

SQW Limited

Financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2010

Officers and professional advisers

Company registration number	1701564
Registered office	Enterprise House Vision Park Histon CAMBRIDGE CB24 9ZR
Directors	C M Doel C C Green S D D Pringle
Secretary	M Henry
Bankers	Bank of Scotland Cambridge Corporate Centre 24 Hills Road CAMBRIDGE CB2 1JW
Solicitors	Mills & Reeve Francis House 112 Hills Road CAMBRIDGE CB2 1PH Manches LLP 9400 Garsington Road Oxford Business Park OXFORD OX4 2HN
Auditor	Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor 1 Westminster Way OXFORD OX2 0PZ

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Report of the directors

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2010.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company during the year were the provision of sustainable economic and social development consultancy services, and of energy and carbon management consultancy services.

Results and dividends

Turnover for the year to 31 March 2010 was £9,559,313, a 6% increase over the prior year (2009: £9,026,684).

Profit before tax for the year to 31 March 2010 was £1,020,716, a 32% decrease from the prior year (2009: £1,507,496)

Profit for the year after taxation amounted to £989,761, a 16% decrease from the prior year (2009: £1,180,921).

During the year the company paid a dividend of £550,000 (2009: £1,100,000) to its parent company.

On 1 August 2009 SQW Limited sold 75% of the share capital in SQW China Limited (formally SQW Asia Limited). Prior to the disposal the carrying value of the investment was £1. No consideration was received in respect of this disposal.

The directors believe that the company is suitably positioned to achieve its strategic objective of trading profitably over the coming years.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

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

Credit risk

The company'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 company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of clients.

Cash flow risks

The company 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 the use of an overdraft facility and management actively monitors future cash flow requirements on a regular basis.

Report of the directors (continued)

The directors

The directors who served the company during the period were as follows:

C M Doel
C C Green
S D D Pringle
A J Strivens (Resigned 25 Nov 2009)

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

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

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Report of the directors (continued)

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

C C Green
Director
20 July 2010

Independent auditor's report to the members of SQW Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members SQW Limited

We have audited the financial statements of SQW Limited for the year ended 31 March 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/UKNP.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2010 and of its 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of SQW Limited (continued)

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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; or
- the 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.

Tracey James
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
OXFORD
21 July 2010

Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and are unchanged from last year.

Group accounts

The company was at the end of the year a wholly owned subsidiary of SQW Group Limited, which is incorporated in the EEC, and so, in accordance with Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, the company is not required to produce, and has not published, group accounts.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is a wholly owned subsidiary and is included in the consolidated financial statements of SQW Group Limited, which are publicly available.

Related parties transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary of SQW Group Limited, the company is exempt from the requirements of FRS 8 to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by SQW Group Limited on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are publicly available from Companies House.

Turnover

Turnover includes amounts receivable, net of Value Added Tax, for services provided to clients.

Where the success of a project can be reasonably assessed, turnover is recognised on a percentage of completion basis, reflecting the partial performance to date. Revenue recognised in excess of invoiced amounts is included within debtors as accrued income. Conversely, where revenue recognised is less than invoiced amounts, the balance is disclosed as deferred income.

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

Accounting policies (continued)

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Office furniture & equipment - 2 -7 years straight line

Investments

Investments are included at cost less amounts written off. Profits or losses arising from disposals of fixed asset investments are treated as part of the results from ordinary activities.

Operating lease agreements

Leases where substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the company are treated as operating leases. Rentals under operating leases are charged against profits on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is measured on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the day the transaction occurs or at the contracted rate if the transaction is covered by a forward exchange contract.

Assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate ruling on the balance sheet date or, if appropriate, at a forward contract rate. Exchange differences arising in the accounts of individual undertakings are included in the profit and loss account.

Share-based payment

All equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted after 7 November 2002 that had not vested prior to 1 April 2005 are recognised in the financial statements.

All goods and services received in exchange for the grant of any share-based payment are measured at their fair values. Where employees are rewarded using share-based payments, the fair value determined at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the company's estimate of shares that will eventually vest, updated at each balance sheet date. Fair value of the equity-settled share-based payments is measured by use of a Black Scholes model.

All equity-settled share-based payments are ultimately recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account with a corresponding credit to share based payment reserve.

Estimates are revised subsequently if there is any indication that the number of share options expected to vest differs from previous estimates. Any cumulative adjustment prior to vesting is recognised in the current period. No adjustment is made to any expense recognised in prior periods if share options that have vested are not exercised.

Profit and loss account

	Note	Year to 31 Mar 10 £	Year to 31 Mar 09 £
Turnover	1	9,559,313	9,026,684
Cost of sales		(7,133,303)	(6,298,398)
Gross profit		2,426,010	2,728,286
Other operating charges	2	(1,445,400)	(1,261,258)
Other operating income	3	40,106	40,468
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	1,020,716	1,507,496
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(30,955)	(326,575)
Profit for the financial period	22	989,761	1,180,921

There are no other recognised gains or losses for the period other than those reported above.

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

Balance sheet

	Note	31 Mar 10 £	31 Mar 09 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	136,577	168,447
Investments	9	1	1
		<u>136,578</u>	<u>168,448</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	10	4,553,563	3,988,509
Cash at bank		831,581	915,470
		<u>5,385,144</u>	<u>4,903,979</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(3,113,638)	(3,194,931)
Net current assets		<u>2,271,506</u>	<u>1,709,048</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,408,084</u>	<u>1,877,496</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(983,327)	(904,500)
		<u>1,424,757</u>	<u>972,996</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Other provisions	14	-	-
Net assets		<u><u>1,424,757</u></u>	<u><u>972,996</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	18	2,232	2,232
Share premium account	20	376,396	376,396
Other reserves	21	69,979	57,979
Profit and loss account	22	976,150	536,389
Shareholders' funds	23	<u><u>1,424,757</u></u>	<u><u>972,996</u></u>

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 20 July 2010 and are signed on their behalf by:

C C Green
 Director
 Company number 1701564

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

Notes to the financial statements

1 Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the principal activities of the company. An analysis of turnover is given below:

	Year to 31 Mar 10 £	Year to 31 Mar 09 £
United Kingdom	9,456,761	8,663,490
Rest of the world	102,552	363,194
	<u>9,559,313</u>	<u>9,026,684</u>

Turnover attributable to the following divisions of the company is given below:

	Year to 31 Mar 10 £	Year to 31 Mar 09 £
Sustainable economic and social development consultancy	8,975,742	8,592,361
Energy and carbon management consultancy	583,571	434,323
	<u>9,559,313</u>	<u>9,026,684</u>

2 Other operating charges

	Year to 31 Mar 10 £	Year to 31 Mar 09 £
Administrative expenses	<u>1,445,400</u>	<u>1,261,258</u>

3 Other operating income

	Year to 31 Mar 10 £	Year to 31 Mar 09 £
Rental income	<u>40,106</u>	<u>40,468</u>

4 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Year to 31 Mar 10 £	Year to 31 Mar 09 £
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	81,423	76,929
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	5,875	-
Auditor's remuneration:		
Audit fees	8,000	8,000
Taxation fees	2,000	2,000

4 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation (continued)

	Year to 31 Mar 10	Year to 31 Mar 09
	£	£
Operating lease costs:		
Land and buildings	254,558	253,078
Net loss/(profit) on foreign currency translation	<u>1,208</u>	<u>(27,210)</u>

5 Particulars of employees

The average number of staff (on a full time equivalent basis) employed by the company during the financial period (including directors) amounted to:

	Year to 31 Mar 10	Year to 31 Mar 09
	No	No
Consultancy staff	79	75
Administrative staff	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>
	<u>85</u>	<u>82</u>

The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:

	Year to 31 Mar 10	Year to 31 Mar 09
	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,812,231	3,830,675
Social security costs	446,099	409,727
Other pension costs	<u>470,038</u>	<u>479,198</u>
	<u>4,728,368</u>	<u>4,719,600</u>

6 Directors

Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows:

	Year to 31 Mar 10	Year to 31 Mar 09
	£	£
Emoluments receivable	191,153	190,987
Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<u>38,874</u>	<u>35,597</u>
	<u>230,027</u>	<u>226,584</u>

Emoluments of highest paid director:

	Year to 31 Mar 10	Year to 31 Mar 09
	£	£
Emoluments receivable	100,091	108,535
Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<u>17,490</u>	<u>16,645</u>
	<u>117,581</u>	<u>125,180</u>

6 Directors (continued)

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension schemes was as follows:

	Year to 31 Mar 10 No	Year to 31 Mar 09 No
Money purchase schemes	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

The remuneration of those directors who are also directors of the ultimate parent company, SQW Group Limited, is disclosed in those accounts.

7 Taxation on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of charge in the period

	Year to 31 Mar 10 £	Year to 31 Mar 09 £
Current tax:		
In respect of the period:		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the period at 28% (2009: 28%)	50,227	340,289
Under/ (over) provision in prior year	824	(1,574)
Total current tax	<u>51,051</u>	<u>338,715</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 11)	<u>(20,096)</u>	<u>(12,140)</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>30,955</u>	<u>326,575</u>

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009: 28%).

	Year to 31 Mar 10 £	Year to 31 Mar 09 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>1,020,716</u>	<u>1,507,496</u>
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	285,800	422,099
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	652	3,640
Marginal relief	(1,987)	-
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	6,667	4,198
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	824	(1,574)
Other short term timing differences	5,569	(1,358)
Unrelieved tax losses and other deductions in the period	1,400	-
Group relief	<u>(247,874)</u>	<u>(88,290)</u>
Total current tax (note 7(a))	<u>51,051</u>	<u>338,715</u>

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Office furniture & equipment £
Cost	
At 1 April 2009	442,541
Additions	55,428
Disposals	(11,725)
At 31 March 2010	<u>486,244</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2009	274,094
Charge for the period	81,423
Disposals	(5,850)
At 31 March 2010	<u>349,667</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2010	<u>136,577</u>
At 31 March 2009	<u>168,447</u>

9 Fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost	
At 1 April 2009	823
At 31 March 2010	<u>823</u>
Amounts written off	
At 1 April 2009	822
At 31 March 2010	<u>822</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2010	<u>1</u>
At 31 March 2009	<u>1</u>

The company holds 25% of the ordinary share capital of SQW China Limited (formally SQW Asia Limited), which is registered in Hong Kong.

10 Debtors

	31 Mar 10	31 Mar 09
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,682,085	1,749,894
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,041,842	1,470,287
Prepayments and accrued income	781,179	739,967
Deferred taxation (note 11)	48,457	28,361
	<u>4,553,563</u>	<u>3,988,509</u>

The amount owed by group undertakings of £2,041,842 is intercompany debt and is not expected to be repaid within one year. All other debtors are repayable within one year of the balance sheet date.

11 Deferred taxation

The deferred tax included in the balance sheet is as follows:

	31 Mar 10	31 Mar 09
	£	£
Included in debtors (note 10)	<u>48,457</u>	<u>28,361</u>

The movement in the deferred taxation account during the period was:

	Year to 31 Mar 10	Year to 31 Mar 09
	£	£
Balance brought forward	28,361	16,221
Profit and loss account movement arising during the period (note 7)	20,096	12,140
Balance carried forward	<u>48,457</u>	<u>28,361</u>

The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	31 Mar 10	31 Mar 09
	£	£
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	<u>48,457</u>	<u>28,361</u>

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 Mar 10	31 Mar 09
	£	£
Trade creditors	460,669	531,940
Corporation tax	50,227	340,289
Other taxation and social security	582,954	438,951
Accruals and deferred income	2,019,788	1,883,751
	<u>3,113,638</u>	<u>3,194,931</u>

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	31 Mar 10	31 Mar 09
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	983,327	904,500
	<u>983,327</u>	<u>904,500</u>

Amounts owed to group entities are expected to be repaid in more than one year. To provide consistent comparatives the amounts owed to group entities at 31 March 2009 have been reclassified as creditors due in more than one year.

14 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Year to 31 Mar 10	Year to 31 Mar 09
	£	£
Balance brought forward	-	6,754
Provision for dilapidation costs on leased premises	-	(6,754)
Balance carried forward	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

15 Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2010 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land and buildings	
	31 Mar 10	31 Mar 09
	£	£
Operating leases which expire:		
Within 1 year	-	17,080
Within 2 to 5 years	201,468	184,388
After more than 5 years	86,932	86,932
	<u>288,400</u>	<u>288,400</u>

16 Contingent liabilities

The company has given guarantees regarding borrowings of other group companies by way of an offset arrangement. At the period end there was no net liability (2009 - £nil).

17 Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary of SQW Group Limited, the company is exempt from the requirements of FRS8 to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by SQW Group Limited on the grounds that group accounts are publically available from Companies House.

18 Share capital

Authorised share capital:

	31 Mar 10	31 Mar 09
	£	£
500,000 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	31 Mar 10		31 Mar 09	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	<u>223,250</u>	<u>2,232</u>	<u>223,250</u>	<u>2,232</u>

19 Share-based payments

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

	Year to 31 Mar 10		Year to 31 Mar 09	
	No	Weighted average exercise price p	No	Weighted average exercise price p
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	499,995	30p	266,664	30p
Granted during the year	516,669	30p	266,664	30p
Expired during the year	-	30p	(33,333)	30p
Outstanding at the end of the year	<u>1,016,664</u>	<u>30p</u>	<u>499,995</u>	<u>30p</u>

As at the year end, there were no exercisable options (2009: nil).

The options over SQW Group Limited shares outstanding at 31 March 2010 for the company had a weighted average remaining contractual life of 1 year and 9 months (2009: 1 year and 10 months).

Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value (excluding the effect of non-market based vesting conditions) at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed over the vesting period, based on the company's estimate of shares that will eventually vest and adjusted for the effect of non-market based vesting conditions.

Application of the fair value measurement results in a charge to operating expenses for the year ended 31 March 2010 of £12,000 (2009 - £6,000). The charge has been made to the profit and loss account as the employees' services are provided to the company. The total intrinsic carrying amount of liabilities in respect of vested benefits for the company at 31 March 10 was £19,000 (2009 - £7,000).

Fair value is measured using the Black Scholes pricing model and includes the information set out in the tables below. The expected life used in the model assumes that vesting conditions will be met and all options will be exercised at the earliest opportunity.

19 Share-based payments (continued)

The following assumptions were used in the Black Scholes model for options granted during the year:

Year to 31 Mar 10

Date of issue	Number granted	Weighted average exercise price p	Expected volatility %	Expected life Years	Risk free rate % p.a.	Weighted average fair value at grant p
1 Oct 09	516,669	30	25	3	1.0	5.5

Similarly, the following assumptions were used in the prior year:

Year to 31 Mar 09

Date of issue	Number granted	Weighted average exercise price p	Expected volatility %	Expected life Years	Risk free rate % p.a.	Weighted average fair value at grant p
12 May 08	33,333	30	20	3	1.0	4.5
1 Oct 08	233,331	30	20	3	1.0	4.5

20 Share premium account

There was no movement on the share premium account during the financial year.

21 Other reserves

	31 Mar 10 £	31 Mar 09 £
Capital redemption reserve	50,979	50,979
Share based payment reserve	19,000	7,000
	<u>69,979</u>	<u>57,979</u>

22 Profit and loss account

	Year to 31 Mar 10	Year to 31 Mar 09
	£	£
Balance brought forward	536,389	455,468
Profit for the financial period	989,761	1,180,921
Equity dividends paid	<u>(550,000)</u>	<u>(1,100,000)</u>
Balance carried forward	<u>976,150</u>	<u>536,389</u>

23 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Year to 31 Mar 10	Year to 31 Mar 09
	£	£
Profit for the financial period	989,761	1,180,921
Equity dividends paid	<u>(550,000)</u>	<u>(1,100,000)</u>
Share based payment reserve	12,000	6,000
Net increase in shareholders' funds	<u>451,761</u>	<u>86,921</u>
Opening shareholders' funds	972,996	886,075
Closing shareholders' funds	<u>1,424,757</u>	<u>972,996</u>

24 Ultimate parent company

The directors consider that the ultimate parent undertaking of this company is SQW Group Limited, registered in England and Wales, by virtue of its 100% shareholding in the company.

25 Dividends

During the year the company paid dividends of £550,000 (2009: £1,100,000) to its parent company.