INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS COUNCIL A company limited by guarantee - Company Number 1103760

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

WEDNESDAY



D2 06/06/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

#10

CONTENTS	Page
Company Information	2 - 3
Directors' Report	4
General Secretary's Report	5 - 6
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	7
Independent Auditors' Report	8 - 9
Profit and Loss Account	10
Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses	11
Balance Sheet	12
Cash Flow Statement	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 - 20

Board of Directors during the year

Barnaby Lenon (Chair) Independent
A CDIC A CT A CDIC
Lorna Cocking (F) AGBIS Appointed 16 May 2016
Richard Harman AGBIS Appointed 1 September 2016
Vivienne Durham (F) GSA Appointed 14 September 2017
Christine Edmundson GSA Appointed 22 February 2017,
Resigned 14 September 2017
Caroline Jordan (R) GSA Appointed 1 January 2018
Alice Phillips (R) GSA Re-appointed 24 February 2016
Resigned 31 December 2017
Stephen Holliday (F) HMC
William Richardson (R) HMC
Christopher Davies IAPS Appointed 14 September 2017
David Hanson IAPS
John Tranmer IAPS Resigned 21 June 2017
Alex Gear ISA Appointed 14 September 2017
Stuart Nicholson ISA Appointed 1 September 2016,
Resigned 6 February 2017
Neil Roskilly ISA
Sarah Welch ISA Resigned 31 August 2016,
Re-appointed 7 February 2017,
Resigned 31 August 2017
Margaret McKenna (F) (R) ISBA Appointed 19 May 2016,
Resigned 18 May 2017
John Pratten ISBA Appointed 17 May 2018
Alison Shakespeare ISBA Appointed 14 September 2017,
Resigned 11 May 2018
David Woodgate (F) (R) ISBA Appointed 16 May 2016
Clive Rickart (F) Society of Heads
Adrian Meadows Society of Heads Appointed 15 September 2016

⁽F) denotes membership of Finance Committee

The Company's Articles of Association provide that the Board comprise of the Chairman; the Vice Chairman; two persons nominated by each member association (AGBIS, GSA, HMC, IAPS, ISA, ISBA and the Society of Heads); and no more than three persons appointed by decision of the Board.

⁽R) denotes membership of Remuneration Committee

Board of Directors as at 17 May 2018

Name:	Nominated by:
Barnaby Lenon (Chair)	Independent
Lorna Cocking (F)	AGBIS
Richard Harman	AGBIS
Vivienne Durham (F)	GSA
Caroline Jordan (R)	GSA
Stephen Holliday (F)	HMC
William Richardson (R)	HMC
Christopher Davies	IAPS
David Hanson	IAPS
Alex Gear	ISA
Neil Roskilly	ISA
John Pratten	ISBA
David Woodgate (F) (R)	ISBA
Clive Rickart (F)	Society of Heads
Adrian Meadows	Society of Heads

Company officer

Name:	Title:
-------	--------

Julie Robinson General Secretary

Registered Office First Floor

27 Queen Anne's Gate

London SW1H 9BU

Auditors haysmacintyre

10 Queen Street Place

London EC4R 1AG

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The aim of ISC is to be a service organisation promoting and protecting the independent education sector. The six principal activities of ISC are to:

- Promote public affairs and parliamentary engagement on behalf of the sector
- Provide authoritative research and intelligence about the sector
- Provide legal and regulatory information/guidance
- Provide online access and support informing parental decisions
- Promote the sector through agreed national messaging and communications
- Provide a meeting place in central London for members

ISC CONSTITUENT ASSOCIATIONS

Association of Governing Bodies of Independent Schools (AGBIS) Girls' Schools Association (GSA)
Headmasters' & Headmistresses' Conference (HMC)
IAPS
Independent Schools Association (ISA)
Independent Schools' Bursars Association (ISBA)
The Society of Heads

In the event of the company being wound up the liability of each member association is limited to £1.

AFFILIATE MEMBERSHIPS of ISC

Council of British International Schools Boarding Schools Association Scottish Council of Independent Schools Welsh Independent Schools Council

Each affiliate member has the right to attend but not to vote at general meetings.

GENERAL SECRETARY'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

In 2017, ISC continued to serve its membership by protecting and promoting the independent education sector. To reflect increasing lobbying work, there are now six stated functions:

- Promote public affairs and parliamentary engagement on behalf of the sector
- · Provide authoritative research and intelligence about the sector
- · Provide legal and regulatory information/guidance
- Provide online access and support informing parental decisions
- Promote the sector through agreed national messaging and communications
- Provide a meeting place in central London for members

• Promote public affairs and parliamentary engagement on behalf of the sector

ISC's work has become increasingly focussed on political matters, following the government's consultation "Schools that work for everyone" in 2017. The sector pledged to encourage increasing partnership work and impact evaluation.

ISC worked closely with a new DfE System Partnerships Unit and the Schools Together Group worked to promote and encourage projects between schools. ISC hosted the then Secretary of State for Education, Justine Greening, at an event to celebrate partnership working in September. At the end of the year, this political and public affairs work was formally accepted by the Board as the sixth function of ISC.

Provide authoritative research and intelligence about the sector

ISC conducted its annual census (a comprehensive survey of trends in the sector) and public examinations analysis which showed that the sector is in good heart with another increase in pupil numbers overall and an increase in fees assistance (around a third of pupils have reduced fees), that only half the sector's schools are academically selective, the proportion of BAME students is roughly the same as the state-maintained sector and the typical ISC school is small, with around 165 pupils. Several surveys were undertaken including research on fees elasticity and soft skills/mental toughness which helped inform the sector, including why a parent might choose an independent school and demonstrating favourable results for mental toughness in our sector's schools.

There was much interest in public examination reform this year, reported through ISC's survey and analysis of GCSE and A Level results, with sector results remaining strong.

Provide legal and regulatory information/guidance

ISC informed schools of legal and regulatory policy changes through online and hard copy publications.

ISC's Legal Counsel responded to numerous government consultations across 2017 on behalf of the sector as well as calls for evidence. ISC was present at meetings held by the Department for Education, Home Office, HMRC, DIT, Charity Commission and others with a view towards monitoring developments and raising awareness as appropriate.

There was a focus on preparation for GDPR.

Priority issues included visa issues and immigration processes; increased free childcare and tax free childcare; examinations grading; teacher recruitment, training and retention; sex and relationships education; diamond schools; mental health; child protection and safeguarding-with particular reference to IICSA; overnight staff payment; apprenticeship levy and wellbeing issues.

Provide online access and support informing parental decisions

The ISC main website successfully informs members and signposts schools for parents through a school search function and the Schools Together partnerships website (www.schoolstogether.org) showcases some two-and-a-half thousand cross-sector projects across the country. ISC decided to trial a jobs zone for association schools' job vacancies.

Promote the sector through agreed communications

ISC has developed a broad reach through increasing media contacts and developing understanding of the sector and its value in providing flexibility, capacity and diversity across the educational landscape.

Several expert groups meet at ISC for discussion purposes and this helps to air and progress important themes such as sports, community action, special educational needs and disabilities, child welfare, digital strategy and communications.

A new Head of Media and Communications was appointed in April. ISC was a positive voice in the national media in 2017 including Channel Four news, national press and online news media. ISC has also provided comment pieces for magazines across and beyond the sector, for stakeholder associations, unions and local news outlets.

School leadership teams have been kept abreast of news developments through the ISC's Daily News Service, a monthly ISC Report and six-monthly Bulletin alongside various themed booklets.

Provide a meeting place in central London for members

The ISC meeting rooms have been busy with association meetings, board and secretaries' meetings, expert groups and in use by individual schools as well as by linked and outside organisations.

Financial results and reserves

A positive outturn for the year resulted in a surplus before tax of £95,000. This arose from careful cost management and favourable investment activity. These surpluses have added to the substantial accumulated reserves, in excess of the ISC reserves policy:

'The Board determined that ISC's reserves (cash and investments readily convertible into cash) should fall within the range of between 6 and 12 months of ordinary course operating expenditure (excluding depreciation) and believes that this range is appropriate to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet current commitments if income streams were erratic or exceptional expenditure incurred. The Board determined that ISC's reserves should be split between cash and short term readily available investments, with cash levels to meet peak forecast monthly operational cash flow requirements.'

In 2018 ISC is reinvesting from reserves in the areas of research and data collection to inform political campaigning for the benefit of the education sector.

It is recognised that schools in membership of ISC heads'/schools' associations can receive a maximum of one year's grace through AGBIS membership. During this grace period, schools must rejoin another association in order to remain in membership of ISC.

ISC investment policy objective: the financial objective of the ISC is to generate a stable, regular income plus capital growth. This should be effected by means of a discretionary balanced multi-asset portfolio investing in a range of UK and overseas equities, fixed income, alternatives and cash, the proportions thereof to be determined by Smith & Williamson after discussion with the Directors, but within given ranges, restrictions and constraints. The overall objective is to target a gross income yield of 2.5 % to 3.0% per annum, with a minimum income of £25,000 per annum.

Julie Robinson, General Secretary

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of its results for that year.

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

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

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that 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.

So far as each of the Directors is aware at the time the report is approved:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are 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 Annual report was approved by the Board of Directors on 17 May 2018 and signed on their behalf by:

Barnaby Lenon Chairman

David Woodgate Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS COUNCIL

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Independent Schools Council (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and related notes including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its surplus 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.

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.

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 company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, 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 directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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 in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 7, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Ian Daniels (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of haysmacintyre, Statutory Auditors

10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1AG

Dated: 17 May 2018

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

			2017	2	016
	Notes	(£)	(£)	(£)	(£)
TURNOVER					
Continuing	2		1,089,280		1,146,977
Staff costs	4	564,485		562,195	
Depreciation of fixed assets	3/7	49,487		51,502	
Other operating charges- continuing operations		473,929		503,154	
.	_		(1,087,901)		(1,116,851)
SURPLUS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE FINANCE					20.424
INCOME	3		1,379		30,126
Investment income	5	34,095		34,732	
Surplus on disposal of investments	8	2,897		3,879	
Unrealised gains on investments	8	56,617		23,150	
	-		93,609		61,761
SURPLUS ON ORDINARY ACTIVE BEFORE TAXATION	/ITIES		94,988		91,887
Taxation	6		(10,434)		(9,835)
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR			84,554		82,052

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

	Notes	2017 (£)	2016 (£)
Net surplus transferred to accumulated funds	13	84,554	82,052
Other investments: Unrealised gains taken to ISC revaluation reserve	8/13	14,727	33,550
Total gains and losses recognised in the year	-	99,281	115,602

The notes on pages 14 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017			COMPANY NUMBER: 1103760
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017			
	Notes	2017	2016
		(£)	(£)
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets	7	51,680	78,270
Investments	8	1,283,427	795,527
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS		1,335,107	873,797
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade debtors		80	49,952
Other debtors	9	63,003	39,779
Prepayments		74,315	63,598
Cash at bank and in hand		347,367	716,720
		484,765	870,049
CREDITORS: amounts due within one year			
Trade creditors		23,154	21,519
Corporation tax		6,033	6,231
Other taxation and social security costs		17,217	14,680
Other creditors	11	4,752	4,452
Accruals and deferred income	10	71,953	102,981
		(123,109)	(149,863)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		361,656	720,186
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	8/12	(37,683)	(34,184)
NET ASSETS		1,659,080	1,559,799
General Reserve		1,543,295	1,458,741
Revaluation Reserve		115,785	101,058
TOTAL RESERVES	13	1,659,080	1,559,799

The notes on pages 14 to 20 form part of these financial statements. The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Directors on 17 May 2018 and were signed below on their behalf by:

b) lam.

Barnaby Lenon, Chairman

David Woodgate, Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
	201		20	
	(£)	(£)	(£)	(£)
Cash flows from operating activities		33,108		17,425
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of fixed assets	(22,897)		(8,822)	
Realisation of long-term investments	595,613		38,884	
Acquisition of long-term investments	(1,009,272)		(40,448)	
Dividends and interest	34,095		34,732	
Net cash (outflow) / inflow on investments		(402,461)		24,346
Net (decrease) / increase in cash in the year		(369,353)		41,771
Cash at bank at 1 January 2017		716,720	-	674,949
Cash at bank at 31 December 2017		347,367	-	716,720
RECONCILIATION OF SURPLUS TO CASH FLOW FROM OPE	RATING ACTIVI	TIES		
		2017		2016
		(£)		(£)
Surplus		84,554		82,052
Depreciation		49,487		51,502
Surplus on disposal of investment		(2,897)		(3,879)
Unrealised gains on investments		(56,617)		(23,150)
Dividends and interest received		(34,095)		(34,732)
Taxation		10,434		9,835
Decrease / (increase) in debtors		15,931		(40,470)
Decrease in creditors		(33,689)		(23,733)
Cash inflow from operating activities	_	33,108		17,425

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) and the Companies Act 2006.

Turnover and income recognition

Turnover is the amount derived from the provision of goods and services falling within the Company's ordinary activities. In particular subscription revenue is allocated to the accounting period to which it relates.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life:

Leasehold fittings

- The period of the lease

Office furniture and equipment

- 15% on cost

Computer equipment Websites

- 33.3% on cost - 33.3% on cost

Fixed asset investments

Investments held for the purpose of generating long-term investment income are treated as fixed assets in the balance sheet and are valued at market value. Net gains on revaluation are taken to the revaluation reserve and shown in the statement of total recognised gains and losses. The profit or loss on disposal of an investment is measured by reference to its revalued amount, and any net gain previously credited to the revaluation reserve is transferred to the accumulated fund.

Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discount due.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the company has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the income and expenditure account as incurred.

Financial Instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments, including trade and other debtors and creditors are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences that exist at the balance sheet date and that result in an obligation to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax in the future. The deferred tax is measured at the rate expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme covering all of its employees. The employer's contributions are charged to the income and expenditure account in the year in which they arise. No further liabilities accrue to the Company under this scheme.

2	ANALYSIS OF TURNOVER	2017	2016
		(£)	(£)
	Independent Schools Council - Subscriptions	1,080,947	1,048,164
	Government Grant	8,333	8,333
	Research project contribution	•	90,480
		1,089,280	1,146,977
3	OPERATING SURPLUS	2017	2016
		(£)	(£)
	Operating surplus is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation	49,487	51,502
	Auditors' remuneration		
	Audit	9,120	8,400
	Other	3,192	1,890
	Operating leases, land and buildings	138,670	95,395
	Operating leases, equipment	1,128	1,530
	Directors' remuneration	42,448	41,616

NOTES TO THE FINA	ANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)		
4 STAFF COSTS		2017	2016
		(£)	(£)
Wages and sal	aries	482,583	481,122
Social security	/ costs	37,905	40,263
Pension costs		43,997	40,810
		564,485	562,195
The average numbe 5 INVESTMENT	r of employees during the year was 13, FTE 11 (2016: 13, FTE 1	2017	2016
2 INAE21WEM1	INCOME		
Bank deposit i	interest	(£) 53	(£) 2,144
Investment in		34,042	32,588
investment in	come	34,095	34,732
6 TAXATION		2017 (£)	2016 (£)
		(L)	(L)
the year and a	id on the interest, investment and rental income received for any realised investment gain. Provision has also made for any anticipated to arise in the future from the revaluation of eld.		
The charge co	mprises:		
Deferred tax p	provision	3,499	3,389
UK corporatio		6,935	6,446
		10,434	9,835

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

7	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Office furniture and equipment	Computer equipment	Websites	Total
		(£)	(£)	(£)	(£)
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2017	60,654	28,685	139,882	229,221
	Additions	1,243	21,654	0	22,897
	Disposals	0	0	0	0
	At 31 December 2017	61,897	50,339	139,882	252,118
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2017	57,959	25,111	67,881	150,951
	Charge for the year	664	3,455	45,368	49,487
	Disposals	0	0	0	0
	At 31 December 2017	58,623	28,566	113,249	200,438
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2017	3,274	21,773	26,633	51,680
	At 31 December 2016	2,695	3,574	72,001	78,270

The net book value of fixed assets acquired under a hire purchase contract is £Nil (2016: £Nil). Depreciation for the year on these assets was £Nil (2016: £ Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

8	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS	2017	2016
		(£)	(£)
	Quoted investments		
	Market value at 1 January	795,527	733,384
	Additions at cost	1,009,272	40,448
	Disposals at market value	(595,613)	(35,006)
	Unrealised gains	74,241	56,701
	Market value at 31 December	1,283,427	795,527
	Historical cost	1,167,642	694,469

Provision has been made for the tax that would be payable if the investments were sold at their stated market value. The tax would amount to £13,683 (2016: £10,184) (note 12).

9 OTHER DEBTORS

	2017	2016
	(£)	(£)
Rent deposit	38,750	38,750
Accrued Income	6,616	1,029
Season ticket loans	1,710	-
Investment bargains for later settlement	15,927	•
	63,003	39,779

10 ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME

	2017	2016
	(£)	(£)
Cost accruals	65,009	87,703
Government grant	6,944	15,278
	71.953	102,981

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

OTHER CREDITORS		
	2017	2016
	(£)	(£)
Payroll pension contributions	4,752	4,452
	4,752	4,452
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	2017	2016
	(£)	(£)
Deferred tax provision	13,683	10,184
Lease dilapidation payment provision	24,000	24,000
	37,683	34,184
	Payroll pension contributions PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES Deferred tax provision	Payroll pension contributions 4,752 4,752 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES 2017 (£) Deferred tax provision 13,683 Lease dilapidation payment provision 24,000

The Directors have recategorised these provisions as at 31 December 2016 from Creditors as this more accurately reflects their nature.

13 RESERVES

	Brought forward	Profit for the year	Other movements	Carried Forward
	(£)	(£)	(£)	(£)
General Reserve	1,458,741	84,554	-	1,543,295
Revaluation Reserve	101,058	<u>-</u>	14,727	115,785
Total Reserves	1,559,799	84,554	14,727	1,659,080

 $[\]cdot$ General reserve: All other net gains and losses and transactions with owners not recognised elsewhere.

 $[\]cdot$ Revaluation reserve: Gains/losses arising on the revaluation of the company's fixed asset investments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

14 FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December ISC had total commitments under operating leases as set out below:

	2017		2016		
	Land and buildings		Other	Land and buildings	Other
	(£)	(£)	(£)	(£)	
Within one year	113,925	1,080	113,925	1,080	
In the second to fifth years	455,700	2,700	455,700	3,780	
Over five years	384,536	-	498,461	•	

15 RELATED PARTIES

The Welsh Independent Schools Council was incorporated on 10 November 2010 and ISC was a founder member. ISC is one of multiple members, and therefore is not considered to have dominant influence on or a controlling share of the organisation. ISC pays a contribution to WISC each year, £12,500 in 2017 (2016: £12,500).

16 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2017	2016
	(£)	(£)
Financial Assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value	410,450	806,451
	410,450	806,451
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	27,906	25,971
·	27,906	25,971

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise debtors and cash at the balance sheet date. Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise creditors at the balance sheet date.