Company Registration No. 06581421 (England and Wales)

INSTITUTE FOR STRATEGIC DIALOGUE (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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INSTITUTE FOR STRATEGIC DIALOGUE (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees Mr M Lewis

Mr S Fiertz Mr J Kremer Mr M Bergman Mr P Thoren Ms C Saper

Charity number 1141069

Company number 06581421

Registered office PO Box 7814

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INSTITUTE FOR STRATEGIC DIALOGUE (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) TRUSTEES REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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

The Trustees (who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act) present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of The Institute for Strategic Dialogue (the company) for the year ended 31 December 2017. The Trustees confirm that the annual report and financial statements of the company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) as amended by Update Bulletin 1 (effective 1 January 2016).

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Constitution

The company is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee (registered charity number 1141069) and was set up by a Memorandum of Association on 30 April 2008.

The charity is constituted under a Memorandum of Association and is a registered charity.

Method of Appointment or Election of Trustees

The management of the company is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Articles of Association.

Organisational Structure and Decision Making

The Institute for Strategic Dialogue (ISD) has a Board of Trustees that meets twice a year. There is a Chairman of the Board and Treasurer. The Institute also has an active Finance Committee, made up of the Chairman and Treasurer, which meets regularly and works closely with the CEO and Head of Operations.

Responsibility for day-to-day management matters and the implementation of policy is delegated to the Chief Executive Officer, within a clearly understood framework of strategic control. The Chief Executive Officer is supported by a leadership team and senior management team responsible for execution of the organisational objectives.

Risk Management

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the company is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the company, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Public Benefit

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in section 4 of the Charities Act 2006 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit, 'Charities and Public Benefit'. All of the activities that are undertaken by the charity are for the advancement of the objectives.

Going Concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

TRUSTEES REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The Institute for Strategic Dialogue (ISD) is an independent 'think and do tank' that pioneers policy and operational responses to the rising challenges of polarisation and extremism. Combining research and analysis with government advisory work and delivery programmes, ISD has been at the forefront of forging real-world, evidence-based responses to the challenges of integration, extremism and terrorism. ISD enjoys strong strategic partnerships with a range of organisations on projects, research, conferences and events. Meetings are also regularly co-organised with Ministries and Embassies and staff are regularly asked to speak at and chair international conferences.

The principal objects of the company are:

- The advancement of the education of the public in the UK and elsewhere in relation to government, economics, politics, law, administration and social services;
- The advancement of human rights, conflict resolution or reconciliation or the promotion of religious or racial harmony or equality and diversity;
- Such other charitable purposes as the Trustees shall from time to time think fit.

ISD combines cutting edge data analysis and policy advisory support to governments, cities and international organisations, with the empowerment of youth and community influencers through innovative educational, communications and technology programming. In this way, ISD is measurably impacting the tide of polarisation and extremism through its 'full-stack' approach.

ISD's mission is to power real-world solutions to polarisation and extremism. In innovating, trialling and scaling data-driven solutions across our ecosystem of unique influencer networks, city, government and private sector partnerships, we aim to mount a soft power strategy, proportional in influence and impact to the ever-more sophisticated, cross-border polarisation and recruitment machineries of state and non-state actors promulgating hate, division and conflict.

STRATEGIES & ACTIVITIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES

The following demonstrates the types of activity that ISD engages in:

- EDUCATION: ISD's innovative global education programmes and resources build the resilience of young people to hate speech, misinformation and extremism through the development of vital skills, from critical thinking to social and emotional learning, on and offline. Our research has shown that education plays a critical role in undermining the appeal of propaganda, hate and extremist ideologies, disrupting their impact at the roots.
- GRASSROOTS NETWORKS: Extremism is a global phenomenon that is ill served by top-down approaches. We work to empower and facilitate civil society, fostering networks of independent community groups and influencers to take the lead at the front lines, applying their granular expertise and credibility in a way that delivers impact at scale.
- RESEARCH & INSIGHT: ISD research combines in-depth analysis of audiences, networks and
 content to accurately interpret the threat of violent extremism online and offline. Our research has
 been consistently ahead of the curve, predicting developments in extremism and informing responses
 to emerging challenges. It has helped to reveal previously unseen challenges, enabling us and others
 to design and evaluate effective and forward-thinking programmes.
- POLICY & ADVISORY: ISD provides strategic advice, policy support and training to over 15 governments and 120 cities worldwide, providing expertise and best practice to policy-makers and practitioners to optimise counter-extremism and integration policies and programming. ISD also provides high-level digital policy input to the tech sector to harmonise efforts with governments and civil society.

TRUSTEES REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

COMMUNICATION & TECHNOLOGY: ISD has pioneered the application of data, technology and
marketing tactics to mount a proportional response to extremist messaging. Our proprietary influencer
mapping software informs how content is created, targeted, and measured for impact. Our
programmes seek to innovate and build the technology and communications infrastructure to
empower civic response to the ever more sophisticated communications machineries of those that
seek to divide. ISD leads major innovative programmes with Facebook, Google and Microsoft.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Throughout 2017, ISD enhanced its reputation as a 'think and do' tank, continuing and expanding existing projects whilst also innovating and piloting new streams of work. This innovation saw ISD continue to enhance its reputation across the counter extremism space, placing itself at the forefront of developing urgently required new responses to hate and extremism that can be scaled, sustained and replicated.

Following ISD's success in developing government-level partnerships in 2016, a key strategic objective for ISD in 2017 was expanding its work on Internet radicalisation and bringing technology firms into this space. This objective was accomplished and ISD developed key strategic partnerships with the major social media companies. During the year, ISD facilitated work with Facebook, Google and Microsoft to enhance their understanding of the issues of online radicalisation and to address challenges related to hate and extremism online. In addition, ISD further developed its digital policy expertise and grew its advisory work with governments addressing a range of online harms. 2017 also saw the launch of ISD's new stream of research work on disinformation and misinformation campaigns.

Alongside these expanded strategic partnerships and domains of work, ISD received requests throughout the year from international actors to provide advisory and training services for counter-extremism efforts. These requests came from national governments, local city-level authorities, private companies within the technology sector, and civil society actors. The range of actors looking to ISD for assistance, advice and leadership in this space demonstrates ISD's ever-increasing expertise and reputation. ISD was throughout the year the 'go-to' institution on countering hate and extremism.

The most strategically important programmatic successes during 2017 are outlined below.

Research

- Seeking to expand ISD's thought leadership around the topic of right-wing extremism, ISD published in October 2017 The Fringe Insurgency, a new report mapping the ecosystem of the burgeoning extreme right across Europe and the US. This 'new' extreme right is characterised by its international outlook, technological sophistication, and overtures to groups outside the traditional recruitment pool. Assessing the interplay between different extreme-right movements, key influencers and subcultures online and offline, the report highlighted the opportunistic pragmatism and coordination of the movement.
- This expansion of ISD's thought leadership and expertise on the far-right was furthered by the publication of the *Make Germany Great Again* report in December 2017, working with partners from the Arena Project which is part of the Institute for Global Affairs at LSE. The project investigated Kremlin and other foreign attempts to influence the 2017 German elections, uncovering tactics and narratives employed by Kremlin-sponsored media, pro-Kremlin social media networks and the international to distort political discourse during the campaign.
- Throughout the year, ISD carried out a number of distinct research projects on a range of issues in the
 field, including research on the risks that need to be considered when designing and deploying countermessaging content, research into the pathways of extremist and terrorist content on social media
 platforms, and comprehensive research into the extremist ecosystems in Kenya and Indonesia.

INSTITUTE FOR STRATEGIC DIALOGUE (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) TRUSTEES REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Networks

- The Against Violent Extremism (AVE) network is a unique and powerful global network of former violent extremists and survivors of violent extremism. These individuals are empowered to work together to push back extremist narratives and prevent the recruitment of 'at risk' youth. AVE uses technology to connect, exchange, disseminate and influence all forms of violent extremism, leveraging the lessons, experiences and networks of individuals who have dealt first-hand with extremism. The AVE network continued to build out its membership in 2017 adding 40 new active members to the network, as well as securing funding from the Gen Next Foundation to expand the AVE network in the U.S., delivering training for law enforcement and supporting pilot interventions in a number of US cities.
- The Youth Civil Activism Network (YouthCAN) is an international initiative designed to upscale and optimize grassroots efforts to combat violent extremism of all forms. It connects youth activists from around the world to empower, inspire and enable them to act more effectively to counter hate and extremism in their communities. YouthCAN saw significant growth of its global network in 2017. First launched in Europe in 2015, it now hosts over 1,230 members from 127 countries. The breadth and depth of YouthCAN's work increased over the course of 2017 across Europe, Africa and South East Asia. The network provided online support and consultation, connected activists with resources and opportunities to enhance their work, facilitated partnerships, and provided on the ground capacity-building and counternarrative development through Youth Innovation Labs.

Communications and Technology

- ISD's programme of work on technology and extremism aims to understand and respond to the ways in
 which extremists use the Internet, social media and new technologies to spread propaganda. Through this
 work, we build the capacity of frontline networks to counter the messaging of extremists, providing data
 insights, training, and ad tech marketing and communications support to civil society actors and credible
 voices enabling them to disrupt and undermine extremist messaging online, sustaining a cycle of
 innovation and learning.
- In September 2017, ISD announced its partnership with Google.org to manage a £1 million Innovation Fund to counter hate and extremism in the UK. This fund is the largest project of its kind outside of government, and seeks to produce innovative, effective, and data-driven solutions undermining extremist messaging and propaganda. The first round received 125 applications from a wide range of sectors including arts, sports, tech, community projects, and from a wide range of audience types including Muslim community groups, LGBTQ and youth. 13 were selected through an intensive and transparent selection process, including feedback from an advisory board made up senior stakeholders from across diverse sectors such as Baroness Shields, Professor Peter Neumann and Humza Arshad.
- The Online Civil Courage Initiative was officially launched in the UK in June 2017, at an event chaired by Facebook COO Sheryl Sandberg and attended by 80 civil society organisations, foundations and academic bodies. This launch followed the 2016 OCCI scoping phase in which the project engaged directly with 39 organisations across Germany, France and the UK, reached over 2.5 million people with online campaigns, and developed a delivery strategy for the OCCI. Since then, the OCCI has engaged directly with over 300 more organisations and reached an additional 3.3 million people online. It has delivered data driven insight reports to over 300 civil society organisations, funded and supported 8 counter-speech campaigns across France, Germany and the UK.
- The Counter Conversations Initiative was delivered over the course of 2017, piloting the largest systematised programme of online direct engagements with extremists in order to address the threat of extremists using peer-to-peer messaging on social media platforms to engage with potential recruits. ISD utilised peer-to-peer messaging functionalities to engage with those expressing extremist sympathies online.
- In April 2017, ISD launched a search-engine counter-speech marketing programme in partnership with Microsoft, surfacing counter-speech content to Bing users who had inputted risk search terms. The success of an initial project phase resulted in ISD training a range of NGOs across Europe and North America in the programme's methodology. ISD expanded this programme to include oversight and support for NGOs running counter-narrative campaigns addressing Islamist extremism, far-right and white supremacist narratives, and broader hate and extremist movements such as homophobia and transphobia.

TRUSTEES REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

- ISD completed its first long-term project in sub-Saharan Africa through the Kiswahili Social Media Monitoring Project. The project researched and analysed extremist discourse and propaganda techniques used across the Kenyan social media landscape. With the assistance of Google, YouTube, Facebook and Twitter, ISD trained over twenty peacebuilding CSOs in online counter-narrative campaign creation, in both Swahili and English. A first workshop, the Africa Summit for Social Change, was held in February 2017 in Nairobi with over 80 community organisations in attendance. A second was held in May in Mombasa. The project culminated in the dissemination of 18 counter-narrative campaigns during the Kenyan presidential elections. The counter-narrative campaigns collectively reached 4.4 million users: over 10 per cent of Kenyans online and nearly all Kenyan Facebook users.
- ISD designed, developed and deployed a range of strategic communications campaigns throughout the Middle East and North Africa in 2017. Alongside media and civil-society organisations, ISD led research efforts to understand the hyper-local push and pull factors, and violent extremist group recruitment tactics, that compel young men and women across the region to fight in Iraq and Syria. Through this understanding, ISD was able to capitalise on the narratives of both returnees, as well as at-risk youth, to create messaging that could dissuade and ultimately degrade the effects of recruitment narratives of groups like The Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL). Similarly, ISD designed and led research initiatives to understand target audience use and consumption of online media in order to tailor communications outputs that could speak to youth in the region. The combination of first-hand foreign fighter accounts, a robust partnership network of media and civil society organisations, and a nuanced understanding of the youth social media sphere in MENA, allowed ISD to deliver resonant, evidence-based, large-scale online campaigns complemented by targeted offline initiatives.

Education

- Extreme Dialogue is ISD's flagship education programme, consisting of a series of educational resources with short documentary films telling the personal stories of people affected by violent extremism. These tools help facilitate safe classroom discussions around extremism and radicalisation in order to develop students' critical thinking and resilience to radicalisation, as well as increasing the capacity of teachers and other practitioners to understand and proactively counter radicalisation. The work of Extreme Dialogue was continued throughout 2017 through training in schools. Additionally, ISD secured support from the UK Home Office through the Building a Stronger Britain Together programme. This support enabled ISD to upgrade the Extreme Dialogue website and improve the range of materials available. ISD also partnered with the Tim Parry Jonathan Ball Foundation for Peace to offer delivery of Extreme Dialogue resources to young people and training for practitioners in the use of those resources.
- ISD expanded its educational programming in 2017 with the Digital Resilience project, begun in January 2017 and funded by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Building on successful models from the UK and in partnership with the Dutch organisation Codename Future, the project sought to increase the resilience of 16-19 year olds in the Netherlands against extremist grooming and propaganda on social media, and more broadly to provide young people with the knowledge, skills, attitudes and behaviours required to be positive digital citizens. Classes were carried out in Amsterdam, Rotterdam and Den Haag in the winter of 2017, and positive impacts were demonstrated across vital capacities related to digital citizenship.
- In line with expanding strategic partnerships, ISD in 2017 designed and delivered the first phase of the Be Internet Citizens project in partnership with Google, UK Youth and Livity. The first phase reached 500 young people (13 to 18 years old) and 75 youth workers across the UK. Evaluation of the delivery demonstrated that 97% of participants saw significant positive impact in skills such as reacting to hate speech online, identifying fake news and manipulation and grooming online, and taking more responsibility for their social media networks.

TRUSTEES REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Policy and Advisory

- In 2017, ISD developed a multi-sectoral framework for challenging online extremism, engaging the tech
 sector in a dialogue that ultimately resulted in the launch of the Global Internet Forum for Counter
 Terrorism led by Facebook, Google, Microsoft and Twitter. The launch event in August 2017 was attended
 by the UK Home Secretary and the US Acting Secretary for Homeland Security. In follow up to this launch,
 in September the ISD team delivered training on a framework for the classification of terrorist content
 online to 50 companies and platforms.
- ISD led an international review of government best practices in countering violent extremism online, on behalf of the CVE Working Group of the Global Counter-Terrorism Forum's (GCTF). The project aimed to develop a comprehensive understanding of potential approaches for governments to prevent and counter violent extremism online, including direct or indirect support for communications efforts to counter violent extremist propaganda and the opportunity for governments to share lessons and experiences. After extensive research and after hosting a GCTF event in London in January 2017, the outcome of this Strategic Communications Initiative was the Zurich-London Recommendations, developed by ISD and partners and adopted at the GCTF ministerial summit at the UN General Assembly in September. These recommendations are an important step to inform governmental policy approaches.
- ISD held the 21st and 22nd meetings of the Policy Planners' Network on Countering Radicalisation and Polarisation (PPN) in 2017. The PPN includes the security and integration ministries the UK, France, Germany, Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden, Belgium, Spain, Finland, Canada and Norway. Facilitated by ISD, the PPN provides a mechanism for streamlining and systematising the sharing of information and lessons learned on policy, practical implementation and best practice. In March 2017, ISD and Public Safety Canada hosted the 21st PPN meeting in Ottawa, Canada on Building Strong Cities: Local, National and International Cooperation. The meeting addressed five priority areas: Dangerous Speech, Hate Speech and Far-Right Extremism; Mental and Public Health in CVE; Schools, Teachers and CVE; Welcoming New Communities; and Foreign Fighters and Returnees. In November 2017, ISD held the 22nd meeting in Malaga, Spain, discussing the impact and effectiveness of offline and online interventions. ISD began a strategic review of the PPN in 2017 to ensure that the network continues to be relevant and important to its members.
- The Strong Cities Network (SCN) continued to grow and deliver cutting edge work in 2017. The SCN was created in 2015 in recognition of the fact that cities are uniquely positioned to safeguard citizens from polarisation and radicalisation through partnerships with local communities. It is the first ever global network of municipal leaders and local government practitioners involved in building resilience and social cohesion to counter violent extremism. During 2017, SCN membership increased to over 120 cities, representing every major global region and a diverse range of experiences and challenge. The SCN held its first and second Regional Practitioner Workshops, in Dakar, Senegal in March and then Durres, Albania in September. Working with key partners, the workshops focussed on training and capacity building for practitioners from East and West Africa and the Western Balkans, bringing together over 150 participants in total, including local frontline CVE practitioners from 55 cities drawn from 16 priority countries. Whilst continuing to grow the SCN Online Hub, the SCN also deepened its work with the GCTF National Action Plan Taskforce, training 12 national governments on involving city authorities in national CVE plans.
- The second global SCN Summit was held in Aarhus in May 2017, with 500 attendees from across 40 countries and the third annual meeting of the SCN International Steering Committee. Three Working Groups were established for the Network: Counter-Narratives and Communication; Refugees and Internal Displacement; and Public-Private Community Initiatives. Alongside this, the network awarded three SCN Innovation Grants to support prevention initiatives in key regions, and three SCN City Exchanges.
- The SCN Danish-MENA Exchange Project in Lebanon and Jordan continued to grow and deliver key capacity-building activities at the sub-national level in 2017, working alongside the Office of the National PVE Coordinator in Lebanon. Prevention Networks to assist local practitioners in identifying and assisting youth at risk of radicalisation were created in Saida, Tripoli and Majdal Anjar in Lebanon, as well as Irbid, Karak and Zarqa in Jordan. These networks represent the first attempt in the MENA region to create a locally-owned coordination model for local non-law enforcement prevention efforts. Training workshops were delivered in July and October 2017, as well as participation by network focal points in UNGA side events in September. The staffing presence grew in 2017 to 3 staff in Beirut and 2 in Amman.

TRUSTEES REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

- Funded by the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, a joint SCN/YouthCAN project commenced in January 2017. The project aimed to increase community resilience against violent extremism in the Middle East and North Africa by establishing an in-depth exchange programme between Norwegian cities and cities in the region. This joint initiative has the unique opportunity to combine bottom-up capacity building from YouthCAN with top-down policy development from the SCN. YouthCAN Innovation Labs were held in Tunis in April and in Jordan in November, as well as SCN practitioner workshops in Jordan also in November and follow-up workshops in Tunis in September to assist with post-lab outreach and campaign development. This joint initiative sought to build trust and engagement between youth and municipal actors, and to increase the number of young people sustainably involved in CVE initiatives.
- In partnership with Hedayah, during 2017 ISD continued developing and building the Counter Extremism Hub a comprehensive online resource centre for policymakers and practitioners working to counter radicalisation and polarisation. The hub is still in development, and will modernise ISD's existing counterextremism.org website and improve users' ability to share best practice while also ensuring they remain up to date with the latest developments in CVE.

OPERATIONS

In 2016, ISD successfully transitioned all of ISD's counter extremism work from the Trialogue Educational Trust (charity number 1076660, operating as the Institute for Strategic Dialogue) to this not-for-profit company Institute for Strategic Dialogue (company number 06581421 and charity number 1141069). 2017 therefore marked the first full year of operations being conducted through this entity and was a period of significant growth.

Key operational and management undertakings across the year included:

- Rebrand: Following a comprehensive strategic and communications review, ISD launched its updated brand in 2017 with new design, website, collateral and strategic framework. The new brand enables ISD to bring together varied projects into clear workstreams that sit under one overarching aim – powering generations against hate and extremism.
- Grants management: Building out the operations team has enabled ISD to systematically improve its delivery systems, including the roll out of a cross-organisational multi-disciplinary project management system. This work will continue as ISD grows and excellence in project management remains a priority for the leadership team.
- Team growth: In 2017, ISD recruited 10 permanent employees and further built out its network of consultants, international specialists and Fellows. ISD hired a range of experienced professionals drawn from the communications and tech sector, from think tanks and from government, and increasingly with a range of language and field experience backgrounds. Notable senior hires included Amarnath Amarasingam, a respected researcher, author and commentator on extremism, who joined ISD as a Senior Research Fellow; Rose Beynon as Senior Communications Manager; Moustafa Ayad as Head of International Communications Programmes; and Julia Ebner as a Research Fellow.

Operationally, 2017 can be characterised as the year in which ISD consolidated its systems and financial foundations for continued growth and sustainability. With ambitions to scale work and expand internationally in 2018, the financial successes of the year in terms of project funding place ISD in a strong position to continue its important and timely work over the coming years.

FUTURE PLANS

ISD's growth and expansion will be mapped out in 2018, with particular attention paid to planning for further international offices and a global team. The organisational structure will be enhanced by building out the senior leadership team and establishing long-term strategic partnerships in key areas. While staying focused upon fundraising from governments and the private sector, further attention will be paid to raising funds from trusts, foundations and individuals.

TRUSTEES REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The total incoming resources for the year were £3,606,131 (2016: £1,449,272, excluding income received by the Trialogue Educational Trust). The 2016 total incoming resources in respect of comparable work were £3,183,468.

Reserves Policy

Trustees closely monitor the level of free reserves available to ensure there is sufficient financial flexibility in place. It is the Trustees' policy to accumulate reserves for future activities. The free reserves (net of restricted funds) available as at 31st December 2017 were £647,275 (2016: £204,696) of which £224,368 was designated for the achievement of project objectives. This leaves a free reserve of £422,907 providing in excess of 3 months' administration costs in the following financial year at projected expenditure levels. The Board remain satisfied that the organisation is a Going Concern.

Other financial policies

ISD reviews all of its financial and accounting policies annually to ensure that they are still fit for purpose and applicable to an organisation of ISD's size. Recent review has led the financial team of ISD to make the following changes to our policies:

- Contracts: Taking into account Sayer Vincent guidance on the treatment of contract income, ISD now recognises surplus funds against contracts as unrestricted designated income.
- **Deferred income:** Income received for multi-year projects will be treated as deferred income when: (i) the amount exceeds £500k, (ii) the amount relates to work to be carried out beyond the next financial year or (iii) the amount is due to be returned to funder (e.g. in the case of underspend).

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees, who are also the directors of Institute for Strategic Dialogue for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law 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 company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in operation.

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

INSTITUTE FOR STRATEGIC DIALOGUE (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) TRUSTEES REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the Trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

The Trustees report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Mr M Le

Chair of Trustees

Dated:

2018

INSTITUTE FOR STRATEGIC DIALOGUE (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF INSTITUTE FOR STRATEGIC DIALOGUE

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Institute for Strategic Dialogue (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its 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.

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 accounts section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the accounts 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 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 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.

INSTITUTE FOR STRATEGIC DIALOGUE (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF INSTITUTE FOR STRATEGIC DIALOGUE

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Trustees report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees responsibilities, the Trustees, who are also the directors of the company for the purpose 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 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 auditors under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act 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: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Paul Kutner FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Landau Morley LLP

26 September 2018

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

York House Empire Way Wembley Middlesex HA9 0FQ

Landau Morley LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor of the company by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

INSTITUTE FOR STRATEGIC DIALOGUE (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE	YEAR	ENDED	31	DECEMBER	2017
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		Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted designated funds	Restricted funds	Total 2017	Total 2016
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£
Income from:						
Donations and legacies	3	-	-	122,249	122,249	462,577
Charitable activities	4	287,354	224,368	2,971,557	3,483,279	986,621
Investments	5	65	-	-	65	74
Other income	6	538			538	
Total income		287,957	224,368	3,093,806	3,606,131	1,449,272
Expenditure on:	_					500.047
Charitable activities	7	69,745	-	3,304,064	3,373,809	522,617
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		218,212	224,368	(210,258)	232,322	926,655
Fund balances at 1 January 2017		204,695		722,559	927,254	599
Fund balances at 31 December 2017		422,907	224,368	512,301 ———	1,159,576	927,254

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		20	17	201	6
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
. Tangible assets	11		58,693		61,381
Current assets					
Debtors	13	1,249,939		1,092,317	
Cash at bank and in hand		908,237		522,380	
		2,158,176		1,614,697	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	14	(1,057,293)		(748,824)	
Net current assets			1,100,883		865,873
Total assets less current liabilities			1,159,576		927,254
Total assets less current natinates					
Income funds					
Restricted funds	15		512,301		722,559
Unrestricted funds			422,907		204,695
Unrestricted designated funds			224,368		
			1,159,576		927,254

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 December 2017, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011. No member of the company has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476, requiring an audit of these financial statements under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the charity keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on $\frac{21}{09}/2018$

Chair of Trustees

Company Registration No. 06581421

INSTITUTE FOR STRATEGIC DIALOGUE (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations	. 18	e e e e e e	399,914	· -	583,088
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received		(14,122) 65		(61,381) 74	
Net cash used in investing activities		•	(14,057)		(61,307)
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivale	nts		385,857		521,781
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning o	f year		522,380		599
Cash and cash equivalents at end of ye	ar		908,237		522,380
Short term deposits included in current asset investments Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			-		-

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Institute for Strategic Dialogue is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is PO Box 7814, London, W1C 1YZ. The members of the company are the Trustees named on legal and administrative page. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The company is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the company.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the company is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the company has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the company has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold land and buildings

20% straight line method

Fixtures and fittings

25% reducing balance method

Computers and office equipment

33.33% straight line method

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

3	Donations and legacies		
		2017	2016
-			£
	Project funds	122,249 ———	462,577 ————
	Project funds The Company received the above grant from the Trialogue Educational represented the transfer of all existing counter extremism project fund agreement executed on 1st November 2016 for the migration of all count assets, liabilities and personnel.	ling. This followed	a transfer
4	Charitable activities		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Programmes Core	2,971,557 511,722	776,708 209,913
		3,483,279	986,621
	Analysis by fund type: Unrestricted funds Unrestricted designated funds Restricted funds	287,354 224,368 2,971,557	209,913 - 776,708
		3,483,279	986,621
5	Investments		
		2017	2016
		£	£

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6 01	ther income		
		2017	2016
		£	£
Ot	ther income	538	-
			····
7 Ch	naritable activities		
		2017	2016
		£	£
Wa	ages, salaries and consultants	1,524,046	280,940
Uk	K travel and hospitality	6,812	284
Tra	avel costs (staff)	273,896	20,148
Tra	avel costs (participants)	211,439	17,601
Oc	ccupancy costs and room rental	59,188	17,605
Ou	itside professional services	415,003	14,811
Co	ommunications and technology	26,117	1,245
Co	ost-share and grants	7,517	12,744
Ov	verhead recovery	780,045	151,349
		3,304,063	516,727
Sh	are of support costs (see note 8)	69,746	5,890
		3,373,809	522,617
			

Direct Costs include the following:

<u>Outside Professional Services</u>: Includes technical and specialist consultants and suppliers such as filmmakers, content producers. educational resource specialists, trainers, researchers and translation services.

<u>Communications & Technology</u>: Includes telecommunications equipment, telephone calls, IT hardware, software, webhosting, social media and digital costs.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

8 Support costs			
	Support costs	2017	2016
•	£	£	£
Wages, salaries and consultants	301,696	301,696	63,708
UK travel and hospitality	17,805	17,805	1,048
Travel costs (staff)	93,341	93,341	8,040
Travel costs (participants)	(500)	(500)	838
Occupancy costs and room rental	222,599	222,599	5,179
Outside professional services	133,088	133,088	81,721
Office costs and communications	59,412	59,412	5,829
Overhead recovery	(780,045)	(780,045)	(151,349)
Exchange loss/(gain)	5,541	5,541	(9,124)
Depreciation	16,809	16,809	-
	69,746	69,746	5,890
Analysed between			
Charitable activities	69,746 ————	69,746 ————	5,890

9 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the company during the year.

10 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number employees during the year was:

The average menting hamber employees during the year was.	2017 Number	2016 Number
	30	25
Employment costs	2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	1,825,742	344,648

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

11	Tangible fixed assets				
		Leasehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Computers and office equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2017	22,464	12,331	26,586	61,381
	Additions			14,122	14,122
	At 31 December 2017	22,464	12,331	40,708	75,503 ————
	Depreciation and impairment				
	Depreciation charged in the year	4,493	3,083	9,234	16,810
	At 31 December 2017	4,493	3,083	9,234	16,810
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2017	17,971	9,248	31,474	58,693
	At 31 December 2016	22,464	12,331	26,586	61,381
12	Financial instruments			2017 £	2016 £
	Carrying amount of financial assets			~	~
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost		•	1,140,636	1,038,105
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	
	Measured at amortised cost			1,057,293	748,824
13	Debtors				
				2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:			£	£
	Trade debtors			965,190	547,821
	Other debtors			175,446	490,284
	Prepayments and accrued income			109,303	54,212
				1,249,939	1,092,317
	Other debters include the following energy to dive for an	olotod norti-	20.		
	Other debtors include the following amounts due from r	cialeu parlit	7 0 .		
				2017 £	
	Trialogue Educational Trust (a related charity)			45,927	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

14	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016 £
		£	2
	Trade creditors	194,510	196,304
	Other creditors	-	90,000
	Accruals and deferred income	862,783	462,520
			
		1,057,293	748,824

15 Restricted funds

4.3

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

Movement in funds							
Balance at 1 January 2017	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 31 December 2017				
£	£	£	£				
722,559	3,093,806	(3,304,064)	512,301				

16 Analysis of net assets between funds

•	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted designated funds	Restricted funds	Total
	£	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 December 2017 are represented by:				
Tangible assets	58,693	-	-	58,693
Current assets/(liabilities)	364,214	224,368	512,301	1,100,883
	422,907	224,368	512,301	1,159,576

17 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2016 - none).

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

18	Cash generated from operations	2017 £	2016 £
	Surplus for the year	232,322	926,655
	Adjustments for:	. t.	
	Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(65)	(74)
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase) in debtors	(140,812)	(1,092,317)
	Increase in creditors	308,469	748,824
	Cash generated from operations	399,914	583,088