lung via nebulisation.

There are more than 200 types of ILD, which are characterised by varied amounts of inflammation, scarring, or both, that damage the lung's ability to absorb oxygen. IPF is the most well-known form of ILD, affecting approximately 100,000 patients per year in the US. PPF previously referred to as Progressive Fibrosing ILD (PF-ILD), is a larger and even more poorly served segment of the ILD market, affecting approximately 200,000 patients per year in the US.

IPF and PPF are devastating lung diseases associated with a higher mortality rate than many cancers with median survival of 3-5 years. Thus, IPF and PPF represent a high unmet medical need such that the requirement for improved treatment options represents what the Directors believe to be a significant commercial opportunity. IPF is classified as a rare disease and presents a global commercial market that is forecast to grow to US$6.4bn by 2031. Sales of standard-of-care ("SoC") therapy OFEV achieved EUR3.8bn in 2024. Sales of Esbriet, also an IPF SoC therapy peaked in 2020 at USD1.2bn prior to genericisation.

Non-Executive Directors' Statement

Continued

Tranilast has a long history of safe use as an oral drug for asthma, keloids and hypertrophic scarring, but while there is growing evidence that supports its potential use in other fibrotic conditions, including IPF, a combination of poor physicochemical properties, variable pharmacokinetics and challenging pharmacodynamics following oral delivery limit its potential use in ILDs. NXP002 is differentiated as it is a patent protected, novel form of tranilast that has been optimised for formulation and delivery direct to the lungs by inhalation, potentially overcoming the issues using tranilast orally as a chronic treatment for fibrosing ILDs.

The inhalation route is a well-known delivery strategy for the treatment of lung diseases to yield greater efficacy and reduce systemic, off-target side-effects compared to oral treatment. Discontinuation of treatment in IPF and PPF patients is currently an issue in the treatment of these diseases with discontinuation rates for current SoCs up to 80% in certain patient groups due to, in part, their debilitating systemic side effects. The Directors believe effective inhalation therapies offer the potential to overcome these limitations of oral therapies.

The positioning of NXP002 as an inhaled treatment for IPF and PPF could be either as added to SoC treatments or administered as a monotherapy for patients non-responsive to SoCs and those declining these therapies due to side effects which significantly impact their quality of life.

The preclinical inhalation strategy, initiated by the Company, has significantly progressed NXP002 demonstrating:

- drug can be delivered *in-vivo* by a range of nebulisers at the optimum droplet size for delivery to the deep lung;
- very high doses of drug appear to be well-tolerated; and
- an *in-vivo* inhalation dose response was observed across both inflammation and fibrosis biomarkers that is consistent with all *ex-vivo* human IPF tissue studies to date.

The Company conducted studies in a new iteration of a 3D human IPF lung tissue model, that has been advanced to significantly reduce output variability, offering greater disease and species relevance. The results for NXP002 alone and in combination with current SoC's, can be summarised as follows:

- NXP002 is well tolerated in ex-vivo human lung tissue with no signs of toxicity events;
- NXP002 alone delivers a strong, consistent anti-fibrotic and anti-inflammatory effect as demonstrated by modulation of the release of multiple biomarkers of fibrosis and inflammation;
- both high and low concentrations of NXP002 show an additive anti-fibrotic and anti-inflammatory effect to SoC;
- in particular, the higher concentrations of NXP002 with SoC's deliver a near complete ablation of fibrosis biomarker release, yet at lower concentrations than have been seen in other preclinical models to date; and
- the clear, pronounced additive benefit of NXP002 on top of SoCs observed suggests that NXP002 will provide additional efficacy, even in patients responding to SoC therapy.

Non-Executive Directors' Statement

Continued

This raises the possibility that NXP002 targets additional disease pathways to SoC's when increasing the combined anti-fibrotic and anti-inflammatory response. Following success in suppressing biomarkers of fibrotic disease progression in human IPF lung tissue, the same samples were analysed to assess additional mechanistic and anti-inflammatory benefits on top of SoC's and the results are summarised as follows:

- NXP002 alone delivers a strong, consistent anti-inflammatory effect as demonstrated by suppression of the release of inflammatory cytokines by over 90% for all cytokines studied; and
- the results further suggest that NXP002 may provide additional efficacy in combination with SoC's, even in patients not responding to SoC therapy alone.

Nuformix has developed a Target Product Profile ("TPP") that is consistent with twice daily inhalation administration. To assess NXP002's duration of action in relation to the TTP, the Company initiated work in an exploratory model using healthy human lung tissue. The model also bridges the Company's successful preclinical work across a variety of LPS-challenge studies. The results are summarised as follows:

- NXP002 suppresses the release of inflammatory cytokines by healthy human lung tissue following LPS challenge; and
- a strong anti-inflammatory effect remains at 12 hours post drug dosing demonstrated by continued suppression of the release of inflammatory cytokines following LPS challenge, confirming NXP002 has a suitable duration of action to support its TTP of twice daily dosing.

Data from the precision-cut lung slice ("PCLS") disease model referred to above using lung tissue from IPF patients were reanalysed as part of on-going discussions with potential licensing and development partners for NXP002. NXP002 had also been studied in tissue from an autoimmune ILD explanted lung (in this case from a patient diagnosed with non-specific interstitial pneumonia or NSIP). This collective data was revisited to compare key biomarker changes in tissue in response to NXP002 treatment using an 'area under the curve' (AUC) based approach, considering total biomarker expression during the treatment period. These new results are summarised as follows:

- a clear dose response to NXP002 was observed across both extra cellular matrix ("ECM") biomarkers and pro-fibrotic mediators suggesting NXP002's activity in additional pathways to standards of care;
- a consistent and significant effect of NXP002 was observed alone and in combination with standards of care across both biomarker types in all donors;
- when the Col1A1 gene was found to be overexpressed in tissue, representing active fibrotic disease and tissue turner, NXP002 consistently attenuates its expression. When Col1A1 is not overexpressed Col1A1 is maintained, which may point towards NXP002's role in ECM homeostasis and supporting healthy tissue repair and regeneration, consistent with the evidence base describing positive results from clinical studies of tranilast in a range of fibrotic diseases; and
- the autoimmune-ILD donor studied also showed a significant response across both biomarker types alongside the seven IPF donors confirming that NXP002's activity translates well to autoimmune-derived ILDs.

Non-Executive Directors' Statement

Continued

Recently the Group has developed new insights relating to its NXP002 lead programme. Following an in-depth pharmacology review, leveraging human and AI-methodologies, the pathways associated with disease progression in fibrotic diseases in which NXP002 has demonstrated both activity and clinical translation have been assessed across multiple organs. The resulting outputs allow clear demonstration of NXP002's potential to regulate four specific pathways that drive fibrotic disease. This includes core pathways, such as the TGF- ß pathway, but also evidences regulation of the WNT/ß-catenin and NLRP3 pathways, which are emerging as key disease progression pathways requiring suppression. The outputs also illustrate consistent translation from cell-based studies to clinical studies across multiple fibrotic organs, including the lung, in the resolution of extra cellular matrix deposition.

The Directors concluded that NXP002 as a potential treatment for IPF, was a likely candidate for Orphan Drug Designation ("ODD"), which could provide additional product protection against potential future competitors in addition to product development advantages.

On 29 May 2025, The Group announced that the European Medicines Agency ("EMA") had granted ODD in IPF for tranilast to the Group. ODD in the European Union ("EU") is granted by the European Commission based on a positive opinion adopted by the EMA Committee for Orphan Medicinal Products that can demonstrate potential for significant advancement in treatment of rare and debilitating diseases affecting no more than five in 10,000 individuals in the EU. ODD provides incentives to developers of medicines for limited patient populations, including 10 years market exclusivity, protocol assistance (guidance on study design and scientific evaluation) and regulatory fee reductions.

On 11 August 2025 the Group announced that it had submitted an application to the US Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") for ODD in IPF for tranilast. On 12 November 2025 the Group announced it had received a response from the FDA requesting further clarification for one specific element of the application which was responded to, and the Company currently awaits a further response from the FDA. If successful, the Group's NXP002 programme would be eligible for certain benefits such as tax credits for clinical trials or qualified clinical testing costs, a waiver of the Prescription Drug User Fee Act application fee when a marketing application is submitted, and the potential to receive seven years of marketing exclusivity upon product approval.

The Board continues to believe NXP002 offers a potentially significant treatment of progressive fibrosing ILDs, including IPF and PPF, and is focused on generating data and further developing discussions with potential partners that may support its efforts to secure a licensing, option or collaborative agreement for NXP002. As a consequence, the following activities are being prioritised:

- Assessment of the likely inhaled human therapeutic window;
- Continued investment into maintenance and prosecution of key NXP002 IP;
- Continued work with industry experts and key opinion leaders to create a clinical development strategy, cost and timeline; and
- Progression of partnering discussions with multiple parties with the aim of securing a licencing, option or collaborative agreement.

Non-Executive Directors' Statement

Continued

NXP004 (novel forms of olaparib) – Oncology

The Group discovered novel forms of olaparib, a drug currently marketed by AstraZeneca, as Lynparza®. Lynparza® was approved for the treatment of adults with advanced ovarian cancer and deleterious or suspected deleterious germline BRCA mutation and has since secured similar approvals in breast, pancreatic and prostate cancers. These approvals have propelled Lynparza® sales to US$2.6bn in 2022 with industry analysts forecasting annual sales of US$9.7bn by 2028.

Subsequently, further preformulation and in-vitro studies allowed Nuformix to identify lead cocrystals to be progressed for further development. Results from in vitro dissolution studies demonstrated that the two lead NXP004 cocrystals out-performed Lynparza®, both in terms of rate and extent of dissolution and release of olaparib.

Enhancement of dissolution in the currently marketed formulation of Lynparza® resulted in improved bioavailability versus the initial marketed product. Therefore, the Directors believe that NXP004 may offer potential to further increase olaparib's bioavailability. In addition, the Directors believe that the potential simplicity of NXP004-based formulations may offer improvements in product cost-of-goods versus the currently marketed product, which requires complex manufacturing methods.

The Directors believe that these attributes position NXP004 for applications in line-extensions for the currently marketed product, or for possible development in future first-to-generic product opportunities.

NXP001 (new form of aprepitant) – Oncology

NXP001 is a proprietary new form of the drug aprepitant that is currently marketed as a product in the oncology supportive care setting (chemotherapy induced nausea and vomiting) initially exclusively licensed to Oxilio Limited ("Oxilio") for oncology indications. In September 2023, Oxilio acquired ownership of Nuformix's NXP001 patent portfolio. Nuformix retained rights to receive further development milestones and royalties capped at £2 million per year under the terms of acquisition.

Currently however, NXP002 is the Company's priority.

Fundraising

On 4 November 2024 , the Company completed a placing (the "Placing") of 440,000,000 new ordinary shares and a subscription for 160,000,000 new ordinary shares to raise gross proceeds of £300,000 at a price of 0.05 pence per share (the "Issue Price") (the "Fundraise"). The Issue Price was below the 0.1 pence nominal value of the existing ordinary shares therefore a share capital reorganisation was conducted. The new shares represented 42% of the enlarged share capital.

The Placing was arranged by CMC Markets. The Company also issued 26,400,000 'broker' warrants to CMC Markets, giving them the right to acquire such number of new ordinary shares at an exercise price of 0.05 pence for a period of two years from the date of admission, being 5 November 2024. The warrants were subsequently exercised on 14 April 2025 for a total consideration of £13,200.

Non-Executive Directors' Statement

Continued

Fundraising (cont.)

On 11th February 2025, a subscription for 250,000,000 new ordinary shares at a price of 0.0675 pence per share raised gross proceeds of £168,750. Additionally, on 30th May 2025, a placing for 300,000,000 new ordinary shares at a price of 0.07 pence per share raised gross proceeds of £210,000.

Post period end, on 11 November 2025, an Open Offer was completed. The Open Offer, underwritten by CMC Markets, raised £228,081 (before expenses) through the issue of 114,040,535 Open Offer Shares at an Issue Price of 0.2p per Share, including a share premium of £114,041.

The net proceeds of the above are being used by the Company primarily to drive forward partnering discussions for its NXP002 programme, as well as to provide funding for general corporate purposes.

Future fundraising will be required in order to provide sufficient time to conclude business development discussions in respect of NXP002.

Business Development

The Group is focused on generating data and initiating or further developing discussions with potential partners to support its efforts to secure a licensing option agreement or codevelopment agreement.

Summary and Outlook

The strategy of the Group is to optimise value from NXP002, its lead asset, while maintaining tight control of costs. The proceeds from the post-period Fundraise have enabled the Group to gain Orphan Drug Designation for NXP002, make a submission in the US and continue with business development activities as set out above.

We would like to thank all stakeholders and in particular our shareholders for their continued support and we look forward to the remainder of the year and beyond with confidence that significant value can be realised from our portfolio of assets over time.

Julian Gilbert
Non-Executive Chairman
26 January 2026

Madeleine Kennedy
Non-Executive Director
26 January 2026

Strategic Report

Review of the Business

A review of the period of these accounts is given in the Non-Executive Directors' Statement on pages 4 to 9.

Risks and uncertainties

The Group's risk management policy is regularly reviewed and updated in line with the changing needs of the business. Risk is inherent in all business. Set out below are certain risk factors which could have an impact on the Group's long-term performance and mitigating factors adopted to alleviate these risks. This does not purport to be an exhaustive list of the risks affecting the Group.

The primary risks identified by the Board are:

Strategic risks

- Funding the business

The biotechnology and pharmaceutical industries are very competitive, with many major players having substantial R&D departments with greater resources and financial support. The Group aims to execute licensing deals early in the development process in order to generate revenue to support the business. The Group's lead asset is targeted towards IPF, a disease area where there is good precedent for licensing deals at early stages of development. Without licensing revenue, reliance falls on raising funds from investors or potential M&A opportunities. Failure to generate additional funding from these sources, if required, would compromise the Group's ability to achieve its strategic objectives as set out in the outlook on page 6.

There is a material uncertainty around achieving an early licensing, option or collaborative deal for NXP002 and raising additional funds. However, it is the Directors' reasonable expectation that the Group can achieve an out-licensing agreement or further fundraising and therefore can state that it has adequate resources to continue to operate as a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the accounts. In forming this assessment, the Directors have prepared cashflow forecasts covering the period ending 31 March 2027 that take into account the likely run rate on overheads and research and development expenditure and the prudent expectations of income from out-licensing rights to its programmes or a fundraising.

- Feasibility of drug candidates

Pharmaceutical R&D is an inherently risky activity and drug candidates can fail due to a lack of efficacy, lack of potency, unsuitable pharmacokinetic properties, unacceptable toxicology profile, poor stability of the drug or formulation, poor performance of the drug product, or other technical issues unforeseen at the time of candidate selection. This is the main reason that conventional pharmaceutical R&D takes many years and billions of dollars to progress a drug from discovery through to an approved medicine. It is possible that the drug candidates selected by the Group are found to be non- viable for further development although the Group's model of repurposing and working on known drugs allows us to mitigate this risk to a certain extent.

Strategic Report

Continued

- Failure to generate and protect our IP

If our IP rights are not adequately secured or defended against infringement, or conversely become subject to infringement claims by others, commercial exploitation could be completely inhibited. The Group constantly monitors its patents and is prepared to defend them rigorously.

By virtue of conducting research on known drugs, competitors may file patent applications on the same drugs as the Group, and thus there is a risk of securing new granted patents. There is a delay of up to 18 months in publishing patent applications and thus it is not always known whether the Group's inventions will be novel. This is mitigated through knowledge and expertise in identifying new IP and promptly filing patent applications.

- Unrealistic goals and timeframes

The Board has a duty to maintain a realistic view of the chances of success of products, deals and partnerships. Should this not be managed accurately and appropriately, the Group and its Board and staff risk financial, business and reputational damage, whilst its shareholders become exposed to investment risk and uncertainty over the Group's viability and status. The Board continually reviews expectations and communications in the public domain to reduce the risk of misalignment.

- Reliance on partners

To progress the development of a drug candidate requires resources, financial and otherwise, that are not necessarily available to the Group. The drug candidates that the Group wishes to develop may be of interest to third parties capable of providing these resources, so a partnership (e.g., a co-development partnership) may provide mutual benefits and mitigate risks for the Group. However, the specific strategic focus of a partner may not align totally with the Group's objectives. Maintaining a balance in a partnership is therefore a risk, such as timing, cost sharing, development decisions. Currently the Group is progressing two of its three pipeline assets without external co-development partners and thus this risk is currently minimised.

Operational risks

- Management, employees, consultants and contractors

With a fully virtual Group operating model with a reliance on consultants and contractors, the Group's ability to manage day to day tasks and its relationships with its customers and suppliers could be undermined by failure to recruit key personnel. The Group endeavours to offer attractive remuneration and a positive working environment for all people involved in its projects. The Board are incentivised as detailed in the Directors' Remuneration Report.

Strategic Report

Continued

- Business development risks in terms of timing and success of deal flow

The Group seeks to extract value from its existing pipeline through early licensing deals once sufficient data are generated, to provide revenue. Generation of more robust data packages will lead to a greater probability of successful licensing discussions.

- Adapting to the external environment

The ability of the Group to quickly adapt to external events such as a pandemic may impact the delivery of our strategy. Our primary focus remains the safety of our employees during any external event impacting the business. The Group follows Government advice throughout any external event and risks are also minimised by the Group's virtual business model, allowing the Board to work remotely and effectively. Close liaison with contractors ensures that Group projects are progressed according to agreed timelines and costs.

Financial risk management

- Failure to achieve strategic plans or meet targets or expectations

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure an optimal capital structure and equity holder returns, taking into consideration the future capital requirements of the Group and capital efficiency, prevailing and projected profitability, projected operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected strategic investment opportunities. Further detail on the Group's risk management policies and procedures are set out in Note 15 of the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Net assets at 30 September 2025 of £754,934 (2024: £715,571) which included £97,550 cash at bank (2024: £20,210)

- The Group delivered a loss on ordinary activities (after tax credit) for the year of £652,586 (2024: loss of £3,641,487) and a loss per share of 0.04p (2024: 0.14p). The reported loss is driven mainly by costs related to the further development of pipeline assets and the impairment of goodwill.

Future outlook

The Non-Executive Directors' Statement on pages 4 to 9 gives information on the outlook of the Group.

Performance

The following are the key performance indicators ("KPIs") considered by the Board in assessing the Group's performance against its objectives. These KPIs are:

Strategic Report

Continued

Financial KPIs

The Group is currently at a stage where the Board considers availability of cash to fund the planned R&D activities to be the primary KPI. At 30 September 2025 cash balances totalled £97,550 (2024: £20,210). The Board will consider introducing additional KPIs to monitor the Group's development as they become relevant in the future.

- *Meeting financial targets:*

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure an optimal capital structure, taking into consideration the future capital requirements of the Group and capital efficiency, prevailing and projected profitability, projected operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected strategic investment opportunities. Further detail on the Group's risk management policies and procedures are set out in Note 18 of the financial statements.

- *Revenue from agreements:*

During the period of these accounts, activities are underway to progress an early licensing deal, to provide revenue though none was received in the period.

Non-Financial KPIs

- *Progress of Lead Programmes:*

  The Group strategy is to generate revenue streams through applying and further developing its IP to produce proprietary product opportunities for short-term development and early out-licensing, option or collaborative opportunities. Thus, progression of its assets towards licensing, option or collaborative is crucial to the business. The Group's focus is on NXP002 and responding to technical questions from potential licensing/collaborative partners. The Company is currently conducting an assessment of the likely inhaled human therapeutic window in response to those discussions.

  To support discussions with prospective partners the Company submitted Orphan Drug Designation ("ODD") application to the EMA for Europe and the FDA for the US. Subsequently, EMA granted ODD in IPF for tranilast to the Group. The FDA requested further information on one specific item in response to the Company's application. The Company is in the process of submitting a response to the FDA using existing data and information in the Company's possession.

  During the period, appropriate respiratory disease conferences were attended to confirm the likely interest and positioning of NXP002 with potential licensing, option or collaborative partners. As a consequence, discussions with potential partners have been progressed following previous discussions and initiated with newly interested parties.

Strategic Report

Continued

- *Progression of Out-Licensed Programmes:*

NXP001: Oxilio has now acquired ownership of Nuformix's NXP001 patent portfolio, relating to proprietary new forms of the drug aprepitant that is currently marketed as a product in the oncology supportive care setting (chemotherapy induced nausea and vomiting) and is now responsible for further development activities. Nuformix retained rights to receive further development milestones and royalties capped at £2 million per year under the terms of acquisition. Oxilio is currently conducting fundraising activities to progress the development of products in its pipeline and that of its subsidiary, Biovara.

- *Progression of Patents and Intellectual Property:*

NXP002: NXP002 is the Company's lead asset and a potential novel inhaled treatment for Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis ("IPF"). The Group's focus has been, and continues to be, investing in the maintenance and prosecution of key NXP002 intellectual property and driving forward partnering discussions with multiple parties with the aim of securing an out-licence or option agreement for NXP002.

The Company holds multiple NXP002 patents with progression of its patents during the period summarised as follows:

· **NXP002 Substance of Matter:** Following a grant in the US,, the Japanese and European Patent Offices formally issued grants of the patent covering the Company's proprietary NXP002 drug form being progressed by the Company as a potential novel IPF treatment.

· **NXP002 Method of Use:** The US PTO issued a grant of patent application 17/365,490 on 14 June 2024, covering use of the Company's proprietary drug forms in the treatment of various diseases including fibrotic lung diseases.

· **NXP002 Compositions for Treatment:** This patent is in national filing stages and proceeding through examination.

During the period, appropriate respiratory disease conferences were attended to confirm the likely interest and positioning of NXP002 with potential licensing partners. As a consequence, discussions with potential partners have been initiated and are ongoing.

NXP004: While NXP004 is not currently a priority for the Company, we continue to invest in and develop its intellectual property. On 14 June 2024 the US Patent and Trademark Office ("PTO") granted the Company patent number 12012386 covering the lead cocrystals under development, representing the first granted patent in this second NXP004 cocrystal series.

Strategic Report

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The Board considers the interests of the Group's employees and other stakeholders, including the impact of its activities on the community, environment and the Group's reputation, when making decisions. The Board ensures that its decisions offer the best chance to promote the success of the Group as a whole and consider the likely and long-term consequences for all stakeholders, particularly (though not exclusively) considering the following:

- How the views and interests of all stakeholders were represented in the boardroom during the period of these accounts. Open and honest discussion at Board level considers the impact on the Group's stakeholders when reviewing items flowing to the Board as part of its activities, whether this is reviewing strategy, budget or a business development opportunity.

- Given the size and stage of development of the Group, the Board has not formally adopted a mechanism to obtain stakeholder feedback. However, the Group's Directors can be contacted at info@nuformix.com should any stakeholders wish to contact the Group and shareholders may contact the Company's investor relations adviser, IFC Advisory Limited, at nuformix@investor-focus.co.uk.

- The Group's strategy and business model detailed in the Non-Executive Directors' Statement, on pages 4 to 9.

- How the Group manages risks, on pages 10 to 12.

- Corporate governance, on pages 17 to 22, including how governance supported the delivery of our strategic objectives in this period.

Carbon Reporting

The Group has opted not to include any Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) within this report as it does not meet the Large Company threshold or energy consumption threshold requiring additional reporting.

The Strategic Report was approved by the Board on 26 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Julian Gilbert
Non-Executive Chairman
26 January 2026

Madeleine Kennedy
Non-Executive Director
26 January 2026

Board of Directors

Dr Julian Gilbert, Non-Executive Chairman

Dr Gilbert has more than 35 years of commercial and technical experience in the pharmaceutical industry gained at a number of companies including Chiroscience, Mundipharma International, BTG and GSK. Most recently, Julian was co-founder and CEO of Acacia Pharma Group (Acacia), a leading hospital pharmaceuticals company, raising approximately £100 million in private and public funding and leading its flotation on Euronext in 2018. Acacia launched its lead product BARHEMSYS®, repurposed amisulpride for the management of PONV, in the US in 2020. Prior to this, he was co-founder and Commercial Director of Arakis, a specialist pharmaceutical company repurposing known drugs, that was sold to Sosei in 2005 for £107 million, having licensed Seebri®/Ultibro® to Novartis. Julian has a degree in pharmacy and a PhD in pharmaceutics, both from the University of Nottingham.

Julian is a member of the Audit Committee.

Ms Madeleine Kennedy, Non-Executive Director

Ms Kennedy, FCCA, is an experienced CFO and NED with a background in the life sciences sector in both public and private companies with experience in fundraising, financial modelling, M&A and IPO activities. Maddy's portfolio involves being CFO and/or Board Director at several SME businesses in the Life Sciences sector whilst previous roles include being CFO at Kesmalea Therapeutics , MyHealthChecked plc, Ieso Digital Health Ltd, PsiOxus Therapeutics Ltd and Lab21 Limited and was Finance Director at Alliance Pharma plc, taking it through its IPO. Maddy is an FCCA and has a Post Graduate Diploma in Financial Strategy from Said Business School, Oxford.

Maddy is Chair of the Audit Committee.

Dr Daniel Gooding, Executive Director

Dr Gooding is a co-founder of Nuformix and instigated the Company's NXP002 programme as an inhaled therapy for the treatment of Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF). Dan has over 22 years' experience in drug development, commercialisation and business development within the pharmaceutical industry, having received his PhD in chemistry from Leeds University. Dan remains close to the fields of lung fibrosis, oncology and drug repurposing. Dan has supported the management team of Qureight Limited in securing Series A funding and establishing this Cambridge-based start-up, which develops AI-based image analytics technologies in measuring disease progression and drug response for patients with fibrotic lung diseases, including IPF. Dan also cofounded TRx Biosciences, a company developing new oral therapies using a novel targeted delivery technology.

Dan is a member of the Audit Committee.

Corporate Governance Report

We are pleased to present the Corporate Governance report for the year ended 30 September 2025 (12 months). This section of the Annual Report provides a description of our corporate governance structure and processes whilst setting out their application throughout the year ended 30 September 2025 (12 months). The Board considers that the Group has complied with all of the provisions of the UK Corporate Governance Code throughout the year ended 30 September 2025 (12 months), except as follows:

- *Given that the Company operates with out-sourced consultants or agency workers, the Board does not consider it appropriate to adopt the suggested methods on workforce engagement or implementing a diversity and inclusion policy as outlined within the UK Corporate Governance Code 2018. The Board believes that the arrangements in place are effective but will continue to keep this under review.*
- *Given the changes to Board composition during the period of these accounts it was felt that a board evaluation would not provide added value.*
- *Given the size of the Board the Company no longer has a Senior Independent Director.*
- *On 12 December 2022, the directors decided that, due to the current size of the board, the complete board would assume the responsibilities performed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.*

The Board considers that the areas of non-compliance are likely to continue for the medium-term.

Board Leadership and Company Purpose

The Board is responsible to the Group's shareholders for the performance, overall strategic direction, values and governance of the Group. It provides the leadership necessary to enable the Group's business objectives to be met within the framework of the internal controls detailed in the report.

The Board currently comprises two Independent Non-Executive Directors, Dr Julian Gilbert and Ms Madeleine Kennedy and one Executive Director, Dr Daniel Gooding. Collectively the Board's aim is to increase the value of the Group and ensure its guidance and governance is enhanced through an appropriate Board structure and experienced executive management. Brief biographies of the Directors appear on page 16.

The Company's Articles of Association allow the Directors to authorise conflicts of interest and a register has been set up to record all actual and potential conflict situations which have been declared. All declared conflicts have been approved by the Board. The Group has instituted procedures to ensure that Directors outside interests do not give rise to conflicts with its operations and strategy.

Where there are any conflict of interests, the relevant director does not participate in Board discussions or decisions on such matters and minutes relating to such matters are not circulated to those individuals.

The Board has adopted a schedule of matters reserved to it for approval. These include the approval of changes to the issued share capital, any material changes in the nature or scope of the business of the Group, any borrowing or raising of money by the Group which would result in the aggregate borrowing of the Group exceeding £100,000 and any lending or giving security on behalf of any shareholder or associate of any shareholder of the Group. If required the Board may delegate specific responsibilities to a subcommittee with defined terms of reference who will then report back to the full Board at a subsequent meeting.

Corporate Governance Report

Continued

The Board communicates with shareholders via RNS announcements, other appropriate communications platforms and where possible responding to email enquiries from shareholders. It has also engaged an independent investor relations adviser, IFC Advisory Limited, to assist with shareholder communications.

Additionally, the Board uses the AGM as an occasion to communicate with all shareholders who are provided with the opportunity to ask questions. At the AGM, the level of proxy votes lodged on each resolution is made available, both at the meeting and subsequently on the Group's website. Each substantially separate issue is presented as a separate resolution. The website also contains general information on the Group's business, its technology, strategy, business model and R&D activities.

Board meetings

Six scheduled Board meetings with weekly ad-hoc meetings to review the cashflow and cash position held during the year ended 30 September 2025. The Board currently has six scheduled meetings for the coming financial year. At each scheduled meeting, the Board considers a report on current operational, risk, strategic and health and safety matters, as well as a financial and human resources report. Papers for each scheduled Board meeting are usually provided during the week before the meeting.

The following were Directors of Nuformix plc during the year. The list below includes the attendance at the scheduled meetings during the year. Certain directors were appointed or resigned during the year and therefore were not eligible to attend all meetings.

	Board	*Audit Committee*	*Nomination Committee*[2]	*Remuneration Committee*[3]
Meetings held	**6**	**2**	**-**	**-**
Dr Julian Gilbert	6	2	-	-
Ms Madeleine Kennedy	6	2	-	-
Dr Daniel Gooding	6	2	-	-

2, 3 - On 12 December 2022, the directors decided that, due to the current size of the board, the complete board would assume the responsibilities performed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Division of Responsibilities

The Directors possess a wide range of skills, knowledge and experience relevant to the strategy of the Company, including financial, legal, governance, regulatory and industry experience as well as the ability to provide constructive challenge to the views and actions of those employed by the Group in meeting agreed strategic goals and objectives.

Corporate Governance Report

Continued

In the opinion of the Board, both Madeleine Kennedy and Julian Gilbert are considered to be independent in character and judgement and there are no relationships or circumstances that are likely to affect (or could appear to affect) their judgement.

The Board is of the view that those who held office during the 2025 financial period committed sufficient time to fulfil their duties as members of the Board.

There are agreed procedures for the Directors to take independent professional advice, if necessary, at the Group's expense. All Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary. In addition, newly appointed Directors are provided with comprehensive information about the Group as part of their induction process.

Composition, Succession and Evaluation

As stated above the on 12 December 2022, the directors decided that, due to the current size of the board, the complete board would assume the responsibilities performed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Prior to the 12 December 2022 the Company held two Nomination Committee meetings.

The Board is responsible for determining the composition and make- up of the Board. It is also responsible for periodically reviewing the Board's structure and identifying potential candidates to be appointed as Directors, as the need arises. The selection process is, in the Board's view, both rigorous and transparent in order to ensure that appointments are made on merit and against objective criteria set by the Board. In reviewing potential candidates, the Board considers the benefits of diversity the Board, while ensuring that appointments are made based on merit and relevant experience.

The Board, in consideration of skills and succession planning, looks at the balance, structure and composition of the Board and takes into account the future challenges and opportunities facing the Group.

Each Non-Executive Director is appointed for an initial term of one year. Subject to agreement, satisfactory performance and re-election by shareholders, their appointments may be renewed for further terms of one year.

In order to comply with the UK Corporate Governance Code, all Directors will offer themselves for re-election by shareholders at each AGM.

Corporate Governance Report

Continued

While no formal structured continuing professional development programme has been established for the non-executive Directors, every effort is made to ensure that they are fully briefed before Board meetings on the Group's business. In addition, they receive updates from time to time from the executive Directors on specific topics affecting the Group and from the Company Secretary on recent developments in corporate governance and compliance. The Group also arranges Director training, from time to time, on Corporate Governance topics and general Director's responsibilities. Each of the Non-Executive Directors independently ensures that they update their skills and knowledge sufficiently to enable them to fulfil their duties appropriately.

Given the changes to Board composition during the period it was deemed that a board evaluation review would not provide added value and the Board has agreed to review the need for a Board evaluation periodically.

Audit, Risk and Internal Control

In its obligation to establish formal and transparent arrangements for considering risk management and internal controls in addition to maintaining an appropriate relationship with the Group's auditors, the Board has established an Audit Committee. This currently comprises Ms Madeleine Kennedy as Chair with Dr Julian Gilbert and Dr Dan Gooding as members. All members of the Committee have been deemed to possess competence relevant to the sector in which the Group operates and Madeleine Kennedy has recent and relevant financial experience.

The terms of reference for the Committee take into account the requirements of the Code and are available at www.nuformix.com. The current composition of the Committee meets the requirement set out for smaller companies. A key role of the Committee is to assist the Board with the discharge of its responsibilities in relation to the Group's financial statements in the areas set out below.

Corporate reporting

The Committee monitors the integrity of the financial statements of the Group and formal announcements relating to the Group's financial performance, reviewing significant financial reporting judgements contained therein. It reviews the draft annual financial statements and half year results statements prior to discussion and approval by the Board. It also reviews the external auditor's detailed reports on these statements.

The Committee then reports to the Board on matters which it believes the Board should consider in ensuring the publication of the financial reports provide a fair, balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's position. The Committee also considers the findings reported to it by the external auditor's process.

Corporate Governance Report

Continued

The Group has control mechanisms in place for the engagement of the external auditor (Kreston Reeves Audit LLP) in the supply of non- audit services. These controls ensure that the objectivity and independence of the external auditor is monitored and maintained in projects of a non-audit nature. These controls are reviewed annually to consider their continued appropriateness and effectiveness. It is, however, acknowledged that, due to their detailed understanding of the Group's business, it may sometimes be necessary or desirable to involve the external auditor in non-audit related work to the extent permitted.

Internal control and risk management

Risk management and internal controls is a standing agenda item for each Audit Committee meeting. The Committee reviews the effectiveness of the internal controls throughout the year and will take any necessary actions should any significant failings or weaknesses be identified. Details of the principal risks and uncertainties potentially facing the Group can be found in the Strategic Report on pages 10 to 15.

Given the size and current stage of development of the Group, the Board acknowledges that it is ultimately responsible for ensuring the Group's systems of internal controls and risk management remain effective.

The Board continues to assess:

- *Risks*
- *Financial performance*
- *Governance*
- *Performance of the External Auditor*

Remuneration

As stated above on 12 December 2022, the directors decided that, due to the current size of the board, the complete board would assume the responsibilities performed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The role of the Board is to determine and agree the broad policy for the remuneration of executives and Senior Managers as designated, as well as for setting the specific remuneration packages, including pension rights and any compensation payments of all executive Directors and the Chairman. The Company's remuneration policies and practices are designed to support its long-term strategy and promote the long-term sustainable success of the Company.

The Group's Remuneration Report can be found on pages 23 to 27.

Corporate Governance Report

Continued

Financial Reporting

The Directors have acknowledged, in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on pages 29 and 30, their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Group. The external auditor has included, in the Independent Auditor's Report set out from page 31 to 41, a statement about its reporting responsibilities.

The Directors are also responsible for the publication of a half year report for the Group, which provides a balanced and fair assessment of the Group's financial position for the first six months of each accounting year.

Dr Julian Gilbert

Non-Executive Director

26 January 2026

Madeleine Kennedy

Non-Executive Director

26 January 2026

Remuneration Report

Remuneration for the year ended 30 September 2025 (12 months)

The remuneration tables below (which have been subject to audit) set out amounts payable to each Director during the financial periods ended 30 September 2025 and 30 September 2024:

	2025 (12 months)			
	Annual salary / fees £'000	*Share Based Payments £'000*	*Pension contributions £'000*	*Total £'000*
Dr Daniel Gooding	30	–	–	30
TOTAL Executive Directors	**30**	**–**	**–**	**30**
Dr Julian Gilbert	30	–	–	30
Ms Madeleine Kennedy	30	–	–	30
TOTAL Non-Executive Directors	**60**	**–**	**–**	**60**

	2024 (12 months)			
	Annual salary / fees £'000	*Share Based Payments £'000*	*Pension contributions £'000*	*Total £'000*
Dr Daniel Gooding	30	–	–	30
TOTAL	**30**	**–**	**–**	**30**
Dr Julian Gilbert	30	–	–	30
Ms Madeleine Kennedy	30	–	–	30
TOTAL	**60**	–	**–**	**60**

Remuneration of CEO (*) since listing:

Financial Period	*Remuneration £'000*	*Annual bonus £'000*	*SBP charge £'000*	*Total £'000*
2025 (12 months)	30	-	-	30
2024 (12 months)	30	-	-	30
2023 (18 months)	35	-	-	35
2022 (12 months)	72	-	-	72
2021 (12 months)	120	-	-	120
2020 (12 months)	121	-	-	121
2019 (12 months)	126	5	323	449
2018 (12 months)	111	-	272	383

***** As the only Executive Director, the salary of Daniel Gooding is included as that of the CEO in the table above

Remuneration Report

Continued

Non-Executive Directors' letters of appointment

The following table provides details of the Non-executive Directors' letters of appointment:

Name	*Date of Appointment*
Julian Gilbert	24 November 2020
Madeleine Kennedy	2 December 2020

The Non-executive Directors' letters of appointment provide for termination by either party by giving the other not less than one months' notice in writing and the Executive Directors' letters of appointment provide for termination by either party by giving the other not less than six months' notice in writing. Each Non-Executive Director is appointed for an initial term of one year. Subject to agreement, satisfactory performance and re-election by shareholders, their appointments may be renewed for further terms of one year.

Directors' interests in shares

The beneficial interests of the Directors in the ordinary shares of the Company are set out below:

	As at 30 September 2025 Number of ordinary shares	*As at 30 September 2024 Number of ordinary shares*
J Gilbert	22,250,000	250,000
M Kennedy	22,250,000	250,000
D Gooding	49,500,000	37,500,000

* Share options disclosed in directors' report

Except as stated above, the Company is not aware of any other interests of any Director in the ordinary share capital of the Company. There are no requirements or guidelines concerning share ownership by Directors.

This report has been approved by the Board.

Dr Julian Gilbert
Non-Executive Director
26 January 2026

Madeleine Kennedy
Non-Executive Director
26 January 2026

Remuneration Policy

The Remuneration Policy (the "Policy") was initially approved by shareholders at the 2018 AGM of the Company. The Remuneration Committee is not proposing to make any major changes to the existing Policy. The effective date of this Policy is the date on which the Policy is approved by shareholders.

The Remuneration Policy is designed to reflect remuneration trends and employment conditions across the Group, to support the Group's business strategy and to help the Group promote and attain its objective of long- term success.

The Remuneration Committee intends the Remuneration Policy to apply for a further two years and will undertake an annual review of the policy to ensure the content continues to reflect the Group's business strategy.

Below is a table summarising the main aspects of the Remuneration Framework.

Fixed Element and Purpose	Operation	Maximum Potential Salary/Opportunity	Performance Metrics
Base Salary To provide a basic salary commensurate with role and experience which is comparable with that for similar pharma/biotech, companies of a similar size in the Cambridge Region (we use Radford's recent Cambridge Survey as a comparator). The quantum of salary is also traded off againstthe Group's financial resources and its ability to pay salary for a sustainable period.	Salary is paid monthly. Salaries are reviewed annually by the Group's Remuneration Committee. Factors affecting salary pay are: • any relevant deductions(the Group offers a cycle scheme vouchers); and • attainment of any bonus-related pay within aspecified period in whichthe salary is paid.	There is no maximum salary opportunity. Salaries are paid based upon business performance and individual contributions towardsthis within the financial year. Salaries will be paid in accordance with the 2017 Radford Report which provides a benchmark for pay for numerous technical and management roleswithin the pharma/biotech and related companies in theCambridge area.	Not applicable.
Pensions Our purpose at present is to comply with current legislation. In the future we are looking to provide a pension contribution commensurate with role and experience which is comparable with that for similar pharma/biotech, companies of a similar size in the Cambridge Region (we use Radford's recent Cambridge Survey as a comparator) when cash resources within the business allow it.	Employees are automatically signed up to the Group's pensionplan. The contributions to a defined contribution plan are inaccordance with automatic enrolment scheme minimum sums. Executives cannot receive a cash equivalent or salary supplement. Contributions are subject to legislative change however employees are not restricted in their contributions.	At present, the maximum employer contributions required by law are 3% where the employee will be subject to contributing a minimum of 5%. There are no maximum employee contributions. There are no cash allowances. These rules apply to all employees.	Not applicable.
Other Benefits (in cash or kind) The Group aims to provide a broader benefits package to employees.	Cycle scheme vouchers are available to employees.	Benefits are limited to maximumtax-free allowances.	Not applicable.

Remuneration Policy

Continued

Variable Element and Purpose	Operation	Maximum Potential Salary/Opportunity	Performance Metrics
Bonuses The Group aims to provide an appropriate incentivised programme relating to individual performance.	The discretionary annual bonus scheme is designed to reward contributions made to the Group that exceed the expectations of the worklevels expected and relate to commercial events, specifically income from intellectual property out-licensing, collaborative development programmes or fundraising. Executive management is currently eligible to receive bonus payments in relation to commercial transactions relating to the licensing of the Group's patents (1% of License Fees received from the out-licensing of Nuformix patents for a period of three years from commencement). The Committee determines the annual targets and key performance indicators ("**KPIs**") and assesses the performance against these targets and KPIs.	There is no maximum.	Bonuses are paid in the event of securing License fees from the out-licensing of Nuformix assets and will depend upon the financial strength of the Group. Future metrics to be agreed as the Group continues to execute its Corporate Development strategy.
Long Term Incentive Schemes("LTIS") Bonus payments effectively provide this for three years, as do the option agreements, which provide this for five years.	The Committee determines awards under LTIS annually.	There is no maximum.	Bonuses are paid in the event of securing License Fees from the out-licensing of Nuformix patents.
Profit sharing and Specific Incentive Remuneration Schemes/Arrangements There are no current plans for profit sharing.			
Share Option Schemes and Share Option Plans Provide employees with tax efficient means to benefit as they contribute to the growth of the Group.	Specific bonus schemes awarded as disclosed.	No maximum.	Employees must stay with the business and be good leavers.

Remuneration Policy

Continued

Safeguards (i.e. clawback)

The Committee has implemented a safeguard to ensure the business and remuneration targets are met in a sustainable way and performance reflects genuine achievement against those targets and therefore represents the delivery of value for shareholders. For each performance measure, the impact of any acquisition, divestment, out-licensing event or collaboration will be quantified and adjusted for after the event. Any major adjustment in the calculation of performance measures will be disclosed to shareholders on vesting. The Chairman of the Audit Committee and other members, who are also members of the Remuneration Committee, provide input on the Audit Committee's review of the Group's performance and oversight of any risk factors relevant to remuneration decisions.

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025.

Results and Dividends

The loss for the year, after tax, amounted to £652,586 (2024 Loss: £3,641,487). The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2024: £nil).

Substantial shareholdings

As at 26 January 2026 the Company is aware of the following notifiable interests in its voting rights:

	Number of ordinary shares	*Percentage of voting rights*
Dr D J Gooding (Director)	52,328,571	2.48
Dr J M Holland	37,500,000	1.78

Directors of the Company

The Directors, who held office during the year, were as follows:

Dr J C Gilbert
Ms M E Kennedy
Dr D J Gooding

Directors' interests in shares

The interests in the equity of the Company held by Directors, who were directors during the year, are set out below:

	As at 30 September 2025 *Number of ordinary shares*	*As at 30 September 2025* *Number of share options and warrants*	*As at 30 September 2024* *Number of ordinary shares*	*As at 30 September 2024* *Number of share options and warrants*
J Gilbert	22,250,000	-	250,000	3,000,000
M Kennedy	22,250,000	-	250,000	3,000,000
D Gooding	37,500,000	-	37,500,000	-

On 6 November 2024, as part of the equity issue, the Directors subscribed for additional shares as follows:

- J Gilbert 22,000,000
- M Kennedy 22,000,000
- D Gooding 12,000,000

Directors' Report

continued

Directors' and officers' liability insurance

The Group has, as permitted by s234 and 235 of the Companies Act 2006, maintained insurance cover on behalf of the Directors and Company Secretary, indemnifying them against certain liabilities which may be incurred by them in relation to the Group.

Financial Risk Management

Details of financial risk management are provided in the Strategic Report and Note 17 to the financial statements.

Events after the reporting date

Events after the reporting year are described in Note 18 to the financial statements.

Research and development activities

Research and development activities for the period are detailed in the Non-Executive Directors' Statement and Strategic Report.

Business Review and Future Developments

The review of the operations and future developments are contained in the Non-Executive Directors' Statement and Strategic Report. The results for the year are set out in the attached financial statements.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each Director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Group's auditor is aware of that information. The Directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. The Directors are required by law to prepare the Group and Parent Company financial statements in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards. Under Company law, the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and Group and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing the Company and Group's financial statements, Companies Act 2006 requires that Directors:

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable under UK-adopted international accounting standards, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business.

Directors' Report

continued

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In the case of each person who was a director at the time of this report was approved:

- So far as that Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Group's auditor is unaware; and
- That Director has taken all steps that the director ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Group's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

Kreston Reeves Audit LLP were appointed as auditors, and a resolution to reappoint Kreston Reeves Audit LLP as auditors will be presented to the members at the Annual General Meeting in accordance with Section 485(2) of the Companies Act 2006. Kreston Reeves LLP resigned on 6 October 2025. Kreston Reeves Audit LLP were appointed on 6 October 2025.

On behalf of the board,

Dr Julian Gilbert

Non-Executive Director

26 January 2026

Madeleine Kennedy

Non-Executive Director

26 January 2026

Independent Auditor's Report

to the Shareholders of Nuformix plc
For the period ended 30 September 2025

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Nuformix PLC (the 'Parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), for the year ended 30 September 2025 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated and company statements of financial position, the consolidated and company statements of changes in equity, the consolidated and company statement of cashflows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of Nuformix PLC give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 30 September 2025 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended and of the Group's cashflows position as at 30 September 2025;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK-adopted International Financial Reporting Standards; and
- the Group and Parent Company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard as applied to listed entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

An overview of the scope of our audit

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements. In particular, we looked at where the directors made subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. We also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

We tailored the scope of our audit to ensure that we performed sufficient work to be able to give an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Group and the parent company, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which they operate.

Independent Auditor's Report (cont.)

to the Shareholders of Nuformix plc
For the period ended 30 September 2025

Our scoping considerations for the Group audit were based both on financial information and risk. As noted above, limited assurance audit work – which is to say the audit of balances and transactions material at a group level – was not utilised due to statutory audit requirements of all group entities. The table below summarises for the parent company and its subsidiaries, the level of assurance gained:

Group component	Level of assurance
Nuformix PLC	Full statutory audit (Kreston Reeves Audit LLP)
Nuformix Technologies Limited	Full statutory audit (Kreston Reeves Audit LLP)

Our application of materiality

We apply the concept of materiality in planning and performing the audit, in evaluating the effect of identified misstatements on the audit and in forming our audit opinion. Based on our professional judgement, we determined materiality and performance materiality for the financial statements of the Group and of the Parent Company as follows:

	Group financial statements	Parent company financial statements
Materiality	£20,200 (2024: £34,000)	£19,100 (2024: £32,100)
Basis for determining materiality	2% of Gross Assets	2% of Company Gross Assets
Rationale for benchmark applied	The group is focused on the development of its Intellectual Property (IP) and the assets held in order to finance the continuing development of this IP. As such, the most appropriate basis for the group financial statements is gross assets.	The parent company is principally holding subsidiary investment. The users of the financial statements will be most concerned with the value of investment. As such, the most appropriate basis for the parent company materiality is gross assets.
Performance materiality	£15,200 (2024: £25,500)	£12,900 (2024: £24,075)
Basis for determining performance materiality	75% of materiality	85% of group performance materiality

Reporting threshold	£1,000 (2024: £300)	£1,000 (2024: £300)
Basis for determining reporting threshold	5% of materiality	5% of materiality

We reported all audit differences found in excess of our reporting threshold to the audit committee.

For each Group component within the scope of our Group audit, we determined performance materiality that is less than our overall Group performance materiality. The performance materiality determined for each Group company was £12,900.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) we identified, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team.

These matters, including going concern, were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. This is not a complete list of all risks identified by our audit.

Impairment of goodwill / Valuation of investment £882,784 (2024: £882,784)	
Significance and nature of key risk	**How our audit addressed the key risk**
The Group held significant goodwill generated from an investment in the subsidiary of £882,784 (previously impaired from an initial investment of £4m). In addition, the parent company held an equal investment value of £882,784 on its company balance sheet relating to the same subsidiary. We identified there was a risk in relation to the impairment on the goodwill / investment held with regards to the trading subsidiary. Management's assessment of the recoverable amount of investment in a subsidiary requires estimation and judgement around assumptions used, including the cash flows to be generated from the continuing operations of the subsidiary. Changes to assumptions could lead to	During the course of the audit, we undertook the following key procedures: • assessing the appropriateness of the VIU calculations used by the management to estimate recoverable amount of CGU; • reconciling key input data applied in the VIU calculations to reliable supporting evidence; and • challenging the reasonableness of key assumptions based on our knowledge and understanding of the business and industry.

material changes in the estimated recoverable amount, impacting the value of investment in the subsidiary and impairment charges. For the purpose of assessing impairment on goodwill arising from business combination, goodwill is allocated to a single cash generating units ('CGU') and the recoverable amount of the CGU was determined with reference to value-in-use (the 'VIU') calculations using cash flow projections. In carrying out the impairment assessment, significant management judgement was used to determine the key assumptions underlying the VIU calculations. We have identified the above matter as a key audit matter because goodwill is material to the Group and the valuation of the investment is material to the parent company. The estimation of recoverable amount of the CGU involved a significant degree of management judgement and therefore was subject to an inherent risk of error.	• Reviewed management's plan of future operating cashflows of the subsidiary; and • obtaining evidence of the commercial and technical feasibility of the patents owned by the subsidiary. There were also other procedures which are not deemed to be key and have therefore not been listed above. Based on the audit work performed, we were satisfied that the value of goodwill and investments is materially accurate for this financial period and justifiable valuation of the underlying business activities.
Key observations communicated to the Audit & Risk Committee We have no significant concerns over the material accuracy of the valuation / impairment of investment values recognised in the financial statements.	

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

We draw attention to note 1 in the financial statements, which indicates that there is a significant threat to the going concern status of the group.

Nuformix is a pharmaceutical development group that has undertaken significant research into targeting the pharmaceutical product gap needs in fibrosis and oncology via drug repurposing. In order to continue this work long term, the group will need to expend significantly, at a cost currently unquantifiable. Cash held at the balance sheet date of £97k (2024: £20k) is therefore not sufficient and poses a going concern threat. Given that the group is currently reliant on a single product, NXP002, for its long-term future sustainable financial success this financial position underscores the inherent risk of having all resources concentrated in one area.

Given the stage in the business life cycle, the group is incurring significant losses at present. The loss was £653k for the year ended 30 September 2025 (2024: Loss of £3,641k). This has led to the group's accumulated losses at the balance sheet date of £10,462k (2024: accumulated losses of £9,844k). These losses are

Independent Auditor's Report (cont.)

to the Shareholders of Nuformix plc
For the period ended 30 September 2025

attributable to the day-to-day running of the business and the ongoing drug research program which is yet to reach commercial production stage where revenue could potentially be generated.

The group successfully secured an additional £228k through fundraising in November 2025 however, this will not be sufficient to secure 12 months of operational activity.

As a result of the significant threat to going concern, we have completed the following audit work as part of our evaluation of going concern:

- Overheads and debt costs assumptions – we considered projected overheads for the 2025/26 and 2026/27 periods to ensure that these were reasonable after considering both the current and expected future profile of the business moving forward. As part of this future profiling, the directors have elected not to take payment of their salaries until such time as the business holds sufficient funds to do so.
- Credit / cash control management assumptions – we identified within the forecasting the most significant cash inflows, primarily from the new share capital issue, and ensured that the valuation and timing of these inflows were reasonable.
- We performed sensitivity analysis to assess the level of working capital headroom should key assumptions be less favourable than included in management's model.
- We considered post year end performance data available, including the group's future commitments, to gain additional assurance over the effectiveness of management's intention to remain as a going concern.

Based on the work we have performed we have gained sufficient assurance in order to rely on management's forecasting in forming our assessment. We have also gained assurance over the credibility of management's ambitions over the next 12 months, which drives the sustainability of Nuformix. We have further confirmed the adequacy of working capital available in order to settle external liabilities as they fall due and where this is not available, we have reviewed the directors' assessment that they can raise the funding required through future share capital raises.

However, whilst we have evaluated future cash inflows as reasonable, there are significant levels of uncertainty surrounding both their valuation and timing, and at the dates of the audit report, future funding has not been secured. The group is currently focusing solely on licensing its lead asset NXP002. Should this not be completed, Nuformix could incur detrimental effects on the valuation of the group's goodwill, £882,784 (2024: £882,784), the parent company's valuation of subsidiary investment, £882,784 (2024: £882,784), and ultimately the going concern assessment of the Group, as without a commercial agreement in respect of NXP002, the group will not be a going concern, and these balances will be worth nil.

Management will continue to reduce non-essential costs in the 2026 financial period wherever possible, including the directors continuing to not draw salaries, and direct all their focus on NXP002 with a view to obtaining a partnership contract to achieved sustained revenue income. The previous NXP001 licensing agreement includes some deferred considerations which are dependent on specific milestones being

Independent Auditor's Report (cont.)

to the Shareholders of Nuformix plc
For the period ended 30 September 2025

achieved – their successes are currently unknown and therefore cannot be relied upon for going concern purposes.

Therefore, the above uncertainties indicate that a significant threat to the business exists which leads to our assessment that there is material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Our opinion on the Remuneration report

Kreston Reeves Audit has audited the Remuneration report set out on pages 23 to 27 of the Annual Report for the financial year. The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration report in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. Kreston Reeves Audit's responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with International Accounting Standards. In Kreston Reeves Audit's opinion, the Remuneration report of the Group for the period complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Independent Auditor's Report (cont.)

to the Shareholders of Nuformix plc
For the period ended 30 September 2025

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the Group and Parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Corporate Governance Statement

We have reviewed the directors' statement in relation to going concern, longer-term viability and that part of the Corporate Governance Statement relating to the Group's and Parent Company's compliance with the provisions of the UK Corporate Governance Code specified for our review by the UK Listing Rules.

Based on the work undertaken as part of our audit, we have concluded that each of the following elements of the Corporate Governance Statement is materially consistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit:

- Directors' statement with regards the appropriateness of adopting the going concern basis of accounting and any material uncertainties identified set out on page 10;
- Director's statement on whether it has a reasonable expectation that the group will be able to continue in operation and meets its liabilities set out on page 10;
- Board's confirmation that it has carried out a robust assessment of the emerging and principal risks set out on page 10;
- Section of the annual report that describes the review of effectiveness of risk management and internal control systems Section of the annual report that describes the review of effectiveness of risk management and internal control systems set out on page 21;
- Section describing the work of the audit committee set out on page 20.

Independent Auditor's Report (cont.)

to the Shareholders of Nuformix plc
For the period ended 30 September 2025

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement (set out on pages 29 to 30), the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and Parent

Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities, including fraud

Based on our understanding of the group and industry, and through discussion with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards), we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to health and safety, anti-bribery and employment law. We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006, Statement of Recommended Practice, taxation and pension legislation. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or

Independent Auditor's Report (cont.)

to the Shareholders of Nuformix plc
For the period ended 30 September 2025

reduce expenditure and management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements such as the valuation of intangible assets and investments. Audit procedures performed by the group engagement team included:

- Discussions with management and assessment of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud, and review of the reports made by management;
- Assessment of identified fraud risk factors;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates;
- Confirmation of related parties with management, and review of transactions throughout the period to identify any previously undisclosed transactions with related parties outside the normal course of business;
- Performing analytical procedures with automated data analytics tools to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships, including related party transactions, that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, reviewing internal audit reports and reviewing correspondence with relevant tax and regulatory authorities; and
- Review of significant and unusual transactions and evaluation of the underlying financial rationale supporting the transactions.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's or the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or the parent company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other matters which we are required to address

We were reappointed by the Audit Committee in the period as auditors, Kreston Reeves Audit LLP (previously known as Kreston Reeves LLP). Our total uninterrupted period of engagement as a firm is three years, covering the financial year ended 30 September 2025.

The non-audit services prohibited by the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard were not provided to the Group or the Parent company, and we remain independent of the Group and the Parent company in conducting our audit.

We provided no other services to the entity or its subsidiary undertakings during the period under review.

Independent Auditor's Report (cont.)

to the Shareholders of Nuformix plc
For the period ended 30 September 2025

Our audit opinion is consistent with the additional report to the Audit Committee.

Use of our Report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Kreston Reeves Audit LLP

Anne Dwyer BSc(Hons) FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
Kreston Reeves Audit LLP
Statutory Auditor
London
Date: 26 January 2026

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025

	Note	12 months 30 September 2025 £	12 months 30 September 2024 £
Revenue		-	-
Cost of sales		-	-
Gross profit		-	-
Administrative expenses		(660,569)	(506,353)
Impairment of goodwill		-	(3,140,700)
Operating loss	2	(660,569)	(3,647,053)
Loss before tax		(660,569)	(3,647,053)
Income tax credit	6	7,983	5,566
Loss for the year and total comprehensive loss for the year		(652,586)	(3,641,487)
Loss per share – basic and diluted	7	(0.04)p	(0.46)p

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements on pages 46 to 70 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 September 2025

Registration number: 09632100

	Note	30 September 2025 £	30 September 2024 £
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	8	882,784	911,411
		882,784	911,411
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	9	30,540	33,351
Income tax asset		7,983	5,566
Cash and cash equivalents	10	97,550	20,210
		136,074	59,127
Total assets		1,018,856	970,538
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	11	1,407,510	819,309
Share premium		6,835,097	6,731,347
Merger relief reserve		10,950,000	10,950,000
Reverse acquisition reserve		(8,005,195)	(8,005,195)
Share option reserve		28,513	64,361
Retained earnings		(10,460,989)	(9,844,251)
Total equity		754,934	715,571
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	263,922	254,967
		263,922	254,967
Total equity and liabilities		1,018,856	970,538

These financial statements were approved by the board on 26 January 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Madeleine Kennedy
Director

The accompanying notes to the financial statements on pages 46 to 70 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025

	Share capital £	*Share premium* £	*Merger relief reserve* £	*Reverse acquisition reserve* £	*Share option reserve* £	*Retained earnings* £	*Total* £
At 1 October 2024	819,309	6,731,347	10,950,000	(8,005,195)	64,361	(9,844,251)	715,571
Loss for the year and total comprehensive loss	–	–	–	–	–	(652,586)	(652,586)
Issue of share capital	588,200	103,749	–	–	–	–	691,950
Transfer of expired share options	–	–	–	–	(35,848)	35,848	–
At 30 September 2025	1,407,509	6,835,096	10,950,000	(8,005,195)	28,513	(10,460,989)	754,934

	Share capital £	*Share premium* £	*Merger relief reserve* £	*Reverse acquisition reserve* £	*Share option reserve* £	*Retained earnings* £	*Total* £
At 1 October 2023 (Restated)	744,309	6,656,802	10,950,000	(8,005,195)	60,018	(6,210,900)	4,195,034
Loss for the year and total comprehensive loss	–	-	–	–	–	(3,641,487)	(3,641,487)
Issue of share capital	75,000	74,545	–	–	–	–	149,545
Share and warrant based payment	–	–	–	–	12,479	–	12,479
Transfer of expired share options	–	–	–	–	(8,136)	8,136	-
At 30 September 2024	819,309	6,731,347	10,950,000	(8,005,195)	64,361	(9,844,251)	715,571

The accompanying notes to the financial statements on pages 46 to 70 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025

	Note	*30 September 2025 £*	*30 September 2024 £*
Cash flows used in operating activities			
Loss for the year		(652,586)	(3,641,487)
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items:			
Amortisation	8	28,627	29,166
Impairment Charge		-	3,140,700
Income tax credit	6	(7,983)	(5,566)
Share and warrant based payment		-	12,479
		(631,942)	(464,708)
Decrease in trade and other receivables	9	2,811	33,506
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	14	8,956	31,977
Cash consumed by operations		(620,175)	(399,225)
Income taxes received		5,566	67,342
Net cash used in operating activities		(614,610)	(331,883)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Issue of shares (net of costs)		691,950	149,545
Net cash from financing activities		691,950	149,545
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		77,340	(182,338)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October 2024		20,210	202,548
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September 2025		97,550	20,210

The accompanying notes to the financial statements on pages 46 to 70 form an integral part of the financial statements

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025

1. General information

Nuformix plc (the "Company") and its subsidiary (together, the "Group") operate in the field of pharmaceutical development targeting unmet medical needs in fibrosis and oncology via drug repurposing.

The Company is a public limited company which is listed on the Standard List of the London Stock Exchange, domiciled in the United Kingdom (the "UK") and incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is C/O Arch Law Limited Huckletree Bishopsgate, 8 Bishopsgate, London, United Kingdom, EC2N 4BQ. The company operates in a virtual manner and as such does not have a principal place of business.

Summary of Significant Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These Group and Parent Company financial statements were prepared in accordance with UK-adopted International Accounting Standards and with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies reporting under those standards.

The financial statements of the Group and Parent Company have been prepared on accrual basis and under historical cost convention. The financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling which is the Group's functional and presentational currency.

New Standards and Interpretations

No new standards, amendments or interpretations, effective for the first time for the period beginning on or after 1 January 2024 have had a material impact on the Group.

Standards, amendments and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted are as follows:

Standard	Impact on initial application	Effective date
IAS 1	Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	1 January 2024
IAS 1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants	1 January 2024
IFRS 7	Supplier finance agreements	1 January 2024
IFRS 16	Leases on sale and leaseback	1 January 2024
IAS 21	Lack of exchangeability	1 January 2025
IFRS 9 & 7	Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	1 January 2026
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027

The Directors are evaluating the impact of the new and amended standards above. The Directors believe that these new and amended standards are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis of preparation which, inter alia, is based on the Directors' reasonable expectation that the Group and Parent Company has adequate resources to continue to operate as a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. In forming this assessment, the Directors have prepared cashflow forecasts covering the period ending 31 March 2027 that take into account the likely run rate on overheads and research and development expenditure and the estimates of the possibilities of raising funds through issues of equity and have considered alternative strategies should projected income be delayed or fail to materialise.

The Group is not in a position for self-financing and will require further funding which has not yet been secured. Whilst the Directors understand the risks and issues around raising further funds through an equity raise, this will be carefully considered, as and when appropriate.

These circumstances indicate the existence of an inherent material uncertainty (as referenced in the Independent Auditor's Report) which may cast a significant doubt on the Group's and Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Future funding options have already been considered and will continue to be progressed by the Directors accordingly. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the Company or Group was unable to continue as a going concern.

The Directors have carried out a thorough review of costs and are clear on the development work to be completed. Discretionary costs have been carefully reviewed and reduced where reasonable to do so while continuing to allow the prudent running of the business. In addition, the non-executive directors may elect not to take payment of their salaries until such time as the business holds sufficient funds to enable them to do so.

After careful consideration, the Directors consider that they have reasonable grounds to believe that the Group can be regarded as a going concern and for this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Group's financial statements.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of these financial statements under UK-adopted International Accounting Standards requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting year. These estimates and assumptions are based upon management's knowledge and experience of the amounts, events or actions. Actual results may differ from such estimates.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025

The critical accounting estimates are considered to relate to the following:

i) Intangible assets

The Group recognises intangible assets in respect of goodwill arising on consolidation. This recognition requires the use of estimates, judgements and assumptions in determining whether the goodwill is impaired at each year end, assessing its recoverable amount in accordance with IAS36. Accounting estimates and judgements are required to calculate the fair value less cost to sell and the value in use of the asset, the latter using a NPV calculation assuming a 20% discount rate. After assessing the carrying value of intangible assets, the balance of £882,784 (2024: £882,784) was considered to be appropriate and no impairment deemed necessary.

ii) Share options

The Group fair values equity-settled share-based payment transactions using the Black-Scholes model. The use of the models involves judgements and estimates including an assessment of whether the shares will vest. Should actual future outcomes differ from these assessments the amounts recognised on a straight-line basis would vary from those currently recognised. The total charge in the year to 30 September 2025 was £nil (2024: £12,479)

iii) Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group.

The Group recognises revenue when:

- the amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
- it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and,
- specific criteria have been met for each of the Group activities, such as the demonstration of milestone achievements in research or acceptance by both parties.

After applying the above criteria, no revenue was recognised in the year.

Segmental information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-makers. The chief operating decision-makers, who are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the executive Board of Directors.

All operations and information are reviewed together so that at present there is only one reportable operating segment.

In the opinion of the Directors, during the year the Group operated in the single business segment of the research and development of pharmaceutical products using technology developed by the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025
continued

Taxation

Taxation comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is based on taxable profit or loss for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit or loss as reported in the income statement 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 current tax asset is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial information and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet 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 realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, 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 when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025
continued

Goodwill and Intangible assets

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting year date.

Goodwill is not amortised, but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units ("CGUs") for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The Group currently has only one CGU.

Other intangible assets, including customer relationships, licences, patents and trademarks, that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is provided on the Group's patents to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life on a 10% straight line basis.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025
continued

Impairment testing of goodwill, other intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

For impairment assessment purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash-generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level. Goodwill is allocated to those cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from synergies of a related business combination and represent the lowest level within the Group at which management monitors goodwill.

Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated (determined by the Group's management as equivalent to its operating segments) are tested for impairment at least annually. All other individual assets or cash-generating units are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's (or cash-generating unit's) carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. To determine the value-in-use, management estimates expected future cash flows from each cash-generating unit and determines a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The data used for impairment testing procedures are directly linked to the Group's latest approved budget, adjusted as necessary to exclude the effects of future reorganisations and asset enhancements. Discount factors are determined individually for each cash-generating unit and reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and asset-specific risk factors.

Impairment losses for cash-generating units reduce first the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to that cash-generating unit. Any remaining impairment loss is charged pro rata to the other assets in the cash-generating unit.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Financial instruments

IFRS 9 requires an entity to address the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and liabilities.

i) *Classification*

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025
continued

i) Classification (continued)

The Company classifies financial assets as at amortised cost only if both of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest.

ii) Recognition

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date (that is, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset). Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Debt instruments

Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows, where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as a separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

iv) Impairment

The Company assesses, on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with any debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include other payables. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Group designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for derivatives and financial liabilities designated at FVTPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss (other than derivative financial instruments that are designated and effective as hedging instruments).

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025
continued

Equity

Equity comprises the following:

- "Share capital" represents the nominal value of equity shares.
- "Share premium" represents the amount paid for equity shares over the nominal value.
- "Reverse acquisition reserve" arises due to the elimination of the Company's investment in Nuformix Technologies Limited.
- "Merger relief reserve" represents the share premium arising on issue of shares in respect of the reverse acquisition takeover.
- "Share option reserve" represents the fair value of options issued.
- "Retained earnings" represents retained earnings/losses.

Share based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. The fair value excludes the effect of non-market-based vesting conditions. Details regarding the determination of the fair value of equity-settled share-based transactions are set out in note 12.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of the number of equity instruments that will eventually vest. At each reporting date, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest as a result of the effect of non-market-based vesting conditions. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to reserves.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, except where that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the service.

For cash-settled share-based payments, a liability is recognised for the goods or services acquired, measured initially at the fair value of the liability. At each reporting date until the liability is settled, and at the date of settlement, the fair value of the liability is remeasured, with any changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss for the year.

Earnings per Ordinary Share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share data for its Ordinary Shares.

Basic earnings per Ordinary Share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to Shareholders by the weighted average number of Ordinary Shares outstanding during the year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025
continued

Diluted earnings per Ordinary Share is calculated by adjusting the earnings and number of Ordinary Shares for the effects of dilutive potential Ordinary Shares.

2. Operating loss

Arrived at after charging:

	30 Sep 2025	*30 Sep 2024*
	£	*£*
Amortisation expense	28,627	29,166
Research and development expenditure	95,325	70,910
Impairment Provision	-	3,140,700
Share option and warrant charge	-	12,479

Details of the share-based payments can be found in Note 12.

3. Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	30 Sep 2025	*30 Sep 2024*
	£	*£*
Wages and salaries	90,000	90,000
Social security costs	1,228	6,250
	91,228	96,250

The average number of persons employed by the Group (including directors) during the year and analysed by category was as follows:

	30 Sep 2025	*30 Sep 2024*
	No.	*No.*
Research and development	1	1
Non-executive directors	2	2
Total	3	3

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025
continued

4. Directors' remuneration

The Directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	30 Sep 2025 £	*30 Sep 2024* £
Remuneration	90,000	90,000
	90,000	90,000

Further information about the remuneration of individual directors are provided in the Directors' Remuneration Report.

During the year, the number of Directors who were receiving pension benefits was as follows:

	30 Sep 2025 No.	*30 Sep 2024* No.
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	-	-

Details of the total remuneration paid for the services of the directors are set out on pages 23 to 27 in the Remuneration Report.

In respect of the highest paid director:

	30 Sep 2025 £	*30 Sep 2024* £
Remuneration	30,000	30,000

5. Auditors' remuneration

	30 Sep 2025 £	*30 Sep 2024* £
Audit of the financial statements – Group	37,500	37,000
Audit of the financial statements – Subsidiary	18,500	18,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025
continued

6. Income tax

Tax (credited) in the income statement

	30 Sep 2025	*30 Sep 2024*
	£	*£*
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	(7,983)	(5,566)

The tax on loss before tax for the period is calculated using the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2024: 25%). The differences are reconciled below:

	30 Sep 2025	*30 Sep 2024*
	£	*£*
Loss before tax	(660,569)	(3,647,053)
Corporation tax at standard rate of 25% (2023: 19%)	(165,142)	(911,763)
Excess of depreciation over capital allowances	(62)	(75)
Expenses not deductible	-	788,295
Tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	163,208	129,977
Research and development expenditure credit	(7,983)	-
Research and development expenditure credit taxable	1,996	-
Effect of research development enhancement tax credit	-	(6,434)
Surrender of research development tax credit at 10%	-	(5,566)
Total tax credit	(7,983)	(5,566)

No deferred tax asset has been recognised as the Directors cannot be certain that future profits will be sufficient for this asset to be realisedAs at 30 September 2025 the Group has tax losses carried forward of approximately £6,660,965 (2024: £6,008,132).

7. Loss per share

Loss per share is calculated based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted loss per share is calculated based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding and the number of shares issuable as a result of the conversion of dilutive financial instruments.

	30 Sep 2025	30 Sep 2024
	£	£
Loss after tax	(652,586)	(3,641,487)
Weighted average number of shares – basic and diluted	1,631,091,286	786,932,319
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.04)p	(0.46)p

There is no difference between the basic and diluted earnings per share as the effect would be to decrease earnings per share.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025
continued

8. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	*Patents* £	*Total* £
Cost			
At 1 October 2023	4,023,484	291,661	4,315,145
At 1 October 2024	4,023,484	291,661	4,315,145
At 30 September 2025	4,023,484	291,661	4,315,145
Amortisation			
At 1 October 2023	–	233,868	233,868
Impairment	3,140,700	–	3,140,700
Amortisation charge	–	29,166	29,166
At 30 September 2024	3,140,700	263,034	3,403,734
Amortisation charge	–	28,627	28,627
At 30 September 2025	3,140,700	291,661	3,432,361
Net book value			
At 30 September 2025	882,784	-	882,784
At 30 September 2024	882,784	28,627	911,411

For impairment testing purposes, management considers the operations of the Group to represent a single cash generating unit (CGU) focused on pharmaceutical development, targeting unmet medical needs in fibrosis and oncology via drug repurposing. The directors have assessed the recoverable amount of goodwill, which in accordance with IAS36 is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less cost to sell (fair value), in determining whether there is evidence of impairment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025
continued

9. Trade and other receivables

	30 Sep 2025	*30 Sep 2024*
	£	*£*
Prepayments	22,472	23,137
Other receivables	8,068	10,214
	30,540	33,351

The fair value of trade and other receivables is considered by the Directors not to be materially different to the carrying amounts.

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	30 Sep 2025	*30 Sep 2024*
	£	*£*
Cash at bank	97,550	20,210

The Directors consider that the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents represents their fair value.

11. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	30 Sep 2025		*30 Sep 2024*	
	No.	*£*	*No.*	*£*
Ordinary shares of £0.001 each	-	-	819,309,368	819,309
Deferred shares of £0.0005 each	819,709,368	409,655		
Ordinary shares of £0.0005 each	1,995,709,368	997,855	-	-
Total		**1,407,510**		**819,309**

The movement in ordinary shares in the year can be summarised as follows:

	No.
As at 1 October 2024	819,309,368
Placement of new shares on the stock market	1,176,400,000
As at 30 September 2025	1,995,709,368

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025
continued

Share Capital (cont.)

On 5 November 2024, the Company completed a placing and subscription to raise gross proceeds of £300,000 through the issue of 600,000,000 new ordinary shares in the capital of the Company at a price of 0.05 pence per share. The Issue Price was below the 0.1 pence nominal value of the existing ordinary shares therefore a share capital reorganisation was conducted, subdividing the existing 0.1 pence shares into one ordinary share of 0.05 pence and one deferred share of 0.05 pence each.

The Fundraise comprised a Placing of 440,000,000 New Ordinary Shares and a Subscription for 160,000,000 New Ordinary Shares at the Issue Price.

On 11th February 2025, a subscription for 250,000,000 new ordinary shares at a price of 0.0675 pence per share raised gross proceeds of £168,750.

'Broker' warrants in respect of 26,400,000 ordinary shares were exercised for a total consideration to the Company of £13,200 on 14 April 2025;

On 30th May 2025, a placing for 300,000,000 new ordinary shares at a price of 0.07 pence per share raised gross proceeds of £210,000.

12. Share options and warrants

The Group operates share-based payment arrangements to remunerate Directors and key employees in the form of a share option scheme. Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value (excluding the effect of non-market based vesting conditions) at the date of grant. The fair value is determined at the grantdate of the equity-settled share-based payments and is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of shares that will eventually vest and adjusted for the effect of non-market based vesting conditions.

There were no new issues in the year to September 2025, the fair value of the options and warrants issued in 2024 were determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, where appropriate, and had a weighted average of 0.03p per option.

The significant inputs into the model in respect of the options and warrants granted in the periods ended 30 September 2025 and 30 September 2024 were as follows:

	2025 *New warrants*	*2024* *New warrants*
Grant date share price	-	0.30p
Exercise price	-	0.25p
No. of share options	-	35,000,000
Risk free rate	-	4.450%
Expected volatility	-	198.5%
Expected option life	-	2 years

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025
continued

Share options and warrants (cont.)

The following table sets out details of the granted warrants and options movements:

Warrant/ option holder	Number of warrants/ options at 30 September 2023	Issued in period	Lapsed in period	Number of warrants/ options at 30 September 2024	Issued in period	Lapsed in period	Number of warrants/ options at 30 September 2025	Exercise price	Expiry date
Directors during year									
J Gilbert	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	-	(3,000,000)	-	1.45p	23/11/2024
M Kennedy	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	-	(3,000,000)	-	1.45p	23/11/2024
Other warrants/options									
A Riddell	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	-	(3,000,000)	-	1.45p	23/11/2024
Novum Securities Limited	580,357	-	-	580,357	-	-	580,357	2.8p	21/10/2025
Other warrants	580,356	-	-	580,356	-	-	580,356	2.8p	21/10/2025
Other warrants (2023)	35,000,000	-	-	35,000,000	-	(35,000,000)	-	0.2p	17/04/2025
Alex Eberlin	586,229	-	(586,229)	-	-	-	-	4.691p	18/12/2023
	45,746,942	**-**	**(586,229)**	**45,160,713**	**-**	**(44,000,000)**	**1,160,713**		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025
continued

13. Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the Group to the scheme. No contributions were made in the year to 30 September 2025 (2024: £Nil).

No contributions were payable to the scheme at 30 September 2025 or 30 September 2024.

14. Trade and other payables

	30 Sep 2025	*30 Sep 2024*
Trade payables	46,314	32,908
Accrued expenses	216,992	220,943
Social security and other taxes	616	1,116
	263,922	254,967

The fair value of trade and other payables is considered by the Directors not to be materially different to the carrying amounts. All payables are due within one year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025
continued

15. Financial instruments

Credit risk
The main credit risk relates to liquid funds held at banks. The credit risk in respect of these bank balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

Liquidity risk
The Group seeks to manage financial risk, to ensure sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs. An analysis of trade and other payables is given in note 14.

Capital risk management
The Group's objectives when managing capital are:

- to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it continues to provide returns and benefits for shareholders
- to support the Group's growth; and
- to provide capital for the purpose of strengthening the Group's risk management capability.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure an optimal capital structure and equity holder returns, taking into consideration the future capital requirements of the Group and capital efficiency, prevailing and projected profitability, projected operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected strategic investment opportunities. Management regards total equity as capital and reserves, for capital management purposes.

16. Related party transactions

All transactions with related parties are conducted on an arm's length basis.

The remuneration of the key management personnel of the Group is set out in the directors' remuneration report. The amounts due to directors in respect of deferred salaries are as follows:

	30 Sep 2025	*30 Sep 2024*
J Gilbert	60,000	57,500
M Kennedy	60,000	57,500
D Gooding	5,000	5,000

17. Ultimate controlling party

The directors do not consider there to be a single ultimate controlling party.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025
continued

18. Post Balance Sheet Events

Post period end, on 11 November 2025, an Open Offer was completed. The Open Offer, underwritten by CMC Markets, raised £228,081 (before expenses) through the issue of 114,040,535 Open Offer Shares at an Issue Price of 0.2p per Share, including a share premium of £114,041.

Company Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 September 2025

Registration number: 09632100

	Note	*30 September 2025* £	*30 September 2024* £
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Investment in subsidiary	22	882,784	882,784
		882,784	882,784
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	23	30,541	33,352
Cash and cash equivalents	24	40,239	1,810
		70,780	35,162
Total assets		953,564	917,946
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	11	1,407,510	819,309
Share premium		6,835,097	6,731,346
Merger relief reserve		10,950,000	10,950,000
Share option reserve		28,513	64,361
Retained earnings		(18,307,345)	(17,688,917)
Total equity		913,775	876,099
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	25	39,789	41,847
		39,789	41,847
Total equity and liabilities		953,564	917,946

The loss attributable to the Company in the year was £654,276 (2024: £3,342,559).

These financial statements were approved by the board on 26 January 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:

Madeleine Kennedy

Director

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025

	Share Capital	*Share Premium*	*Merger Relief Reserve*	*Share Option Reserve*	*Retained Earnings*	*Total*
	£	*£*	*£*	*£*	*£*	*£*
At 1 October 2024	819,309	6,731,346	10,950,000	64,361	(17,688,917)	876,099
Loss for the period and total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(654,276)	(654,276)
Issue of share capital	588,201	103,751	-	-	-	691,952
Transfer of expired share options	-	-	-	(35,848)	35,848	-
At 30 September 2025	1,407,510	6,835,097	10,950,000	28,513	(18,307,345)	913,775

	Share capital	*Share premium*	*Merger relief reserve*	*Share option reserve*	*Retained earnings*	*Total*
	£	*£*	*£*	*£*	*£*	*£*
At 1 October 2023 (Restated)	744,309	6,656,801	10,950,000	60,018	(14,354,494)	4,056,634
Loss for the year and total comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	(3,342,559)	(3,342,559)
Share issued and warrant exercised	75,000	74,545	–	–	–	149,545
Share and warrant based payment	–	–	–	12,479	–	12,479
Transfer of expired share options	–	–	–	(8,136)	8,136	–
At 30 September 2024	819,309	6,731,346	10,950,000	64,361	(17,688,917)	876,099

Company Statement of Cash Flows

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025

	Note	*30 Sep 2025* £	*30 Sep 2024* £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss for the year		(654,276)	(3,342,559)
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items:			
Investment Impairment		-	3,140,700
Provision against inter group balance		262,143	(54,228)
Share and warrant based payment		-	12,479
		(392,133)	(243,608)
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other receivables	23	2,811	8,505
(Decrease) in trade and other payables	25	(2,055)	(836)
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(391,377)	(235,939)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Loan to subsidiary		(262,144)	-
Loan repayments from subsidiary		-	54,228
Net cash (used)/generated by investing activities		(262,144)	54,228
Cash flows from financing activities			
Issue of shares (net of costs)		691,952	149,545
Net cash flows from financing activities		691,952	149,545
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		38,429	(32,166)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October		1,810	33,976
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September		40,239	1,810

The accompanying notes to the financial statements on pages 67 to 70 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to the Company Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025
continued

19. Significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The separate financial statements of the Company are presented as required by the Companies Act 2006. As permitted by that Act, the separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK-adopted International Accounting Standards.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The principal accounting policies adopted are the same as those set out in note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. In addition, Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less, where appropriate, provision for impairment.

20. Loss attributable to shareholders

Under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 the Company is exempt from the requirement to present its own income statement. The loss attributable to the Company in the year was £654,276 (2024: £3,342,259).

21. Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	30 Sep 2025 £	*30 Sep 2024* £
Wages and salaries	–	–
Social security costs	–	–
	–	–

The executive directors are employed by Nuformix Technologies Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

Notes to the Company Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025
continued

22. Investment in subsidiary

	£
At 1 October 2023	4,023,484
Impairment	(3,140,700)
At 30 September 2024	882,784
At 30 September 2025	882,784

The Company has the following interests in subsidiaries:

		Equity Interest	
Name	*Country of Incorporation*	*2025*	*2024*
Nuformix Technologies Limited	United Kingdom	100%	100%

23. Trade and other receivables

	30 Sep 2025	*30 Sep 2024*
Prepayments	22,472	23,137
Other receivables	8,069	10,215
	30,541	33,352

The fair value of trade and other receivables is considered by the Directors not to be materially different to the carrying amounts.

24. Cash and cash equivalents

	30 Sep 2025 £	*30 Sep 2024* £
Cash at bank	40,239	1,810

The Directors consider that the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents represents their fair value.

Notes to the Company Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025
continued

25. Trade and other payables

	30 Sep 2025 £	*30 Sep 2024* £
Trade payables	1,574	1,699
Accrued expenses	38,215	40,148
	39,789	41,847

The fair value of trade and other payables is considered by the Directors not to be materially different to the carrying amounts.

26. Financial instruments

Credit risk

The main credit risk relates to liquid funds held at banks. The credit risk in respect of these bank balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

Liquidity risk

The Company seeks to manage financial risk, to ensure sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs. An analysis of trade and other payables is given in note 25.

Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it continues to provide returns and benefits for shareholders;
- to support the Company's growth; and
- to provide capital for the purpose of strengthening the Company's risk management capability.

Notes to the Company Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2025
continued

The Company actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure an optimal capital structure and equity holder returns, taking into consideration the future capital requirements of the Company and capital efficiency, prevailing and projected profitability, projected operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected strategic investment opportunities. Management regards total equity as capital and reserves, for capital management purposes.

27. Related parties

The Company's related parties are the directors and other Group companies.

The remuneration of the key management personnel of the Group, who are defined as the directors, is set out in the directors' remuneration report. Details of the fair value of transactions with key management and their close family members is included in note 16.

All amounts outstanding with related parties are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or received in respect of amounts outstanding. In the year a provision of £3,642,552 (2024: £3,380,408) has been recognised against the balance due from Nuformix Technologies Limited. No other provisions have been made for doubtful debts in respect of amounts owed by other related parties.

At the balance sheet date, the gross amounts due from other Group companies were as follows:

	30 September 2025 £	*30 September 2024* £
Nuformix Technologies Limited	3,642,552	3,380,408