Registered number: 04947276

SQW GROUP LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Sir Michael Lyons

D J L Crichton-Miller

K H Wright M H Hess I M Laing R E Quince

Registered number 04947276

Registered office 43 Chalton Street

London NW1 1JD

Independent auditor James Cowper Kreston

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

2 Chawley Park Cumnor Hill Oxford Oxfordshire OX2 9GG

Bankers HSBC plc

Midland House West Way Botley Oxford OX2 0PL

Solicitors Penningtons Manches LLP

9400 Garsington Road Oxford Business Road

Oxford OX4 2HN

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GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Introduction

The principal activity of the Company during the year was that of a holding company. The activities of the Group during the year were the provision of economic and social development consultancy services, business coaching and support, the management of business and innovation centres and the management of business angel networks.

Business review

We are very pleased that the Group's performance in 2017/18 met budgetary expectations and, furthermore, consisted of meeting or exceeding budgeted expectations in each division. In another year of challenging market conditions, most notably in its business coaching division, the Board were pleased with the generation of a modest post-tax profit for the financial year of £108,937.

SQW performed well during the year, achieving a good level of profitability and has begun 2018/19 with a strong pipeline of work which gives confidence about maintaining momentum in the year ahead. In addition, SQW has secured a flow of very attractive consulting contracts in all its practice areas and has grown staff numbers in all its offices.

Innovation Services, the SME coaching division, is currently operating in a difficult era of largely unattractively constructed and funded projects. Whilst the team continues to provide outstanding coaching support for high-growth SMEs across the UK and generate significant economic benefit through successful delivery of our programmes, it is harder to plan for significant future growth whilst signs of change in the business support funding environment and a post-Brexit regime of business support is not yet defined with any clarity. Even in this current environment, Innovation Services still delivered a positive return to the Group during 2017/18, albeit this was significantly lower than that achieved in previous years, when part of the national Growth Accelerator programme.

Oxford Innovation, the division which manages innovation centres and incubators, performed well and contributed the highest proportion of trading profits to the Group. It achieved this in a year when it underwent significant restructuring of its senior management team as well as investing in strengthening further its core management competencies and operational disciplines. The division has continued to upgrade its service to its clients (the owners of the innovation centre buildings) and to the customers of its centres, delivering outstanding financial and non-financial results for its clients. A strong record of delivery, a clear and differentiated proposition, even more collaborations across the Group's divisions, mean that we are confident that Oxford Innovation remains at the forefront of its industry and should be well positioned to exploit its very strong pipeline of new centre opportunities over the next few years.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Group is exposed to a variety of financial risks resulting from its operating activities. The board is responsible for determining the group's financial risk management policy and focuses on securing the Group's cash flows.

The Group does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets and has no financial derivatives. The most significant risks to which the Group is exposed to are described below:

Credit Risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of any allowance for doubtful debts, as estimated by the directors. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of customers.

Cash Flow Risk

The Group seeks to manage risks to ensure sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. Short term flexibility is achieved by Management actively monitoring future cash flow requirements on a regular basis.

Financial key performance indicators

Group turnover for the year to 31 March 2018 was £16,975,007 (2017: £17,253,987).

Group gross profit for the year was £3,705,738 (2017: £5,420,547).

Group operating profit for the year was £171,692 (2017: £1,075,146).

Group profit on ordinary activities before taxation for the year was £167,031 (2017: £1,078,507).

Earnings per share based on retained profit for the year to 31 March 2018 (the standard method of calculation) was 0.7p (2017: 5.7p) and based on profits before tax, 1.1p (2017: 7.3p).

Group cash at bank at 31 March 2018 was £1,311,438 (2017: £1,427,631). Net Current Assets decreased from £4,134,712 in 2017 to £4,095,485.

Dividends of £299,915 were paid during the year (2017: £293,219).

Other key performance indicators

The Group does not currently monitor any non-financial performance indicators.

This report was approved by the board on 26 July 2018 and signed on its behalf.

K H Wright
Director

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £112,092 (2017 - £831,095).

No final dividend is proposed by the directors for the year ended 31 March 2018 and, as previously notified to shareholders, no interim dividend is expected to be recommended.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Sir Michael Lyons
D J L Crichton-Miller
K H Wright
M H Hess
I M Laing
R E Quince

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the consolidated 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 financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 the Group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- · so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditor is aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Post balance sheet events
There are no disclosable post balance sheet events.
Auditor
The auditor, James Cowper Kreston, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006
This report was approved by the board on 26 July 2018 and signed on its behalf.
K H Wright
Director
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SQW GROUP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SQW Group Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 March 2018, which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and Company Balance Sheets, the Group Statement of Cash Flows, the Group and Company Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (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 31 March 2018 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, 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.

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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Group's or the parent Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SQW GROUP LIMITED (CONTINUED)

explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Group 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 Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 3, 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 the 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 SHAREHOLDERS OF SQW GROUP LIMITED (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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

Sue Staunton MA FCA CF (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of James Cowper Kreston

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

2 Chawley Park Cumnor Hill Oxford Oxfordshire OX2 9GG

2 August 2018

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Turnover	3	16,975,007	17,253,987
Cost of sales		(13,269,269)	(11,833,440)
Gross profit		3,705,738	5,420,547
Administrative expenses		(3,534,046)	(4,417,688)
Exceptional administrative expenses		-	19,000
Other operating income	4	-	53,287
Operating profit	5	171,692	1,075,146
Interest receivable and similar income	10	-	3,972
Interest payable and expenses	11	(4,661)	(611)
Profit before taxation		167,031	1,078,507
Tax on profit	12	(54,939)	(247,412)
Profit for the financial year		112,092	831,095
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		112,092	831,095
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent Company		112,092	831,095
		112,092	831,095

SQW GROUP LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04947276

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

Note		2018		2017 £
Note		2		L
				850,717
15		354,857		384,606
		1,090,878		1,235,323
18	6,234,876		6,336,493	
19	1,310,496		1,427,631	
	7,545,372		7,764,124	
20	(3,475,550)		(3,629,412)	
		4,069,822		4,134,712
		5,160,700		5,370,035
22	(1,009,906)		(1,029,521)	
		(1,009,906)		(1,029,521)
		4,150,794		4,340,514
23		14,996		14,756
24		970,743		970,743
24		25,634		25,541
24		21,000		109,527
24		1,405,674		1,405,674
24		1,712,747		1,814,273
		4,150,794		4,340,514
		4,150,794		4,340,514
	20 22 23 24 24 24 24 24 24	14 15 18 6,234,876 19 1,310,496 7,545,372 20 (3,475,550) 22 (1,009,906) 23 24 24 24 24 24	Note £ 14	Note £ 14

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 26 July 2018.

K H Wright		
Director		

SQW GROUP LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04947276

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets			_		-
Tangible assets	15		21,224		11,923
Investments	16		4,192,714		4,192,714
			4,213,938		4,204,637
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	18	71,615		80,766	
Cash at bank and in hand	19	122,799		64,099	
		194,414		144,865	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(3,315,739)		(2,980,634)	
Net current liabilities			(3,121,325)		(2,835,769)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,092,613		1,368,868
Net assets			1,092,613		1,368,868
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		14,996		14,756
Share premium account	24		970,743		970,743
Capital redemption reserve	24		25,634		25,541
Other reserves	24		2,000		86,595
Profit and loss account	24		79,240		271,233
			1,092,613		1,368,868

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 26 July 2018.

K H Wright	
Director	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

4,150,794	1,712,747	1,405,674	21,000	25,634	970,743	14,996	At 31 March 2018
(301,812)	(213,618)		(88,527)	93		240	Total transactions with owners
	106,672		(106,672)				Transfer on exercise of share options
18,145			18,145		ı	ı	Movement in share based payment reserve
(93)	•	•		•	•	(93)	Shares redeemed during the year
333	•	•			•	333	Shares issued during the year
(20,282)	(20,375)	1		93	•	1	Purchase of own shares
(299,915)	(299,915)	1	,	1	ı	1	Dividends: Equity capital
						S	Contributions by and distributions to owners
112,092	112,092			•	•	•	Total comprehensive income for the year
112,092	112,092	ı			ı		Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year
4,340,514	1,814,273	1,405,674	109,527	25,541	970,743	14,756	At 1 April 2017
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Total equity	Profit and loss account	Merger reserve	Share based payment reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Share premium account	Called up share capital	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4,340,514	1,814,273	1,405,674	109,527	25,541	970,743	14,756	At 31 March 2017
(433,614)	(494,154)		36,206	1,340	23,847	(853)	Total transactions with owners
36,206			36,206				Movement in share based payment reserve
(1,340)	•	•	•	•		(1,340)	Shares redeemed during the year
24.334	•				23,847	487	Shares issued during the year
(199,595)	(200,935)	•		1,340	1		Purchase of own shares
(293,219)	(293,219)						Dividends: Equity capital
							Contributions by and distributions to owners
831,095	831,095						Total comprehensive income for the year
831,095	831,095			1		1	Profit for the year
							Comprehensive income for the year
3,943,033	1,477,332	1,405,674	73,321	24,201	946,896	15,609	At 1 April 2016
m	th.	m	rh.	m	ĮT)	rn.	
Total equity	Profit and loss account	Merger reserve	Share based payment reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Share premium account	Called up share capital	

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

At 31 March 2018	Total trans	Transfer or	Shares red	Shares issu	Purchase o	Dividends:	Contributi	Total com	Comprehensive Profit for the year	At 1 April 2017	
h 2018	Total transactions with owners	Transfer on exercise of share options	Shares redeemed during the year	Shares issued during the year	Purchase of own shares	Dividends: Equity capital	ons by and d	orehensive ir	nsive incom	017	
	owners	Transfer on exercise of share options	the year	year			Contributions by and distributions to owners	Total comprehensive income for the year	Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year		
		<u>d</u> ≪	5				o owners	year			
											Called
14,996	240		(93)	333						14,756	Called up share capital
970,743										970,743	Share premium account
743 			•	٠	•	•		.	•	743	n t iii
25,634	93		•		93				1	25,541	Capital redemption reserve
		3 .								-	Capital emption Share based reserve payment reserve
2,000	(84,595)	(106,672)	33 077	•	1			,		86,595	Share based ment reserve
79,240	(213,618)	106,672			(20,375)	(299,915)		21,625	21,625	271,233	Profit and loss account
1,092,613	(297,880)		93) 22 077	333	(20,282)	(299,915)		21,625	21,625	1,368,868	Total equity

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1,368,868	271,233	86,595	25,541	970,743	14,756	At 31 March 2017
(418,225)	(494,154)	51,595	1,340	23,847	(853)	Total transactions with owners
51,595		51,595			rt reserve -	Movement in share based payment reserve
(1,340)		•	•		(1,340)	Shares redeemed during the year
24,334		•	•	23,847	487	Shares issued during the year
(199,595)	(200,935)	•	1,340			Purchase of own shares
(293,219)	(293,219)		1			Dividends: Equity capital
					ns to owners	Contributions by and distributions to owners
(3,564)	(3,564)		,		the year	Total comprehensive income for the year
(3,564)	(3,564)					Loss for the year
					rear	Comprehensive income for the year
1,790,657	768,951	35,000	24,201	946,896	15,609	At 1 April 2016
מא	מא	۲۰	m	מא	מז	
Total equity	Profit and loss account	emption Share based reserve payment reserve	redemption	Share premium account	Called up share capital	
			Capital			

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash flows from operating activities	•	7
Profit for the financial year	112,092	831,095
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	114,696	114,696
Depreciation of tangible assets	163,245	137,998
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	999	47,229
Interest paid	4,661	611
Interest received	•	(3,972)
Taxation charge	54,939	247,412
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	96,559	(1,065,751)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	65,884	(4,102,494)
(Decrease) in provisions	(19,615)	(822,519)
Net fair value losses recognised in P&L	18,145	36,206
Corporation tax (paid)	(269,627)	(247,412)
Net cash generated from operating activities	341,978	(4,826,901)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(134,495)	(196,120)
Interest received	•	3,972
Net cash from investing activities	(134,495)	(192,148)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issue of ordinary shares	333	24,334
Purchase of ordinary shares	(20,375)	(200,935)
Dividends paid	(299,915)	(293,219)
Interest paid	(4,661)	(611)
Net cash used in financing activities	(324,618)	(470,431)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(117,135)	(5,489,480)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,427,631	6,917,111
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	1,310,496	1,427,631
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	1,310,496	1,427,631
	1,310,496	1,427,631

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

SQW Group Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England & Wales.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 2).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance Sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 01 April 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

When losses are anticipated on projects, the loss is recognised in full during the year in which it is first foreseen.

1.4 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements - Over the life of the lease

Fixtures & fittings -2 to 7 years
Computer and office equipment -2 to 7 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.6 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

1.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

1.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

1.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.12 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

1.13 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. 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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.14 Termination benefits

The Group recognises termination benefits in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income immediately when it has a formal plan for the termination without a realistic possibility of withdrawal from the plan. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet.

1.15 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

1.16 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

1.17 Share based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each Balance Sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

The fair value of the award also takes into account non-vesting conditions. These are either factors beyond the control of either party (such as a target based on an index) or factors which are within the control of one or other of the parties (such as the Group keeping the scheme open or the employee maintaining any contributions required by the scheme).

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the remaining vesting period.

Where equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees, the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income is charged with fair value of goods and services received.

1.18 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution pension plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.19 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

1.20 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

1.21 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

1.22 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Group but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amount reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effects on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Revenue recognition (note 3)

Revenue and costs have been recognised based on management's assessment of the stage of completion for each project, taking in to account the amounts repayable to customers.

Share based payments (note 25)

Estimating fair value for share-payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which depends on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option and volatility. For the measurement of the fair value of equity settled transactions with employees at the grant date, the Company uses the Black-Scholes model.

Taxation (note 12)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that ban be recognised, based upon likely timing and the level of future taxable profits, together with future planning strategies.

Contract obligations (note 22)

The directors have considered the obligations arising from contracts and have provided for liabilities where costs can be reliably estimated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

		2018 £	2017 £
	Economic and social development consultancy	3,895,627	3,681,292
	Business coaching and support	6,521,655	7,334,250
	Innovation centre management	6,407,793	6,145,555
	Management of business angel networks	149,932	92,890
		16,975,007	17,253,987
	Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
	rinaryolo or tamovor by country or documentori.		
		2018 £	2017 £
	United Kingdom	16,802,007	16,316,305
	Rest of the World	173,000	937,682
		46.075.007	47.050.007
		<u>16,975,007</u>	17,253,987
4.	Other operating income		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Net rents receivable	•	53,287
			53,287
5.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	163,245	138,000
	Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	114,696	114,696
	Exchange differences	(3,264)	18,904
	Defined contribution pension cost	<u>299,654</u>	319,867

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

6. Auditor's remuneration

7.

Addition 5 formationation				
			2018 £	2017 £
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associate accounts	es for the audit of the Gr	oup's annual	33,200	32,200
			33,200	32,200
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its asso	ciates in respect of:			
Other services relating to taxation			7,750	7,500
All other services			4,800	4,650
		:	12,550	12,150
Employees				
Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were a	s follows:			
	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2018 £	2017 £	2018 £	2017 £
	_	_		
Wages and salaries	8,394,898 826,317	8,138,619	525,274 69,309	853,715
Social security costs Cost of defined contribution scheme	299,654	772,440 319,867	8,927	59,651 10,898
	9,520,869	9,230,926	603,510	924,264
The average monthly number of employees on an F	E basis, including the d	irectors, during th	e year was as follo	ws:
			0040	
			2018 No.	2017 No.
Direct staff			180	157
Direct Stair			29	33
Administrative staff				30

209

190

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

8. Directors' remuneration

	2018 £	2017 £
Directors' emoluments	383,281	451,256
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	3,688	1,187
	386,969	452,443

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2017 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £221,600 (2017 - £220,800).

The value of the Company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £NIL (2017 - £NIL).

The number of directors who exercised share options in the year was 1 (2017: 1).

9. Exceptional items

	'		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Contract obligations charge	-	(19,000)
			(19,000)
10.	Interest receivable		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Other interest receivable	-	3,972
			3,972
11 .	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2018	2017
		£	£
			70
	Bank interest payable	-	73
	Other interest payable	4,661	538
		4,661	611
		4,001	110

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

12. Taxation

	2018 £	2017 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	29,607	264,680
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	19,936	-
Total current tax	49,543	264,680
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	15,585	(16,924)
Changes to tax rates	(10,189)	(344)
Total deferred tax	5,396	(17,268)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	54,939	247,412
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2017 - higher than) the standard rate of corpora - 20%). The differences are explained below:	ation tax in the UK	of 19% (2017
	2018 £	2017 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	167,031	1,078,507
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%) Effects of:	31,736	215,701
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment	22,939	22,939
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	7,514	19,649
Income not allowable for tax purposes	(747)	(3,210)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(5,368)	- (7.007)
Changes in tax rates leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	(1,135) ———	(7,667)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Total tax charge for the year

Legislation has been passed to reduce the rate of UK corporation tax to 19% from 1 April 2017 and 17% from 1 April 2020. The future impact of the changes on the deferred tax asset have been considered.

54,939

247,412

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

13. Dividends

	2018 £	2017 £
Dividends on ordinary shares - 2p per share	299,915	293,219
	299,915	293,219

14. Intangible assets

Group and Company

	Goodwill on
	consolid- ation
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2017	2,294,000
At 31 March 2018	2,294,000
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2017	1,443,283
Charge for the year	114,696
At 31 March 2018	1,557,979
Net book value	
At 31 March 2018	736,021
At 31 March 2017	<u>850,717</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

15. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures & fittings £	Computer and office equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2017	532,928	142,346	1,341,755	2,017,029
Additions	6,750	11,038	116,707	134,495
Disposals	-	-	(289,199)	(289,199)
Transfers between classes	-	13,315	(13,315)	-
At 31 March 2018	539,678	166,699	1,155,948	1,862,325
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2017	457,017	119,822	1,055,584	1,632,423
Charge for the year on owned assets	20,899	9,600	132,746	163,245
Disposals	-	-	(288,200)	(288,200)
Transfers between classes	-	10,028	(10,028)	-
At 31 March 2018	477,916	139,450	890,102	1,507,468
Net book value				
At 31 March 2018	61,762	27,249	265,846	354,857
At 31 March 2017	75,911	22,524	286,171	384,606

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

15. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

	Computer and office
	equipment
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2017	89,492
Additions	16,111
Transfers intra group	3,706
At 31 March 2018	109,309
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2017	77,569
Charge for the year on owned assets	9,441
Transfers intra group	1,075
At 31 March 2018	88,085
Net book value	
At 31 March 2018	21,224
At 31 March 2017	11,923
ACOT MICHOLIEGIA	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

16. Fixed asset investments

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies	Investments in associates	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2017	4,192,714	13	4,192,727
At 31 March 2018	4,192,714	13	4,192,727
Impairment			
At 1 April 2017	-	13	13
At 31 March 2018		13	13
Net book value			
At 31 March 2018	4,192,714		4,192,714
At 31 March 2017	4,192,714		4,192,714

17. Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name

Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Ordinary shares	100 %	Management consultancy
Ordinary shares	100 %	Business and innovation centres
Ordinary shares	100 %	Innovation services
Ordinary shares	100 %	Investment network
	Ordinary shares Ordinary shares Ordinary shares	Ordinary shares 100 % Ordinary shares 100 % Ordinary shares 100 %

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

18. Debtors

	Group	Group As restated	Company	Company As restated
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	3,220,397	3,033,344		-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	•	-	-	8,112
Other debtors	508,004	195,962	20,240	7,835
Prepayments and accrued income	2,501,097	3,096,413	31,242	28,392
Deferred taxation	5,378	10,774	20,133	36,427
	6,234,876	6,336,493	71,615	80,766
			_	

Amounts owed by group undertakings are non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

19. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Cash at bank and in hand	£	£	£	£
	1,310,496	1,427,631	122,799	64,099
	1,310,496	1,427,631	122,799	64,099

20. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2018	Group 2017	Company 2018	Company 2017
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	440,950	390,351	34,532	2,153
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	2,992,738	2,468,557
Corporation tax	44,935	264,680	-	45,802
Other taxation and social security	608,516	441,749	27,338	30,495
Other creditors	392,876	360,170	695	5,577
Accruals and deferred income	1,988,273	2,172,462	260,436	428,051
	3,475,550	3,629,412	3,315,739	2,980,635

Amounts owed to group undertakings are non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

21. Deferred taxation

Group

				2018 £
At beginning of year				10,774
Charged/(credited) to the profit or loss				(5,396)
At end of year			- -	5,378
Company				
				2018 £
At beginning of year				36,427
Charged/(credited) to the profit or loss				(16,294)
At end of year			=	20,133
	Group 2018	Group 2017	Company 2018	Company 2017
	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(40,234)	(41,797)	(2,732)	(819)
Short term timing differences	45,612	52,571	22,865	37,246
	5,378	10,774	20,133	36,427

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

22. **Provisions**

Group

Contract obligations provision £

(19,615)

At 1 April 2017

1,029,521

Charged/(Credited) to profit or loss

At 31 March 2018

1,009,906

Contract obligations provision

There is uncertainty regarding the exact costs of the contract obligations and, therefore, the directors have included their best estimate in the financial statements in accordance with FRS102.

23. Share capital

2018 2017 £ £

Allotted, called up and fully paid

14,995,749 (2017 - 14,755,582) Ordinary 'A' shares of £0.001 each

14,996

14,756

The Company purchased 41,803 of its own shares on 10 May 2017 for a total consideration of £7,943.

The Company purchased 51,363 of its own shares on 13 December 2017 for a total consideration of £12,327.

The Company issued 333,333 shares on 14 December 2017 for a total consideration of £333.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

24. Reserves

Share premium account

Share premium is the amount which the Company received for a share issue in excess of its nominal value.

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve is the nominal value of the Group's own shares redeemed or purchased.

Share based payment reserve

The share based payment reserve is the amount of vested costs relating to share options granted to employees of the Group.

Merger reserve

The merger reserve is the pre-acquisition accumulated profits of the subsidiary companies.

Profit & loss account

The profit & loss account is the Group's accumulated profits or losses since merger at the year end date.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

25. Share based payments

The Company operates a group share based payment scheme. Options are granted at the discretion of the Group directors. The options are equity settled, typically require 3 years of employment after grant to vest and have a maximum term of 10 years.

The charge recognised by the Company in the year ended 31 March 2018 was £22,077 (2017: £51,595). The charge recognised by the Group in the year ended 31 March 2018 was £18,145 (2017: £36,206).

Details of options over shares in the parent company, SQW Group Limited, are detailed below:

	Weighted average exercise price (pence) 2018	Number 2018	Weighted average exercise price (pence) 2017	Number 2017
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	12	1,449,999	11	2,226,666
Granted during the year		-		-
Exercised during the year	0.1	(333,333)	3	(426,667)
Expired during the year	15	(122,222)	15	(350,000)
Outstanding at the end of the year	15	994,444	12	1,449,999
Option pricing model used			2018 Black-Scholes	2017 Black-Scholes
Weighted average share price (pence)			20	16
Weighted average exercise price (pence)			15	10
Weighted average contractual life (days)			0	49
Expected volatility			30%	30%
Risk-free interest rate			1%	1%
			2018	2017
Options exercisable at the year end			994,444	1,116,665

26. Prior year adjustment

The Group has reclassified submitted claims from Accrued income to Trade debtors on the basis of the underlying substance of the claims. This has resulted in a reclassification of £831,619 by the Group in the year ended 31 March 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

27. Pension commitments

The Group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group to the fund and amounted to £297,500 (2017: £319,867). Contributions totalling £57,060 (2017: £52,511) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

28. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2018 the Group had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group	Group
	2018	2017
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	406,097	359,029
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	997,786	832,490
Later than 5 years	133,384	280,442
	1,537,267	1,471,961

The Company had no commitments under the non-cancellable operating leases as at the balance sheet date.

29. Other financial commitments

The Group has a cross-guarantee arrangement with HSBC between SQW Group Limited, SQW Limited, Oxford Innovation Limited and Oxford Innovation Services Limited on account of obligations of each company.

30. Related party transactions

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption under section 33 of FRS 102 to not disclose transactions with wholly owned group companies.

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