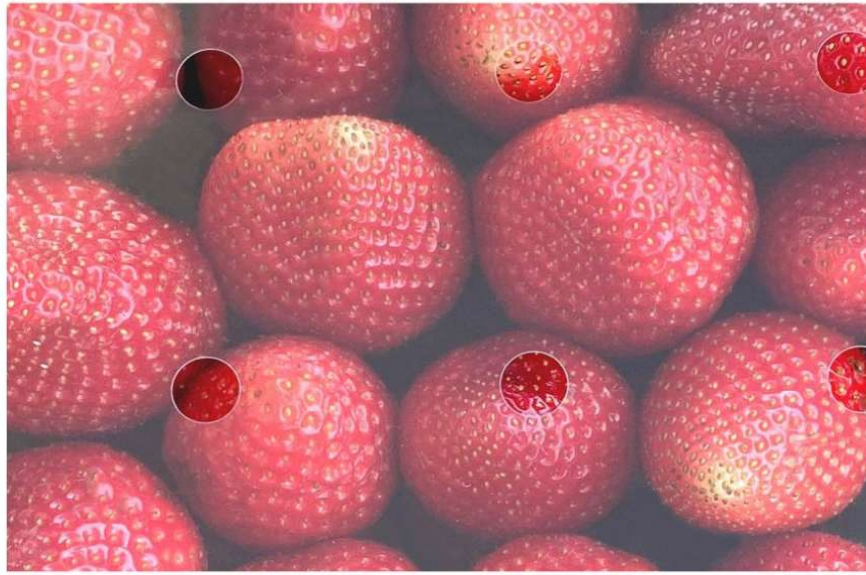
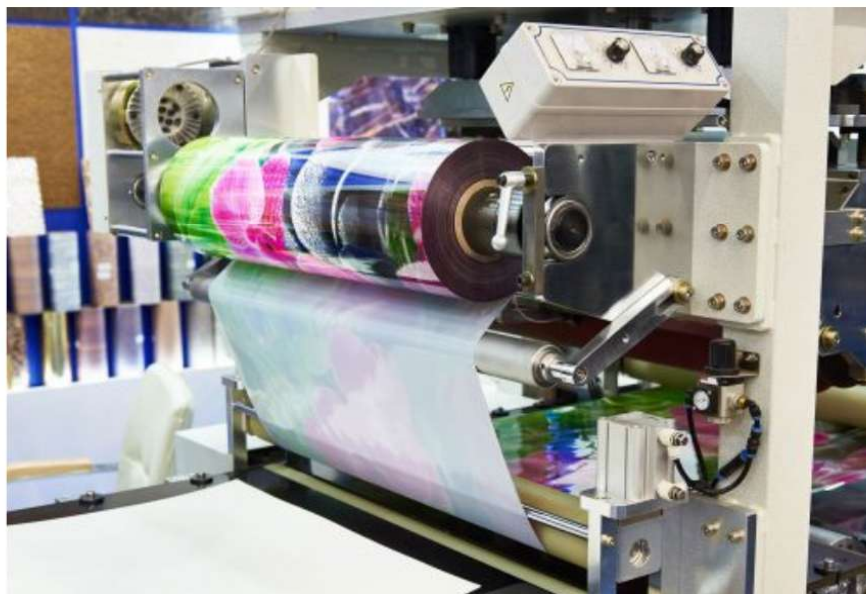




Annual Report
and Accounts
2025



Contents

Strategic Report

Business Overview	1
Chairman's Statement	5
Chief Executive Officer's Statement	7
Review of the Business	12
Treasury Policies	12
Key Performance Indicators	13
Section 172 Statement	13
Risks and Uncertainties	14
Environmental, Social and Governance	16
Going Concern	20

Governance

Directors and Advisors	21
Directors' Report	22
Directors' Remuneration Report	27
Audit Committee Report	28
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Coral Products PLC	29

Financial Statements

Group Income Statement	35
Group Statement of Comprehensive Income	35
Statement of Financial Position	36
Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	38
Group Cash Flow Statement	40
Notes to the Financial Statements	41

Shareholder Information

Notice of the General Meeting	84
Financial Calendar and Shareholder Information	86

Strategic Report:

The Group are required to produce a Strategic Report complying with the requirements of The Companies Act 2006.

Business Overview

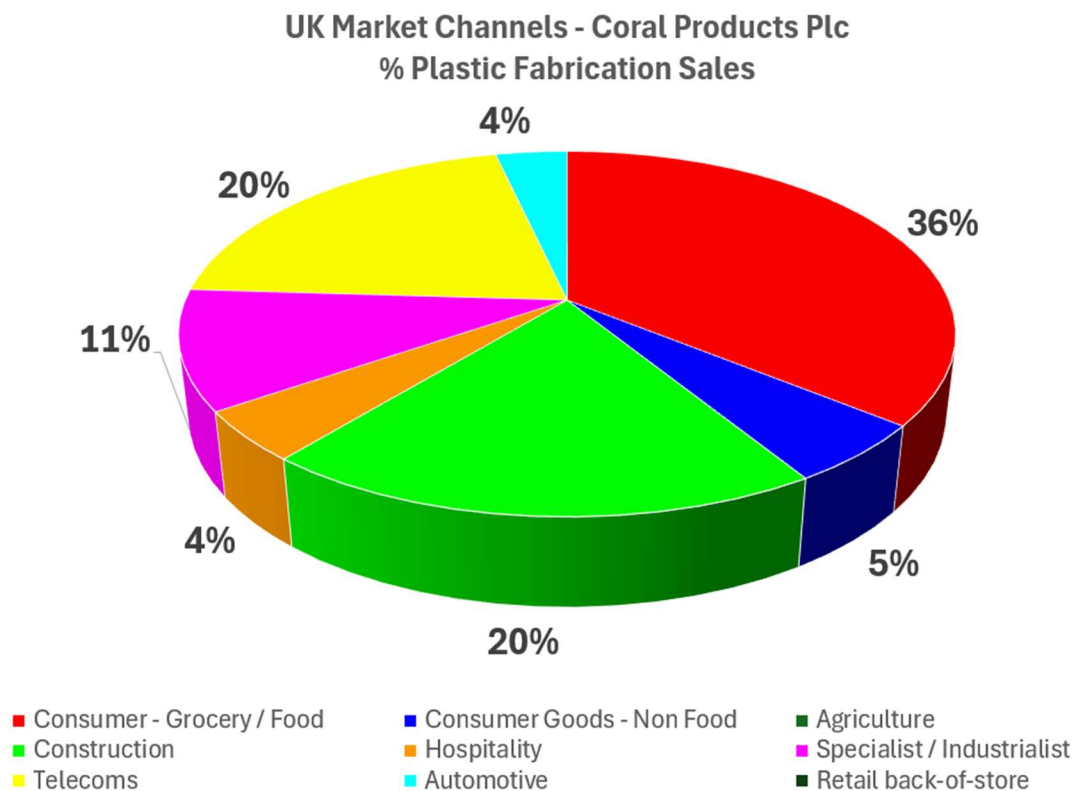
About Us

Coral Products Group is a specialist producer of technical and added value polymer products produced from both rigid and flexible substrates that combine to offer customers the widest choice of products and packaging solutions. Based in UK with 5 manufacturing facilities and 2 distribution locations the business is trusted by leading UK brands and companies across food packaging, retail, personal care, household, construction, transport, and telecommunication sectors.

Principal Activity Snapshot



Through its three operating divisions Coral Products is a one-stop shop for integrated packaging products and service solutions:



Strategic Report (Continued)

• **Flexibles Division** – 3 x UK manufacturing facilities each with BRCGS AA+-A Grade, certifications, and converting and distributing a range of specialist flexible packaging films, laminates, pouches, bags, extruded films, thermoformed trays, punnets, pots, cups, in high quality print or plain variants. The main market is the UK food, retail and catering sectors with products primarily supplied into the food sector. All 3 manufacturing locations are well established businesses with their own specialist capabilities combining to offer our customers the widest range of products, materials and solutions from one source.



- Flexo Printing, Lamination, Design & Reprographics
- Perforation, Slitting, Punch, Pouches, Bags, Sheets
- Extrusion Sheet, Formed Trays & Pots, Offset Printing



• **Rigids Division:** 2 x UK manufacturing facilities each with bespoke design manufacturing and distributes specialist injection moulded, vacuum formed and extrusion moulded products into a diverse range of sectors including construction, roofing, personal care, food (with BRCGS Certified facilities), household, healthcare, automotive, telecoms and rail.



- Injection Moulding, Vacuum Forming
- Extrusion Profiles, CNC, Fabrication,
- Welding, Component Packing



• **Distribution Division:** 2 x UK based specialist stock and distribution businesses with most of the products and new developments supported from within the Coral Products Group of manufacturing capabilities, providing commercial, logistical and service solutions to customers.



- Eco Deck ground grids, Car Park Markers,
- Heavy duty commercial grids
- Bottle caps, closures, pumps

The Group's manufacturing and distribution facilities throughout the UK are concentrated around the Northwest of England and approximately within a 1.5-hours travel to each location.

Coral Products continues to invest to refocus on new markets, developing innovative products and solutions, with sustainability and cost efficiency at the heart of our innovation. Sustainability sits at the centre of our investments, with product changes supporting customers in addressing the cost implications of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR). The Group recognises a manufacturing capacity of approximately £50m in annual sales, and it remains our medium-term objective to achieve and exceed this level of revenue through existing and revitalized assets, organic growth, targeted investment, and selective acquisitions that are complementary to our products, processes and offers vertical integration. Coral Products has been in operation since 1989, became a fully listed PLC in 1995 and transferred to the AIM market in 2011.

Strategic Report (Continued)



Strategic Plan:

Focus on growth through organic expansion and disciplined M&A opportunities and the enablers to turn a strategy into action are:

Operational Excellence: Focus on asset utilisation and capacity increases.

Product Portfolio Management: Extend the product offering to new and existing customers based on the combining of group products.

Sustainability and Innovation: Develop and deliver products with increasing levels of recycled content and introduce solutions to reduce the impact of Extended Producer responsibility (EPR) levies.

We have a 3-year plan and seek to consistently review and challenge our plans to ensure our ambitions are realistic.



Acquisitions:

We remain committed to securing new revenue opportunities and expanding our product and solution offering through acquisitions. With the operating division structures in place, we feel we can add value from synergies derived from any strategic acquisition or investment to ultimately enhance shareholder value.



Sustainability:

Sustainability is at the heart of our business, and the Coral Products Group remains focused on sustainability - driven growth whilst staying committed to reducing the overall impact on the environment, our customers and our supply chain.

We pursue profitability as the means of sustaining and growing shareholder value and to build an empowered employee community with strong social and environmental conscience. Our employees have the vision and resources to design, create and manufacture innovative solutions that meet genuine societal needs, consume fewer resources and can be manufactured, used and recycled responsibly. Increasingly using 100% recycled plastics in our manufacturing processes is our commitment to the UK circular economy and contributes to our Scope 3 carbon emission reductions.

We also offer “end-of-life” recycling, where customers and users can return products to us once they have reached the end of their life cycle for recycling and reprocessing. Our manufacturing subsidiaries adopt a circular strategy by using recycled and reprocessed materials as a sustainable alternative wherever product specifications permit.



Health & Safety:

This is a main priority in the business, and we nurture a working environment where the wellbeing and safety of our employees is paramount. We continue to invest significantly in new state-of-the-art manufacturing processes all designed to operate compliant to UK safety standards and we continue to invest in employee training and awareness towards building a truly sustainable Group-wide safety culture. We continue to invest in our facilities to promote progressive working environments for all.



People and Culture:

We continually look to promote a well-motivated team also attracting and motivating talented people to drive our business forward and foster a culture of responsibility, accountability and openness.

Our new cultural **4C** framework expresses the Coral approach to all stakeholder engagement:

Strategic Report (Continued)

Can-do

Showing determination to take action and achieve results.

Collaboration:

Working together successfully to develop ideas effectively.

Quality:

We have an excellent reputation for delivering quality products, but we are not complacent. Our ongoing investments in machinery, IT systems, robotics and moulds maintains a strong competitive position and drives incremental market share. Our quality control and assurance processes are regularly reviewed and developed to ensure that our customers receive quality products on time and in full. We are currently certified to ISO 9001 and are BRCGS A- AA grade accreditations within 4 of the businesses servicing the food and healthcare industry.

Cost Control:

We continually monitor input and selling prices to improve our financial efficiency and deliver the best returns for shareholders. This may lead to dual supply sources to ensure key costs are minimised. We also recognise the productivity and yield efficiencies that result from new machinery and automation, whilst reducing our carbon footprint and delivering a positive effect on reducing power usage.



Confidence:

The value you provide with self-assurance in your abilities.

Conviction:

Allows individuals to overcome obstacles when they arise, with strong belief regardless of struggles.



Strategic Report (Continued)

Chairman's statement:

Given the challenges faced within the year, this is a solid performance. Much has been achieved in the year to include a significant organisational re-structure, overhead reduction, operational alignment and increased business integration, resulting in an increase in intercompany sales across the Group, all contributing to an impactful H2 turnaround.

The acquisition of Arrow Film, completed on 2 April 2025, and has been successfully integrated into the Group and, as a result, we have strengthened the Group's Flexibles Division. This acquisition has further improved our capability expansion with the introduction of modern print presses, in-house reprographics, and additional lamination capacity offers our customers a unique opportunity to purchase a full range of flexible packaging and thermoformed products from one source.

FY25 was a year focused on reorganisation. Whilst the first half of the year was challenging; decisive actions were taken by the Board and management including strengthening the leadership team which created stability and re-focused the Group on its core strategy. The benefits of these actions were evident in the second half of the year, and I am pleased that the Group was able to deliver a financial performance ahead of market expectations and return the business to profitability.

Encouragingly, the first five months of FY26 have started positively, with trading ahead of internal forecasts and margins improving. This provides confidence that the Group is now on track for the current financial year.

Throughout my tenure, I have been consistently impressed by the professionalism, commitment and resilience of our employees. Their ability to adapt to changing circumstances and to support our customers with innovation and service has been central to Coral's success. On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank every colleague for their hard work and dedication and to Ian and his senior team for leading the recovery in the second half.

The Board remains committed to building on the progress made to date. With a clear strategy and strong leadership, Coral is well positioned to continue its transformation journey, achieve organic growth, and pursue selective acquisitions to broaden its capabilities.

Dividend:

The Board has carefully considered the Group's dividend policy in combination with the operational and strategic ambitions of the business. While no final dividend is recommended at this stage, the position will be kept under review and dividends will be considered in line with trading performance, cash generation and investment priorities.

Outlook:

The Group has created a strong foundation to actively pursue additional strategic acquisitions to add to its organic growth potential and enhance shareholder returns.

This year marks an important moment for me personally and the Group. After more than 14 years serving the Coral Board in various roles as Non-Executive Director, Executive Chairman and most recently Non-Executive Chairman, I have decided to step down from the Board at the forthcoming AGM and am pleased to confirm that David Low (Senior Non-Executive Director) will take over as Non-Executive Chairman. It has been a privilege to support Coral Products Group through a period of significant growth, challenge and transformation, and I am proud of the progress the business has made. I would like to thank all my colleagues past and present and the valued shareholders and customers for your continued trust and support in this wonderful business.

It has been a personal honour to serve the Group and its shareholders. I look forward to following Coral Products' continued success in the years ahead and wish my colleagues every success in delivering the next phase of growth.

Joe Grimmond

Chairman
30 October 2025



ARROW FILM & FOIL CONVERTERS LTD

Strategic Report (Continued)

Chief Executive Officer's Statement:

FY25 represents my first set of results as Chief Executive Officer of Coral Products Group and I am delighted to be leading this great business. It has been a year of transition and reset, and we are pleased to have delivered a set of results that materially exceed market expectations following our H1 results in January 2025:

Year End April,	Audited Full Year 30 April 2025	Unaudited Six Months to 31 October 2024 (Interim Results dated 27th January 2025)	Unaudited Six Months to 30 April 2025	Unaudited Variance
Revenue	£29.8M	£15.8M	£14.0M	-11.4%
Total Segmental Revenues £000's **	£31.0M	£16.3M	£14.8M	-9.2%
Gross Margin	32.5%	30.4%	34.9%	+4.5%
EBITDA	£2,873K	£224K	£2,649K	+£2,425K
Operating (Loss) / Profit	£1,197K	£(618k)	£1,815K	+£2,433K

**Includes £1.2M of Intercompany sales; Six Months to 30th April includes 2-week Christmas closure

While the early part of the year was challenging, reflecting both the wider economic pressures and specific operational and trading issues within the group, we took decisive action to include, a group restructure, and changes to leadership and divisional accountability. This resulted in greater stability for the Group and improved visibility across the business.

The second half of the year demonstrated the benefits of these actions. New machinery became fully operational, delivering improved sales and margins, while targeted cost measures strengthened the Group's cash generation. The successful acquisition Arrow Film further provides an immediate revenue and margin contribution and broadens our flexible packaging capabilities with vertical integration.

Key Performance Indicators FY'25 vs FY'24

KPIs	FY'25	FY'24	Change
Total Segmental Revenues £000's *	£31,045K	£30,991K	+£54K
Gross Margin %	32.5%	34.4%	-1.9%
Profit / (Loss) after tax	£637K	(£1,129)K	+£1,766K
EBITDA £***	£2,873K	£1,535K	+£1,338K
Return on Capital Employed	6.40%	(0.83)%	+7.23%
Net Assets	£12.0M	£11.8M	+£0.2M
Gearing %**	58.7%	63.7%	-5.0%

*Including Intercompany Sales of £1.2M

** Excluding Right of use assets

*** Refer to notes 6 and 30

Our financial performance for the year, which includes separately disclosed income of £2,843k (2024: £nil) and separately disclosed expenditure of £1,498k (2024:£1,985k) in the year, materially exceeded full year expectations and delivered improvement gains on all the key performance measures compared to the prior year. The business has retained a strong balance sheet which is underpinned by operational improvements, new business wins, and the early benefits of greater integration between our divisions. These results reinforce our belief that the Group's potential is not yet fully reflected in market sector performance, and that future opportunities exist both organically and through selective acquisitions.

Divisional Performance Overview:

	FY'25	FY'24	Change %	% Group Sales of Total Sales	Inter Co Sales	Capital Invested in the year
Rigid Division *	£12.7M	£12.9M	-1.5%	9.45%	£1.2M	276K
Distribution Division	£6.4M	£6M	+5.8%	-	-	29K
Flexible Division	£11.9M	£11.9M	-	-	-	1,516K

*Included Intercompany sales of £1.2M

Strategic Report (Continued)

Flexible Division:

The industry-wide softening in the packaging market was demonstrable in the like-like for revenue between FY'25 and FY'24, however margin and organisational improvements ensured that we started to deliver improvements in H2 and beyond.

In April 2025, we welcomed new colleagues following the asset purchase of Arrow Film Converters which has resulted in a gain on bargain purchase of £2.58M. We have successfully integrated this business into the group and the combination of the 3 businesses that form our Flexibles division now offer an even stronger product offering to customers. We expect this to result in new business opportunities in the current financial year and increase our strategic importance in this market sector.

During the year, we committed to investing in an important and strategic R-Pet (Recycled Polyester) extrusion line into the Alma Products Ltd business. This was required to extend the existing extrusion capabilities of Polypropylene (PP), Polythene (PE), Polystyrene (PS), Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) and in line with the market movement to R-Pet substrates. This new extrusion line is expected to be fully operational in November 2025 and provides us with the opportunity to secure existing business whilst creating new customer opportunities. This investment marks an important strategic development of Alma Products.

Additional investment into Alma Products Ltd was also committed in granulation machinery and a palletising line, creating the facility to convert waste into resin pellets for re-use within our own extrusion production. The ability to process pelletised resin waste allows us to produce and offer products with more than 30% post-consumer waste (PCR) and provides commercial benefits. With these additional facilities, we are beginning to partner with key customers to recycle their process waste into the base film and / or the finished thermoformed product as part of our 360-degree circular materials strategy and, in turn, enhance our focus on sustainability.

Capital investment into Film & Foil Solutions Ltd saw us introduce the manufacturing of three new speciality processes, such as stand-up pouches (a growth product within the flexible packaging market), solventless lamination, used to bind multiple substrates, and specifically, single polymer substrates that are used to offer more sustainable packaging as they become fully recyclable, and finally, bag production.

I am pleased to report that all of the capital investments made in the year are delivering new business and a growing pipeline of sales opportunities. In addition, we continue to structure our commercial strategy towards our integrated portfolio that offers customers a range of complimentary products from one source.



Strategic Report (Continued)

Rigid Division:

Following a subdued market in H1 2025, we increased sales in H2 2025 primarily by addressing the operational issues associated with the new machinery investments made in 2023 and the Eco-Deck grids. The optimisation of the new machinery investments (approximately £3M) was the primary operational focus in H2 2025, resulting in the full suite of machines producing the targeted range of products with incremental output throughout Q3 and Q4 2025. In the case of the Eco-Deck grids, we have increased the capacity with process improvements, and the introduction of a 4th Injection moulding machine provides sufficient capacity to produce 100% of the Eco-Deck grid volumes in-house with no 3rd party supply dependency, allowing us to manage the supply chain, control product costs and offer customers security of supply. We have also seen a steady increase in volumes in our range of bottle caps and closures and ice cream container production, which also formed part of the £3M machinery investment.

The integration and site closure of the Customised Packaging Ltd business has been a focus within the second half of the year, and this was successfully concluded in July 2025. The project incurred some large exceptional costs, including stock write downs. The rationalisation of both site and labour costs will support the Manplas Ltd business performance in Q3 of FY26 and beyond.

Continued efficiencies and cost improvement measures across the two manufacturing businesses continue with particular focus on the Manplas Ltd business.

The Group took the opportunity to consolidate the sheet extrusion production conducted within the former Customised Packaging Ltd business into the Alma Products Ltd business, with the transfer of an extrusion line, allowing us to focus this specialist process of extrusion in one group business. We recognise Alma Products Ltd as having extrusion as its core competence, thus improving the utilisation of existing assets, skills and expertise in the Group and creating more opportunity for growth and development for extruded sheet in the market. As a result, Manplas Ltd becomes a customer of Alma Products Ltd.

The successful retention and issue of a new 3 -year supply agreement (aggregated sales value estimated circa £12M-£15M over the 3- year period) with a leading telecoms customer effective from April 2025 was a particular highlight. An additional 3-year supply agreement for the supply of ice cream containers (estimated at £1.5M-£2M of sales per annum) combine to provide added surety of volumes and revenue into FY26 and beyond.

Distribution:

Both businesses benefited from the successful manufacturing of core products within the Group (Rigid division), creating a stronger and more flexible service proposition to customers, improved cost control to support new business development.

The in-house manufacture of key products also created the opportunity to produce and launch additional products and, in the case of Eco-Deck, a range of coloured ground markers that create car parking spaces, disabled spaces, electric car charging spaces by using the cavities within the grids. These markers are in full production and gaining traction within the market.



Strategic Report (Continued)

Investment, Capacity and Sustainability:

During the year, we continued to invest net £1.8M in capital expenditure across the Group. The capital expenditure was centred around plant and machinery, process improvements, tooling for new projects, capacity increases from existing equipment and recycling equipment to support our sustainability objectives. We are proud to now actively offer customers a genuine 360° circular supply relationship, enabling our customers the opportunity to return waste to us for 'batch recycling', which can then be processed back into their materials purchased from us, delivering a full circular solution aligned to both customer and our own sustainability objectives.

Sustainability sits at the centre of our innovations and investments, with product development increasingly focused on supporting customers in addressing the cost implications of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR). This includes changes to material specifications, product design and recycling pathways, enabling our customers to both reduce costs and meet their regulatory and environmental commitments.

Having re-set and re-structured the Group, creating greater stability and visibility within each of our divisions and manufacturing businesses, we are confident that we can support organic growth within our manufacturing capacity of approximately £50m. Alongside this, we will continue to seek selective acquisition opportunities to accelerate growth and broaden our capabilities and product offering.

Strategy & Our Focus:

In the short term, we will continue to strengthen the foundations of our business and look at additional synergies where we can reduce cost. We will focus on disciplined cash management with prudent capital expenditure that offers disciplined ROCE targets.

We expect to continue and deliver meaningful sales and margin expansion in FY26. Our primary focus is to continue to grow and scale the business profitably, sustainably and at pace. With an estimated £50M manufacturing capacity in market sectors, that continue to offer annual growth and have requirements for technical solutions and responses to changing demands, we recognise solid opportunities for organic growth, and we have confidence that our integrated range of products increases our chances of success. The business continues to work hard to expand our market share in established markets and we need to continue to hone our business development and product innovation skills for the years ahead.

Our results for this past year are not wholly representative of the general market sector performance, and we therefore recognise opportunities for further consolidation and M&A activity, therefore, we see organic growth as another key part of our growth strategy that will accelerate our growth ambitions. We continue to be productive in our research and seek to be ready to react quickly to a viable opportunity when it materialises, evidenced in the successful acquisition of Arrow Film.

Given the above, my priorities as CEO remain clear:

- To leverage our £50M manufacturing capacity to drive organic growth
- To maintain a disciplined approach to investment and innovation, particularly in sustainability and recycling solutions, supporting customers with the cost implications of EPR
- To pursue acquisition opportunities that strengthen our market position, broaden capability, and accelerate growth

Outlook:

We are excited about the future and have a refreshed confidence in our own capabilities. As a UK manufacturer with design, innovation and integrated recycling strengths, we can support our customers with commercially driven product changes and solutions to accommodate the rapidly changing sustainability landscape.

We have secured several significant new business wins, with production commencing progressively during FY25 and FY26. These contract gains are an important driver of medium-term revenue and margin growth. The first five months of this year have started well, with significant revenue increases and profit performance materially ahead of expectations. Whilst we are pleased with the Group's performance for the first five months, we are not complacent, and we are always mindful of the ever changing and challenging macroeconomic and geopolitical climate. Accordingly, we will continue with effective and prudent cost management measures and maximise our synergies through resource allocation across the Group.

Closing remarks:

I would like to thank all our colleagues across the Group for their commitment and professionalism during what has been a challenging but ultimately successful year of change. Their resilience and adaptability give me confidence that we will continue to build on the momentum created into FY'26 and beyond. This Annual Report also marks the final statement from Joe Grimmond, who will step down as Chairman at the AGM after more than 14 years in leadership roles within the Coral Products Group. Joe's strong leadership, personality, high expectations and entrepreneurial acumen has left his DNA inherent within the business, and he will be missed by colleagues across the group. On behalf of all our employees, I would like to thank him for his immense contribution and personal achievements.

Looking ahead, I am pleased that our long serving Senior Independent Non-Executive Director, David Low, who has served on the Board since 2018, will assume the role of Non-Executive Chairman. David's detailed understanding of the business, coupled with extensive investment banking experience, position him well as an ideal replacement to Joe, I am sure David will continue to guide the group as we pursue disciplined capital investment and acquisition opportunities.

Ian Hillman
Chief Executive Officer

30 October 2025

Strategic Report *(Continued)*

Review of the Business

	2025	2024
Group revenue	£29.8m	£31.0m
Total revenue by division:		
• Flexibles	£11.9m	£11.9m
• Distribution	£6.4m	£6.1m
• Rigids	£11.5m	£13.0m
Intercompany sales eliminated	(£1.2m)	-
Gross margin	32.5%	34.4%
Operating profit / (loss)	£1.2m	£(0.1)m
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation	£2.9m	£1.7m
Finance costs	£(1.0)m	£(1.0)m
Depreciation	£(1.4)m	£(1.4)m
Shareholders' equity	£12.0m	£12.3m
Net assets per share	13.5p	13.8p
Cash and cash equivalents	£0.8m	£2.0m
Net debt (excluding right of use liabilities)	£(7.0)m	£(7.8)m
Earnings per share	0.72p	(1.26p)

Treasury Policies

The Group operates a conservative set of treasury policies to ensure that no unnecessary risks are taken with the Group's assets. No investments other than cash are currently permitted. Where appropriate, there may be balances held in Euros and US Dollars, but only as part of the Group's overall hedging activity.

The Group can be affected by movements in exchange rates due to raw material prices being established in foreign currencies and on its export sales. The Group is affected by movements between Sterling, Euro and US Dollars but can hedge any exposure on its sales by purchasing raw materials in Euros. Thus, it can mitigate partly its currency risks.

Cash deposits and financial transactions give rise to credit risk if counterparties fail to perform under the contract. The Group regularly monitors the credit ratings of its counterparties and controls the amount of credit risk by adhering to limits set by the Board. The Group maintains debtor levels within the insured limits unless it has strong grounds for allowing increases. Because of these controls, the probability of material loss is considered to be at an acceptable level.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

KPI's are designed to measure the development, performance and position of the business. The KPIs have been set at Group level to allow the Board and shareholders to monitor the Group as a whole, as well as the operating businesses within the Group. These are monitored on a regular basis at Board level and, where relevant, at operational executive management meetings as follows:

	2025	2024
Group revenue (Refer to Note 5)	£29.8m	£31m
Gross margin	32.5%	34.4%
Operating profit/(loss)	£1.2m	£0.1m
Profit/(loss) after tax	£0.6m	£(0.9)m
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation	£2.9m	£1.7m
Gearing (excluding Right of use assets)	58.7%	63.7%

Section 172 Statement

The following disclosure describes how the directors have had regard to the matters set out in section 172(1)(a)-(f) and forms the directors statement required under section 414CZA of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' duties

As part of their induction, all Directors have been briefed on their duties with access available to professional advice from the Company's external legal advisors. The Directors fulfil their duties in part through a governance framework that includes delegation of certain day-to-day decision making to senior employees, principally the Managing Directors of each of the subsidiaries of the Group.

Risk Management

As the Group grows, its business and risk environment becomes increasingly complex. It is therefore vital to the Company's long-term success that it effectively identifies, evaluates, manages and mitigates the risks that it faces and that we continue to evolve our approach to risk management. Monthly Board meetings are conducted at which challenges and risks to the business are discussed and addressed in a timely manner.

Engaging with our shareholders

A small number of the Company's shareholders (which include members of the Company's Board) continue to be actively engaged within the business. The Board meet monthly throughout the year, and ad hoc, as necessary. The Board recognises the importance of continuing an effective and transparent dialogue with shareholders and ensuring that non-management shareholders understand and support the Group's strategy and objectives. At least annually the Group's strategy and plan for the forthcoming year is explained and discussed with shareholders with half-yearly reporting and updates for material issues as and when required.

Culture and environment

The Board recognises that integrating Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) considerations into the Group's investments is of paramount importance to the Group's long-term success and value is placed on managing the Company in a sustainable way. Working within the plastics industry can, and does, bring criticism as demonstrated by the many documentaries and news reports about plastic pollution on TV on a daily basis. The Group's investment

Section 172 Statement (Continued)

strategies align with being a responsible manufacturer i.e. new machinery criteria includes the requirement for less energy and resources.

Business relationships

The Company is committed to acting ethically and with integrity in all business dealings and relationships. Fostering business relationships with key stakeholders, customers, partners and suppliers is important to the Company's success. Many customers and suppliers have been aligned with the business for many years with, in the case of suppliers, access to at least two suppliers for our major materials.

The Board looks to implement and enforce effective systems and controls to ensure its supply chains are maintaining the highest standard of business conduct in line with best practice including in relation to anti-bribery and modern slavery. The employee handbook has recently been updated with all up-to-date relevant information and personnel have been advised, and in some instances, trained accordingly as and when new legislation or governmental advice is issued.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Board has overall responsibility for risk management, the supporting system of internal controls and for reviewing their effectiveness. The Group operates a policy of continuous identification and review of business risks. This includes the monitoring of key risks, identification of emerging risks and consideration of risk mitigations after considering risk appetite and the impact of how those risks may affect the achievement of business objectives.

The risks and uncertainties that the business faces evolve over time and executive directors and senior management have been delegated the task of implementing and maintaining controls to ensure that risks are managed appropriately. The Group's risk management framework is designed to identify and manage, rather than eliminate, the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Group has identified various risks and uncertainties it faces, which include:

- Movements in commodity prices often caused by supply constraints or demand management.
- Loss of a key individual.
- Foreign exchange risk, particularly regarding the Euro and US Dollar, as many of the Group's materials are purchased in these currencies.
- Credit risk in ensuring payments from customers are received in full and on a timely basis.
- Legislative and regulatory risk as new requirements are being imposed on plastics businesses and across the wider industry.

The Group has taken appropriate steps to manage and control these risks, which include:

- Ensuring that current market prices are confirmed with industry price monitors and that purchases are based upon a well-researched understanding of the various grades and their capabilities for operational uses.
- The Group's future performance depends heavily on its ability to retain and attract the services of suitable personnel. The Group holds service contracts for its directors and senior management and periodically reviews performance, expectations and employment conditions.
- The implementation of a foreign exchange risk policy.

- Agreement of appropriate payment terms with customers including, where necessary, payment in advance.
- Taking a pro-active and leading role in ensuring that the Group's systems and procedures are adapted to ensure compliance with new or changing legislation or regulatory requirements.

The Group regularly reviews its commercial insurance programme and maintains an appropriate and adequate portfolio of insurance policies in line with the nature, size and complexity of the business.



Strategic Report *(Continued)*

Risks and Uncertainties *(Continued)*

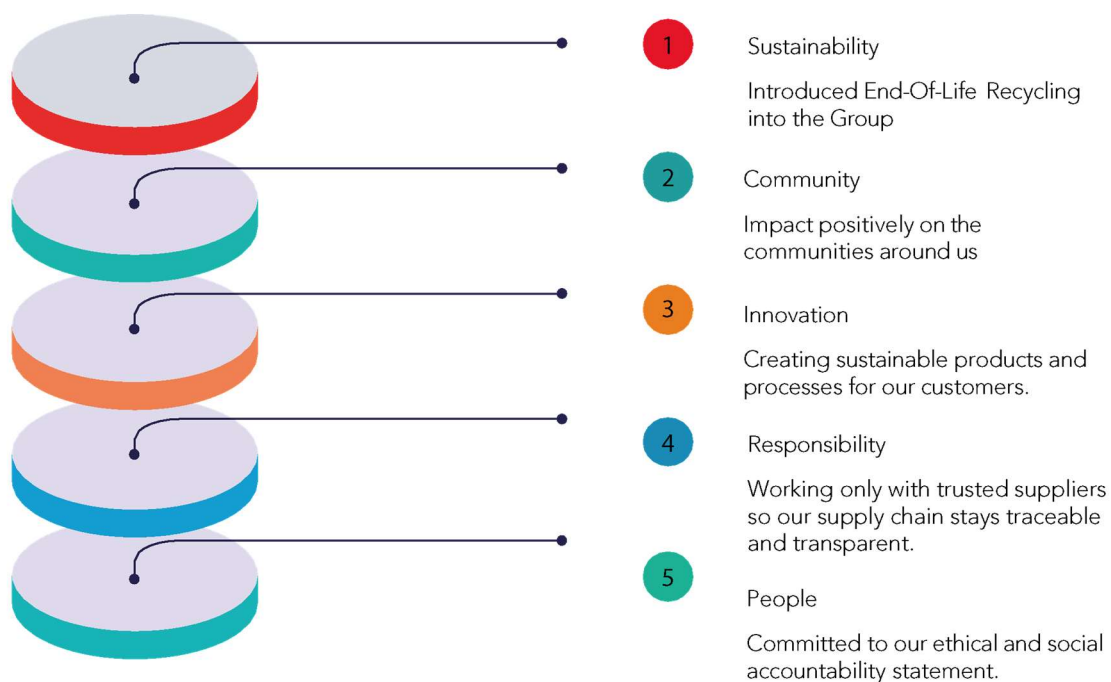
The Group also continues to have in place a team of Board members whose on-going responsibility is to assess the issues which the Group would face should it experience a major and unforeseen disaster and to put in place clear actions to continue to operate successfully in such an event.

Environmental, Social and Governance

Our principles

The Group is committed to responsible business practices, good corporate governance and sound risk management. The Board promotes the Group's corporate culture and receives feedback from employees on regular visits to operating sites and interaction with local staff during this time.

Our stakeholder relationships underpin our success and inform our decision making on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) matters, now a widely recognised term for what we have always valued – doing the right thing. As a business our responsibilities remain unchanged. As a Group ESG is fundamental to our operating practices. It is our focus to work alongside all our subsidiaries to deliver the five ESG principles outlined below:



Our ESG commitment is discussed at board level, we demonstrate our commitment to our local and wider community by working alongside local authorities to provide local jobs for local people. We strive to actively support those in our community through sponsorship events and volunteering opportunities.

We encourage suppliers to actively consider ESG, to ensure that all companies in our supply chain work towards the same ethical trading standards that we demonstrate.

We are committed to environmental programmes and energy reductions for a sustainable future.

Strategic Report

Continued

Environmental, Social and Governance (Continued)

Health and Safety

Coral Products PLC recognises and accepts its responsibilities to carry out its business in a safe manner. It is committed to the safety of its employees and other people who may be affected by its activities. It is therefore the Group's policy to do all that is reasonably practicable to protect its employees and others from injury, prevent damage to the Group facilities and other facilities in which it works.

The Group will:

- As a minimum comply with the requirements of all current relevant legislation, approved codes of practice and good working practices;
- Provide and maintain as far as is reasonably practicable, safe plant, equipment and systems of work;
- Maintain good general working conditions by the provision of adequate facilities such as heating, lighting and ventilation.
- Provide personal protective equipment where appropriate.
- Maintain a continuing interest in health, safety and welfare as they affect the Group's activities, and to inform, consult and involve employees wherever possible.
- Provide such information, instruction, training and supervision that is necessary to ensure so far as is reasonably practicable, the health and safety of our employees and others who may be affected by the work we do; and
- Take measures to protect all persons, whether employees or not, from risks to their health and safety.

Notwithstanding the above, every employee must consider the prevention of accidents as a prime personal responsibility.

Social, Community and Human Rights Issues

The Group endeavours to impact positively on the communities in which it operates. In particular, raw materials are purchased from established companies who have high reputations within the plastics industry.

The Group's corporate responsibility statement details the standards of behaviour which are regarded as acceptable. Provision of a safe, clean working environment, free from discrimination, is an essential right of all the employees. These are regularly audited to ensure the Group continues to adopt good manufacturing practices to develop and manufacture safe, legal packaging materials. The Group is often audited by its customers to assess compliance with minimum acceptable standards.

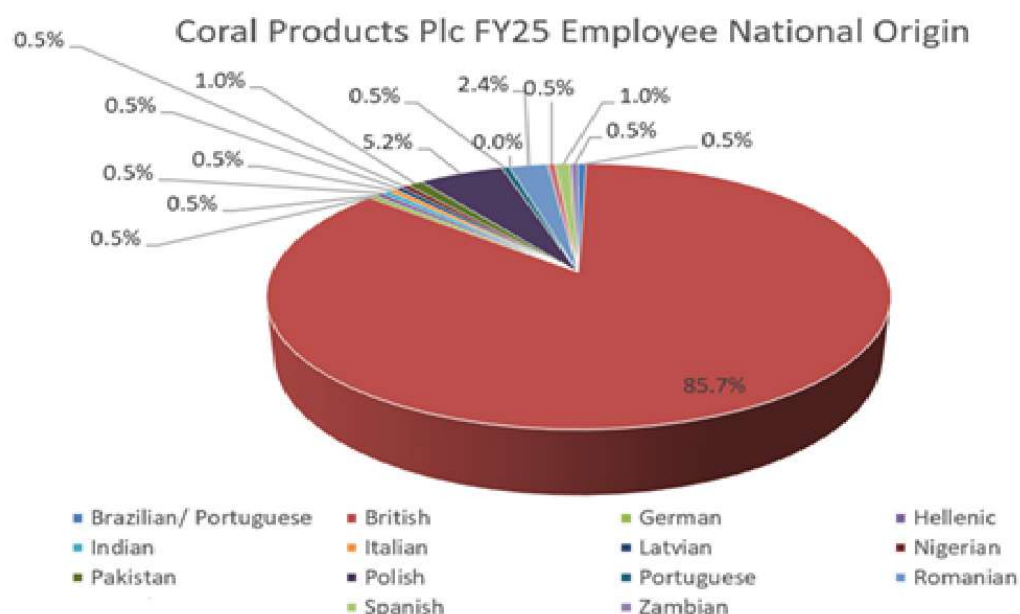
Strategic Report

Continued

Environmental, Social and Governance

Equal Opportunities and Diversity

The Group is an equal opportunities employer and offers career opportunities without discrimination. Whilst acknowledging the benefits of diversity, individual appointments are made irrespective of personal characteristics such as race, disability, gender, sexual orientation, religion or age. Our policy and our working culture is to treat all employees fairly and equally regardless of gender, sexual orientation, marital status, race, colour, nationality, religion, ethnic or national origin, age or disability.



Women account for 16% of the Group workforce as of 30 April 2025:

Position	Male	Female	Total
Group Directors (Including Non-Executive Directors)	6	0	6
Senior Managers	10	1	11
Other Employees	162	32	194
Total Employees	177	33	210

(Total Employees include 55 employees from Arrow Film Converters)

The Group is committed to providing and promoting equal opportunities for staff and job applicants. We are committed to creating a working environment which enables everyone to work to the best of their skills and abilities and without the threat of discrimination or harassment arising. As a Group we pride ourselves on treating all members of staff equally. All employees are required to comply with their obligations to promote a working environment free from discrimination. Employees are expected to treat their colleagues, customers and members of the public as they would expect to be treated and respect the Protected Characteristics of others.

We have a good track record of promoting from within; many of our executive directors were promoted to the Board having previously served as employees. We aim to realise our employees' potential by supporting their career progression wherever possible. The Group invests significantly in the training and development of staff and in education

Environmental, Social and Governance (Continued)

programmes which contribute to the promotion prospects of employees. We believe that these opportunities will help employees feel supported and equipped to carry out their role to the best of their ability.

Our employees can access a range of development tools or appropriate job-specific training within each area of the business. This includes:

- Job role-specific training covering technical, operational and skills training;
- Individually tailored training to address both an employee's individual needs and specific business requirements; and
- Training in areas such as health and safety, first aid and manual handling to ensure our employees work in a safe environment.

Ethical Trading

The Group endeavours to impact positively on the communities in which it operates. In particular, the Group purchases raw materials from suppliers who it recognises as obtaining the products through trusted, fair and sustainable methods.

Ethical concerns and human rights issues have always played an important role in the Company philosophy and the Group's ethical and social accountability statement details the standards of behaviour which are regarded as acceptable. Provision of a safe, clean working environment, free from discrimination, coercion and harassment is a basic right of all employees, which Coral Products expects as a minimum standard of its business partners. The Group is often audited by its customers to assess compliance with minimum acceptable standards, including ethical and human rights considerations.

Coral Products PLC has a zero-tolerance approach to modern slavery and is committed to acting ethically and with integrity in all our business dealings and relationships and to implementing and enforcing effective systems and controls to ensure modern slavery is not taking place anywhere in our own business or in any of our supply chains.

The Group is also committed to ensuring there is transparency in our own business and in our approach to tackling modern slavery throughout our supply chains, consistent with our disclosure obligations under the Modern Slavery Act 2015. We expect the same high standards from all our contractors, suppliers and other business partners, and as part of our contracting processes, we include specific prohibitions against the use of forced, compulsory or trafficked labour, or anyone held in slavery or servitude, whether adults or children, and we expect that our suppliers will hold their own suppliers to the same high standards.

Strategic Report

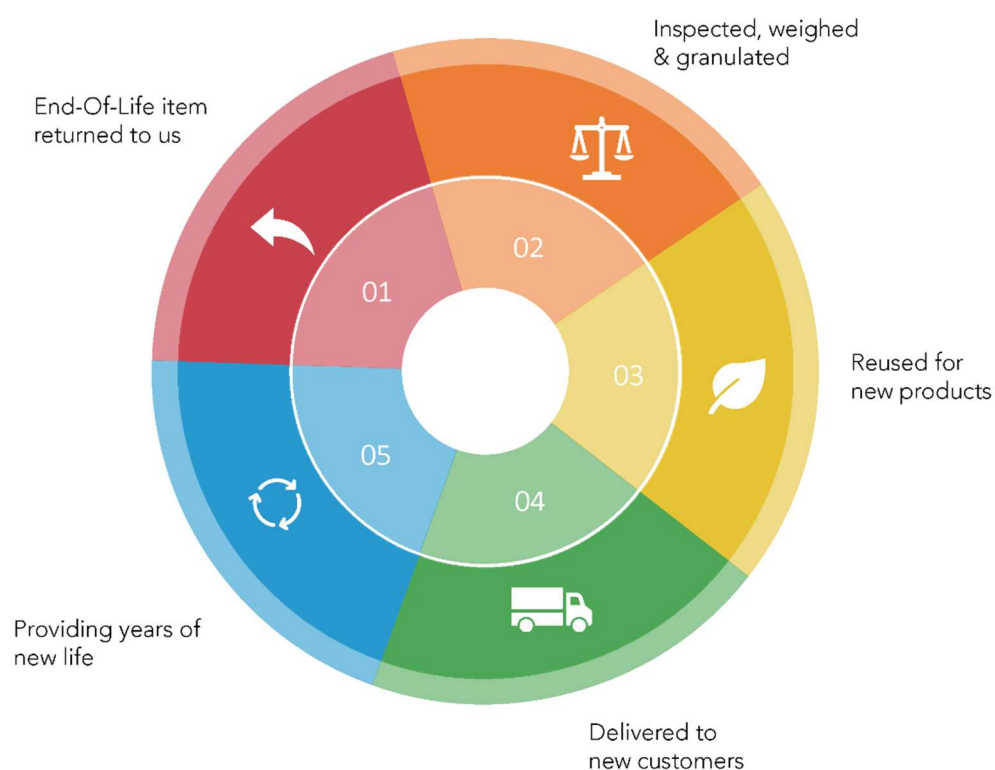
Continued

Environmental, Social and Governance (Continued)

Recycling

We offer End-of-life recycling, where customers and users can return products to us once they have reached the end of their life cycle for recycling and reprocessing. Our manufacturing subsidiaries are taking steps in providing a circular strategy by using recycled and reprocessed materials as a sustainable alternative wherever product specification permits.

End of Life Recycling



Going concern

As explained fully in note 2 to the financial statements, after making enquiries, the Directors have formed a judgment, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months following the approval of the financial statements. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The strategic report has been approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

Ian Hillman

Chief Executive Officer

30 October 2025

Directors and Advisers

Non-executive Directors

Joe Grimmond, *Non-executive Chairman*

Joe was appointed in March 2011. He was appointed as non-executive Chairman at the GM in 2011 and has fulfilled the role of Executive Chairman on numerous occasions throughout his time with Coral Products PLC. Mr Grimmond is a Fellow of the Association of Accounting Technicians.

David Low, *Senior Independent Director*

David was appointed on 4 September 2015. He is a shareholder in several private companies involved in asset trading platforms, sport and leisure, theatrical production and vinyl pressing.

Steve Barber, *Non-executive Director*

Steve was appointed on 18 March 2021. In 2003 he co-founded Interpack Limited and was a director until its disposal in March 2021. Steve was educated to degree level in polymers and rubber technology.

Executive Directors

Ian Hillman, *Group Chief Executive Officer*

Ian was appointed as Group Chief Executive Officer (CEO) in 2025, having previously served as Group Chief Operating Officer (COO) since 25th October 2024. Ian joined Coral Products following the acquisition of Film & Foil Solutions Ltd in May 2022, where he held the position of CEO. Upon joining the Group, he was appointed Managing Director of the Flexibles Division, playing a key role in its development and integration.

With a career spanning several decades, Ian has held senior leadership and strategic roles within major paper and plastic manufacturing companies in the UK and North America, including St Regis Paper (part of DS Smith PLC) and MeadWestvaco Corporation. Ian brings a wealth of industry knowledge, operational and strategic expertise, and a forward-thinking approach to driving growth and long-term value for the Group.

Paul Rice, *FCCA, Group Finance Director and Company Secretary*

Paul was appointed in February 2025. Paul Rice has served as the Group Financial Controller for the Coral Products Group Flexibles Division and previously been head of finance of our wholly owned subsidiary Film & Foil Solutions Ltd since 2013. Paul is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants.

Paul Freud, *Corporate Development Director*

Paul was appointed in July 2015 and is responsible for directing the business development activities and driving new sales growth by seeking market opportunities or acquisitions. He is also the Chairman of Tatra Rotalac Limited, responsible for developing new and innovative product ranges for blue chip companies, including solutions for fibre optic broadband installations and rail infrastructure.

Registered Office

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Manchester M23 9DS
UK Registered Number: 02429784

Auditor

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3rd Floor
St George's House
56 Peter Street
Manchester
M2 3NQ

Solicitors

Legal Clarity Lawyers LLP
55 Newhall Street
Birmingham
B3 3RB

Bankers

Virgin Money
48-50 Market Street
Manchester
M1 1PW

Registrar

Share Registrars Limited
3 The Millennium Centre
Crosby Way
Farnham, Surrey
GU9 7XX

Broker & Nominated Advisor

Cairn Financial Advisers LLP
80 Cheapside
London
EC2V 6EE

Directors' Report

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' 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. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the Group financial statements in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards and parent Company financial statements in accordance with FRS101 (UK GAAP). 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 Group and the Company and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. The directors are also required to prepare financial statements in accordance with the rules of the London Stock Exchange for companies trading securities on the Alternative Investment Market (AIM).

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards, 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.

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

The Board of Directors

The Board's role is to provide entrepreneurial leadership of the Group within a framework of prudent and effective controls which enable risk to be assessed and managed. The Board reviews the Group's strategic objectives and looks to ensure that the necessary resources are in place to achieve these objectives. The Board also sets the Group's values and standards and manages the business in a manner to meet its obligations to shareholders.

The Board meets regularly through the year, providing effective leadership and overall management of the Group's affairs through the schedule of matters reserved for its decision. This includes the approval of the Group's forecast and budget, major capital expenditure, risk management policies and approval of the financial statements. Formal agendas, papers and reports are sent to the Directors in a timely manner prior to the Board meeting.

The Directors keep their skillset up to date through membership of their respective professional bodies and as a result of interaction with other bodies with whom they work.

The Board delegates certain of its responsibilities to the Board Committees which have clearly defined terms of reference:

- **Remuneration Committee:** The Remuneration Committee comprises Joe Grimmond (chairman) and David Low. The Committee is responsible for determining the Group's policy for the remuneration of the executive directors. It also considers the compensation commitments of its directors in the event of early termination of their service contracts.
- **Audit Committee:** The Audit Committee comprises of Joe Grimmond and is chaired by David Low. The executive directors may be requested to attend. In addition to an interim meeting, the Audit Committee meets at the year-end with the external auditors who have direct access to the non-executive directors for independent decisions. The Audit Committee may examine any matters relating to the financial affairs and risk issues affecting the Group which includes reviewing the accounts, announcements, internal controls, accounting policies, and appointment of the external auditor.

Directors' Report

continued

Website publication

The directors are responsible for ensuring the annual report and the financial statements are made available on a website. Financial statements are published on the Company's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements, which may vary from legislation in other jurisdictions. The maintenance and integrity of the Company's website is the responsibility of the directors. The directors' responsibility also extends to the ongoing integrity of the financial statements contained therein.

Environment and Sustainability

The key risk facing the Group in this area relates to reducing the environmental impact of the business with a focus on reducing waste and energy usage. Several operational changes have been implemented to reduce our environmental impact.

Product Safety

The quality and safety of the products is of the highest importance and any failure in standards would significantly affect the confidence of our customers. There are stringent controls in place to ensure product safety and integrity. Product performance is monitored regularly to ensure compliance with standards.

Insurance

The Group has in place a Directors and Officers liability insurance policy that provides appropriate cover in respect of legal action brought against its directors.

Shareholder Relations

The importance of maintaining good relations with individual and institutional investors is recognised by the Board. This includes meetings on a regular basis between the executive directors and institutional and private investors throughout the financial year. The Company encourages shareholder attendance at the General Meeting, at which the Chairman and Board of Directors are available to answer any questions on the previous year's results and on current year trading.

Corporate Governance Code

High standards of corporate governance are a key priority for the Board and provide the framework on which it seeks to deliver long term improvement in shareholder value. The responsibility for corporate governance rests with the Board as a whole and policies are regularly reviewed and adapted as necessary to changing circumstances and feedback from both internal and external sources.

The Group has adopted the QCA Corporate Governance Code in compliance with AIM Rule 26 which requires AIM companies to report on corporate governance. The Group is small and has limited resources and therefore has formulated a corporate governance policy around the principles contained in the QCA corporate governance code which is appropriate for smaller companies.

Lance Burn served as Chief Executive Officer until 31st October 2024 when Ian Hillman took over and led the business as Chief Operating Officer and post year end was appointed Chief Executive Officer.

Auditor

In accordance with Section 489 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution will be proposed at the General Meeting that Crowe U.K. LLP be re-appointed as auditor.

Directors' Report

Continued

Disclosure of Information to Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

General Meeting

At the meeting, resolutions will be proposed to receive the audited accounts and approve the Remuneration Report, to elect directors and to re-appoint Crowe U.K. LLP as auditor and to renew both the general authority of the directors to issue shares and to authorise the directors to issue shares without applying the statutory pre-emption rights. The directors have no present intention of exercising the authority if granted but consider it will be commercially useful to have the authority should they need to allot shares for any purpose in the future.

Results and Dividends

The results for the year are set out on the income statement.

During the year the following dividend payments were made:

	£'000
For the year ended 30 April 2024:	
Interim dividend of 0.25p paid on 23 rd August 2024	223
Final dividend of 0.25p paid on 17 th January 2025	222
	445

An interim dividend of 0.25p in respect of the year ended 30 April 2025 was paid on 23 August 2024. A final dividend of 0.25p per share was paid on 17 January 2025 to shareholders on the register at the close of business on 12 December 2024.

The Board has carefully considered the group's dividend policy in combination with the operational and strategic ambitions of the business. While no final dividend is recommended at this stage for 2025, the position will be kept under review and dividends will be considered in line with trading performance, cash generation and investment priorities.

A review of the Group's activities for the year and its future prospects is set out in the Chairman's Statement and Strategic Report. The financial risk management objectives and policies are detailed in note 4 to the financial statements.

Directors

Paul Rice was appointed Group Finance Director on 1st of February 2025.

Rob David was appointed Group Operations Director post year end on 10th July 2025.

Directors' Report

Continued

Directors' Remuneration

The total amounts paid for Directors' remuneration was as follows:

	2025 Executive £'000	2025 Non- executive £'000	2025 Total £'000	2024 Total £'000
Emoluments	585	112	696	709
Pension contributions - defined contribution scheme	32	-	32	33
Share based payment	-	-	-	36
Compensation for loss of office	80	-	80	-
	696	112	808	778

Emoluments – Executive Directors

	2025 Basic salary £'000	2025 Bonuses £'000	2025 Benefits- in-kind £'000	2025 Pension £'000	2025 Share based payment £'000	2025 Compensation for loss of office £'000	2025 Total £'000	2024 Total £'000
Lance Burn	130	-	1	-	-	-	131	92
Paul Freud	100	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
Sharon Tinsley	86	-	3	10	-	10	109	127
Phil Allen	53	-	3	4	-	70	130	155
Joe Grimmond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Ian Hillman	139	-	1	14	-	-	154	117
Paul Rice	27	-	-	4	-	-	31	-
	535	-	8	32	-	80	655	691

Emoluments – Non-executive Directors

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Joe Grimmond	42	16
David Low	45	42
Steve Barber	25	25
	112	87

Directors' Report

Continued

Directors' Interests in the Shares of the Company

The beneficial interests of the Directors in the shares of the Company were as follows:

	Ordinary shares of 1p each 30 April 2025 Number	Ordinary shares of 1p each 30 April 2024 Number
Joe Grimmond	6,702,337	6,488,337
Lance Burn	N/A	215,003
Paul Freud	2,344,733	2,344,733
David Low	1,400,000	1,350,000
Sharon Tinsley	N/A	162,783
Steve Barber	2,000,000	2,000,000
Paul Rice	182,841	
Ian Hillman	5,070,710	4,838,710
	17,700,621	17,399,566
Directors Share % of Total Share in Issue	19.9%	19.5%

Substantial Interests

As of 27th August 2025, the Company had been made aware of the following interests of over 3% (other than the holdings of directors listed above) in the ordinary shares of the Company:

	Number of shares	% of share capital
INTERACTIVE INVESTOR SERVICES NOMINEES LIMITED	10,579,198	11.91
HARGREAVES LANSDOWN (NOMINEES) LIMITED	7,793,362	8.77
RATHBONE NOMINEES LIMITED	7,013,925	7.90
NORTRUST NOMINEES LIMITED	6,450,000	7.26
HSBC GLOBAL CUSTODY NOMINEE (UK) LIMITED	5,346,886	6.02
RENE NOMINEES (IOM) LIMITED	4,716,720	5.31
BARCLAYS DIRECT INVESTING NOMINEES LIMITED	3,362,913	3.79
KELLY LOUISE STAPLES	3,125,000	3.52
MATTHEW PAUL STAPLES	3,125,000	3.52

Share Capital

At the previous General Meeting, the Company was granted authority to purchase up to a maximum of 15% of its own shares. The authority expires at the conclusion of the forthcoming General Meeting at which a special resolution will be proposed to renew the authority for a further year. During the financial year the company purchased 136,260 of its shares, making a total of 1,244,892 (2024: 1,108,632) shares at the year-end accounting for 1.4% of the total shares at the year end. Since the year end the company has purchased a further 203,000 shares.

By order of the Board

P Rice

Company Secretary
30 October 2025

Directors' Remuneration Report

Introduction

Although not required to do so by the AIM rules, the directors have decided to provide certain directors' remuneration disclosures. A resolution to approve the report will be proposed at the General Meeting. See the directors report for the directors remuneration.

Basic Salary

An executive director's basic salary is determined by the Remuneration Committee prior to the beginning of each year and when an individual changes position or responsibility. In deciding appropriate levels, the Committee considers the Group as a whole and by reference to other companies in the media and manufacturing sectors. In addition to basic salary, the executive directors receive pension contributions and certain benefits-in-kind, principally medical insurance.

Pension Contributions

The executive directors have individual pension arrangements in the form of personal pension plans. The Group contributes up to 12% of basic salary towards funding each director's pension plan.

Performance Bonus

There is a performance bonus in place, this is based upon profit targets set by the Remunerations Committee. Additionally, the remuneration committee is empowered to make awards for special circumstances if appropriate.

Share Options

No share options were exercised during the year (2024: Nil).

Post year end (7th July 2025) the company awarded 10 million share options under an EMI scheme for Executive Directors and some key senior managers.

Directors' Contracts

The Company's policy is that executive directors should have contracts with an indefinite term providing for a maximum of twelve months' notice. The details of the executive directors' contracts are summarised as follows:

	Date of contract	Notice period
Paul Freud	July 2015	12 months
Ian Hillman	November 2022	6 months
Paul Rice	February 2025	6 months

Non-Executive Directors

The non-executive directors are required to submit themselves for re-election every year and the Board believes this to be appropriate in the circumstances. The non-executive directors have specific terms of engagement, and their remuneration is determined by the Board based on a review of fees paid to non-executive directors of similar companies and reflects the time commitment and responsibilities of each role. The current basic annual fee payable to the senior non-executive director is £45,000. In accordance with the Articles of Association, Steve Barber and David Low are the directors retiring by rotation and offering themselves for re-election at the GM.

The board met 9 times during this financial period with David Low, Ian Hillman, Phil Allen absent for 1 meeting each. The remaining directors had 100% attendance for the applicable meetings

By order of the Board

Joe Grimmond

Chairman of the Remuneration Committee
30 October 2025

Audit Committee Report

During the year the Audit Committee met 1 time and there were also meetings between the Audit Committee Chair, the Group Finance Director and the external auditor

The Audit Committee discussed the scope and key audit matters before the commencement of the current audit.

Financial Reporting

The Committee has reviewed with both management and the external auditor the more significant areas of judgement and the appropriateness and application of the Group's accounting policies. Principal areas considered included:

- Going Concern – assessment of liquidity, funding, and covenant compliance;
- Impairment of Assets – recoverable values and key valuation assumptions;
- Goodwill – impairment testing and sensitivity of key assumptions;
- Revenue Recognition and Cut-off – timing and completeness of income recognition.

The Committee reports to the Board on whether the accounts are a comprehensive review of the current year's activity.

Risk management and internal control

The Audit Committee has overall responsibility for the monitoring of internal controls, approving accounting policies and agreeing the treatment of significant accounting issues.

The consideration and documentation of risks and opportunities is undertaken on an annual basis as part of the budgeting process which the full Board take part in. These matters are then monitored and adapted as required throughout the year by the means of regular management meetings and scheduled conference calls between the Executive Directors and the management teams. The annual insurance renewal provides a further opportunity to assess risks and provide cover in areas where risk mitigation is not possible, or levels of risk are significant.

The Board reviews monthly financial performance against budgets and forecasts and monitors bank facilities and other treasury functions with any policy changes approved by the Board.

The Audit Committee receives feedback from the external auditors on areas of risk and accounting procedures which are used in adapting internal control processes as required.

The Committee reviews any proposed due diligence of acquisition targets and the selection of the professional firm carrying out the work.

External Auditor

The Committee reviewed the effectiveness of the audit process in respect of the year ended 30 April 2024. In doing so, the Committee considers the reports produced by Crowe, met the audit engagement partner, and discussed the audit with the CFO. The Committee continues to be satisfied that the external auditors are delivering the necessary scrutiny and robust challenge in their work. Accordingly, the Committee recommended to the Board that it is appropriate to re-appoint Crowe as the Group's external auditors for the next financial year.

Audit Independence

The Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the appointment of the external auditor and for non-audit services such as taxation and acquisition due diligence.

The Chair of the Committee met with the external audit partner to discuss independence before the commencement of the current year's audit.

The Audit Committee Report has been approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

David Low

Chairman of the Audit Committee

30 October 2025

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Coral Products PLC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Coral Products PLC (the "Parent Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 30 April 2025, which comprise:

- the Group income statement and Group statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 April 2025;
- the Group and parent company Statements of Financial Position as at 30 April 2025;
- the Group and parent company Statement of Changes in Shareholders' equity for the year then ended;
- the Group cash flow statement for the year then ended, and
- the notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the Group financial statements is applicable law and UK-adopted international accounting standards. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the Parent Company financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 30 April 2025 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- the Group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards;
- the Parent Company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the 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 and the Parent Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC'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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. Our evaluation of the directors' assessment of the Group's and Parent Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included:

- obtaining and agreeing management's going concern assessment to the Board approved budget, cashflow forecast and projections;
- obtaining confirmation for the financing facilities including nature of facilities, repayment terms and covenants to ensure that these facilities remain available;
- testing the model used to prepare the forecasts to ensure that the formulae within the spreadsheet were arithmetically accurate;

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Coral Products PLC (Continued)

- identifying revenue growth and gross margin as the key assumptions inherent in the plan and considered whether future revenue growth and margins were reasonable based on historical amounts achieved and considered factors which may impact these looking forward;
- assessing post year end performance including revenues received and gross margins compared to budget;
- assessing the historical accuracy of forecasts prepared by management compared to actual results in the year taking into account that senior management has changed;
- Comparing assumptions used in the going concern assessment with those used in the value in use assessment for intangible assets to confirm consistency; and
- assessing the appropriateness of the disclosure in the financial statements relating to the going concern position of the group, including consideration that there is no material uncertainty identified.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's and Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Overview of our audit approach

Materiality

In planning and performing our audit we applied the concept of materiality. An item is considered material if it could reasonably be expected to change the economic decisions of a user of the financial statements. We used the concept of materiality to both focus our testing and to evaluate the impact of misstatements identified.

Based on our professional judgement, we determined overall materiality for the Group financial statements as a whole to be £255,000 (2024 £255,000), based on a 0.85% of revenue. Materiality for the Parent Company financial statements as a whole was set at £200,000 (2024: £130,000) based on 1.3% of gross assets.

We use a different level of materiality ('performance materiality') to determine the extent of our testing for the audit of the financial statements. Performance materiality is set based on the audit materiality as adjusted for the judgements made as to the entity risk and our evaluation of the specific risk of each audit area having regard to the internal control environment. This is set at £179,000 (PY £178,500) for the group and £140,000 (PY £91,000) for the parent.

Where considered appropriate performance materiality may be reduced to a lower level, such as, for related party transactions and directors' remuneration.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of

Coral Products PLC (Continued)

We agreed with the Audit Committee to report to it all identified errors in excess of £12,750 (2024: £12,750). Errors below that threshold would also be reported to it if, in our opinion as auditor, disclosure was required on qualitative grounds.

Overview of the scope of our audit

Our Group audit was scoped by obtaining an understanding of the Group and its environment, including Group-wide controls, and assessing the risks of material misstatement at the Group level. See above for the detail of how we determined materiality.

For the six components we performed a full scope audit of the complete financial information. For the remaining components, we performed analytical reviews and other audit procedures on specific accounts within that component that we considered had the potential for the greatest impact on the significant accounts in the financial statements, either because of the size of these accounts or their risk profile. We also performed audit work on the consolidation adjustments.

Our scoping is based on the Group's consolidation structure. Audits of the components were performed at a materiality level calculated by reference to a proportion of Group materiality appropriate to the relative scale of the business concerned.

The group audit team conducted the audit of all relevant components of the business. No component auditors were used during the audit process.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, 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) that we identified. These matters included 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 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of

Coral Products PLC (Continued)

This is not a complete list of all risks identified by our audit.

<i>Key audit matter</i>	<i>How the scope of our audit addressed the key audit matter</i>
<i>Impairment of goodwill and other intangibles (Group) £8,802k</i> As described in Note 2 (Accounting policies), Note 3 (critical accounting estimate and judgements), Note 14 (Goodwill) and Note 15 (the intangible assets), the Group has goodwill and intangible assets. Management is required to review goodwill at least annually for impairment as well as other assets where there are any indicators of impairment. There is a high degree of management judgement and assumptions required in assessing the value in use of the Cash Generating Units ("CGU") to which the Goodwill and Intangible assets are allocated and therefore determining any potential impairments. We therefore identified impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets as a key audit matter.	We obtained the impairment analysis performed by management for each CGU. We documented and walked through the design and implementation of controls in relation to the process of performing the impairment reviews, with particular focus on the preparation of the forecast of cashflows. We challenged management on the methodology used to identify CGUs, including changes to identified CGUs in the year, and tested management's impairment analysis for each CGU for logical and arithmetic accuracy and to check that it has been undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the accounting standards. We performed procedures to obtain an understanding of the underlying assumptions made by management. The key assumptions included • future trading projections and cash flow forecasts; • the discount rate applied; and • the long- term growth rate. The reasonableness of these key assumptions, including the discount rate applied, was tested through reviewing the Group's detailed calculations and challenging the methodology applied in preparing the trading and cash flow forecasts. We engaged our specialist valuation team as part of the review in particular for the recalculation of the weighted average cost of capital. We also performed a review of performance post year end compared to budget and noted no significant deviations. This enabled us to check that the directors had adopted reasonable assumptions in each circumstance. We also prepared a sensitivity analysis to understand the relative impact of changes in the key assumptions within the impairment models. There was sufficient headroom for all cash generating units and accordingly no impairment was required.
<i>Investments impairment review (Company) £14,155k</i> The Company statement of financial position for 30 April 2025 includes investments in subsidiaries (see note 13 of the financial statements). As with goodwill, management must apply IAS 36 to determine if there is a requirement to impair the value of each investment and the policy is set out in note 2 of the financial statements. Where the expected future economic benefit is less than the asset value there is a requirement to impair to its recoverable amount.	We addressed this risk by obtaining, reviewing and challenging the underlying assumptions behind management's detailed impairment assessment of investments in subsidiaries. Our review included challenging budgeted revenue and profitability, requesting and considering a range of scenarios, especially where a reasonably possible change in assumptions might give rise to an impairment. The impairment assessment was underpinned by the work on goodwill and other intangibles above, and the audit response was based upon the procedures noted above, taking into considerations other assets/liabilities held within the investment.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of

Coral Products PLC (Continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion based on the work undertaken in the course of our 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 directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their 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 where 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.

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement page 22, 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 the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Coral Products PLC (Continued)

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:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the Group and Parent Company operate. We also considered and obtained an understanding of the UK legal and regulatory framework which we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006 and UK taxation legislation.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be the posting of inappropriate journal entries to manipulate revenue and/or profits and management bias in significant accounting estimates and judgements. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities and sample testing of journals which were selected based on risk criteria. We also reviewed and challenged accounting estimates and assumptions used by management for the valuation of goodwill, intangible assets existence of revenue and revenue cut off, in order to verify that the calculations and models were reasonable and free of biases. We selected a sample of transactions around the year end to verify that revenue cut-off had been applied correctly and also a sample of transactions throughout the period to ensure existence by agreeing to proof of delivery and proof of receipt of payments.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

These inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud as this may involve sophisticated schemes designed to avoid detection, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or the provision of intentional misrepresentations.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Michael Jayson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Crowe U.K. LLP

Statutory Auditor

Manchester

30th October 2025

Group Income Statement

for the year ended 30 April 2025

	Note	2025 £'000	2024 As restated £'000
Revenue	5	29,831	30,991
Cost of sales		(20,124)	(20,315)
Gross profit		9,707	10,676
Operating costs			
Distribution expenses		(1,386)	(1,383)
Administrative expenses before other separately disclosed items		(8,469)	(7,449)
Other separately disclosed items	6	1,345	(1,985)
Administrative expenses		(7,124)	(9,434)
Operating profit	7	1,197	(141)
Finance costs	8	(981)	(1,021)
Profit /(Loss) for the financial year before taxation		216	(1,162)
Taxation	10	421	33
Profit /(Loss) for the financial year attributable to the equity holders of the parent		637	(1,129)
Basic Earnings/(loss) per ordinary share	11	0.72p	(1.26)p
Diluted Earnings/(loss) per ordinary share	11	0.72p	(1.26)p

Group Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 April 2025

	2025 £'000	2024 As restated £'000
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year	637	(1,129)
Total other comprehensive (loss)/profit	(9)	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent	626	(1,129)

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statements of Financial Position

as at 30 April 2025

Company reference: 02429784

Note	Group			Parent Company	
	As at 30	As at 30 April	As at 30	As at 30	As at 30
	April	2024	April	April	April
	2025	As restated	2023	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000	As restated	£'000	As restated
	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Goodwill	14	3,973	3,973	4,385	-
Intangible assets	15	4,829	1,958	2,956	-
Property, plant and equipment	16	7,093	7,053	7,209	16
Right of use assets	17	3,239	2,077	2,870	-
Investments in subsidiaries	13	-	-	-	13,858
Deferred tax		-	-	-	48
Total non-current assets		19,134	15,061	17,420	13,874
Current assets					
Inventories	18	4,848	4,743	4,320	-
Trade and other receivables	19	7,489	6,644	7,193	251
Cash and cash equivalents		788	2,014	4,774	9
Assets held for sale	21	-	1,706	200	-
Total current assets		13,125	15,107	16,487	260
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Other borrowings	22	6,060	6,534	6,063	149
Lease liabilities	22	904	721	970	-
Trade and other payables	20	6,332	5,901	7,438	7,760
Provisions		261	-	-	-
Total current liabilities		13,557	13,156	14,471	7,909
Net current (liabilities) / assets		(432)	1,951	2,016	(7,649)
Non-current liabilities					
Term loan	22	1,771	3,298	3,263	250
Lease liabilities	22	3,489	891	1,505	-
Deferred tax	10	1,436	986	1,040	3
Total non-current liabilities		6,696	5,175	5,808	253
NET ASSETS		12,006	11,837	13,628	5,972
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Share capital	26	903	903	903	903
Treasury shares	26	(186)	(170)	-	(186)
Retained earnings		11,289	11,104	12,725	5,255
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		12,006	11,837	13,628	5,972

Statements of Financial Position (continued)

as at 30 April 2025

Company reference: **02429784**

An income statement is not provided for the parent Company as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006. The loss dealt with in the financial statements of Coral Products PLC was £769,000 (2024: £1,928,000 loss).

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 October 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

Ian Hillman
Chief Executive Officer

Paul Rice
Group Finance Director

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

for the year ended 30 April 2025

Group

		Called Up Share Capital £'000	Treasury Shares £'000	Retained Earnings £'000	Total Equity £'000
	Note				
At 1 May 2023 (as previously reported)		903	-	12,945	13,848
Impact of prior year restatement	32	-	-	(220)	(220)
At 1 May 2023 (as restated)		903	-	12,725	13,628
Loss for the year (as restated)		-	-	(1,129)	(1,129)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(1,129)	(1,129)
<i>Contributions by and distributions to owners</i>					
Equity settled share-based payments	25	-	-	43	43
Treasury shares		-	(170)	-	(170)
Dividend paid	12	-	-	(535)	(535)
At 1 May 2024		903	(170)	11,104	11,837
Profit for the year		-	-	637	637
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(9)	(9)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	626	626
<i>Contributions by and distributions to owners</i>					
Equity settled share-based payments	25	-	-	2	2
Purchase of treasury shares		-	(16)	-	(16)
Dividend paid	12	-	-	(445)	(445)
At 30 April 2025		903	(186)	11,289	12,006

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (continued)

for the year ended 30 April 2025

Parent Company

	Note	Called Up Share Capital £'000	Treasury Shares £'000	Retained Earnings £'000	Total Equity £'000
At 1 May 2023 (as previously reported)		903	-	8,887	9,790
Impact of prior year restatement	32	-	-	(220)	(220)
At 1 May 2023 (as restated)		903	-	8,667	9,570
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year (as restated)		-	-	(1,928)	(1,928)
<i>Contributions by and distributions to owners</i>					
Equity settled share-based payments	25	-	-	43	43
Purchase of treasury shares		-	(170)	-	(170)
Dividend paid	12	-	-	(535)	(535)
At 1 May 2024		903	(170)	6,467	7,200
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	(769)	(769)-
Contributions by and distributions to owners					
Equity settled share-based payments	25	-	-	2	2
Purchase of treasury shares		-	(16)	-	(16)
Dividend paid	12	-	-	(445)	(445)
At 30 April 2025		903	(186)	5,255	5,972

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Group Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 30 April 2025

	Note	2025 £'000	2024 As restated £'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		637	(1,129)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	16	723	638
Depreciation of right of use assets	17	722	716
Amortisation of intangible assets	15	255	535
Share based payment charge	25	2	43
Gain on bargain purchase	6	(2,578)	-
Profit on disposal of buildings	16, 23	(33)	-
Impairment of building		-	34
Impairment of goodwill and intangibles	13	-	875
Change in fair value of contingent consideration		(15)	215
Change in provisions	24	261	-
Interest payable	8	981	1,021
Taxation (credit)	10	(421)	(33)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		534	2,915
(Increase) in inventories		(60)	(423)
(Increase)/ decrease in trade and other receivables		(574)	549
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		200	(1,598)
Net cash generated from operating activities		100	1,443
Cash flows from investing activities			
Net cash on disposal of building		1,899	-
Net cash on disposal of property, plant & equipment		1,794	-
Cash outflows on business combination (net of cash acquired)	31	(675)	(15)
Payment of contingent consideration		(170)	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	16	(869)	(2,145)
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities		1,979	(2,160)
Cash flows from financing activities			
New bank borrowings raised	27	-	2,299
Dividends paid	12	(445)	(535)
New lease liabilities	27	998	-
Interest paid on bank borrowings	27	(333)	(200)
Interest paid on invoice discounting		(417)	(437)
Interest paid on lease liabilities	27	(202)	(384)
Repayments of bank borrowings	27	(2,758)	(530)
Repayments of obligations under lease liabilities	27	(889)	(863)
Purchase of treasury shares		(16)	(170)
Net cash generated from/ (used in) financing activities		(4,062)	(820)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,983)	(1,537)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 May		(2,462)	(925)
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 April		(4,445)	(2,462)
Cash		788	2,014
Invoice discounting facility		(5,233)	(4,476)
		(4,445)	(2,462)

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Coral Products PLC is a public limited Company ('Company') incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The Company's ordinary shares are traded on the AIM market. The consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 30 April 2025 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the 'Group'). The address of the registered office is given on the Directors and Advisors page. An overview of the business and the nature of the Group's activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Business Overview and Chairman's Statement. The financial position of the Group, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are described in the Strategic Report.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the Group's material accounting policies is set out below. These policies have been applied consistently to all the years presented.

Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis (except for land and buildings that are held at fair value), and in accordance with the AIM Rules and UK adopted International Accounting Standards.

The Parent Company financial statements of Coral Products Plc (the "Company") have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 100 Application of Financial Reporting Requirements and Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework and as permitted by the Companies Act 2006.

No profit and loss account is presented by the Company as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

Disclosure exemptions adopted

In preparing these financial statements the Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions conferred by FRS101:

- certain disclosures regarding the Company's capital.
- a cashflow statement and related notes.
- the effect of future accounting standards not yet adopted; and
- disclosure of related party transactions with other wholly owned members of the Coral Group.

The consolidated and parent Company financial statements are presented in GBP which is also the Group's functional currency. Amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations

The Group have adopted all new or revised standards in the annual financial statements that are effective for the year ended 30 April 2025. The new standards adopted have not had a material impact on the group.

The group has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for its annual reporting period:

- Amendments to IAS 1: Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants;
- Lease liability in a sale and leaseback (amendments to IFRS 16).
- Non-current liabilities with covenants (amendments to IFRS 1).
- Supplier finance arrangements (amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7).

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations Not Yet Effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, there are no amended standards and interpretations issued by the UK Endorsement Board that impact the group as they are either not relevant to the group's activities or require accounting which is consistent with the group's current accounting policies. New standards and interpretations not yet adopted, certain new accounting standards, amendments to accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 April 2025 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the group. These standards, amendments or interpretations are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

The following standards and interpretations, which have not yet been applied in these financial statements, were in issue but not yet effective (and in some cases had not yet been adopted by the UK Endorsement Board):

- Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21 (effective 1st January 2025).
- Amendments to the SASB standards to enhance their international applicability (1 January 2025).
- IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements (1 January 2027).
- IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures (1 January 2027).
- Amendments IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments (1st January 2026).
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11 (1st January 2026);
- Amendments IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 regarding power purchase arrangements (1st January 2026).

The Group's financial statements will be presented in accordance with these standards from the relevant accounting period. The Group is not expecting to change its reported profits or net asset position as a result of these changes, although it is expected to change the presentation of these results as a consequence of the disclosure requirements of IFRS 18.

Basis of Consolidation

The Group's financial statements consolidate those of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 30 April 2025. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of their acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has the power over the investee.
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable return from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The financial statements of subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting year as the parent Company and are based on consistent accounting policies. All intra-Group balances and transactions, including unrealised profits arising from them, are eliminated in full.

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. This method involves recognition at fair value of all identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date. Goodwill represents the excess of acquisition costs over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. The costs of acquisition are expensed during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

Going Concern

In adopting the going concern basis for preparing the financial statements, the Board has considered the business activities as well as the Group's principal risks and uncertainties. Based on the Group's cash flow forecasts and projections, the Board is satisfied that the Group will be able to operate within the level of its facilities for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the Group continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

In carrying out their duties in respect of going concern, the directors have carried out a review of the Group's and the Company's financial position and cash flow forecasts for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements. The forecasts have been based on a comprehensive review of revenue, expenditure and cash flows, taking into account specific business risks and the uncertainties brought about by the current economic environment. The directors have also considered different sensitivity scenarios when assessing the Group for going concern.

To ensure the continuation of the Group the directors regularly review the revenue generating activities, gross margin levels and cash flows of the Group, both in the short and medium term, and have a thorough approach to managing the working capital of the business by holding regular reviews with the managing directors of each company. The Group meets its day to day working capital requirements through invoice discounting facilities which are renewed annually. Conversations have been held with the bank, and they have confirmed that there is an expectation that this facility will be renewed as it has in previous years when this renewal falls due in February 2026. Indeed, the bank have recently revised our concentration limits on export facilities which demonstrates ongoing support for the Group, and the Directors are confident this would translate into a straightforward renewal process in February.

Forecasts are prepared and updated on a regular basis. The forecasts are compiled using key market data, extensive dialogue with customers and suppliers, in depth analysis of all the key input costs and a range of scenario and sensitivity planning. Uncertainties in preparing these forecasts are:

- Movements in commodity prices.
- Activities of competitors;
- Reliance on key suppliers, particularly with regard to movements in the Euro as many of the Group's materials are purchased in Euro's.
- The risk of the Government imposing budget cuts.
- Credit risk in ensuring payments from customers are received in full and on a timely basis;
- and
- Legislative and regulatory risk as new requirements are being imposed on plastic businesses.

As part of the going concern assessment the board have prepared various forecasting scenarios to assess the going concern status of the Group. Having taken all the above factors into consideration, the directors have reached a conclusion that the Company and the Group are able to manage their business risks and operate within existing and future funding facilities for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Underlying Profit

In the opinion of the directors the disclosure of certain transactions should be reported separately for a better understanding of the underlying trading performance of the Group. These underlying figures are used by the Board to monitor business performance and form the basis of bonus incentives. It is calculated as being operating profit or earnings before separately disclosed items. The term underlying earnings is not a defined term under IFRS and may not therefore be comparable with similar profit measurements reported by other companies. It is not intended to be a substitute for, or superior to, IFRS measures of profit. A reconciliation to statutory profit measures is detailed in note 6.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

Separately Disclosed Items

Separately disclosed items are those significant items which in management's judgement should be highlighted by virtue of their size or incidence to enable a full understanding of the Group's performance.

Segmental Reporting

In accordance with IFRS 8 'Operating Segments', operating segments are identified based on internal reports reviewed by the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM), considered to be the Board of Directors.

The Group is organised around the different forms of end product sold, reflecting differing markets and associated risks. Each segment is similar in production processes and types of customers and has therefore been aggregated for reporting purposes.

The Group reports four segments: Distribution (Global One-Pak and Ecodeck), Rigids (Manplas and Tatra), Flexibles (Alma, Film & Foil, and Arrow), and Central (Parent Company and unallocated overheads).

Segment results are reported at profit before tax level, excluding central administration, restructuring, and finance costs. Depreciation, amortisation, taxation, assets and liabilities are not reported to the CODM by segment.

Revenue Recognition

IFRS 15 establishes a single approach for the recognition and measurement of revenue and requires an entity to recognise revenue as performance obligations are satisfied. It applies to all contracts with customers except for transactions specifically scoped out, which includes interest, dividends, leases, and insurance contracts. Revenue is derived from the transfer of goods at a point in time to customers when performance obligations to the customer have been satisfied.

Revenue represents the amounts receivable in the normal course of business from the Group's trading businesses.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Each element of revenue (described below) is recognised only when:

1. provision of the goods has occurred.
2. consideration receivable is fixed or determinable; and
3. collection of the amount due from the customer is reasonably assured.

Foreign Currencies

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the income statement for the period.

Pension Contributions

The Group contributes to defined contribution pension schemes, and the pension charge represents the amount payable for that period. The Group has no defined benefit arrangements in place.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit 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 liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements 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 goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised on intangible assets and other temporary differences recognised in business combinations.

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. The unrecognised deferred tax asset relates to losses carried forward.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled, or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, 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 the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities, and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business combinations. Goodwill representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration transferred ("cost") over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets acquired is capitalised and reviewed annually for impairment. Where the consideration paid is below the fair value of net assets acquired, the difference is considered to be a gain on a bargain purchase as opposed to goodwill. This gain is credited to the Income Statement on the effective date of the business combination.

Cost comprises the fair value of assets acquired, liabilities assumed, and equity instruments issued, plus the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree plus, if the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the existing equity interest in the acquiree. Contingent consideration is included in cost at its acquisition date fair value and, in the case of contingent consideration classified as a financial liability, remeasured subsequently through profit or loss. Direct costs of acquisition are recognised immediately as an expense.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Impairment of Non-Monetary Assets

Impairment tests on goodwill and other non-monetary assets are performed annually at the financial year end. Determining whether such assets are impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of cash generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The calculation of value in use requires management to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from cash generating units and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. Any impairment of the assets is charged to the Group income statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any recognised impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost less residual value of the assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	-	4 to 15 years
Fixtures and fittings	-	3 to 10 years
Motor vehicles	-	3 years

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

Right of Use Assets

The right of use asset is measured at an amount equal to the corresponding lease liability and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right of use assets excluding plant and equipment are depreciated over the lease term. Plant and equipment are depreciated over their estimated useful life, using the straight-line method.

Right of use assets		Length of lease
Land and buildings	-	7 to 15 years
Plant and equipment	-	3 to 5 years
Motor vehicles	-	3 to 5 years

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets other than goodwill that are acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and are reviewed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the carrying value may be impaired.

Intangible assets comprise customer lists and brands acquired in business combinations, as well as license fees paid in advance for the use of trademarks and technology. Such assets are defined as having finite useful lives and the costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Customer relationships	-	3 to 15 years
Brands	-	3 to 10 years
Licences	-	3 to 10 years
Software	-	11 years

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Assets Excluding Goodwill

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest Group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

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

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

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

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of finished goods manufactured includes appropriate materials, labour and production overhead expenditure. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less the costs of disposal. Provision is made to write down obsolete or slow-moving inventory to their net realisable value.

Financial Assets and Liabilities

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' outlines the principles an entity must apply to measure and recognise financial assets and liabilities. The following section sets out the accounting policies that were applied in the reporting period under IFRS 9.

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables.

Initial recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group recognises financial assets and liabilities when it becomes a party to the terms of the contract, which is the settlement date.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are capitalised to the initial carrying amount of the financial asset/liability, as appropriate on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

Financial Assets and Liabilities (continued)

acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

On initial recognition, it is presumed that the transaction price is the fair value unless there is observable information available in an active market to the contrary. The best evidence of an instrument's fair value on initial recognition is typically the transaction price. However, if fair value can be evidenced by comparison with other observable current market transactions in the same instrument or is based on a valuation technique whose inputs include only data from observable markets then the instrument should be recognised at the fair value derived from such observable market data.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets

On initial recognition, the Group classifies its financial assets into the following measurement categories:

- Amortised cost; or
- Fair value through other comprehensive income; or
- Fair value through profit or loss.

The classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on:

- The business model within which the financial assets are managed; and
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset (that is, whether the cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest).

Business model assessment:

The business model reflects how the Group manages the financial assets to generate cash flows and returns. The Group assesses the objective of a business model in which a financial asset is held. The factors considered in determining the business model include how the financial asset's performance is evaluated and reported to management.

Assessment of whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI):

The Group has undergone a Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) test to classify financial assets. The SPPI test assesses whether the contractual cash flows of an asset give rise to payments on specified dates that are solely payment of principal and profit on the principal amount outstanding.

In making the assessment of whether the contractual cash flows have SPPI characteristics, the Group considers whether the cash flows are consistent with a basic lending arrangement. That is, the contractual cash flows recovered must represent solely the payment of principal and interest.

Principal is the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. Interest typically includes only consideration for the time value of money and credit risk but may also include consideration for other basic lending risks and costs, such as liquidity risk and administrative costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

Financial Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Where the contractual terms include exposure to risk or volatility that is inconsistent with a basic lending arrangement, the cash flows would not be considered to be SPPI, and the assets would be mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss.

In making the assessment, the Group considers, inter alia, contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows, prepayment and extension terms, leverage features, terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g., non-recourse asset arrangements), and features that modify consideration of the time value of money (e.g., tenor mismatch). Contractual cash flows are assessed against the SPPI test in the currency in which the financial asset is denominated.

Expected credit losses on financial assets

Impairment provisions for current and non-current trade receivables are recognised based on the simplified approach within IFRS 9 using a provision matrix in the determination of the lifetime expected credit losses. To measure expected credit losses on a collective basis, trade receivables are Grouped based on similar credit risk and ageing. The expected loss rates are based on the Group's historical credit losses experienced over the three-year period prior to year-end. The historical loss rates are then adjusted for current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the Group's customers. The Group has identified the gross domestic product (GDP), unemployment rate and inflation rate as the key macroeconomic factors in the countries where the Group operates. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate provision account with the loss being recognised within administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings

At initial recognition, the parent company makes an assessment as to the initial credit risk of the amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings by considering available relevant information about subsidiary undertakings current and expected operating performance and cashflow position. This incorporates forward looking information such as the general economic environment, consumer confidence and inflation, changing consumer demands and the competitive environment.

The parent company has defined a default of amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings to be when there is evidence that the borrower is in significant financial difficulty such that it will have insufficient liquid assets to repay the loan when due. This is assessed based on several factors including key liquidity and solvency ratios. An assessment is made of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition, using a qualitative assessment focusing on a comparison of forecasted KPIs over the expected life of the amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings at initial recognition to forecasted KPIs over the remaining expected life of the amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings at the reporting date (considering forward looking information such as the updated economic and business environment). The parent company has also considered credit impaired indicators and define this to be when amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings meets the definition of a default.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, together with short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank balances together with bank overdrafts and movements in the invoice discounting facility, as these form an integral part of the Group's day-to-day cash management.

Leases

The Group enters into lease agreements for the use of buildings and motor vehicles. Leases are accounted for at inception by recognising a right of use asset and lease liability.

The lease liability is measured at the present value of fixed payments under the lease. IFRS 16 requires payments to be discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. Where that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for the Group's leases, the Group's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the Group would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right of use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

The initial value of the right of use asset is the present value of the fixed payments under the lease, any initial direct costs and an estimate to dismantle and remove the asset under the terms of the lease. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

The Group sometimes negotiates break clauses in its property leases, with the typical factor in deciding to negotiate a break clause being the length of the lease term. The carrying amounts of lease liabilities are not reduced by payments that would be avoided from exercising break clauses because, as at the point of lease inception, it was considered reasonably certain that the Group would not exercise its right to exercise any break in the lease.

Share-based Payment Transactions

The Group's equity-settled share-based payments comprise the grant of options under the Group's share option schemes.

In accordance with IFRS2 "Share-based payment", the Group recognises an expense to the income statement representing the fair value of outstanding equity-settled share-based payment awards to employees which have not vested as at 30 April 2025

Those fair values are charged to the income statement over the relevant vesting period adjusted to reflect the actual and expected vesting levels. The Group calculates the fair market value of the options as being based on the market value of a Company's share at the date of grant adjusted to reflect the fact that an employee is not entitled to receive dividends over the relevant holding period.

The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined with reference to the fair value of options granted, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions. Non-market vesting conditions are included in the assumptions about the number of options expected to vest. At each reporting date the Group revises its estimate of the number of options expected to vest.

It recognises the impact from the number of options expected to vest, if any, in the income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are credited to share capital and share premium when the options are exercised.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

Investments in Subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are shown in the parent Company balance sheet at cost less any provision for impairment. Where amounts included in respect of investments includes any deferred or contingent earn out payments, amounts included are adjusted annually in respect of changes in expectations until the final cash outflows are known.

Dividends

Dividends receivable by the Company are recognised in the income statement if they are declared, appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity paying the dividend, prior to the balance sheet date. Dividends payable by the Company are recognised when paid (for an interim dividend) or when approved by the members (for a final dividend) and therefore final dividends proposed after the balance sheet date are not recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date. Dividends paid to shareholders are shown as a movement in equity.

Treasury Shares

Consideration paid/received for the purchase/sale of treasury shares is recognised directly in equity. The cost of treasury held is presented as a separate reserve, the “treasury share reserve”. Any excess of the consideration received on the sale of treasury shares over the weighted average cost of the shares sold is credited to share premium.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements under IFRS requires the Group to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and assumptions, which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, are outlined below.

Key judgements

Going Concern

The Group's trading has been challenging in recent years, and although it is generally cash-generative from operations it does have a significant level of capital expenditure requirements, and also carries material levels of debt through various forms, both structured and flexible (the invoice discounting facility). In the current year the Group enacted a sale and leaseback on several properties which improved its cash position, but added additional lease repayments to its overhead.

In preparing these financial statements the Directors have made a number of key judgements around the continued support of its lenders, and around future trading revenues and profits. Details of the key assumptions and inputs to these are provided in the going concern disclosure in note 2.

Classification of CGU's

The Directors have allocated the Arrow acquisition (see note 31) to the Film & Foil CGU, based on operational synergies. The two have been tested together for impairment reflecting the planned future integration of the businesses, with this integration being substantially incomplete at the year-end due to the proximity of Arrow's acquisition to the year end. Details of impairment testing are provided in note 14.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

Key estimates

Impairment Reviews

The Board tests goodwill and other non-monetary assets within each cash-generating unit at each reporting period end date to ensure that any impairment indicators are appropriately identified and assessed. The recoverable amount is the greater of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use, where value in use is determined by discounting the future cash flows generated from the continuing use of the unit. The value in use calculation requires management to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate to calculate present value. See note 14 for details of inputs to this estimate.

Insurance Claims Accrued Income

The Directors and advisors judged it appropriate to accrue for insurance claim proceeds resulting from a fire at one of the subsidiaries in 2020. The amount accrued in previous years was based on latest estimates so was susceptible to material change if the final outcome was different. The 2025 balance sheet reflects the final settlement, so the uncertainty has now been resolved.

Fair value of assets on business combination

In the current year the Group acquired the trade and assets of Arrow Film Converters Ltd ("Arrow"), as detailed in note 31. This business was acquired at a significant discount from administration and has resulted in a gain on bargain purchase. This gain has been driven by the recognition of fair value adjustments, most notably on intangible assets.

The recognition and valuation of these intangible assets represent a significant source of estimation uncertainty, with the key sources being the discount rates used to estimate the fair values, the useful lives of the assets, the estimation of underlying cashflows, and the level of normalised profit which Arrow is expected to achieve. Details of the inputs used in the valuation model are provided in note 31.

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group is exposed through its operations to one or more of the following financial risks:

- Market price risk:
 - Fair value or cash flow interest rate risk; and
 - Foreign currency risk.
- Liquidity risk; and
- Credit risk.

Policies for managing these risks are set by the Board following recommendations from the Finance Director. The policy for each of the above risks is described in more detail below. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements.

Principal Financial Instruments

The principal financial instruments used by the Group, from which financial risk arises, are as follows:

- Trade and other receivables excluding corporation tax recoverable and prepayments (note 19) *
- Cash at bank*
- Trade and other payables (note 20) **
- Lease liabilities (note 23)
- Bank loans, overdrafts and invoice discounting facilities (note 22) **
- Other external loans (note 22)**

*Financial assets held at amortised cost

**Financial liabilities held at amortised cost

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Market Risk

Market risk arises from the Group's use of interest bearing, tradeable and foreign currency financial instruments. It is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates (interest rate risk), foreign exchange rates (currency risk) or other market factors (other price risk).

Interest Rate Risk

The Group is exposed to movements in interest rates in currencies in which it has borrowings, namely Sterling and Euros, and this risk is controlled by managing the proportion of fixed to variable rates within limits. The Group uses a mixture of fixed and variable rate loan to mitigate its interest rate exposure. The Group currently only has borrowings in sterling with one loan on a variable rate basis and the remainder on fixed rate basis.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Group conducts business in Sterling, Dollars and Euros. As a result, the Group is exposed to foreign exchange risks, which will affect transaction costs and the translation of debtor and creditor balances. A significant amount of the Group's raw material purchases is in Euros, and this helps to provide a natural match to the exposure from sales in that currency. Foreign currency is bought to match liabilities as they fall due where currency receipts are insufficient to match the liability using a combination of spot and forward contracts.

Liquidity Risk

Borrowing facilities are monitored against the Group's forecast requirements and the Group mitigates financial risk by staggering the maturity of borrowings and by maintaining undrawn committed facilities. Short term flexibility is achieved by bank overdraft and invoice discounting facilities. See note 22 for the maturity profile of the Group's bank borrowings and lease liabilities. The trade and other payables are all due within 1 year.

Credit Risk

Cash deposits and financial transactions give rise to credit risk if counterparties fail to perform under the contract. The Group regularly monitors the credit ratings of its counterparties and controls the amount of credit risk by adhering to limits set by the board. Where a customer is deemed to represent an unacceptable level of credit risk, terms of trade are modified to limit the Group's exposure.

In addition, the Group holds all of its cash with a single UK bank, which has a credit rating of A- (2024 – BBB+).

Capital Disclosures

Capital comprises share capital, treasury shares and retained earnings.

The Group's objective when maintaining capital is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can provide returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. To maintain the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

5. REVENUE ANALYSIS AND SEGMENTAL REPORTING

FRS 8 'Operating Segments' requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). The CODM of the Group is considered to be the Board of Directors of the Group.

The Directors have chosen to organise the Group around the different forms of end product sold, as the markets for each (and therefore the risks associated with each division) are substantially different. Each segment is similar in the nature of production processes and the types of end customers and therefore have been aggregated for segmental analysis.

The Group has aggregated its operating segments into four reportable segments as follows:

- Distribution – incorporating Global One-Pak and Ecodeck CGU's.
- Rigids – incorporating Manplas and Tatra CGU's, including other businesses subsumed into Tatra;
- Flexibles – incorporating Alma, Film and Foil, and Arrow CGU's; and
- Central – covering all costs within the Parent Company and any other general overheads which cannot be allocated to another segment other than on an arbitrary basis.

The segment revenue reported below represents revenue generated from external customers. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as in the Groups accounting policies described in note 1. Segment profits represent the profit before tax earned by each segment without allocation of central administration costs, restructure costs or finance costs. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance. Further, depreciation, amortisation and income tax are not disclosed as this information is not provided to the chief operating decision maker. Assets and liabilities are not reported to the chief operating decision maker by segment.

2025	Distribution £000s	Rigids £000s	Flexibles £000s	Eliminations £000s	Total £000s
Revenue – external	6,430	11,494	11,907	-	29,831
Revenue – internal		1,214		(1,214)	-
Total revenue	6,430	12,708	11,907	(1,214)	29,831
Cost of sales	(4,058)	(8,993)	(8,287)	1,214	(20,124)
Gross profit	2,372	3,715	3,620	-	9,707
Distribution & Administrative expenses	(1,918)	(4,477)	(3,956)	-	(10,351)
Operating profit/(loss) CGU's	454	(762)	(336)	-	(644)
Central administrative					496
Exceptional costs					1,345
Operating profit/(loss)					1,197
Finance costs					(981)
Profit before tax					216

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

5. REVENUE ANALYSIS AND SEGMENTAL REPORTING (continued)

2024	Distribution £000s	Rigids £000s	Flexibles £000s	Eliminations £000s	Total £000s
Revenue – external	6,067	12,981	11,943	-	30,991
Revenue – internal	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	6,067	12,981	11,943	-	30,991
Cost of sales	(3,779)	(7,794)	(8,742)	-	(20,315)
Gross profit	2,288	5,187	3,201	-	10,676
Distribution & Administrative expenses	(2,255)	(4,277)	(3,252)	-	(9,784)
Operating profit/(loss) of CGUs	33	910	(51)	-	892
Central administrative					950
Exceptional costs					(1,985)
Operating profit/(loss)					(141)
Finance costs					(1,021)
Profit/(loss) before tax					(1,162)

Revenue by geographical market

A breakdown of Group revenues by geographical region, based on the location of the customer is shown as follows:

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
UK	29,242	30,479
Rest of Europe	497	173
Rest of the World	92	339
	29,831	30,991

A breakdown of Group revenues by product group/division is shown as follows:

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Flexibles	11,900	11,943
Distribution	6,416	6,066
Rigids	11,515	12,982
	29,831	30,991

All Group revenue is in respect of the sale of goods and originated in the UK. No single customer contributed 10% or more to the Group's revenue for either the year ended 30 April 2025 or 30 April 2024.

For statistical and management reporting purposes, the Group also monitors gross revenue before intercompany eliminations. On this basis, total sales including intercompany revenue were £31.0 million (2024: £31.0 million).

There is no concentration of assets in any geography other than the United Kingdom.

There are no contract assets or liabilities arising from contracts with customers.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

6. UNDERLYING PROFIT AND SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

Underlying profit before tax, underlying earnings per share, underlying operating profit, and underlying earnings before interest, tax and depreciation are defined as being before share based payment charges, amortisation of intangibles recognised on acquisition, acquisition and disposal costs, reorganisation costs, compensation for loss of office, goodwill impairment, gain on bargain purchase and stock write down due to goods which had been contaminated. Collectively these are referred to as separately disclosed items. In the opinion of the Directors the disclosure of these transactions should be reported separately for a better understanding of the underlying trading performance of the Group.

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Operating profit	1,197	(141)
Separately disclosed items within administrative expenses		
Share based payment charge (note 24)	2	43
Amortisation of intangible assets (customer relationships and brands) (note 15)	256	535
	(2,578)	-
Gain on Bargain purchase (note 31)		
Reorganisation costs	703	228
Acquisition costs	-	55
Impairment of goodwill & intangibles	-	875
Insurance income	(250)	-
Inventory impairment	537	-
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	(15)	215
Impairment of building	-	34
Total separately disclosed items	(1,345)	1,985
Underlying operating profit	(148)	1,844
Depreciation	1,420	1,356
Underlying EBITDA	1,272	3,200
Separately disclosed items (excluding amortisation)	1,601	(1,450)
EBITDA	2,873	1,750
Profit/(loss) before tax	216	(1,162)
Separately disclosed items	(1,345)	1,985
Underlying profit/(loss) before tax	(1,129)	823

The share-based payment charge, amortisation charge and goodwill impairment have all been separately disclosed as they are not controlled by day-to-day management of the trading subsidiaries and do not represent the underlying trading performance of the Group.

Separately disclosed items in the current year include an inventory provision of £537,000 relating to contaminated stock and a discontinued product line, and a gain on bargain purchase of £2,578,000 arising from Film & Foil Solutions Limited's acquisition of Arrow Film Converters Limited from administration (which is explained in note 31). Reorganisation costs of £703,334 were incurred during the year, comprising professional fees of £218,230 of which £85,330 relates to the Arrow acquisition, redundancy costs of £204,080, Denton site clean-up and relocation costs of £135,327, finder's fees of £50,000, costs associated with the Bauer site sale of £43,347, professional fees related to the resolution of an insurance claim of £26,832, waste removal costs of £25,514.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

6. UNDERLYING PROFIT AND SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS (continued)

Separately disclosed items in the prior year include executive recruitment costs of £134,000, redundancy costs of £87,000, acquisition costs of £50,000, other professional fees of £12,000, impairment of goodwill and intangibles of £875,000 and the impairment of the building at Haydock of £34,000.

7. OPERATING PROFIT

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
This is stated after charging/(crediting) the following		
Staff costs (note 9)	8,052	7,366
Cost of inventories recognised as expense	14,613	15,756
Impairment of trade receivables	38	-
Net foreign exchange (losses) / gains	(25)	9
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 16)	723	638
Depreciation of right of use assets (note 17)	697	718
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	(33)	-
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 15)	255	535
Auditors' remuneration for statutory audit services to this Company	63	19
Auditors' remuneration for statutory audit services to subsidiaries	151	110

Non-audit fees of £nil (2024: £nil) were payable to the auditor.

8. FINANCE COSTS

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Interest payable on lease liabilities	152	120
Interest payable on invoice discounting facilities	417	568
Interest payable on term loans, mortgages, and asset financing arrangements	412	333
	981	1,021

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

9. STAFF COSTS

	2025 No.	2024 No.
Average number of employees (including executive directors) comprised		
Production	130	127
Selling and distribution	9	13
Administration	35	44
Average number of employees	175	184

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Their aggregate remuneration comprised		
Wages and salaries	7,411	6,636
Social security costs	506	554
Other pension costs	133	133
Total remuneration before share option charge	8,050	7,323
Share option charge	2	43
Total remuneration	8,052	7,366

Details of Directors' emoluments are shown in the Directors' Remuneration Report.

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group.

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Their aggregate remuneration comprised		
Wages and salaries	350	311
Social security costs	44	39
Other pension costs	22	25
Share option charge	2	15
	418	390

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

10. TAXATION

The (credit)/charge for taxation on the profit/(loss) for the financial year is as follows:

	2025	2024
Group	£'000	£'000
Current tax		
Current tax on profit for the year	(12)	21
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(494)	(54)
Adjustment to earlier years	85	-
Total taxation debit/(credit) for the financial year	(421)	(33)

The tax assessed for the year is different from that calculated at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2024: 25%). The differences are reconciled as follows:

	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	216	(1,162)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at 25% standard rate of tax:	54	(291)
Non-deductible expenses	32	280
Deferred tax not recognised	-	(154)
Chargeable gain/(losses)	-	3
Income not taxable	-	5
Gains not taxable (note 31)	(645)	-
Fixed assets timing differences	146	44
Tax rate changes	-	(4)
Prior period adjustments to deferred tax	85	-
Effects of group/other reliefs	-	30
Other differences	(93)	54
Total taxation charge/(credit)	(421)	(33)

Deferred tax liability – Group	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
Opening balance	986	1,040
Acquired as part of business combination (note 31)	859	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years	85	-
Credited to the income statement	(494)	(54)
Closing balance	1,436	986
Comprising:		
Accelerated capital allowances	2,827	986
Losses	(1,121)	-
IFRS 16 – Sale & leaseback	(104)	-
Other temporary differences	(166)	-
	1,436	986

Changes in tax rates and factors affecting the future tax charge

There has been no change to the main corporation tax rate to 25% from 1 April 2023. The deferred tax balance on 30 April 2025 has been calculated based on the rate as at the report date of 25% (2024: 25%).

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

10. TAXATION (continued)

The Group has not recognised deferred tax losses on £414,000 (2024 - £414,000) as the losses are restricted for use in one company against a certain class of profits, which are not expected. All other tax losses are recognised to the extent that these automatically unwind against associated deferred tax liabilities in the same tax jurisdiction.

11. EARNINGS PER ORDINARY SHARE

Number of Shares	2025	2024
Weighted average number of shares	90,277,589	90,277,589
Effect of weighted average number of treasury shares	(1,236,511)	(723,409)
Weighted average number of shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	89,041,078	89,554,180
Effect of share options	-	139,579
Weighted average number of shares for the purposes of diluted earnings per share	89,041,078	89,693,760
	2025	2024
Basic earnings per share	0.72p	(1.26)p
Diluted earnings per share	0.72p	(1.26)p
Underlying earnings per share	(0.80)p	0.96p

Basic and underlying earnings per share have been calculated as follows:

	Earnings £'000	2025 Weighted average number of shares	Earnings per share (pence)	(Loss)/ earning s £'000	2024 Weighted average number of shares	(Loss)/ earnings per share (pence)
Profit/(loss) for the year	637	89,041,078	0.72	(1,129)	89,554,180	(1.26)
Separately disclosed items (note 6)	(1,345)	-	-	1,985	-	-
Underlying profit/(loss) for the period	(708)	89,041,078	(0.80)	856	89,554,180	0.96

Underlying earnings per share

Underlying earnings per share ignoring the impact of tax has been presented in addition to basic earnings per share since in the opinion of the directors this provides shareholders with a more meaningful representation of the earnings derived from the Group's operations. This measure is not intended to be a substitute for, or superior to, the IFRS measure.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

12. DIVIDENDS PAID AND PROPOSED

	£'000
PAID PRIOR YEAR	535
PAID DURING YEAR	
Interim dividend for 2024: 0.25p paid 23 August 2024	223
Final dividend for 2024: 0.25p to be paid 17 January 2025	222
	445
PAID FOLLOWING YEAR END	
No dividend has been paid or proposed following the year end.	0
	0

13. INVESTMENTS: SHARES IN GROUP UNDERTAKINGS

Parent Company	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Cost and net book value		
At 1 May	14,223	15,204
Share options granted to employees in subsidiaries (note 25)	2	43
Additions *	-	435
Return of escrow funds from the acquisition of Manplas	-	(8)
Waiver of intercompany loan with Manplas	-	215
Acquisition of Ecodeck Spain	-	15
Impairment of investment in Manplas, Ecodeck Spain, and Global One-Pak	(367)	(1,731)
At 30 April	13,858	14,223

* Additions represent additional consideration payable in respect of the settlement of contingent consideration for the Film & Foil Solutions Limited acquisition.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

13. INVESTMENTS: SHARES IN GROUP UNDERTAKINGS (continued)

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recorded at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration paid. All subsidiaries of the company are wholly owned, and with the exception of Ecodeck SL incorporated in Spain, are incorporated in England and Wales and operate in the United Kingdom.

Company	Business activity	Holding	Registered office
RIGIDS Division			
Tatra Rotalac Limited	Manufacture of plastic mouldings and extrusions	100%	Southmoor Road, Wythenshawe, Manchester, M23 9DS
Manplas Limited	Manufacture of plastic mouldings and extrusions	100%	Coldfield Drive, Wythenshawe, Manchester, M23 9GG
DISTRIBUTION Division			
Global One-Pak Limited	Design, packaging and distribution of lotion pumps, trigger sprays and aerosol caps	100%	Hyde Park House, Cartwright Street, Newton Hyde, Cheshire, SK14 4EH
Ecodeck Grids Limited	Distribution of eco-friendly landscape and construction products	100%	Southmoor Road, Wythenshawe, Manchester, M23 9DS
Ecodeck SL	Distribution of eco-friendly landscape and construction products	100%	Carretera Tortosa-l'Aldea km 2 43500 Tortosa (Tarragona)
FLEXIBLES Division			
Film & Foil Solutions Limited	Converter of flexible film packaging films	100%	North Florida Road, Haydock, St Helens, WA11 9UB
Alma Products Limited	Manufacture of extrusion, thermoformed mouldings and container printing	100%	Unit 18B, Daresbury Court, Evenwood Close, Runcorn, Cheshire, WA7 1LZ
Arrow Film & Foil Converters	Converter and Printer of flexible packaging films.	100%	Southmoor Road, Wythenshawe, Manchester, M23 9DS
Dormant Companies			
Customised Packaging Limited	Manufacture of plastic mouldings and extrusions	100%	Unit 2-4 Denton Business Park, Windmill Lane, Manchester, M34 3SP
Global One-Pak Holdings Limited	Holding Company	100%	Hyde Park House, Cartwright Street, Newton Hyde, Cheshire, SK14 4EH

Under section 479A of the Companies Act, Coral Products PLC has provided exemptions from audit by parental guarantee for the following subsidiaries:

Company No	Company
04838498	Global One-Pak Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

14. GOODWILL

Group	£'000
At 30 April 2023	4,385
Additions	15
Impairment	(427)
At 30 April 2024	3,973
Additions	-
Impairment	-
At 30 April 2025	3,973

Goodwill has been allocated to cash generating units (CGU's), which represent the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. This allocation is shown in the table below:

CGU	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Tatra Rotalac Ltd & Ecodeck Grids Ltd (only Tatra Rotalac in prior year)	3,185	961
Global One-Pak Ltd	634	634
Film & Foil Solutions & Arrow Film & Foil Converting Ltd	19	19
Alma Products Ltd	135	135
Ecodeck Grids Ltd (included in Tatra Rotalac in current year)	-	2,224
Manplas Ltd	-	-
	3,973	3,973

Prior year

The merger of the CGUs of Customised Packaging Limited into Manplas Limited during the prior year gave rise to operational, commercial and facilities restructuring. As a result of the annual impairment review, we concluded that goodwill was impaired due to recent trading results. The net book value of goodwill impaired totalled £427,000.

Current year

The Group allocates non-monetary assets and goodwill to CGU's, which is the smallest group of assets which generate substantially independent cash flow. In the current year two changes have taken place:

1. The acquisition of Arrow (see note 30). This acquisition resulted in significant tangible and intangible assets being added to the Statement of Financial Position, although the acquisition resulted in a gain on bargain purchase. Arrow has been added to the Film & Foil Solutions Ltd CGU, as the two businesses operate for similar end customers and have integrated operations.
2. The transfer of the goodwill of Ecodeck Grids to be part of an enlarged CGU with Tatra Rotalac. Following the historic acquisitions, there is significant sales between the two CGU's with both manufacturing similar rigid plastics. Accordingly, the nature of the two CGU's has changed substantially, and these have therefore been merged together for impairment testing purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

14. GOODWILL (continued)

Current year – indicators of impairment

During the prior year the Group incurred significant trading losses, and although trading improved during the current year the sustainability of this improvement calls into question the recoverable value of the Group's non-monetary assets. Further, at the year end the Group's market capitalisation was approximately £6.2 million, which is lower than the Group's net asset value at the same date, representing an indicator of impairment under IAS 36.12(d).

In the view of the Directors, this indicator is substantially explained by the acquisition of Arrow just prior to the year end, which in the view of the Directors significantly improves the Group's future potential cashflows and which resulted in a material increase in the Group's reported gross and net assets at the year end, but which had not been reflected in the Group's share price by the year end. The Group has performed impairment testing in line with this conclusion.

Impairment testing

The Group tests its non-monetary assets, including goodwill, intangible assets, and property, plant and equipment, annually for impairment. All non-monetary assets, including goodwill, are allocated to a CGU. The key assumptions for the value in use calculations are those regarding the discount rates, revenue and overhead growth rates, and perpetuity growth rates.

In the current year, the forecasts have been taken between one and five years, depending on the level of steady state revenues and costs in each CGU (2024 – two-year forecasts). All forecasts are taken from the most recent financial budgets approved by the Board. Terminal values have been used beyond the end date which all assume long term growth at the Bank of England inflation target of 2%. The current forecasts evidence a material increase on the previous year, adjusted around the assumptions for changes in the Group during FY25 and the associated expectations of further growth and profitability offered by this plan. The levels of trading included in the budget are being substantiated by the trading in the period from the year end to date of approval of the financial statements.

Management has estimated the discount rates with the support of an independent third-party specialist, with these rates based on the estimated weighted average cost of capital ("WACC") of the Group as a whole, and as adjusted based on the risks specific to each CGU. Amounts have been based on a post-tax rate with a pre-tax rate inferred. Details of the rates used are:

CGU	Post-tax rate	Pre-tax rate equivalent	Post-tax rate*	Inflation change*	2024 post-tax rate
Tatra Rotalac & Ecodeck Grids	14.6%	18.5%	17.7%	(1.0%)	14.2%/13.5%
Global One-Pak	14.6%	16.6%	15.6%	(2.9%)	14.2%
Film & Foil and Arrow	12.6%	13.4%	27.9%	(11.3%)	14.3%
Alma Products	13.1%	15.4%	19.1%	(3.8%)	14.9%
Manplas	14.6%	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.9%

* Amounts stated are the changes required to give no headroom in each CGU. Inflation changes reflect the amount of revenue and cost growth in terminal values, and the input required to make no headroom. The base amount used is 2%, being the Bank of England's long-term target.

The cashflows used are pre or post tax, as applicable to the discount rate used, such that the ultimate present value of the cashflows are the same when cashflows and rates are matched. For all CGU's except for Manplas, the net present value of cashflows show significant headroom over the non-monetary assets of the CGU. Management has further sensitised the discount rate and an increase of 1% in the post-tax rate used does not result in a change in this conclusion. Given the short time frame used in most CGU forecasts, which can be substantiated by reference to recent actual results, the Directors are confident that there is no impairment in the carrying value of these assets. CGU combination for Film & Foil and Arrow is explained in note 31.

Notes to the Financial Statements *for the year ended 30 April 2025*

14. GOODWILL (continued)

Manplas

As disclosed above, the Manplas goodwill was impaired in full last year based on the cashflow of that CGU. These challenges have continued into the present year and short to medium term forecasts indicate a similar expectation, although management are taking steps to improve this.

The CGU continues to have other non-monetary assets which have not been impaired. The Directors have undertaken a market appraisal of the assets in the CGU and determined that the fair value of those assets, less costs to sell, exceeds the carrying value of the assets. Accordingly, as permitted by IAS 36 the carrying value of this CGU has not been further impaired. The ongoing anticipated losses in this CGU do, however, go some way to explaining the potential gap between the market capitalisation of the Group, and the conclusions reached for the impairment of all CGUs.

Company Impairments

The Parent Company utilises the same assessments but adjusted for the exposure to net debt and intercompany receivables. The Company compares this to the carrying value of each investment, which includes the exposure to intercompany receivables from the investment. In the current year this has resulted in an impairment against the values of the Manplas and Global One-Pak investments and receivables.

15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Customer relationships £'000	Brands £'000	Software £'000	Total £'000
Group				
Cost				
At 1 May 2023	4,910	611	-	5,521
Impairment	(663)	-	-	(663)
At 30 April 2024	4,247	611	-	4,858
Acquired through business combinations	2,297	99	730	3,126
At 30 April 2025	6,544	710	730	7,984
Amortisation				
At 1 May 2023	2,297	268	-	2,565
Impairment	(200)	-	-	(200)
Charge in the year	458	77	-	535
At 1 May 2024	2,555	345	-	2,900
Charge in the year	179	76	-	255
At 30 April 2025	2,734	421	-	3,155
Net book value				
At 30 April 2025	3,810	289	730	4,829
At 30 April 2024	1,692	266	-	1,958

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

There are no other intangible assets in the parent company.

As set out in note 14, the Group tests goodwill and intangible assets annually for impairment.

Details of the business combination are provided in note 30.

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Land and buildings £'000	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Plant and equipment £'000	Motor Vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost or Valuation					
At 1 May 2023	3,040	1,344	15,745	158	20,287
Additions (externally acquired)	-	100	2,034	11	2,145
Transferred from Right of Use assets	-	-	136	-	136
Transferred to assets held for sale (note 21)	(1,740)	-	-	-	(1,740)
Disposals	-	-	-	(37)	(37)
At 1 May 2024	1,300	1,444	17,915	132	20,791
Additions (externally acquired)	-	47	819	3	869
Additions through business combinations	-	-	1,002	-	1,002
Transferred from Right of Use assets	-	-	358	-	358
Disposals	(1,300)	-	(26)	(9)	(1,335)
At 30 April 2025	-	1,491	20,068	126	21,685
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2023	-	1,069	11,867	142	13,078
Transferred from Right of Use assets	-	-	57	-	57
Charge in the year	-	139	492	7	638
Disposals	-	-	-	(35)	(35)
At 1 May 2024	-	1,208	12,416	114	13,738
Transferred from Right of Use assets	-	-	139	-	139
Charge in the year	-	105	612	6	723
Disposals	-	-	-	(8)	(8)
At 30 April 2025	-	1,313	13,167	112	14,592
Net book value					
At 30 April 2025	-	178	6,901	14	7,093
At 30 April 2024	1,300	236	5,499	18	7,053
At 30 April 2023	3,040	275	3,878	16	7,209

Notes to the Financial Statements *for the year ended 30 April 2025*

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Parent Company	Land and buildings £'000	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Total £'000
Cost or Valuation			
At 1 May 2023	3,040	-	3,040
Additions	-	20	20
Transferred to assets held for sale (note 21)	(1,740)	-	(1,740)
At 1 May 2024	1,300	20	1,320
Additions	-	7	7
Disposal	(1,300)	-	(1,300)
At 30 April 2025	-	27	27
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2023	-	-	-
Charge in the year	-	2	2
At 30 April 2024	-	2	2
Charge in the year	-	9	9
At 30 April 2025	-	11	11
Net book value			
At 30 April 2025	-	16	16
At 30 April 2024	1,300	18	1,318

17. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

	Property £'000	Plant and Equipment £'000	Motor Vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 May 2024	3,187	965	287	4,439
Additions	1,967	-	126	2,093
Transferred to ownership	-	(358)	-	(358)
Disposals	(137)	(15)	(70)	(222)
At 30 April 2025	5,017	592	343	5,952
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2024	1,971	144	247	2,362
Transferred to ownership	-	(139)	-	(139)
Charge for the year	602	47	48	697
Disposals	(137)	-	(70)	(207)
At 30 April 2025	2,436	52	225	2,713
Carrying amount				
At 30 April 2025	2,581	540	118	3,239
At 30 April 2024	1,216	821	40	2,077

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

18. INVENTORIES

	Group		Parent Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Raw materials	2,473	2,133	-	-
Work in progress	1,396	344	-	-
Finished goods and goods for resale	979	2,266	-	-
	4,848	4,743	-	-

During the year a provision of £199,700 (2024: £120,000) has been made against inventory for slow-moving stocks. Write-downs of inventories to net realisable value amounted to £537,000 (2024: £nil).

19. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Parent Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Current				
Trade receivables	6,632	5,112	-	-
Less: provision for impairment of trade receivables	(302)	(60)	-	-
	6,330	5,052	-	-
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	-	-	179	22
Other debtors	229	34	25	21
Prepayments and accrued income	930	1,558	47	71
	7,489	6,644	251	114

The fair value of trade and other receivables approximates to book value on 30 April 2025 and 2024.

The Group is exposed to credit risk predominantly with respect to trade receivables and other debtors. The Group currently has over 1,000 customers predominantly in the manufacturing and retail sectors.

Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings are interest free and due on demand. The credit risk for amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings has not increased materially since the initial recognition. There is no impairment allowance for amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings for either the year ended 30 April 2025, or the year ended 30 April 2024.

The carrying amount of the Group's trade and other receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

	Group		Parent Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Sterling	6,207	4,758	-	-
Euros	57	283	-	-
US Dollars	66	11	-	-
	6,330	5,052	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

19. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

As 30 April 2025 the lifetime expected loss provision for trade receivables is as follows:

Group	Current	Overdue less than 1 month	Overdue 1 - 2 months	Overdue more than 2 months	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expected loss ratio	0.2%	1.5%	2.5%	3.5%	
Gross carrying amount	3,291	1,749	664	598	6,302
Loss provision excluding specific provision against know impairment	(6)	(26)	(17)	(21)	(70)

Movement in the loss provision for trade receivables has been included in administrative expenses in the financial statements and receivables are shown net of allowance.

To measure expected credit losses on a collective basis, trade receivables are Grouped based on similar credit risk and ageing. The expected loss rates are based on the Group's historical credit losses experienced over the three-year period prior to year-end. The historical loss rates are then adjusted for current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the Group's customers. The Group has identified the gross domestic product (GDP), unemployment rate and inflation rate as the key macroeconomic factors in the countries where the Group operates.

The movement in the loss provision has been as follows:

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Opening provision for impairment	60	77
Utilised in the period	3	(17)
Unused provision released	(63)	(60)
Provided in the period	302	60
Closing provision	302	60

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable set out above. The Group did not hold any significant forward foreign exchange contracts at the year-end.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Parent Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
		As restated		As restated
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade payables	4,297	4,107	40	39
Other taxes and social security	613	190	-	-
Corporation tax	11	18		
Accruals	924	752	252	221
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	-	-	7,218	7,001
Contingent consideration	250	435	250	435
Other payables	238	399	-	-
	6,333	5,901	7,760	7,696

Trade payables principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases and ongoing costs.

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade payables approximates to their fair value.

21. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

	Group		Parent Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Assets				
Land and buildings at Haydock, St Helens	-	740	-	740
Impairment of buildings at Haydock, St Helens	-	(34)	-	(34)
Land and buildings at Runcorn, Cheshire	-	1,000	-	1,000
Total assets held for sale	-	1,706	-	1,706

The land and buildings in Runcorn were sold in July 2024 for £1,210,000. The land and buildings in Haydock were sold September 2024 for £706,000. The Runcorn site was subject to a sale and leaseback agreement whereby the Group took the right to occupy the premises for a 15-year period. As the sale met the transfer of control criteria of IFRS 15, this has been treated as a sale and subsequent inception of a new lease, with all amounts transacted on a fair value basis; as a result, the disposal adjustments have been taken to the Consolidated Income Statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

22. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The maturity profile of the non-current financial liabilities as at 30 April 2025 is set out below:

	Group		Parent Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Borrowings				
Current				
Invoice discounting and trade facilities	5,233	4,476	-	-
Term loan	827	1,289	149	1,289
Other loans	-	769	-	-
Lease liabilities	904	721	-	-
	6,964	7,255	149	1,289
Non-current				
Lease liabilities	3,489	891	-	-
Term loan	1,771	1,256	250	1,256
Other loans	-	2,042	-	-
	5,260	4,189	250	1,256

The effective interest rates at the balance sheet date are as follows:

	2025		2024	
Invoice discounting facility	2.35%	over base	2.35%	over base
Trade facility	3.0%	over base	3.0%	over base
Lease liabilities and other loans (excl. right of use)	5.6%		5.6%	
Term loan (2024: and mortgages)	6.22%		6.82%	
Lease liabilities (right of use)	3.66%-7.66%		3.66%	

The term loans and lease liabilities are secured on the assets to which the contracts relate. The invoice discounting and trade facilities are secured over trade receivables. The directors estimate that the fair value of the Group's borrowings is the same as the above book values as of 30 April 2025 and 30 April 2024.

The maturity profile of the non-current financial liabilities as at 30 April 2025 is set out below:

	2025	2025	2025	2024	2024	2024
	Interest	discounted	Total	interest	discounted	Total
	£'000	payments	repayment	£'000	payments	repayment
Group	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Term loans < 1 year	140	656	796	171	228	399
Term loans 1 - 2 years	92	634	726	155	244	399
Term loans 2 - 5 years	51	914	965	240	2,073	2,313
Total	282	2,204	2,486	566	2,545	3,111
Other loans < 1 year	26	147	173	188	606	794
Other loans 1 - 2 years	13	160	173	140	654	794
Other loans 2 - 5 years	2	87	89	142	1,551	1,693
Total	41	394	435	470	2,811	3,281

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

22. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)

	2025 Interest	2025 discounted payments	2025 Total repayment	2024 interest	2024 discounted payments	2024 Total repayment
Parent	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Term loans < 1 year	26	149	175	171	228	399
Term loans 1 - 2 years	13	162	175	155	244	399
Term loans 2 - 5 years	2	88	90	240	2,073	2,313
Total	41	399	440	566	2,545	3,111

Undrawn borrowing facilities

The Group has a maximum Invoice Discounting Facility of £5.85m, subject to debtor levels and restrictions and a maximum Trade Facility of £2.45m, subject to stock levels and restrictions. The Group also has an overdraft facility of £50k. The overall borrowing facilities at year end is £8.35m.

23. LEASE LIABILITIES

	Property £'000	Plant and Equipment £'000	Motor Vehicles £'000	Total £'000
At 1 May 2024	1,187	391	34	1,612
Additions – new leases	-	1,129	126	1,255
Additions – incepted on sale & leaseback	2,385	-	-	2,385
Discounted payments	(608)	(201)	(52)	(861)
At 30 April 2025	2,964	1,319	108	4,391
Current liabilities	516	333	54	903
Non-current liabilities	2,448	986	54	3,488
At 30 April 2025	2,964	1,319	108	4,391

The maturity analysis for lease liabilities is shown below:

	2025 Interest	2025 discounted payments	2025 Total repayment	2024 interest	2024 discounted payments	2024 Total repayment
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Lease liabilities < 1 year	342	1,055	1,397	124	684	808
Lease liabilities 1 - 2 years	299	855	1,154	115	490	605
Lease liabilities 2 - 5 years	631	1,261	1,892	119	438	557
Lease liabilities 5 + years	688	1,195	1,883	-	-	-
Total	1,960	4,366	6,326	358	1,612	1,970

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

23. LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

During the year, the Group sold four properties owned by the Parent Company and leased three of these back to subsidiary companies. The transactions formed part of the Group's strategy to release capital for reinvestment in core trading activities, with all sales and subsequent lease arrangements conducted on an arm's length basis. The sale and leaseback transactions were completed under two separate arrangements: Leaseback One in July 2024 and Leaseback Two in February 2025.

In accordance with IFRS 16, the Group determined that the sale met the conditions of IFRS 15 for control to be transferred, and therefore accounted for the disposal as a sale of the asset. This disposal is shown in note 16, and proceeds to determine the profit on disposal in the Parent Company are shown net of associated transaction costs to enter into the sale.

Although the same conclusion of a sale remains in the Group, the existence of the leaseback means that a lower profit on disposal is recognised. This is predominantly because the Group retains some ownership rights through continuing use of the premises throughout the 15 year life of the leaseback (which is consistent across all three properties). The value of the right-of-use asset shown in note 17 is therefore reduced by the value of the profit not taken to the Group Income Statement. This can be reconciled as follows:

	Leaseback 1	Leaseback 2	Total
	£'000	£'000	£000s
Sale price (net of transaction costs)	1,172	1,614	2,786
Previous carrying amount of property	1,000	1,300	2,300
Right of use asset value on inception of lease	831	1,136	1,967
Profit on disposal recognised in the Group Income Statement	29	40	69
Present value of lease payments	973	1,412	2,385

The following key inputs used to the sale & leaseback model:

Proportion of property retained	83.1%	87.4%
Discount rate applicable to lease payments	7.39%	7.66%

24. PROVISIONS

The Group recognises the following provisions at the year-end:

Restructuring provision	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
Opening provision	-	-
Utilised in the period	-	-
Unused provision released	-	-
Provided in the period	261	-
Closing provision	261	-

The provision relates to group restructuring (including redundancy costs) announced prior to the year end and settled shortly after the year end. The provision is recognised within current liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

25. SHARE OPTIONS

Share options have been granted to employees as per below:

	30 May 2017	22 August 2017	23 March 2021	01 November 2022	30 January 2024
Granted to no. of employees	4	-	3	1	-
Granted to no. of directors	-	2	-	2	1
No. of options of 1p ordinary shares granted	550,000	2,500,000	1,538,460	2,000,000	5,000,000
Exercise price	21p	15p	13p	16p	13.2p
Share price at the grant date	15p	14.5p	11.8p	16p	13.2p
No. of employees/directors remaining	-	-	1	1	-
Remaining options	-	-	384,615	500,000	-

The options can be exercised from two years after the grant date until the options expire after 10 years, and there are no exercise conditions other than that for the options to vest the individual must remain an employee of the Group.

The movement in options over ordinary shares of the Parent Company in the year were as follows:

	2025		2024	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price (p)	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price (p)
Outstanding at 1 May	8,369,230	14.05	3,369,230	15.32
Granted in the year	-	-	5,000,000	13.20
Forfeited in the year	(7,484,615)	13.98	-	-
Lapsed in the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at 30 April	884,615	14.70	8,369,230	14.05
Exercisable at 30 April	884,615	14.70	1,369,230	14.31

25. SHARE OPTIONS

A debit of £2,000 (2023: £43,000 debit) has been recognised in the income statement in the current year in relation to these share options.

No options have been exercised in the year (2024: none). The maximum term on the options is 10 years from the issue date and the weighted average remaining contractual life is 6.5 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

26. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

	Group		Parent Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
89,032,697 (2024: 89,168,957) ordinary shares of 1p each	891	892	891	892
Treasury shares 1,244,892 (2024: 1,108,632) ordinary shares of 1p each	12	11	12	11
Total 90,277,589 (2023: 90,277,589) ordinary shares of 1p each	903	903	903	903

	2025	2025	2024	2024
	Number	£'000	Number	£'000
Ordinary shares held by the company	1,244,892	186	1,108,632	170

27. MOVEMENT IN FINANCING LIABILITIES

	Lease Liabilities (Note 23) £'000	Bank Borrowing (Note 22) £'000
At 1 May 2024	1,612	5,356
Repayment of principal	(857)	(2,758)
New borrowings	3,639	-
Interest paid	(170)	(333)
Cash movements total	2,612	(3,091)
Interest charge	170	333
Non cash movement total	170	333
At 30 April 2025	4,394	2,598

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Group

The Group has a related party relationship with its subsidiaries and with its key management personnel, who are its directors of the Company and the site general managers. Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, have been eliminated on consolidation for the Group.

Key management personnel

Details of the compensation of the key management personnel have been disclosed in note 9, no other transactions were entered into with key management personnel in the year.

Parent Company

The Parent Company has taken advantage of the exemptions offered by FRS 101 which permit it to not disclose transactions with wholly owned group undertakings. Details of amounts outstanding at the year-end are provided in notes 19 and 20.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

29. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

No dividends have been paid or proposed since the year-end.

On 7 July 2025, the Company granted a total of 10,000,000 share options over new ordinary shares of 1 pence each under its existing 2014 EMI Option Plan. The options were granted to certain Directors and employees as part of the Group's long-term incentive framework to align management interests with those of shareholders and support delivery of the Company's strategy.

The options have an exercise price of 10 pence per share, are not exercisable until 24 months from the date of grant, and will expire on 7 July 2035. There are no vesting conditions attached to the options.

The allocation of options to Directors and PDMRs is as follows:

<u>Director / PDMR</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Number of Options</u>	<u>Exercise Price</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Ian Hillman	Group CEO	2,500,000	10p	7 July 2035
Paul Rice	Group CFO	2,500,000	10p	7 July 2035
Robert David	Operations Director	2,500,000	10p	7 July 2035
Paul Freud	Corporate Development Director	1,000,000	10p	7 July 2035

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Company purchased a total of 203,000 ordinary shares of 1 pence each in the market for a total consideration of £19,750, representing an average price of approximately 9.73 pence per share.

The purchases were made on 21 August 2025 (100,000 shares at 9.45 pence per share), 22 August 2025 (50,000 shares at 10.00 pence per share), and 26 August 2025 (53,000 shares at 10.00 pence per share).

The shares were acquired to be held in treasury and may be used to satisfy future employee share option exercises or other corporate purposes.

On 10 July 2025, Robert Mark David was appointed as a Group Operations Director of the Company.

Rob brings extensive experience from senior management and managing director roles within the UK plastics processing industry. Having served as a key member of Ian Hillman's senior operational management team for the preceding eight months, he has made a significant contribution to the Company's operational and commercial improvements and is regarded as a valuable addition to the Board.

30. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

In the opinion of the directors there is no ultimate controlling party.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

31. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

On 1 April 2025 the Group completed the purchase of the trade and assets of Arrow Film Converters Ltd ("Arrow"), following that company going into administration. The acquisition brought the majority of assets and also took control of certain further assets which were under hire purchase contract. Arrow is a flexible packaging printer with a number of key contracts with customers with a similar profile to the Group's Film & Foil cash generating unit and offers a significant expansion in the Group's offerings to the flexible packaging sector as well as internal synergies with Film & Foil.

The acquisition was completed as part of Film & Foil Solutions Limited but was transferred into its own legal entity subsequent to the year end.

The existence of certain trading factors as part of the acquisition, notably the physical premises, employees, and existing processes, as well as end customers mean that the acquisition meets the test of a business as defined in IFRS 3 'Business Combinations'. The acquisition has resulted in the recognition of negative goodwill, predominantly as a result of Arrow going into administration and requiring funds to be raised in a very short time period, which is justified as the Group paid consideration equal to the carrying value of net assets in the legacy business, but obtained property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with a fair value significantly in excess of this.

The following assets have been recognised on acquisition:

Arrow	Book value £'000	Adjustments £'000	Fair value £'000
Intangible assets	-	3,126	3,126
Property, plant and equipment	691	311	1,002
Inventories	45	-	45
Trade and other receivables	172	-	172
Borrowings *	(233)	-	(233)
Deferred tax liability	-	(859)	(859)
Total identifiable net assets	675	2,578	3,253
Gain on bargain purchase			(2,578)
Total consideration transferred			675

The consideration was satisfied by:

	£'000
Cash	675

* Borrowings represent hire purchase contracts which were inceptioned as new contracts by the Group, but which formed part of the overall purchase, and which were required for continuity of operations. For clarity, these have been presented as part of the net assets acquired (for the underlying assets) and borrowings acquired, as they would not have been entered into without the acquisition.

The gain on bargain purchase is recognised as a gain in the Consolidated Income Statement and is separately disclosed in note 6.

Net cashflow arising on acquisition

The direct cash flows arising on acquisition were the £675,000 consideration transferred, as no cash was

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

31. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (Continued)

acquired as part of the transaction. In addition, the Group incurred acquisition-related costs of £85k, which were charged to the Income Statement.

Contribution to Group results

In the one-month period following acquisition, Arrow customers contributed £849K to Group revenues; due to it being traded as part of Film & Foil, the Directors do not have the granular financial information to be certain over the contribution of profit to the Group and therefore cannot provide required IFRS 3 disclosures of profit in the period since acquisition. The Group does not have full financial information for the period preceding the acquisition but based on information held, had the acquisition taken place at the start of the year, it would have contributed an estimated £9,901k to Group revenues and a loss of £146k before tax, based on the trade's previous financing structure which was replaced due to the mechanics of the acquisition.

Fair value of intangible assets

The acquisition has added significant intangible assets to the Group, which have resulted in a large gain on bargain purchase being recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement. These assets were valued by an independent third-party specialist, with the property, plant and equipment also being fair valued by a second independent third-party specialist. The following key intangible asset valuations have been included:

1. Customer relationships have been valued using a Multi-Period Excess Earnings Method, where the relationships at the acquisition date have been transferred as part of the acquisition. Key assumptions include an annual attrition rate of 5-10% depending on the customer, inputs around normalised EBITDA margins, and a discount rate of 16.55%. Contributory asset charges have been recognised for the use of other assets in the trade. An estimated useful life of 13 years has been used in the valuation, driven primarily by the assumptions of the attrition rate.
2. Software, representing a custom software to drive operations in the Arrow factory, has been valued using a Relief from Royalty method. The key assumptions are a royalty rate of 2.25% on all revenues, an obsolescence rate of 10% per annum, a discount rate of 17.1%, and a useful life of 11 years.

Property, plant and equipment was valued based on an open market appraisal of the amounts which the assets could be traded unencumbered.

As part of the intangible asset valuation, a normalised value was assumed in determining the overall valuation of the intangible assets, which took into consideration a normal level of profit and cashflows. Notably, Arrow was unable to achieve these levels of profit and cashflows due to wider issues in the business, but since acquisition by the Group it has generated significantly improved levels of cashflows. The valuation determined an implied value significantly in excess of both the fair value of consideration paid, and of the fair value of assets acquired. The Directors are therefore confident that Arrow should represent a significant future benefit to the Group's trading position and overall value.

At the date of approval of the financial statements, the measurement period prescribed by IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' to determine fair values has been completed by management.

Allocation of assets to Cash-Generating Unit ("CGU")

The impairment testing described in note 14 requires allocation of Arrow's assets to a CGU. Arrow serves similar end customers to Film & Foil, and performs a role of vertical integration for Film & Foil which permits it to bring various processing capabilities in house. Arrow also has similar suppliers to Film & Foil, with those relationships being utilised as part of the profit improvement and cashflow requirements of Arrow on taking it from administration. The Directors are therefore of the opinion that the assets of Arrow are subsumed within the existing CGU of Film & Foil.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

32. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

The Group and Company has implemented a prior year adjustment to correct the treatment of an earlier acquisition, including presentation of fair value adjustments, insurance claims (based on the settlement expectations in place at each reporting date), and the valuation of contingent consideration which is composed of amounts payable based on insurance claims and recovery of trade receivables, where the expectations of these factors had not been correctly reflected in the financial reporting at 30 April 2023 and 30 April 2024.

The following is a reconciliation of the adjustments made:

Group Income Statement For the year ended 30 April 2024	2024 As previously reported £'000	Prior year adjustment £'000	2024 As restated £'000
Revenue	30,991	-	30,991
Cost of sales	(20,315)	-	(20,315)
Gross profit	10,676	-	10,676
Operating costs			
Distribution expenses	(1,383)	-	(1,383)
Administrative expenses before separately disclosed items	(7,449)	-	(7,449)
Other separately disclosed items	(1,770)	(215)	(1,985)
Administrative expenses	(9,219)	(215)	(9,434)
Operating profit/ (loss)	74	(215)	(141)
Finance costs	(1,021)	-	(1,021)
Profit /(Loss) for the financial year before taxation	(947)	(215)	(1,162)
Taxation	33	-	33
Profit /(Loss) for the financial year after taxation	(914)	(215)	(1,129)

Group Statement of Financial Position	As at 30 April 2023 As previously reported £'000	Prior year adjustment £'000	As at 30 April 2023 As restated £'000	As at 30 April 2024 As previously reported £'000	Prior year adjustment £'000	As at 30 April 2024 As restated £'000
ASSETS						
Non-current assets						
Goodwill	4,385	-	4,385	3,973	-	3,973
Intangible assets	2,956	-	2,956	1,958	-	1,958
Property, plant and equipment	7,209	-	7,209	7,053	-	7,053
Right of use assets	2,870	-	2,870	2,077	-	2,077
Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-current assets	17,420	-	17,420	15,061	-	15,061

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

32. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT (Continued)

Current assets

Inventories	4,320	-	4,320	4,743	-	4,743
Trade and other receivables	7,193	-	7,193	6,644	-	6,644
Cash and cash equivalents	4,774	-	4,774	2,014	-	2,014
Assets held for sale	200	-	200	1,706	-	1,706
Total current assets	16,487	-	16,487	15,107	-	15,107

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities

Other borrowings	6,063	-	6,063	6,534	-	6,534
Lease liabilities	970	-	970	721	-	721
Trade and other payables	7,218	220	7,438	5,466	435	5,901
Total current liabilities	14,251	220	14,471	12,721	435	13,156

Net current assets/(liabilities)

2,236	(220)	2,016	2,386	(435)	1,951
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Non-current liabilities

Term loan	3,263	-	3,263	3,298	-	3,298
Lease liabilities	1,505	-	1,505	891	-	891
Deferred tax	1,040	-	1,040	986	-	986
Total non-current liabilities	5,808	-	5,808	5,175	-	5,175

NET ASSETS

13,848	(220)	13,628	12,272	(435)	11,837
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SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Share capital	903	-	903	903	-	903
Treasury shares	-	-	-	(170)	-	(170)
Retained earnings	12,945	(220)	12,725	11,539	(435)	11,104
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	13,848	(220)	13,628	12,272	(435)	11,837

Given that the results correspond to consideration payable, there are no expected tax impacts from the change to reported profits.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 April 2025

32. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT (Continued)

In addition, the Company also recognised adjustments in respect of the consideration payable. Below is a reconciliation of the impact on the reported Statement of Financial Position; the Company takes advantage of s408 Companies Act 2006 to not report its Income Statement.

	As at 30 April 2023 As previously reported £'000	Prior year adjustment £'000	As at 30 April 2023 As restated £'000	As at 30 April 2024 As previously reported £'000	Prior year adjustment £'000	As at 30 April 2024 As restated £'000
ASSETS						
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment	3,040	-	3,040	1,318	-	1,318
Investments in subsidiaries	14,984	220	15,204	13,788	435	14,223
Deferred tax	-	-	-	48	-	48
Total non-current assets	18,024	-	18,244	15,154	-	15,589
Current assets						
Trade and other receivables	359	-	359	114	-	114
Cash and cash equivalents	450	-	450	32	-	32
Assets held for sale	200	-	200	1,706	-	1,706
Total current assets	1,009	-	1,009	1,852	-	1,852
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Other borrowings	84	-	84	1,289	-	1,289
Trade and other payables	7,167	220	7,387	7,261	435	7,696
Total current liabilities	7,251	220	7,471	8,550	435	8,985
Net current assets/(liabilities)	(6,242)	(220)	(6,462)	(6,698)	(435)	(7,133)
Non-current liabilities						
Term loan	2,010	-	2,010	1,256	-	1,256
Deferred tax	(18)	-	(18)	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	1,992	-	1,992	1,256	-	1,256
NET ASSETS	9,790	-	9,790	7,200	-	7,200
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Share capital	903	-	903	903	-	903
Treasury shares	-	-	-	(170)	-	(170)
Retained earnings	8,887	-	8,887	6,467	-	6,467
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	9,790	-	9,790	7,200	-	7,200

Shareholder Information

Continued

Notice of the General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the General Meeting of Coral Products PLC (the Company) will be held in the offices of Tatra Rotalac, Southmoor Road, Wythenshawe, Manchester, M23 9DS, on Wednesday 26th November 2025, at 12.00 noon for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing of the following resolutions, of which Resolutions 1 to 8 will be proposed as Ordinary Resolutions, to be passed with more than half of the votes in favour of the resolution and Resolutions 9 and 10 will be proposed as Special Resolutions, to be passed with at least three-quarters of the votes in favour of the Resolution.

Ordinary business

Ordinary resolutions

1. To receive and adopt the audited accounts for the year ended 30 April 2025, together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors.
2. To re-elect Ian Hillman, who retires by rotation as a Director of the Company.
3. To re-elect Paul Freud, who retires by rotation as a Director of the Company.
4. To elect Paul Rice as a Director of the Company who, having been appointed by the Board, now offers himself for election as a Director of the Company.
5. To elect Robert David as a Director of the Company who, having been appointed by the Board, now offers himself for election as a Director of the Company.
6. To re-appoint Crowe U.K. LLP as auditors of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next General Meeting of the Company and that the Directors be authorised to fix their remuneration.
7. To approve the Board Report on Directors' Remuneration for the year ended 30 April 2025.
8. That the Directors be generally and unconditionally authorised pursuant to and in accordance with section 551 of the Companies Act 2006 (the "2006 Act") to exercise all the powers of the Company to allot shares in the Company or grant rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into shares in the Company ("Rights") up to an aggregate nominal amount of £550,765, provided that this authority shall, unless renewed, varied or revoked by the Company, expire at the end of the Company's general meeting in 2026, save that the Company may, before such expiry, make an offer or agreement which would or might require shares to be allotted or Rights to be granted and the directors may allot shares or grant Rights in pursuance of such offer or agreement notwithstanding that the authority conferred by this resolution has expired. This authority is (i) subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the directors may deem necessary or expedient in relation to fractional entitlements, record dates, legal or practical problems in or under the laws of any territory or the requirements of any regulatory body or stock exchange and (ii) in substitution for all previous authorities conferred on the directors in accordance with section 551 of the 2006 Act but without prejudice to any allotment of shares or grant of Rights already made or offered or agreed to be made pursuant to such authorities.

Special resolutions

9. That, subject to and conditional upon the passing of resolution 8 set out in this notice, the directors be generally empowered to allot equity securities (as defined in section 560 of 2006 Act) pursuant to the authority conferred by resolution 8 as if section 561(1) of the 2006 Act did not apply to any such allotment, provided that this power shall:
 - 9.1 be limited to:
 - 9.1.1 the allotment of equity securities in connection with an offer of equity securities:
 - (a) to the holders of ordinary shares in proportion (as nearly as may be practicable) to their respective holdings; and
 - (b) to holders of other equity securities as required by the rights of those securities or as the directors otherwise consider necessary.
 - 9.1.2 the allotment of equity securities (otherwise than pursuant to paragraph 9.1.1 above) up to an aggregate nominal amount of £550,765.

Shareholder Information

continued

- 9.2 be subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the directors may deem necessary or expedient in relation to fractional entitlements, record dates, legal or practical problems in or under the laws of any territory or the requirements of any regulatory body or stock exchange; and
- 9.3 expire at the end of the Company's general meeting in 2026 (unless renewed, varied or revoked by the Company prior to or on that date), save that the Company may, before such expiry make an offer or agreement which would or might require equity securities to be allotted after such expiry and the directors may allot equity securities in pursuance of any such offer or agreement notwithstanding that the power conferred by this resolution has expired.

Special business

Special resolution

- 10. That the Company be generally and unconditionally authorised for the purposes of Section 701 of the 2006 Act to make market purchases (within the meaning of Section 693(4) of the 2006 Act) of ordinary shares of 1 pence each in the Company in such manner and upon such terms as the Directors may from time to time determine, provided that:
 - (a) the maximum number of ordinary shares which may be purchased is 13,541,640;
 - (b) the minimum price which may be paid for an ordinary share is 1 pence (being the nominal value of the ordinary share) exclusive of expenses.
 - (c) the maximum price which may be paid for an ordinary share exclusive of expenses is equal to the higher of (i) 115 per cent of the average of the middle market quotations for an ordinary share derived from the London Stock Exchange Daily Official List for the five business days immediately preceding the day on which the purchase is made and (ii) the higher of (a) the price of the last independent trade and (b) the highest current independent bid (in each case, in relation to (a) and (b), for any number of the Company's ordinary shares on the trading venue where the purchase is carried out); and
 - (d) the authority to purchase hereby conferred shall expire at the end of the next general meeting in 2026, save that the Company may make a contract to purchase ordinary shares under this authority before the expiry of the authority which will or may be completed wholly or partly thereafter and a purchase of shares may be made in pursuance of any such contract.

By order of the Board

Paul Rice

Company Secretary

30 October 2025

Registered Office

Southmoor Road

Wythenshawe

Manchester

M23 9DS

Shareholder Information

continued

Notice of the General Meeting (Continued)

Notes

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the General Meeting convened by the above Notice of General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy or proxies to exercise all or any of the rights of the member to attend and speak and vote on his behalf. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. A member may appoint more than one proxy in relation to the General Meeting, provided that each proxy is appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by that member. Details of how to appoint the Chairman of the Meeting or another person as your proxy using the Form of Proxy are set out in the notes to the Form of Proxy enclosed with this Notice of General Meeting.
2. A vote withheld is not a vote in law, which means that the vote will not be counted in the calculation of votes for or against the resolution. If no voting indication is given, your proxy will vote or abstain from voting at his or her discretion. If a voting indication is given, your proxy will be legally obliged to vote in accordance with that indication. Your proxy will vote (or abstain from voting) as he or she thinks fit in relation to any other matter which is put before the General Meeting.
3. To appoint a proxy or proxies you may:
 - 3.1 use the Form of Proxy enclosed with this Notice of General Meeting. To be valid, the Form of Proxy, together with the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a certified copy of the same, must be received by post or (during normal business hours only) by hand at Share Registrars Limited, 3 The Millennium Centre, Crosby Way, Farnham, Surrey, GU9 7XX, in each case no later than 48 hours prior to the time and date set for the General Meeting (or, in the case of an adjournment of the General Meeting, not later than 48 hours before the time fixed for the holding of the adjourned meeting); or
 - 3.2 submit your proxy electronically by going on to www.shareregistrars.uk.com, clicking on the “Proxy Vote” button and then following the on-screen instructions so as to be received no later than 48 hours prior to the time and date set for the General Meeting (or, in the case of an adjourned meeting, not less than 48 hours prior to the time and date set for the adjourned meeting, excluding any part of a day which is not a business day); or
 - 3.3 in the case of CREST members, by utilising the CREST electronic proxy appointment service in accordance with the procedures set out in note 9 below.
4. A Form of Proxy which may be used to make such an appointment and give proxy instructions accompanies this Notice of Meeting. If you do not have a Form of Proxy and believe that you should have one, or if you require additional forms, please contact Share Registrars Limited on +44 (0) 1252 821390 (lines are open 9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. (UK time) Monday to Friday). Should you wish to appoint more than one proxy, please photocopy the form indicating on each copy the name of the Chairman as proxy you wish to appoint, the number of Ordinary Shares in respect of which the proxy is appointed and the way in which you wish them to vote on the resolutions that are proposed. You should send all pages to Share Registrars Limited, 3 The Millennium Centre, Crosby Way, Farnham, Surrey, GU9 7XX.
5. If you submit more than one valid proxy appointment in respect of the same share or shares, the appointment received last before the latest time for the receipt of proxies will take precedence.
6. If you are a person who has been nominated under section 146 of the Companies Act 2006 to enjoy information rights (a “**Nominated Person**”) you may, under an agreement between you and the member of the Company who has nominated you, have a right to be appointed (or have someone else appointed) as a proxy for the Meeting. If you do not have such a proxy appointment right, or you do but do not wish to exercise it, you may have a right to give instructions to the member who has appointed you as to the exercise of voting rights. Nominated Persons are advised to contact the member who nominated them for further information on this.
7. If you are a Nominated Person, the statements of the rights of members in relation to the appointment of proxies in notes 1 to 6 above do not apply. The rights described in these notes can only be exercised by registered members of the Company.
8. CREST members who wish to appoint a proxy or proxies by using the CREST electronic proxy appointment service may do so for the General Meeting and any adjournment(s) thereof by using the procedures described in the CREST Manual (available at www.euroclear.com/CREST). CREST personal members or other CREST sponsored members, and those CREST members who have appointed a voting service provider(s), should refer to their CREST sponsor or voting service provider(s), who will be able to take the appropriate action on their behalf.
9. In order for a proxy appointment made by means of CREST to be valid, the appropriate CREST message (a “**CREST Proxy Instruction**”) must be properly authenticated in accordance with Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited’s specifications and must contain the information required for such instructions, as described in the CREST Manual. The message, regardless of whether it constitutes the appointment of a proxy or is an amendment to the instruction given to a previously appointed proxy, must be transmitted so as to be received by the issuer’s agent (ID 7RA36), no later than 48 hours prior to the time and date set for the General Meeting (or, in the case of an adjournment of the General Meeting, not later than 48 hours before the time fixed for the holding of the adjourned meeting). For this purpose, the time of receipt will be taken to be the time (as determined by the timestamp applied to the message by the CREST Applications Host) from which the issuer’s agent is able to retrieve the message by enquiry to CREST in the manner prescribed by CREST.

Shareholder Information

continued

Notice of the General Meeting (Continued)

10. CREST members and, where applicable, their CREST sponsors or voting service providers should note that Euroclear UK & International Limited does not make available special procedures in CREST for any particular messages. Normal system timings and limitations will therefore apply in relation to the input of CREST Proxy Instructions. It is the responsibility of the CREST member concerned to take (or, if the CREST member is a CREST personal member or sponsored member or has appointed a voting service provider(s), to procure that his CREST sponsor or voting service provider(s) take(s)) such action as shall be necessary to ensure that a message is transmitted by means of the CREST system by any particular time. In this connection, CREST members and, where applicable, their CREST sponsors or voting service providers are referred, in particular, to those sections of the CREST Manual concerning practical limitations of the CREST system and timings.
11. The Company may treat as invalid a CREST Proxy Instruction in the circumstances set out in Regulation 35(5)(a) of the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001 (as amended).
12. To change your proxy instructions simply submit a new proxy appointment using the methods set out above. Note that the cut-off time for receipt of proxy appointments (see above) also applies in relation to amended instructions; any amended proxy appointment received after the relevant cut-off time will be disregarded.
13. A corporation which is a member can appoint one or more corporate representatives who may exercise, on its behalf, all its powers as a member provided that no more than one corporate representative exercises powers over the same share.
14. Any member or his proxy attending the General Meeting has the right to ask any question at the General Meeting relating to the business of the General Meeting. The Company must cause to be answered any such question relating to the business dealt with at the General Meeting but no such answer need be given if (a) to do so would interfere unduly with the preparation for the General Meeting or involve the disclosure of confidential information, (b) the answer has already been given on a website in the form of an answer to a question, or (c) it is undesirable in the interests of the Company or the good order of the General Meeting that the question be answered.
15. Pursuant to section 360B of the Companies Act 2006 and Regulation 41 of the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001 (as amended), only shareholders registered in the register of members of the Company no later than 48 hours prior to the time and date set for the General Meeting shall be entitled to attend and vote at the General Meeting in respect of the number of shares registered in their name at such time. If the General Meeting is adjourned, the time by which a person must be entered on the register of members of the Company in order to have the right to attend and vote at the adjourned General Meeting is 12 noon on the day falling two days prior to the date fixed for the adjourned General Meeting (excluding any part of a day that is not a business day). Changes to the register of members after the relevant times shall be disregarded in determining the rights of any person to attend and vote at the General Meeting.
16. In the case of joint holders, the vote of the senior holder who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders and, for this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members of the Company in respect of the relevant joint holding.
17. As at the last business day prior to the publication of this Notice of General Meeting, the Company's issued share capital consists of 89,032,697 Ordinary Shares, carrying one vote each. Therefore, the total voting rights in the Company is 89,032,697.
18. A copy of this Notice, and other information required by section 311A of the Companies Act 2006, can be found at www.coralproducts.com.
19. **You may not use any electronic address provided in this Notice or in any related documents (including the Chairman's letter and Form of Proxy) to communicate with the Company for any purposes other than those expressly stated.**
20. Your personal data includes all data provided by you, or on your behalf, which relates to you as a Shareholder, including your name and contact details, the votes you cast and your Shareholder Reference Number (attributed to you by the Company). The Company determines the purposes for which and the manner in which your personal data is to be processed. The Company and any third party to which it discloses the data (including the Company's registrars) may process your personal data for the purposes of compiling and updating the Company's records, fulfilling its legal obligations and processing.

Financial Calendar

Annual General Meeting
Provisional - Interim results

26th November 2025
31st January 2026

Shareholder Information

Coral Products shareholders register is maintained by Share Registrars Limited who are responsible for updating the register, including details of shareholders' addresses. If you have a query about your shareholding in Coral Products, you should contact Share Registrars by telephone on 01252 821390, by email to enquiries@shareregistrars.uk.com or in writing to Share Registrars Limited, 3 The Millennium Centre, Crosby Way, Farnham, Surrey GU9 7XX.

The Coral Products website at www.coralproducts.com provides news and details of the Group's activities plus information for Shareholders. The investor section of the website contains real time and historical share price data as well as the results and announcements.



Innovating Products. Delivering Excellence.





CORAL
PRODUCTS PLC



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