

2018/19 Full form accounts

Company Registration No. RC00834

Charity Commission Reg. No. 1132642

OSCR Registration No. SC040665

CHARTERED INSTITUTE FOR SECURITIES & INVESTMENT (A Company Incorporated by Royal Charter)

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2019

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2019

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TRUSTEES' REPORT

The Trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019. The Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment ("CISI", or "the Charity", or "the Institute") is registered as a charity in England & Wales by the Charity Commission (Registration No. 1132642) and in Scotland by the Office of the Scottish Charities Regulator (Registration No. SC040665). The company was incorporated by Royal Charter (Registration No. RC00834) and is governed by said Charter and its associated Bye Laws. The group results combine the results of the Charity with the results of the following:

- a) Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment (Services) Ltd, a wholly owned UK subsidiary, which runs the trading activities of the Institute.
- b) Securities & Investment Institute, a registered charity number 1036566 and a company limited by guarantee, governed by a memorandum and articles of association, company registration number 2687534. The company is dormant and a wholly owned subsidiary of CISI.
- c) Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment (India), a branch, established in Mumbai and which acts as a liaison office for the Indian subcontinent.
- d) Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment (Singapore) Pte Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment (Services) Ltd, established in Singapore, which runs the trading activities of the Institute in South East Asia.
- e) Securities & Investment Institute (China), a wholly owned subsidiary of Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment (Services) Ltd, established in the People's Republic of China, which runs the consulting activities of the Institute in China.
- f) Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment (Services) Ltd (DMCC Branch), a branch of Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment (Services) Ltd, established in Dubai, UAE which acts as a representative office.
- g) Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment (Services) Ltd, a legally registered Sri Lankan branch office of the UK company of the same name, which also provides operational support for the global activities of the Institute.
- h) Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment (Services) Ltd is a branch registered as a representative office in the Philippines. This company does not trade in its own right.
- i) Chartered Institute for Securities and Investment (services) Ltd. is registered as a wholly owned subsidiary in Ireland.

Trustees

The following individuals served as Trustees throughout the year (except where noted)

Chris Allen MCSI	Appointed 10 October 2018	F
Fionnuala Carvill, Chartered FCSI		I, J
Richard Charnock, Chartered FCSI		E
Debbie Clarke, Chartered MCSI		А
Michael Cole-Fontayn MCSI (Chairman)	Appointed 10 October 2018	A, E, F, H, I, J
Danny Corrigan MCSI		F
Philippa Foster Back CBE *		Е
David Kane MCSI	Resigned 10 October 2018	A, F
Clare Perryman, Chartered MCSI	C	B, G
Joanna Place *		I, J
Ravikumar Puranam FCSI(Hon)		
Alan Ramsay FCSI(Hon) (Deputy Chairman)		A, E, I, J
Martin Ruskin, Chartered FCSI	Appointed 10 October 2018	
Clive Shelton, Chartered FCSI		A, D
Nick Swales, Chartered FCSI		C, G, H
Rebecca Taylor, Chartered FCSI		Н
Gary Teper MCSI		Н
Richard Wastcoat *	Resigned 10 October 2018	F, I, J
Martin Watkins, Chartered FCSI	Resigned 10 October 2018	Н
Andrew Westenberger MCSI	-	А
Sir Alan Yarrow, Chartered FCSI(Hon) (Chairman)	Resigned 10 October 2018	A, B, F, H, I, J
* denotes a co-opted Trustee	-	

Committee

The Trustees, all of whom are non-executive, are elected by the members (except for co-optees who are appointed by the Board) at the Annual General Meeting for a term of office of three years. None of the Trustees had any interest in the company or its subsidiaries.

The Trustees served on the following Committees:

- A Audit Committee
- B Editorial Panel
- C Educational Trust
- D Examinations Board
- E Integrity & Ethics Committee

- F International Committee
- G Investment Committee
- H Membership Committee
- I Nomination Committee J Remuneration Committee

INVESTMENT POWERS

The Institute's Charter provides the Board with the power to invest monies not immediately required for its purposes in or upon such investments, securities or property as may be thought fit, subject to such conditions and with such sanction as may for the time being be imposed or required by law.

ORGANISATION

The Institute's ultimate management group comprises the non-executive Board of Trustees shown above, including up to three Board-appointed co-opted Trustees, which decides upon strategic and policy matters. The executive staff are organised into the departments of qualifications, membership & professional development, operations, international, corporate governance & support and services (Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment (Services) Ltd).

Chief Executive

Simon Culhane, Chartered FCSI Director of Global Business Development Kevin Moore, Chartered MCSI Global Director of Finance Colin Warner, FCA Chief Operating Officer John Preston Global Director of Learning Susan Clements

CHARITABLE OBJECTIVES

The Institute's charitable objectives are to:

- 1. promote for the public benefit the advancement and dissemination of knowledge in the field of securities and investments;
- 2. develop high ethical standards for practitioners in securities and investments and to promote such standards in the United Kingdom and overseas; and
- 3. act as an authoritative body for the purpose of consultation and research in matters of education or public interest concerning investment in securities.

A full description of the activities undertaken by the CISI in pursuit of its charitable objects can be found in the published annual report or online at the CISI's website (www.cisi.org).

REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

Set out below is a summary of the Institute's activities, classified by our three charitable objectives. A far more detailed review appears in our Annual Report, a separate document that can obtained by application to our Registered Office, or can be downloaded from our web site (<u>www.cisi.org</u>).

During the year we saw the retirement of our long-standing Chairman, Sir Alan Yarrow, who, under good governance arrangements, stood down after nine years. We are indebted to him for his leadership, advice, and passion for the Institute. It was fitting that Sir Alan retired after the annual dinner in October 2018 at which the Governor of the Bank of England, Mark Carney, spoke warmly of his achievements.

We are delighted that the Institute's fourth Chairman, is Michael Cole-Fontayn who is a veteran from Bank of New York Mellon and also Chairman of the Investment Bank trade body, AFME.

Charitable Objective 1: How the CISI promotes, for the public benefit, the dissemination and advancement of knowledge in the field of securities and investments.

ATTAINING COMPETENCE

Despite worries about Brexit and its impact on the health of the UK financial sector, exam sitting in the UK were up by 7.1% with almost 27,000 exams sat. This rather surprising result is thought to derive from an increased regulatory need for qualifications in the wake of MiFID II and similar legislation. In addition, nearly 14,000 exams were sat overseas. This figure was down by 2,300 exams from 2017/18 largely due to the loss of a major contract in Cyprus, plus some issues with exam accreditation in Spain.

More than half of our exam titles now have eBook versions of the study materials, and now that our largest training provider in the UK has switched entirely to eBooks we feel that this initiative, begun over three years ago, has really borne fruit as our printing costs drop and our customers enjoy a richer and more versatile learning tool.

Our partner schools and universities are supported by us through various careers events, talks and networking events hosted by high-profile financial sector firms. A series of Insight Events took place around the country aiming to inspire university students to pursue a career in financial services.

Our qualifications are now formally recognised by regulators in 56 jurisdictions, with 9 new countries, largely in Africa, added to the list during the year. In total, CISI exams were sat in 90 different countries during the year, up from 81 in the previous year.

We continue to work with the education sector internationally, with students taking our exams at Christ University and Jain University in Bangalore and the University of Johannesburg in South Africa, amongst others.

MAINTAINING COMPETENCE

The past year saw the biggest growth in International new members of 25% with some regulators introducing mandatory CPD.

With the need for members to meet the mandatory CPD policy, it is of no surprise that our CPD offering continues to be valued highly by members. We aim to support those working in the sector to access cutting edge information, to be able to network with peers and to debate and discuss common issues through our local CPD events and our online offering of CISI TV and Professional Refreshers. All members have their own online CPD record within MyCISI, where all their CISI activities are automatically added and other CPD activity can be recorded.

The Institute's nine Professional Forums and two Interest Groups are our platform for providing members of all levels with opportunities to share content, update their skills and network with like-minded professionals. Each forum is run by its own committee comprising practitioners in the relevant field who work closely with the CISI to identify topics and trends of interest for discussion, for articles in The Review magazine or for planning events. Our Interest Group events are open to non- members and draw in a wide range of professionals who are interested and connected to the financial services sector.

We are very pleased to report that the financial planning membership has doubled in the past year, with the Financial Planning Forum membership now around 4,500. There are various groups and committees including the Financial Planning Forum, Accredited Financial Planning Firm steering group and Paraplanner Interest Group working hard and fully engaged with the CISI to help support and build the financial planning profession. One area under development is the Diploma in Advanced Financial Planning which leads to becoming a globally recognised CERTIFIED FINANCIAL PLANNERTM (CFPTM) professional. CISI is committed to the development of a new examination and financial plan assessment process in 2019 along with good quality training materials and courses to

ensure the certification is achievable and is seen as a worthwhile route to offer a robust financial planning service to clients.

We are accredited in the UK by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) and, as an accredited body, we continue to provide many thousands of individuals with their personal Statement of Professional Standing (SPS). CISI also holds a UK license issued by the US-based Financial Planning Standards Board (FPSB) to certify Financial Planners and Financial Planning firms as having attained the required competencies for their trade via CFPTM certificates.

During the year, the Institute spent \pounds 9,209,739 in the pursuance of this charitable objective, compared to \pounds 8,485,920 in the preceding year.

Charitable Objective 2: How the CISI seeks to develop high ethical standards for practitioners in securities and investments and to promote such standards in the United Kingdom and overseas

Integrity is one of the key pillars of professionalism on which the Institute is founded. The Institute seeks to maintain its reputation as a thought leader in the field of ethical standards and behaviour within financial services, and our products and services aim to promote and reinforce an expectation of professionalism and high standards.

The Institute's integrity case studies and guidance continues to be well received during the year, especially internationally, (including Australia where we have partnered with our equivalent professional body FINSIA), as many countries look to discover how they can change the culture of the finance sector and help it regain public trust.

Over 65,000 people have now taken our unique Integrity Matters workshop and the Institute continues to be the only professional body in the world to require new members, and those taking some of our capital market exams, to take and pass a unique integrity test. We introduced this initiative as part of an active commitment to raising standards within the financial services profession and to enable our members to demonstrate tangible evidence of their commitment to integrity. We want to help build confidence and trust in the wider financial sector by reassuring the public that anyone who is a member of the CISI has the highest level of personal integrity.

CISI now has a mandatory policy ensuring that all members complete an appropriate amount of continuing professional development (CPD) study. The minimum is set at 35 hours for senior members and ten hours for more junior levels. Of this, at least 10% must be in ethics-related topics.

This year, the Institute ran three Integrity Debates; one in March 2019 which followed the same format as previous years with the motion "ESG: Is it all a lot of hot air, a craze that will drift away?" and another event held in June 2018 which used case studies focused on AI, whistleblowing and social media to encourage more debate and discussion amongst both the panellists and the audience. The second event was repeated in a shorter format exclusively for members of the CISI Young Professionals Network in September 2018.

Expenditure during the year in connection with this charitable objective amounted to £2,127,180, compared to $\pounds 1,723,096$ in the preceding year.

Charitable Objective 3: How the CISI acts as an authoritative body for the purpose of consultation and research in matters of education or public interest concerning investments in securities.

The Review, our key publication, continued to be released quarterly with a wide variety of comment and features relevant to the investment community. It has a circulation of over 17,000 copies. Key features during the year included Brexit, personal data, SMCR, algorithmic trading, MiFID II, and a special report on pensions.

We continued to maintain and update our existing exam portfolio. Additionally, we released a new exam, "Retail Advice and Planning", which forms part of the Investment Advice Diploma and teaches how to give advice on retail investment products, financial protection, pensions and retirement and financial planning skills. It builds on the core knowledge gained form the "UK regulation and Professional Integrity" and "Investment Risk and Taxation" exams. Work has also been underway on the new level six and seven Financial Planning qualifications which are due to be launched shortly after the year end.

Costs incurred in connection with this charitable objective during the year amounted to $\pounds 4,405,945$, compared to $\pounds 4,195,092$ in the previous year.

How the CISI provides Public Benefit

Whilst the Institute's primary function is to provide education for the public, it is conscious that it has a public service obligation and, as well as general education, the CISI has continued its commitment to provide wider general access, regardless of means.

During the year, the CISI:

- Worked with members and firms in schools and colleges to provide information, mentoring and support for students working towards CISI qualifications or considering a career in financial services.
- Has been a key partner in the Chartered Body Alliance, a joint initiative with the Chartered Insurance Institute and the Chartered Banker Institute, aiming to promote professionalism, knowledge, competence, ethics and industry qualifications and to make it easier for the public to access the services of qualified professionals
- Offered reduced membership and exam packages to full time students and the financially disadvantaged in the UK and abroad.
- Worked with schools and colleges, running free events to prepare teachers to teach courses that will allow students to sit our exams.
- Provided free and paid CPD events to both members and non-members to raise awareness of good practice and ethical dealing within the securities and investment profession.
- Spoke at conferences on topics relevant to the industry and the wider business public, including whistleblowing, our "Speak Up" campaign, and integrity.
- Worked with other professional and charitable bodies, offering our knowledge and expertise to help advance appropriate projects.
- Offered Charity Days: CISI employees can take a charity day each year to work for a charity or on a community project of their choice.
- Provided the public with delayed, free access to its industry journal.

The Trustees have given due consideration to the Charity Commission's published guidance on the Public Benefit requirement under the Charities Act 2011.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

The CISI's key objectives for 2019/20 are:

- 1. Grow membership by net 5%.
- 2. Treble the throughput of projects and changes from the IT team vs. 2018/19.
- 3. Define and create functionality for a "My CISI" smartphone/tablet app.
- 4. Create and implement an "inclusion" strategy for staff.
- 5. Complete the revised CFP and financial planning pathway and attract 200 new entrants during the year.
- 6. Reduce staff turnover to 12.5-17.5%.
- 7. Engage with industry partners to create a wholesale qualification.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The financial results for the year were again solid. After allowing for investment gains of £456,969 (£98,480 in 2017/18), the Institute recorded a retained surplus of £1,197,977 (£1,117,960 in 2017/18) from income of £16.48m (£15.42m in 2017/18).

Income increased by £1,060,355 (6.87%), while operating expenditure increased by £1,338,797 (9.29%).

The Institute's reserves increased by $\pounds 1,197,977$ (2017/8: $\pounds 1,117,960$) to a total of $\pounds 13,369,270$ (2017/8: $\pounds 12,171,293$) after the Board had made a donation of $\pounds 200,300$ (2017/18: $\pounds 236,470$) to the CISI Educational Trust, which is a charity in its own right with a separate Board of Trustees.

The Institute has continued to maintain its healthy financial position, with free reserves of 9.5 months' operating costs, considered by the Trustees as prudent (see reserves policy below). During the year, funds were applied towards achieving the Institute's main objectives through the provision of relevant qualifications, membership, events and learning resources.

The Institute's wholly owned UK trading subsidiary, which undertakes non-charitable activities, recorded a loss before tax of \pounds 74,248 (2017/18: profit of \pounds 107,147). This is due in large part to a change in the accounting rules that affects the recognition of the timing of Gift Aid payments.

The Institute continues to remain financially independent, deriving funding through fees charged in relation to its charitable activities, such as individual membership, exams, and professional development events.

RESERVES POLICY

The Institute has high operational gearing in a cyclical industry and therefore requires sufficient reserves to draw upon during times of industry downturn and to meet its charitable objectives. The Board has therefore adopted a policy of maintaining free reserves, defined as total net assets less tangible and intangible fixed assets, at a level that is equivalent to between six and ten months' running costs. At the year end, the total free reserves of the Institute amounted to $\pounds 12,585,743$ (2017/18: $\pounds 11,079,062$), which represented 9.5 months' worth of the expected running costs for 2019/20.

While first discharging its obligations and carrying out its strategic plans, the Board hopes that, soon the Institute will be have accumulated reserves close to the upper end of the policy range. This policy, together with the approach to investing reserves, is reviewed and approved annually by the Board. Such a review has been conducted during the year, including reviewing rates of interest received from the Charity's deposit facilities utilised, to ensure that the Institute's investments continue to contribute effectively to the achievement of the aims of the organisation and are in line with the adopted policy. A more fundamental review of our reserves policy, in the light of the shifts in the emphasis of advice from the Charities Commission, will be undertaken in the coming year.

The policy of the Charity with regard to payments to suppliers is to make payments no later than the agreed terms in relation to the goods or service received.

At the end of the year reserves totalled £13,369,270.

GOING CONCERN

The Charity has a strong reserve position and has sufficient available resources, as demonstrated by the reserve policy above. We have adequate financial resources and are well placed to manage the business risks. Our planning process, including financial projection, has taken into consideration the current economic climate and its potential impact on the various sources of income and planned expenditure.

Our cash deposits could easily be drawn down should working capital be required. We believe that there are no material uncertainties that call into doubt the Charity's ability to continue for the foreseeable future. The accounts have therefore been prepared on the basis that the Charity is a going concern.

INVESTMENT POLICY

The Board has delegated the regular review and supervision of the investment of surplus funds to an Investment Sub-Committee (ISC), appointed by the Board and comprising suitably experienced trustees, which is tasked with addressing the maintenance of a short term cash portfolio and a medium to long term capital portfolio.

The Cash Portfolio

This consists of deposit accounts of various duration with institutions the ISC recommends, based on a review of credit risk, rates offered and administrative issues. There should be a spread of at least five accounts and they will be

reviewed regularly by the ISC. Treasury deposits should only be placed with banks that had received a credit rating A or A+ from Fitch or S&P, A1 or A2 from Moody's and had not received a rating lower than those from any of those three agencies. All policies have been followed successfully.

The Medium to Long Term Portfolio

The ISC and the Board discuss the CISI's reserve funds on a regular basis and between them decide when and how much capital can be invested for a longer period. These funds then fall within the Medium to Long Term Portfolio (MLTP) where there will be wider investment powers.

Funds in the MLTP are invested with a view to achieving a total return in excess of that achievable on cash deposit over the medium to long term (3 to 5 years). The risk profile of the MLTP is medium risk. The ISC appoints qualified fund managers who then use an appropriate fund from their range to provide a suitable investment solution. The managers are expected to report to the ISC on a six-monthly basis to a given benchmark agreed at the time of appointment. The Global Director of Finance also monitors progress of the investments on a regular basis. An additional £1.6m was transferred to the fund in the year from the Cash Portfolio. The MLTP was valued at £7,549,868 on 31 March 2019. Currently the return on cash deposits is around 1%, so the growth in the year is viewed as being more than sufficient.

The ISC monitors the investments and reviews new opportunities on a regular basis; however, any appointment of managers requires the Board to delegate authority to the ISC on a case by case basis. The Board and the ISC consider styles of investment and any ethical or other restrictions on a regular basis.

CHARITABLE GRANTS

In 2010, an independent charity, the Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment Educational Trust, was formed. The CISI is a corporate trustee of this charity, but the other trustees are all independent from the main Board of the Institute. Its objectives are "to promote for the public benefit the advancement and dissemination of knowledge in the field of securities and investment". During the year, the Institute donated £200,300 to this charity (2017/18: $\pounds 236,470$).

VOLUNTEERS

The Institute derives benefit from the services of unpaid volunteers, by virtue of the time given by its Trustees (other than the Chairman who is remunerated for his services) and by practitioners who serve on various committees and panels. No donations in kind were received during the year.

FUNDRAISING ACTIVITIES

The charity had no fundraising activities requiring disclosure under S162A of the Charities Act 2011

CHARITY GOVERNANCE CODE

During the year Trustees and Director-level staff attended an hour long seminar outlining their duties and responsibilities under the Charity Governance Code and similar pieces of guidance and legislation.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER BODIES

In pursuit of its charitable objectives, the Institute provides relevant qualifications to the securities and investment industry, many of which are on the UK Financial Conduct Authority list of appropriate exams. The Institute is registered with the Charity Commission for England & Wales and with the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator. It is recognised by Ofqual as an awarding body for the securities and investment industry, and is also accredited by the FCA for the issuance of Statements of Professional Standing to retail investment advisers.

The Institute is a founder member of the Chartered Body Alliance, along with the Chartered Insurance Institute and Chartered Banker Institute. The Alliance is an informal arrangement to co-ordinate and co-operate and does not

involve a separate entity or joint venture. The Chartered Body Alliance believes that by working together the alliance will achieve greater public benefit, continuing to raise professionalism and trust across financial services by promoting high standards of knowledge, skill, integrity and behaviour. Its core objectives are set out below.

- 1. Raising professionalism and trust across financial services.
- 2. Promoting high standards of competence, knowledge and ethical behaviour.
- 3. Making it easier for the public to access the services of qualified professionals.
- 4. Encouraging individuals in the sector to undertake recognised professional qualifications.

Board

The Board of the Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment meets four times per year and comprises all nonexecutive Trustees. The Trustees are typically employed in senior positions within firms operating in the securities industry. They are identified by existing Board members for their expertise or nominated by members of the Institute. Up to 15 Trustees are elected for a term of three years, either by a ballot of the membership at the AGM, or by the Board. If Board-appointed, the Trustee is required to stand down from the Board at the next AGM and seek re-election by membership ballot, in accordance with the Charity's Charter and Bye-Laws. Up to a further three Trustees may also be co-opted by the Board to serve such period as the Board decides. On election or appointment, the new Trustees are given an induction to the Institute, its activities and their responsibilities under charity law.

During the year, the Board elected a new Chairman, Michael Cole-Fontayn, who took up the position in October 2018.

The Board appoints the Chairman and the Chief Executive. The Chief Executive is not a Trustee. At its meetings, the Board considers matters including:

- policy and strategy;
- financial performance, including annual budgets;
- responses to industry consultation papers; and
- reports from the standing committees.

The executive staff of the Institute submits management information to the Trustees to enable them to discharge their duties. The Trustees may take independent advice at the Charity's expense.

Committees and Delegation

The Board has delegated some of its powers to certain committees and a full list of all committees, together with the names of the serving Trustees, are shown on pages 3 and 4. Those committees to which the Board has delegated powers have specific terms of reference. The Audit Committee is chaired by Alan Ramsay FCSI(Hon).

The Board has delegated the power of appointment and removal of other members of staff to the Chief Executive. The duties delegated to the CEO may be delegated by him/her to other members of staff as he/she sees fit.

Remuneration Policy

The Remuneration Committee reviews and approves or amends the overall salaries budget and proposed changes to salaries annually, based on recommendations from the Executive. It also reviews the remuneration of all Executive Directors and Chairman of the Board, including pension rights of Executives on an individual basis with regard to their performance reviews and current levels of remuneration and with reference to remuneration levels in other charities of comparable scale and complexity. The Remuneration Committee also approves the design and determines the targets for any performance-related pay schemes.

Trustee Remuneration

All Trustees give their time freely and are not paid for their trusteeship, with the exception of the Chairman, who is remunerated for his services, as allowed by the Institute's Charter.

Key Risks

The following are the key risks assessed as the most significant for the Institute:

Data Breaches and Cybercrime – Following the setup of a special project team that worked exclusively on GDPR compliance, a very substantial amount of work was undertaken on our systems, contracts, communications and staff awareness. Regular staff training is undertaken on information security and data protection and simulated "phishing" exercises are undertaken several times per year to keep staff alert to evolving threats and criminal techniques.

IT Infrastructure – The Charity is very reliant on IT but mitigates the risk through employing expert consultants, completing rigorous resilience tests and updating and renewing its key software regularly. During the year our web services were migrates on to the new TLS 1.2 protocol, and multifactor authentication was introduced. We have continued to upgrade operating systems and applications as new versions become available.

Regulatory Compliance – The Charity is reliant on Ofqual for its status as an examination provider and has, during the past two years, undergone two very rigorous audits of its processes that have uncovered several areas for remediation. A dedicated task force was set up to exhaustively review all aspects of our obligations in this area and an external expert was hired to ensure that the process was completed as thoroughly as possible. This process is now complete and Ofqual appear satisfied.

Reputation and Accredited Body status – The Charity relies heavily on being accredited to set and manage exams and award qualifications accordingly. This could be put at risk by a serious lapse that damages its reputation. To mitigate this risk, the Charity has many procedures in place, closely monitored by the Institute's Membership Committee, to assure the compliance of systems, staff and training partners including a social media policy, annual reviews of partners' competence, FCA accreditation, plus requiring all staff to take competence tests in the Bribery Act and data protection law.

Internal Control and Risk Management

The Trustees acknowledge that they are responsible for the maintenance of an effective system of internal control. However, no system of internal financial control can provide absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The Trustees have considered the major business risks and control objectives relevant to the Institute and controls were found to be appropriate and generally satisfactory. The Institute's control objectives include:

- the maintenance of the industry's confidence in the Institute's relevance, integrity and status;
- the identification and evaluation of business risks, through regular risk assessment and review, and the direction of operating and financial strategy;
- the nurturing of high ethical standards, effective communications and a strong overall control environment;
- the safeguarding of the assets of the Institute and the effective use of resources; and
- the promotion of detailed financial and operational controls necessary for the production of reliable and upto-date financial information.

The Board has conducted a review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control for the year ended 31 March 2019. In pursuit of the above control objectives the Institute has in place a number of key internal controls and processes that include:

- liaising with its members and their employers to ensure the Institute's continued relevance;
- formally identifying, evaluating and reviewing risks;
- communicating the high standards of behaviour expected of its employees by inclusion of the Institute's code of conduct in employment contracts and additionally, through formal objective setting and performance appraisal schemes, including regularly identifying and taking action to satisfy training needs;
- creating a secure environment to protect the Charity's assets and regularly reviewing management information to ensure the effective use of resources;
- seeking legal protection for CISI trademarks and domain names by registering them in appropriate jurisdictions;
- operating signing limits to ensure that the Charity cannot be committed financially without proper authority, and producing regular financial reports for Board review which include estimates and judgments made by the business managers.

The Institute's Audit Committee currently comprises four non-executive members. Its scope includes the assessment of the cost effectiveness of the external Auditors, consideration of the financial statements of the Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment and the consideration of any internal control matters, which may be brought to its attention. The Board has reviewed the need for an internal audit function and does not consider that such a function is necessary given the size and nature of its operations, however an internal quality assurance position has been created and filled during the year, which may in due course perform some of the functions of an internal audit.

REGISTERED OFFICE AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Registered Office 20 Fenchurch Street London EC3M 3BY Solicitors BDB Pitmans LLP 50 Broadway London SW1H 0BL

Auditors Crowe U.K. LLP St Bride's House 10 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8EH Bankers Bank of Scotland 600 Gorgie Road Edinburgh EH11 3XP

Crowe U.K. LLP has indicated its willingness to be reappointed as statutory auditor.

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 11 July 2019 and signed on behalf of the Board by

Michael Cole-Fontayn, MCSI

Chairman

Alan Ramsay, FCA, FCSI(Hon) Deputy Chairman

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales and in Scotland requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and the group and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions, disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and the provisions of the Charity's constitution. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members and Trustees of Chartered Institute for Securities and Investment

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Chartered Institute for Securities and Investment for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise Group Statement of Financial Activities, the Group and Charity Balance Sheets, the Group Cashflow Statement and notes to the financial statements, 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 the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources 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, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and Regulations 6 and 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (amended).

Basis for opinion

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

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 trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the charitable 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 trustees 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 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 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report and the strategic report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the charitable company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 13, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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 trustees 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 trustees are responsible for assessing the group's or the charitable 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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with the Acts and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, and to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members and trustees 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 charitable company, the charitable company's members as a body and the charitable company's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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Tina Allison Senior Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of **Crowe U.K. LLP** Statutory Auditor **London**

2 August 2017

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES Year ended 31 March 2019

I	Note	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Unrestricted funds 2018 £
INCOME FROM:			
Charitable activities:			
Membership subscriptions		4,758,953	4,472,768
Membership entry fees		89,245	80,839
Qualifications and development		8,014,612	6,891,564
Publications and conferences		3,144,208	3,515,986
Investment income	5	126,887	121,046
Other income	6	349,967	341,334
TOTAL INCOME		16,483,872	15,423,537
EXPENDITURE ON: Charitable activities Dissemination & advancement of knowledge	4	9,209,739	8,485,919
Ethics	4	2,127,180	1,723,096
Consultation & research	4	4,405,945	4,195,052
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	3,4	15,742,864	14,404,067
Net investment gains	9	456,969	98,490
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR		1,197,977	1,117,960
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS AS AT 1 APRIL 2018 & 2017		12,171,293	11,053,333
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS AS AT 31 MARCH 2019 & 2018		13,369,270	12,171,293

The notes on pages 20 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEETS As at 31 March 2019

	Note	GROUP		CHAR	ITY
		2019	2018	2019	2018
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8	711,640	961,801	711,640	961,801
Intangible assets	8	71,887	130,430	71,887	130,430
Investments	8	7,549,868	5,423,975	7,649,868	5,523,975
		8,333,395	6,516,206	8,433,395	6,616,206
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stock		7,830	7,180	7,830	7,180
Debtors: amounts falling due after one year	10	1,340,468	1,148,628	1,340,468	1,148,628
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	3,709,722	3,174,971	3,709,722	3,174,971
Cash at bank and in hand		7,323,682	7,304,417	7,323,682	7,304,417
		12,381,702	11,635,196	12,381,702	11,635,196
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	11	(6,144,831)	(4,741,477)	(6,410,600)	(5,081,246)
Provisions for liabilities	17	(100,285)	(32,000)	(100,285)	(32,000)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		6,136,586	6,861,719	5,870,817	6,521,950
Amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(1,100,711)	(1,206,632)	(1,100,711)	(1,206,632)
TOTAL NET ASSETS		13,369,270	12,171,293	13,203,501	11,931,524
REPRESENTED BY:					
Unrestricted income fund		13,369,270	12,171,293	13,203,501	11,931,524

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 11 July 2019

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees:

Michael Cole-Fontayn, MCSI Chairman

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Alan Ramsay, FCA, FCSI(Hon) Deputy Chairman

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash provided by operating activities	13	1,696,746	783,616
Cash flows and investing activities	5		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments		126,887	121,046
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	8	(135,444)	(98,760)
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	8	-	73,442
Purchase of investments, at cost		(1,668,924)	(73,296)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(1,677,481)	22,432
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		19,265	806,048
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		7,304,417	6,498,369
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		7,323,682	7,304,417
Cash in hand		2,323,682	1,887,663
Notice deposits		5,000,000	5,416,754
Total cash and cash equivalents		7,323,682	7,304,417

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended 31 March 2019

1. CHARITY INFORMATION

The Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment ("CISI") is registered as a charity in England & Wales by the Charity Commission (Registration No. 1132642) and in Scotland by the Office of the Scottish Charities Regulator (Registration No. SC040665). The company was incorporated by Royal Charter (Registration No. RC00834), and is governed by said Charter and its associated Bye Laws and domiciled in the UK and is a public benefit entity. The address of the registered office is 20 Fenchurch Street, London, EC3M 3BY.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS102) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS102 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Charities Act 2011 and the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice as it applies from 1 January 2015.

The Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment ("CISI") meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

Basis of Consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment and its subsidiaries, as reported in note 9, up to 31 March 2019 on a line by line basis. Other than Chartered Institute for Securities & Investments (Services) Limited, all international branches, liaison offices and subsidiaries' results are included in the Charity's results. The net movement in funds of the Charity for the year was an increase of £1,197,977 (2018: £1,117,960).

The Charity has taken advantage of the exemptions in FRS 102 from the requirements to present a Charity only Cash Flow Statement and certain disclosures about the Charity's financial instruments.

Going Concern

After making enquires, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity and group has adequate resources to continue its activities for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements as outlined in the Statement of Trustees Responsibilities on page 13

Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities are shown in the balance sheet at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses on exchange are included in the Statement of Financial Activities in the expenditure of the charitable activities having been allocated amongst the other support costs shown in note 4 in the notes to the financial statements.

The functional currency of The Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment and its subsidiaries is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Charity/group operates. The consolidated financial statements are also presented in pounds sterling.

Membership Subscriptions

The membership subscription year runs from 1 April to 31 March. Subscriptions received from members are included in the financial statements in full for the year to which they relate. Sums received prior to the year end in respect of the forthcoming subscription year are treated as subscriptions received in advance in the balance sheet and taken to income in the new subscription year. Entry fees are taken to income as they are received.

Examination Entry Fees

The qualification registration fee attracts one year's free student membership and as such this income is recognised over the year.

Examination fees are recognised only when the exam is taken.

Training Services Income

Income from courses and training services are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Investment Income

Income from bank deposits is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Allocation of Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been listed under headings that aggregate all the costs related to that activity. Where costs cannot be directly attributed they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of the resources. Direct costs, including directly attributable salaries, are allocated on an actual basis to the key strategic areas of activity. Other salaries are allocated between expense headings on the basis of time spent, and other costs are allocated in proportion to direct costs relating to each charitable activity.

Funds

All funds currently belonging to the Charity are unrestricted. Unrestricted funds are funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. An asset is capitalised when its original cost is in excess of $\pounds 2,500$. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The rates of depreciation used in the year are as follows:

Computer equipment and telephones	Straight line, over three years
Fixtures and fittings	Straight line, over four years
Leasehold improvements	Straight line, over five years

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is charged so as to allocate the cost of intangibles less their residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. Intangible assets are amortised over the following useful economic lives:

Goodwill amortisation (IFP)

Straight line, over five years

Financial Instruments

Investments, including bonds held as part of an investment portfolio are held at fair value as quoted on the market at the balance sheet date, with gains and losses being recognised within income and expenditure. Investments in Subsidiary undertakings are held at cost less impairment.

The Charity has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at the present value of future cash flows (amortised cost). Financial assets held at amortised cost comprise cash at bank and in hand, short term cash deposits and the group's debtors excluding prepayments. Financial liabilities held at amortised cost comprise the group's short and long term creditors excluding deferred income and taxation payable. No discounting has been applied to these financial instruments on the basis that the periods over which amounts will be settled are such that any discounting would be immaterial.

Investment in Subsidiary Undertaking

The investment in subsidiary undertaking is stated at cost less provision for any impairment.

Cash at bank and in hand

Included in cash at bank and in hand are all current account balances in the UK and abroad, all petty cash and foreign currency accounts plus all treasury investments on one year's notice or less.

Stocks

Stocks of workbooks and publicity items are valued at the lower of cost and selling price less costs to complete and sell.

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the statement of financial activities in equal annual amounts over the lease term.

Pension Costs

The Charity offers a defined contribution pension scheme in the UK and other appropriate arrangements overseas. In the UK the Charity contributes fixed percentage rates of salary to an employees' personal pension scheme and has no further liability for the scheme, which is administered on behalf of the Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment's employees by an independent manager. The Institute's pension policy fulfils the requirements of the Employment Equality (Age) Regulations Act 2006. There are two levels of contribution, dependent upon the length of service of each employee.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation rising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense.

Taxation

The Institute is registered as a charity and therefore benefits from exemption from corporation tax on certain sources of income, so long as the income is applied for charitable purposes.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Charity's accounting policies, with are described in note 2, Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects the current and future periods.

The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described in the accounting policies and are summarised below:

Dilapidations provision

The Charity has provided for its possible liability in relation to its leasehold property which has been estimated based on standard costs geographically adjusted, and is included in accruals.

The Charity has reviewed the ongoing value of its investment in IFP and, being satisfied that the membership income is substantial and continuing, see no reason to provide for any impairment in the investment.

Redundancy/Termination Payments

Redundancy and termination payments are accounted for in the period in which they are agreed.

3. INFORMATION REGARDING TRUSTEES AND EMPLOYEES

None of the Trustees who served during the year received any emoluments from the Charity in the current or prior year, with the exception of the Chairman. The Charity's Royal Charter provides for the Chairman to be remunerated for his services and emoluments totalling £45,816 (2018: £40,000) were paid to the holder of that post during the year.

During the year, twelve of the Trustees were reimbursed by the Institute for travel and subsistence expenses incurred; these amounted to $\pounds 4,748$ (2018: six Trustees, $\pounds 4,359$).

Staff costs during the year	Group		Cha	Charity		
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
	£	£	£	£		
Wages and salaries	6,287,523	5,917,450	6,285,123	5,915,050		
Social security costs	600,759	550,234	600,759	550,234		
Pension costs	398,331	402,323	398,331	402,323		
	7,286,613	6,870,007	7,284,213	6,674,646		

During the year, there were redundancy or termination payments made which amounted to $\pounds 6,500$ (2018: $\pounds 27,794$). There were no such payments outstanding at the year end (2018: $\pounds nil$).

Of these payments, £5,500 related to redundancy (2018: £26,000) and £1,000 to termination (2018: £1,794)

The emoluments (including taxable benefits in kind and bonuses but excluding pension contributions) of persons employed by the group as at the year-end that exceeded $\pounds 60,000$ were as follows:

	2019	2018
	No	No
$\pounds 60,001 - \pounds 70,000$	6	3
£70,001 - £80,000	7	5
£80,001 - £90,000	1	1
£90,001 - £100,000	1	2
£100,001 - £110,000	-	1
£110,001 - £120,000	1	1
£120,001 - £130,000	1	-
£150,001 - £160,000	-	1
£160,001 - £170,000	2	1
£170,001 - £180,000	1	-
£350,000 - £360,000	1	1

The key management personnel of the Charity comprised the Trustees, the Chief Executive, the Global Director of Finance, the Chief Operating Officer, the Director of Global Business Development and the Global Director of Learning. The total employee benefits of the five key management personnel were $\pounds1,018,756$ (2018: $\pounds1,074,649$; six key personnel).

The average number of persons employed by the group in the year (including term contract posts) was as follows:

	2019	2018
	No	No
Dissemination & advancement of knowledge	101	105
Ethics	22	19
Consultation & research	36	40
Governance	2	2
	161	166

	2019	2018
	No	No
Operations	28	30
Qualifications & development (including international)	28	39
Management and administrative support	12	12
Business Development	21	14
Membership, professional development and marketing	25	26
Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment (Services) Ltd.	0	1
	114	122
Overseas staff	47	44
	161	166

4. **EXPENDITURE**

Expenditure includes the following:	2019	2018
	Group	Group
	£	£
Depreciation and amortisation of assets	444,148	408,846
Rentals under operating leases	1,133,580	1,265,979
Auditors' remuneration for audit work	28,325	27,500
Auditors' remuneration for other services	2,675	4,275
Foreign currency losses	36,751	14,906

ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE

GROUP	Staff Costs £	Amortisation & Depreciation £	Other Direct £	Other Support £	Total 2018- 19 £	Total 2017- 18 £
Charitable activities:						
Dissemination & advancement of knowledge	4,957,308	237,801	2,243,273	1,771,357	9,209,739	8,485,919
Ethics	1,093,525	57,803	545,281	430,571	2,127,180	1,723,096
Consultation & research	1,749,638	148,544	1,401,274	1,106,489	4,405,945	4,195,052
Total	7,800,471	444,148	4,189,828	3,308,417	15,742,864	14,404,067

Other direct costs comprise the non-staff costs associated with the delivery of the different charitable activities whilst the other support costs comprise the overall establishment and office costs of the Charity, which are allocated across the charitable activities.

Included within charitable activities are governance costs which amount to £121,432 (2018: £140,069). Governance costs comprise board and committee expenses, audit and legal fees and costs relating to the provision of company secretarial and corporate registration services.

Staff costs include all staff related costs including insurances, payroll costs, recruitment expenses and payments to long-term foreign consultants.

Analysis of Other Support Costs:

	Dissemination & advancement of knowledge	Ethics	Consultation & research	Total 2018-19	Total 2017-18
Premises	£ 891,814	£ 216,777	£ 557,077	£ 1,665,668	£ 1,456,315
Printing, postage & stationery	60,119	14,613	37,554	112,286	116,409
Marketing travel & subsistence	4,608	1,120	2,878	8,606	8,092
Irrecoverable VAT	340,781	82,835	212,871	636,487	500,033
Communications & IT	199,786	48,563	124,797	373,146	468,254
Equipment hire	23,507	5,714	14,684	43,905	30,258
Other	223,764	54,391	139,776	417,931	402,720
Governance	26,978	6,558	16,852	50,388	51,156
Total	1,771,357	430,571	1,106,489	3,308,417	3,033,237

5.	INVESTMENT INCOME	2019 £	2018 £
	UK bank interest receivable Dividends receivable	57,963 68,924	47,750 73,296
		126,887	121,046

6. OTHER INCOME

The figure of other income in the Statement of Financial Activities includes income from consultancy services in Singapore of £15,267 (2018: £17,688), income to defray the costs of the London annual dinner of £34,525 (2018: £Nil), and income relating to the issuance of Statements of Professional Standing of £174,453 (2018: £177,587).

7. TAXATION

The Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment is a charity and enjoys certain exemptions from tax according to Part 11 Corporation Tax Act 2010. Accordingly, no liability to UK Corporation Tax arises on its activities.

The subsidiary company, the Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment (Services) Ltd, has no tax liability for the financial year.

The Singapore subsidiary is subject to local taxation requirements. There is no tax liability because of accumulated tax losses.

8. FIXED ASSETS

TANGIBLE ASSETS	Computer equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Leasehold improvements	Total
Group and Charity	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 31 March 2018	400,233	195,399	1,442,803	2,038,435
Additions	68,432	60,304	6,708	135,444
As at 31 March 2019	468,665	255,703	1,449,511	2,173,879
Depreciation				
As at 31 March 2018	350,642	146,054	579,938	1,076,634
Charge for the year	60,607	35,097	289,901	385,605
As at 31 March 2019	411,249	181,151	869,839	1,462,239
Net book value 31 March 2019	57,416	74,552	579,672	711,640
Net book value 31 March 2018	49,591	49,345	862,865	961,801

INVESTMENTS	VESTMENTS 2019		2018	}
	Group	Charity	Group	Charity
	£	£	£	£
Balance at market value as at 31 March 2018	5,423,975	5,523,975	5,252,189	5,352,189
Additions	2,425,000	2,425,000	520,979	520,979
Reinvested income	68,924	68,924	73,296	73,296
Unrealised gain	456,969	456,969	98,490	98,490
Disposals	(825,000)	(825,000)	(520,979)	(520,979)
Balance at market value as at 31 March 2018	7,549,868	7,649,868	5,423,975	5,523,975

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	2019	2018
	£	£
Balance at 31 March 2018	130,430	262,416
Proceeds received	-	(73,442)
Amortisation during the year	(58,543)	(58,544)
Balance as at 31 March 2019	71,887	130,430

The Group investment balance represents 19,977 units in CCLA's COIF Charities Investment Fund (2018: 17,361 units), 2,650,843 units in Sarasin's Alpha CIF for Endowments (2018: 2,289,745 units), and 1,189,945 units in Sarasin's Income and Reserves Fund (2018: 463,333 units), all at market value (combined original cost: £6,376,588; (2018: £4,695,107).

The Charity includes the investment in CISI(Services) Ltd, as reported in note 9.

Intangible fixed assets represent the purchase of the membership and intellectual property of the Institute of Financial Planners in November 2015. The amortisation on this investment is charged to the charitable activities of the Company in proportion to their relative size. During 2017/18 the CISI received £73,442 per the terms of the purchase agreement, being the amount left in the IFP's bank account once all liabilities had been settled. This has been deducted from the cost price and will reduce the amortisation charge over the rest of the asset's useful economic life.

9. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

On 1 March 1994, the Charity's predecessor established a wholly-owned subsidiary company, Securities & Investment Institute (Services) Ltd, now known as Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment (Services) Ltd. The subsidiary company is registered in England and Wales.

The purpose of Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment (Services) Ltd is to carry on the trading activities of the Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment, which comprises bespoke training courses and non-charitable activities carried out on behalf of the Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment.

Subsidiary operations were also incorporated in Singapore (3 April 2006), in India (8 July 2006), in the People's Republic of China (20 August 2007). The companies in India and Dubai are liaison offices which represent and promote the interests of Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment. Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment (Singapore) PTE Ltd began trading during the year to 31 March 2007 and Securities & Investment Institute (China) received its WOFE (wholly owned foreign enterprise) licence in January 2008, but does not currently trade.

In January 2011 an office was registered in Sri Lanka. This company acts as liaison office, in the same way as the ones in India and Dubai, and does not trade in its own right.

In December 2014, a wholly owned representative office was registered in Hong Kong. This company does not trade in its own right.

In January 2016, a representative office was registered in the Philippines. This company does not trade in its own right.

In January 2018, a wholly owned subsidiary was opened in the Republic of Ireland. This company did not trade during the year.

In June 2018, a wholly owned subsidiary was opened in Cyprus. This company did not trade during the year.

There are also the following wholly-owned dormant companies in the group: Institute of Wealth Management Ltd The Compliance Institute The Financial Planning Association Limited

All companies were incorporated in England and Wales.

No details of the income/expenditure and assets/liabilities of the overseas subsidiaries are included in the figures below which relate to the UK services company (Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment (Services) Ltd). Any income and funding costs of the overseas subsidiaries are reflected in the Charity and the group figures.

	Investment in Subsidiary £
Chartered Institute for Securities & Investments (Services) Ltd.	
Cost at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2019	<u>500,000</u>
Provision for impairment at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2019	(400,000)
Net book Value at 31 March 2019	<u>100,000</u>
Net book value at 31 March 2018	<u>100,000</u>

For the year ended 31 March 2019, the subsidiary's profit and loss account showed:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Income	395,111	162,756
Expenses	352,675	55,609
Profit for the year before gift aid and taxation	42,436	107,147
Gift aid payments	(116,684)	-
(Loss)/profit for the year	(74,248)	107,147
Its balance sheet showed:		
Current assets	266,706	340,954
Current liabilities	-	-
Funds	266,706	340,954

10. DEBTORS

	20	2019		8
	Group	Charity	Group	Charity
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	2,997,908	2,997,908	2,410,655	2,410,655
Other debtors	45,077	45,077	93,729	93,729
Prepayments and accrued income	666,737	666,737	670,587	670,587
	3,709,722	3,709,722	3,174,971	3,174,971

Debtors due in more than one year comprises a lessor's deposit on the Charity's new premises at 20 Fenchurch Street of £1,148,628 (2018: £1,148,628) plus prepaid rent on our Sri Lanka office of £191,840 (2018: \pm nil)

11. CREDITORS

Amounts falling due within one year

	201	9	2018		
	Group Charity		Group	Charity	
	£	£	£	£	
Subscriptions received in advance	2,389,731	2,389,731	1,809,635	1,809,635	
Trade creditors	21,226	21,226	48,720	48,720	
Other taxes and social security	471,381	471,381	329,008	329,008	
Other creditors	134,089	134,089	96,014	96,014	
Accruals and deferred income	3,128,404	3,128,404	2,458,100	2,458,100	
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertaking	-	265,769	-	339,769	
	6,144,831	6,410,600	4,741,477	5,081,246	

Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019		2018		
	Group	Charity	Group	Charity	
	£	£	£	£	
Accruals and deferred income	1,100,711	1,100,711	1,206,632	1,206,632	

Amounts due over one year related to deferred bonuses ($\pounds 247,397$) and to the apportionment of the rent-free period on the premises at 20 Fenchurch Street ($\pounds 853,314$).

Income received in advance during the year can be summarised as follows:

	Balance brought forward at 1 April 2018	Received during the year	Balance carried forward at 31 March 2019	Income recognised during year
	£	£	£	£
Membership subscriptions (including received from students)	1,833,069	5,341,694	2,415,810	4,758,953
Qualifications & development	855,496	8,216,048	1,056,932	8,014,612
Publications & conferences	146,374	3,158,551	160,717	3,144,208
Other income	-	349,967	-	349,967
	2,834,939	17,066,260	3,633,459	16,267,740

12. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Operating Lease Commitments

Future minimum operating lease payments are as follows:

	2019	2018
	Land and	Land and
	Buildings	Buildings
	£	£
Within one year	1,251,794	1,273,586
Between one and five years	4,486,964	4,897,919
Over 5 years	2,133,606	3,318,257

During the year the Charity spent a total of £1,297,987 (2018: £1,265,979) on operating lease commitments.

13. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2019 £	2018 £
Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	741,008	1,019,470
Adjustments for:		
Dividends, Interest and rents from investments	(126,887)	(121,046)
Depreciation and amortisation	444,148	408,846
Decrease/(Increase) in stocks	(650)	37,820
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	(726,591)	(592,253)
Increase in creditors	1,365,718	30,779
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,696,746	783,616

14. JOINT VENTURE

Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment has a 50% holding in Investing In Integrity Limited, which was incorporated in England and Wales. The total cost of this investment is $\pounds 5,000$ with 5,000 shares issued at $\pounds 1$ each. That company's principal activity is the promotion of integrity in business practices by the granting of a charter mark to approved organisations. The company's result for the year was a profit before gift aid of $\pounds 1 (2018: \pounds 522)$.

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There have been no related party transactions that require disclosure other than transactions with the subsidiary company, Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment (Services) Limited, as set out below:

In 2018/19 the Charity charged CISI Services Limited for salary costs as the costs of staff are borne by Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment and are recharged to the company monthly based on an estimate of activity. This amounts to $\pounds 2,652$ in the year (2017/18: $\pounds 2,652$). CISI Services made a donation under gift aid during the year of $\pounds 116,684$ (2017/18: Nil).

At the year end the Charity owed CISI Services Limited £265,769 (2017/18: £339,769).

During the year, the Charity paid expenses on behalf of its overseas offices totalling £1,318,571 (2017/18: \pounds 1,404,845). It supplied exams and related products valued at £26,603. At the year end the Charity was owed \pounds 1,407,181 (2017/18: \pounds 1,194,107) by Chartered Institute for Securities and Investment (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Group		Charity	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Carrying amount of financial assets/liabilities				
Financial assets that are measured at amortised cost	11,454,369	10,909,466	11,454,369	10,909,466
Financial liabilities that are measured at amortised cost	(3,215,079)	(2,816,162)	(3,215,079)	(2,816,162)
Financial assets measured at fair value through the Statement of Financial Activities	2,249,868	5,252,189	2,249,868	5,252,189

17. **PROVISIONS**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Opening balance	32,000	265,358
New provisions in year	100,285	32,000
Provision used during the year	(32,000)	(265,358)
Closing balance	100,285	32,000

New provisions in the year comprised onerous leases of $\pounds 91,102$ for our premises at Pinnacle House, London, which will cover rent and service charges until the break point in the lease in February 2020 and $\pounds 9,184$ for our office in Singapore which covers costs until the lease ends in June 2019. The $\pounds 32,000$ provision in 2018 was to cover costs relating to our empty office in Colombo following the move to new premises and has now been expensed.