WILDE ANALYSIS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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WILDE ANALYSIS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

DIRECTORS: D M Deakin

Dr B C Miller H E Denovan J L Klingvall C J K Palsson O O N Wetterlin D R Wilde

REGISTERED OFFICE: Whitworth House

28 Charles Street

Stockport SK1 3JR

REGISTERED NUMBER: 01494005 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Clarke Nicklin LLP

Chartered Accountants and

Statutory Auditors Clarke Nicklin House

Brooks Drive

Cheadle Royal Business Park

Cheadle Cheshire SK8 3TD

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022		2021 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	. 10100	-	~	_	_
Intangible assets	4		16,289		27,788
Tangible assets	5		102,624		130,005
Investments	6		· -		50
			118,913		157,843
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	2,536,299		1,960,022	
Cash at bank and in hand		489,894	_	164,895	
		3,026,193		2,124,917	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	2,802,202		2,232,875	
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			223,991		(107,958)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			342,904		49,885
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	9		9,716		-
NET ASSETS			333,188		49,885
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	10		100		100
Retained earnings			333,088		49,785
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			333,188		49,885

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 3 March 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

Dr B C Miller - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Wilde Analysis Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors have reached this conclusion giving due consideration to the projected future performance of the company, and any potential risk that might impact the company's ability to meet its required solvency levels. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Wilde Analysis Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 399(2A) of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. Turnover for consultancy is recognised throughout the contract as work is performed. Turnover for software sales is recognised over the period of the subscription.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2014, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Improvements to property - 10% on reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings - 25% on cost Motor vehicles - 25% on cost

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost less impairment.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade debtors, cash and bank balances and amounts owed by group undertakings, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period, financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

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

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party, or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial Liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade creditors and amounts owed to group undertakings, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 41 (2021 - 39).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
					Goodwill
	COST				£
	At 1 January 2022				
	and 31 December 2022				<u> 114,984</u>
	AMORTISATION				D7 400
	At 1 January 2022 Charge for year				87,196 11,499
	At 31 December 2022				98,695
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 December 2022				16,289
	At 31 December 2021				<u>27,788</u>
5.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Improvements	Fixtures		
		to	and	Motor	
		property	fittings	vehicles	Totals
	COST	£	£	£	£
	At 1 January 2022	155,567	109,366	25,541	290,474
	Additions	<u>-</u> _	26,290	_	26,290
	At 31 December 2022	155,567	135,656	25,541	316,764
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 January 2022	78,419	60,986	21,064	160,469
	Charge for year	<u> 15,556</u>	35,365	2,750	53,671
	At 31 December 2022 NET BOOK VALUE	<u>93,975</u>	<u>96,351</u>	23,814	214,140
	At 31 December 2022	61,592	39,305	1,727	102,624
	At 31 December 2021	77,148	48,380	4,477	130,005
	ACO I DOGGINGOL ZOZI		+0,000	7,711	100,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in
	group
	undertaking
	£
COST	
At 1 January 2022	50
Impairments	(50)
At 31 December 2022	 ,
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2022	_
At 31 December 2021	
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The company had 1 subsidiary, 4-sight Consulting Limited, which did not trade in either the current or the comparative period. On 24 January 2023 the company was dissolved.

7. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
		as restated
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,173,632	647,726
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,870	=
Amounts recoverable on contracts	104,273	75,474
Corporation tax	59,488	46,355
Prepayments	1,194,036	1,190,467
	2,536,299	1,960,022

Trade debtors includes a provision for doubtful debts of £8,070 (2021: £3,070).

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

2022	2021
	as restated
£	£
678,397	439,570
57,166	43,956
194,179	138,446
-	378
1,872,460	1,610,525
2,802,202	2,232,875
	£ 678,397 57,166 194,179 - 1,872,460

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9.	PROVISIONS	FOR LIABILITIES		2022	2021
	Deferred tax			£	as restated £
		capital allowances		9,716	
					Deferred tax £
	Charge to Statement of Income and Retained Earnings during year Balance at 31 December 2022				9,716 9,716
10.	CALLED UP S	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued Number:	d and fully paid: Class:	Nominal value:	2022	2021 as restated
	100	Ordinary	£1	£ 100	£ 100

11. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Graham Travis FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Clarke Nicklin LLP

12. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared PDS Vision Group AB (incorporated in Sweden). PDS Vision Group AB is under the control of CapMan Buyout IX Fund A (incorporated in Sweden), which has no ultimate controlling party.

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