QUAKER INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL TRUST ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Company Limited by Guarantee

Registration Number: 3653506 (England and Wales)

Charity Registration Number: 1072250

INDEX

Page	
1-14	Trustees' Report
15-17	Independent Auditor's Report
18-19	Statement of Financial Activities
20	Balance Sheet
21	Statement of Cash Flows
22-33	Notes to the Financial Statements

Reference and administrative details

Trustees (current)

Paul High, Chair John Crosfield Rajit Gholap, Treasurer Dr Khater Abi Habib Will Haire, Vice Chair David Hickok Antonios (Tony) Manasseh Marie-Christine Moujabber Antoine Wakim, (Chair of Board of Governors) Mark Bitel, (appointed 1 February 2022) Julia Horn, (appointed 1 February 2022) Toby Spence, (appointed 1 February 2022)

Secretary

Martin Macpherson

Registered Office

Beaver House 23-38 Hythe Bridge Street Oxford, OX1 2EP

Charity's School

Brummana High School Brummana Lebanon

Chair of School Governors

Hani Aboul Jabine (died 20 August 2021) Antoine Wakim (appointed 20 October 2021)

Chair of the Finance Committee Antoine Wakim

Principal David Gray

Bursar Raymond El-Feghali

Vice-Chair

George Younes

Company number 3653506 (England and Wales)

Charity number 1072250

Auditors

Critchleys Audit LLP, Beaver House, 23-38 Hythe Bridge Street, Oxford, OX1 2EP

Bankers

CAF Bank, Kings Hill, West Malling, Kent, ME19 4TA

Solicitors

Bates Wells Braithwaite London LLP, 10 Queen Street Place, London EC4R 1BE

The Trustees present their statutory report together with the financial statements of the Quaker International Educational Trust (QuIET) for the year ended 30 September 2021.

The report has been prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 2011 and also represents a directors' report for the purposes of company legislation.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 22 to 24 of the attached financial statements and comply with the charitable company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, applicable laws and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued by the Charity Commission (FRS102).

Structure, governance and management

Constitution

QuIET is a registered charity, Charity Registration number 1072250, registered on 3 November 1998 and is also a company limited by guarantee, Company Registration number 3653506, registered on 15 October 1998. The incorporated charity is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Trustees

The Trustees constitute the members and directors of the company for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006 and trustees of the charity for the purposes of charity legislation.

The Board of Trustees consists of not less than seven nor more than fifteen members.

The Trustees are appointed by the Friends World Committee for Consultation through its Europe and Middle East Section Executive Committee. The majority must be members of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) and at 30 September 2021 seven of the nine Trustees were Quakers. The Trustees comprise members who have extensive experience of Brummana High School (BHS) and the Middle East or in education, or both.

Trustees are appointed for a period of four years and shall be eligible for re-appointment for a further four years. No Trustee who has served for a continuous period of eight years is eligible for re-appointment until at least one year has elapsed.

The following Trustees were in office on 30 September 2021, and had served throughout the year except as shown: Averil Armstrong (resigned 31 December 2021) John Crosfield Rajit Gholap, Treasurer Michael Goodwin (resigned 9 June 2021) Dr Khater Abi Habib Will Haire (Vice Chair) David Hickok Paul High (Chair) Antonios (Tony) Manasseh (appointed 1 January 2021) Marie-Christine Moujabber (appointed 1 January 2021) Hani Aboul Jabine (Chair of Board of BHS) (resigned 31 August 2021) Juhaina Abu Khalil (resigned 31 July 2021) Digby Swift (resigned 31 May 2021) Antoine Wakim (resigned 31 July 2021)

The following Trustees were appointed after the year-end: Antoine Wakim, (appointed 18 November 2021) Mark Bitel, (appointed 1 February 2022) Julia Horn, (appointed 1 February 2022) Toby Spence, (appointed 1 February 2022)

On agreeing to become a trustee of the charity, new Trustees are briefed by their Co-Trustees on: the history of the charity and its day-to-day management, the responsibilities of the Trustees, the current objectives and future plans. Trustees are encouraged to attend courses which they consider to be relevant to the development of their role and to keep abreast of changes in legislation.

The Trustees are responsible for the policies, activities and assets of the charity. They meet during the year to review the work of the charity and to take appropriate decisions. When necessary the Trustees seek advice and support from the charity's professional advisors. The day-to-day management of the charity's school in Lebanon, Brummana High School, is delegated, through the Board Constitution, to the school's Governors. The Constitution was reviewed and revised in June 2021. The school administers all its accounting records which are audited in Lebanon before translation and inclusion within the charity's financial statements.

No Trustee received any remuneration or expenses for services as a member of the Board of Trustees.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The Trustees (who are directors of QuIET for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Under company law the Trustees must not approve the accounts unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the profit or loss of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these accounts, the Trustees are required to:

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

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

So far as the Trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the charitable company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the company's auditors are unaware; and

Each Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

Members' liability

The liability of members in the event of the charitable company being wound up is limited to £1 per member.

Objectives and activities

The objects of the charity are to manage the premises and undertakings of Brummana High School in Lebanon and to advance the education of children and young people in full time education in accordance with the principles of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers).

The charity undertakes fundraising in the UK for Ramallah Friends School in Palestine. The funds provided financial support to enable students from financially poor families to attend the schools.

In the light of these activities, the Trustees consider that the charity's objects continue to be appropriate.

The overall strategies for achieving these objectives comprise:

- the provision of a sufficient administration in the UK to serve the needs of the Trustees and to meet the clerical requirements of handling grants and donations; and
- the selection and appointment of a Board of Governors and the delegation to them of the major objective and activity of the charity: the management of Brummana High School.

The Board of Governors of Brummana High School accepts this delegation through its Constitution and the Guidelines for Governors. The Guidelines identify six strategic responsibilities for the Board. The guidelines reflect the common understanding of the Board's role.

- 1. To formulate and guide the overall policy for the School. The Board expresses its aim of running the School in keeping with the principles of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) through its Mission Statement and definition of the School's values and ethos. It seeks to involve parents, students, old scholars and staff through personal and direct communication, newsletters and the School's web site www.bhs.edu.lb. Periodically the Board will commission external reviews of major elements of school management.
- 2. To plan the School's development, the Board has recognised the need for both a Master Plan describing the facilities required as the School grows and also for a forum, steered by the Principal, to take the lead in co-coordinating fundraising and appeals for the capital required.
- 3. In taking responsibility for the School's educational policy the Board has appointed an Education Committee of the Board, comprising Governors who are senior educationalists in Lebanon, to advise it and give a lead in keeping the School's educational programmes under review and in identifying appropriate strategies. These include:
 - Close liaison with the Ministry of Education in Lebanon and with universities in Lebanon and elsewhere;
 - The provision of curricula through both the Lebanese Programme and an International Programme to meet the needs of the diverse background of young people in Lebanon: and the delivery of the International Baccalaureate Programme following their acceptance as an IB Diploma School;
 - Sustaining the development of a high-quality faculty through appropriate policies for recruitment, departmental management and in-service training;
 - Formulating and implementing policies and practice for learning and for day and boarding school life.

Objectives and activities (continued)

- 4. To assist it in taking control and responsibility for finance the Board has appointed a Finance Committee of the Board chaired by the Financial Governor. Key operational strategies are:
 - Budgetary control of all the School's income and expenditure and its cash flow, which is delegated at a detailed level to the Principal and Bursar;
 - Supporting planning for education, the campus and services in the long and short term with financial analysis and market research. (There is fierce competition among schools in Lebanon and in other Middle East Countries for good teachers);
 - Taking a cautious approach to financial projections and currency management in the light of economic hardship and political uncertainty in Lebanon;
 - Maintaining transparency in accounting to the School community, to Lebanese authorities and to QuIET.
- 5. Appointing the principal officers, the Principal and the Bursar, is recognised as the Board's single most important function. It is also appreciated that this may occur only once during the term of any Governor and detailed advice on their recruitment, selection and appointment is given in The Guidelines for Governors.
- 6. In fulfilling responsibility for the School's Health and Safety Policy's compass and implementation, delegated to the Principal, Bursar and staff, the Board's Property Committee, receives and considers reports from the School's Health and Safety Committee.
- 7. In identifying and suggesting to appoint new Governors based on the profiles needed to have a variety of expertise on the Board. The appointment of Governors is done through a Governors' nomination Committee in coordination with QuIET trustees through their Chairperson.

Employees

QuIET strives to be an equal opportunities employer and applies objective criteria to assess merit. It aims to ensure that no job applicant or employee receives less favourable treatment on the grounds of age, race, colour, nationality, religion, ethnic or national origin, gender, marital status, sexual orientation or disability.

Selection criteria and procedures are reviewed to ensure that individuals are selected, promoted and treated on the basis of their relevant merits and abilities. All employees are given equal opportunity and, where appropriate and possible, special training to enable them to progress both within and outside the organisation. QuIET is committed to a programme of action to make this policy effective, and to bring it to the attention of all employees.

The Board, represented by its Chairman and Financial Governor, review the remuneration of the charity's key management personnel, namely, the Principal and the Bursar. Based on the School's performance and after looking at other similar school's remuneration in Lebanon and in the UK, and the guidelines from the ISBA and The Society of Heads (SoH); they decide on the total packages to be offered. It is common to offer accommodation to the Head and Bursar in Boarding schools as their presence on campus helps them to fulfil their respective jobs better by being close to the boarding students and to attend swiftly to any need that might arise.

Organisation

The management and affairs of the charity are the responsibility of the Trustees, who usually meet twice a year. At least one of these meetings is normally held at the School. This allows Trustees to spend some days at the school to meet staff, parents' representatives and students. In addition, the opportunity is taken to meet with Governors to discuss governance, strategy and the Board's plans. The Trustees did not meet at the school in 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Further induction and training for all trustees is provided through access to the School's website www.bhs.edu.lb, the minutes of the Board and its sub-committees and access to the charity's records.

The management of Brummana High School is delegated to the Board of Governors appointed by the Trustees. The Board of Governors is directed by the Trustees through the School Constitution and by the Guidelines for Governors provided by the Trustees. A Governors' Nominations Committee composed of the Chair of the Board and the three heads of standing sub-committees nominates names to QuIET for approval, in the light of the agreed skill needs. The Chair of QuIET co-signs a letter of appointment on behalf of QuIET. The Board of Governors meets at least once each School term and appoints the Principal and Bursar to whom appropriate responsibilities are given so that they may carry out the day to day operation of the School. Candidates for the Board of Governors are identified and recommended for appointment by a nominations group, which employs the criteria of general suitability and sympathy with Quaker values for prospective Governors. Serving politicians are not eligible for appointment as Governors. At least one Governor will be an Old Scholar and one a member of Brummana Monthly Meeting of the Society of Friends. Two or more members of the Board of Governors may also serve as Trustees and Directors of QuIET. In this report period five members of the Board of Governors served as Trustees and Directors of QuIET.

The Old Scholars Association plays an important role in supporting the School. The association is currently exploring ways in which it can strengthen its fundraising efforts for the benefit of the development of the School.

The Trustees have reviewed the Charity's governance and in the light of both the review and the advice of QuIET's solicitor, the Trustees are seeking to strengthen the current governance arrangements with closer co-operation between Trustees and the Board of Governors.

Strategic Report

Achievements and Performance

The Brummana High School has suffered severe disruption due to political and economic turmoil, the Covid-19 virus and the 4th August 2020 explosion in Beirut which resulted in many deaths and injury and impoverished thousands of people. These are big challenges which are causing some families much financial hardship and affecting their ability to pay school fees. There is increased pressure on the school finances and more students are expected to need support from the BHS bursary fund.

In June 2020 QuIET set up a sub group to broaden QuIET's fundraising. Since then the group and the school have sought to broaden their donor base in Europe, the Gulf and the USA. Specific fundraising strategies have been developed and a 'Friends of BHS' group in the UK has been created to ensure a more specific outreach to Quakers. The group's main focus is raising funds for bursaries, but has also expanded to raise funds for hard pressed staff and for essential capital projects.

Faced with these challenges the school moved its teaching and management online and postponed some events. Despite the situation everything has been done to ensure that the children's education is not compromised and much has been achieved in these difficult times.

Achievements and Performance (continued)

A central element of Brumanna High School's contribution to young people in Lebanon and beyond is its constant presence and stability. The school's Governors, appointed by the Trustees, have given the Principal, David Gray, and his staff, and consequently students and their families, the confidence and support to sustain a strong and welcoming school community.

The Board attaches overriding importance to students' character development and to encouraging independent, critical thought. In addition, the two measures of pupil numbers and exam results are monitored carefully.

Pupil numbers at Brummana High School: Brummana High School has students of many nationalities and in 2020/2021 there was a complement of 1247 day students and 5 boarders during the year. This compares with 1264 day students and 9 boarders in 2019/2020. The steady numbers at the earlier stages, Playgroup and Infant and Primary 780 in 2021 versus 765 in 2020 are very encouraging and are a counterweight to the volatility in student numbers caused by geo-political uncertainty.

At Brummana High School the student is at the centre of school life and it is to the all-round, intellectual, social, moral and aesthetic development of the students that all work by the Principal and his staff is dedicated.

The school has continued its adjustment to the CIE programme. Students currently in Grade 9 will take eight subjects in IGCSE over two years and will be required to pass them (at C or above) at the end of Grade 10 before going on to study for A level or IB in Grade 11.

This year, students in Grade 10 and 11 and a few in Grade 12 will conclude their study of 8 or 5 IGCSE's and were required to gain passes (at C or above) in at least four of them. Owing to COVID-19 and the subsequent lockdown, those in Grades 11 and 12 sat for the IGCSE's in November 2020 rather than in June as originally scheduled. They then went on to study AS Level in the International Programme over two years in the case of Grade 11, and over one year for Grade 12 students. Grade 12 students did not, however, sit the examinations at the end of the year.

Results in November 2020 at IGCSE were with 46 candidates sitting 145 examinations and achieved a pass rate of 71% (A*-C). This showed an 8% improvement on results from the previous time the IGCSE's had been sat.

The CIE examinations are now recognised by the Lebanese government as having equivalency to the Lebanese Bacclaureate. Those students who have passed 6 IGCSE's at Grade C or above, including Arabic, and 3 'A' levels at Grade D or above qualify for the equivalency which allows them to start university in Lebanon at Sophomore or 2nd year. For students currently in Grade 10 who are going through the revised International programme equivalency will therefore be a possibility.

Students in Grade 10 took their IGCSE's in May and June of 2021. Owing to continued concerns with Covid19, 13 of the 45 candidates were withdrawn for fear of poor performance, although it tended to be the strongest candidates who were withdrawn. On account of exceptional circumstances, the school agreed to a level of dispensation for entry into the Grade 11 International programme, for students in Grade 10. As it happened those 44 students who did sit 187 examinations achieved a pass rate of 72%, a further improvement. The International Baccalaureate examinations were cancelled owing to Covid19, the whole year having been spent online, in addition to the many other problems faced in the country. Instead the results were calculated on the internally evaluated, external assessment model. The 20 candidates achieved a 100% pass rate, with an average score per candidate of 36 points, the best ever achieved by the school. The 100% pass rate matched that of the previous year, while the individual average points score of 36 compared with 34 in 2020, 33, in 2019 and 30 in 2018.

Achievements and Performance (continued)

In the Lebanese Programme, the Brevet was cancelled with all students in Grade 9 being given an automatic pass into Grade 10, while the Lebanese Baccalaureate examinations did go ahead albeit several months later than usual, in July 2021. There was a 100% pass rate compared with a 93% pass rate in 2019, the previous occasion on which the examinations had been taken.

A wide range of school activities from the Student Council and Prefects' Systems to clubs for particular esoteric interests are fostered, and expressive subjects such as art, drama, music, dance, singing and writing, combined with sports, through exhibitions, competition and performances, offer a wide range of opportunities for personal development. BHS students won a number of prestigious awards in the Model United Nations and Model Arab League at National level. These two programmes train participating students in diplomacy and improve their negotiation and leadership skills. The community also benefits from the school's extra-curricular programme – by making the school's swimming and sports facilities open to the public in out of school hours and holidays.

The whole of the 2020-2021 academic year was marked by the absence from school of all its students, depriving them of the important social and interactive development which any school provides. However, the system of online teaching and learning worked well. Students soon adjusted to the comprehensive programme of academic, pastoral, and extracurricular development which was provided thanks to the wonders of modern technology and on the introduction of TEAMS and Moodle platforms. Although there may have been a shortage of examinations and of social interaction at a cost to the students, they nevertheless mastered quickly, along with their teachers, the finer points of sophisticated communication through the use of ICT. While in retrospect academics may look back on the years of pandemic as missing years, they were filled in some ways with the development of skills which the students would otherwise have missed. And undoubtedly the one strength which they certainly developed was that of resilience, an essential prerequisite for a successful life.

The Covid 19 pandemic did not stop online activities such as the Model United Nations program or an international Quaker Schools' Conference in the U.S.A. which Brummana High School students attended. There were even online physical Education and Sports Sessions, but there is no doubt that there is considerable anticipation about the prospect of returning to on campus life full time in September 2021. The summer Camp and the Summer Educational Programme did go ahead as projected in July and in August, but with numbers limited to 50% of capacity to conform with Covid 19 regulations. Both were a great success and attracted large numbers of participants.

Throughout 2020/2021, it was only possible to hold school on campus for a limited period, mainly with Lower School children or Infants and this period was restricted to a few weeks before Christmas after which the next wave of Covid19 enforced. government led closure.

One member of staff passed away during 2020-2021 owing to Covid 19. The death brought great shock and sadness to the school. A memorial service was held online in her memory. Full credit must be given to the staff who, with intermittent Internet Connection, were able to carry on through the year, against the odds, teaching a full educational programme to children at all levels. We can only hope that 2021/2022 will herald a return to some kind of normality although certainly there will be other challenges to face.

Public Benefit

When setting the objectives and planning the work of the charity the Trustees give careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit.

Brummana High School was established in 1873 to provide an education in keeping with the principles of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers). Education in the 19th Century has been described as

Public Benefit (continued)

rudimentary, and meaning, for the majority of children, "a vague acquaintance with the Arabic alphabet and perhaps memorising a few numbers" within a setting of strict religion and harsh discipline. The new Quaker school reduced the emphasis on religious instruction, introduced the physical sciences, and took a more secular and critical approach to the humanities in a setting where the dominant principles were, and still are, those of peace, equality, simplicity and truth. It set a valuable example of high educational standards and continues to do so.

The School is open to girls and boys from any religious background, or none, and who may attend for a part or all of their schooling. The School's quality and accessibility attracts students from its own locality, nationally in Lebanon, and internationally, especially within the Middle East. Thereby, it makes a substantial contribution to the culture and prosperity of the community immediately around it, as well as doing so more widely. In 2003 the School was awarded the prestigious President's Gold Medal for its contribution to Education in Lebanon and the Middle East over very many years.

Without financial endowment or Government subsidy, the School is dependent on fee income to remain financially viable and on summer activities, donations and grants to develop. In order to minimise the barrier that fees pose to students from poor families the Board aims to contain fees to the amount needed to run the school day to day, and decisions on fees are made in agreement with the Parents' Association. The Board provides, through their Municipalities, 5 full bursaries to Brummana village and 2 full bursaries to Roumieh village, the villages in which the school campus lies. These bursaries are usually divided amongst several pupils according to need. In addition, the Board has a bursary scheme which makes awards solely on the basis of financial need to existing students whose families are experiencing hardship. The School also awards bursaries to enable the children of staff members to attend, together with sibling bursaries a discount starting with the third child for families who have more than two children enrolled at the School. More than 439 students received from the school a bursary worth, on average 26% of the tuition fee. In addition 50 students received from the Old Scholars Association a bursary worth on average 70% of the tuition fee. And 18 students, who had their parent's businesses or houses damaged by the August 4th 2020 explosion in Beirut port, received bursaries through the Beirut fund on average 57% of their tuition fees. This fund collected around £41,500 that was granted to the parents during the academic year 2020 / 2021. The Trustees have again appealed to Quakers in the UK, Ireland and other European countries and the USA for gifts towards the bursary scheme and raised £140,096 in the year to September 2021 (2020: £16,550)

In order to provide money for improvements and major repairs, and to meet occasions when fee income is insufficient to meet all running costs, the Board, in normal circumstances, holds a Summer programme of education and other activities open to young people both from the locality and further afield. As described earlier, the School maintains close ties with its surrounding communities both through students' and teachers' active Community Service programmes and by making the School's sports and swimming facilities open to the public out of School hours and in the holidays.

QuIET has continued to appeal through "The Friend" for bursary funds at Ramallah High School in Palestine. Friends gave £34,581 to this appeal in the year to September 2021 (2020: £49,843)

Financial Review

The substantial reserves held by BHS has helped the school weather a very difficult economic climate. Tuition fees are paid in Lebanese Lira which has lost more than 80% of its value but external suppliers of goods and services are paid for in US\$. The financial situation is made more difficult because there are four US\$ exchange rates currently operating in Lebanon. This report is based on the official rate of LL1507.5 to USD1 while the "sayrafa" rate on September 30, 2021 was LL15000 to USD1.

Financial Review (continued)

Brummana High School's income and expenditure forms the majority of those earned by QuIET. BHS has used its substantial reserves to manage two increased macro economic risks in Lebanon during the year: namely inflation and credit risk. Whilst the official exchange rate has remained pegged to the US Dollar at LL1507, all organisations in Lebanon are having to purchase imported items at between LL15000 - LL21000 if they are available at all. As a result, prices have needed to increase accordingly, all whilst purchasing power has substantially deteriorated.

In addition, Lebanese bonds have been downgraded in the markets. As a result of increased fragility in the banking system, the credit loss risk has increased. However, there are no reliable estimates available for what would be an appropriate provision to account for the possible decrease to asset values on the balance sheet.

Due to both of the uncertainties outlined above, auditors in Lebanon have not been able to issue an unmodified audit opinion. In spite of the challenges that make our work ever more important, the day to day financial management remains strong as the school has continued to operate as usual in this turbulent period.

Income £7,113,309 increased from £4,842,548 in 2020. Within total income, net tuition and related fees decreased from £5,110,869 in 2020 to £4,862,774. The increase is mainly due to the inflation of the Local currency the tuition fees had to be increased. In addition, a large credit loss provision was recorded given the deterioration of the economy in Lebanon

Expenditure increased from £5,900,027 in 2020, to £6,360,377 in 2021 the increase is due to the inflation of the Lebanese Lira the currency where the school is located The Governors have exercised caution and careful stewardship to contain costs during the year.

The net movement in funds changed from a deficit of £1,462,456 in 2020 to a surplus of £434,374 in 2021. The Trustees consider the financial state of affairs at 30 September 2021 to be internally under control considering the challenges Brummana High School and Lebanon is facing.

The balance sheet shows an increase in total reserves from £10,513,147 in 2020 to £10,947,521 in 2021.

Of these, restricted funds at the year-end amounted to £33,335 (2020 £50,923). Full details of the movements in the year on the restricted funds can be found in note 23 to the financial statements.

The tangible fixed assets fund represents the net book value of the tangible fixed assets of the charity. Such assets are essential to the charity being able to continue to fulfil its charitable objectives and, as such, do not represent funds which can be realised except in exceptional circumstances.

Risk Management

The Trustees have a risk register for managing the major risks to which the charity is exposed The Risk Register includes governance risks, operational risks, financial risks, external risks and compliance with law and regulation. The register is a standing item on the agenda of every Trustee meeting and is reviewed to amend any existing risks, to include any new risks and to agree appropriate mitigating actions. The key risks facing the charity at the present time include the devaluation of the Lebanese Lira, due to political and economic situation in Lebanon, substantially reducing the value of the school income. In addition to the devaluation, the unofficial capital control and the limitation of the accessibility to cash are major risks that the school is facing which affects the school capacity to pay its international suppliers. Staff salaries have lost more than 85% of their value. The school struggles to find the necessary funds to adjust the salaries to secure a decent life to its staff. The Covid-19 virus all of which are causing families financial hardship and affecting their ability to pay school fees. There is also the downturn in numbers of boarders attending the school and the potential loss of control arising from the location of the school in Lebanon. The Trustees have put measures in place and have taken mitigating actions to address the risks and will continue to monitor them carefully.

Investment policy and performance

Surplus cash held by the School in Lebanon is invested in short term deposits in a number of banks. The Trustees are content with the investment income of £336,539 in 2021 (£803,571 in 2020).

The unprecedented severe financial, economic and monetary crisis that Lebanon has been witnessing since October 2019 has significantly increased credit, liquidity, market and operational risks. Banks limited foreign currency withdrawals and restricted transfers overseas. During the academic year 2020-2021 further a credit risk rating downgrade took place by rating agencies y of local rated banks to "CCC" category. Sharp fluctuation in the market foreign currency exchange rate and the creation of parallel markets with a wide range of price variance were witnessed in comparison to the official peg of LBP1.507.50 to the US Dollar. Furthermore, the sovereign credit risk rating started to witness consecutive downgrading by all major rating agencies to reach the level of default on March 7, 2020, when the Lebanese Government announced that it will withhold payment on the bonds due on March 9, 2020, followed by another announcement on March 23, 2020 for the discontinuation of payments on all of its US Dollars denominated Eurobonds. This led to a further deterioration in the market value of Lebanese Government bonds to reach junk status. The market value of all other financial assets has also been adversely impacted. On April 30, 2020, the Lebanese Council of Ministers approved the Lebanese Government's Financial Recovery Plan (the Plan) which includes among other items, reviewing the peg policy, restructuring of the government debt, restructuring of the financial system and the banking sector, and international financial assistance. On May 1, 2020, a formal request for support from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) was addressed to the IMF and discussion is still ongoing at the date of issue of the financial statements with no progress made so far.

The Trustees, and School's Board of Governors, continue to closely monitor the safety of the funds held. For funds held in the UK, security is being prioritised over investment return to ensure that QuIET is able to settle international obligations as they fall due. The accounts include a credit loss provision to factor in the increased risk of default of banking institutions. Further credit loss provision should have been taken but it was not possible to define the appropriate percentage due to the Hyper inflationary situation. (please refer to the Auditors notes in their report)

Reserves policy

The Trustees have examined the requirement for free reserves i.e. those unrestricted funds not invested in tangible fixed assets, designated for specific purposes or otherwise committed. The Trustees consider that given the uncertainties in Lebanon a figure equivalent to 2 years' expenditure would not be excessive. This will allow the charity to cope and respond to unforeseen emergencies whilst specific action plans are implemented.

Reserves policy (continued)

The level of free reserves at 30 September 2021 amounts to £8,283,539 this amount is the result of the calculation of the total funds of the charity minus the restricted funds and the designated tangible fixed assets that are mentioned in the paragraph below. Amounts to be provided by QuIET's Treasurer (2020 £7,540,113) (equivalent to approximately 15 months' expenditure on unrestricted funds) and the intention is to try and increase these reserves as finances allow.

As at 30 September 2021 the total funds of the charity were £10,947,521 (2020 £10,513,147) The following restricted funds amount and the designated tangible fixed asset are usually provided by QuIET treasurer. £33,335 of this was represented by restricted funds (2020: £50,923), £2,630,647 by the designated tangible fixed asset fund (2020: £2,922,111), with the balance being free reserves.

The charity's assets

Acquisitions and disposals of fixed assets during the year are recorded in notes 14 and 15 to the financial statements.

The long-term role of the land at Serjbal is being considered by Trustees in consultation with the Board of Governors.

Plans for future periods

Although a list of capital projects was prepared for the coming 3 years the current financial crisis means that no major projects will take place in the foreseeable future.

Governors and Trustees are concerned about political developments in the Middle East and Lebanon and have observed that it is having a negative effect on the economy and financial situation in Lebanon. Therefore, while continuing with current projects, further capital expenditure will only be committed with caution. Furthermore, given the significant costs of recent capital projects, the Board advises that funds should be accumulated before embarking on any future projects and any new projects will be supported through specific fundraising.

The Trustees are pleased that the registration of all the School land, of which QuIET is the beneficial owner, is resolved and that all the plots are now registered in the name of the Friends Foreign Mission Association Trust Corporation (FFMATC) as bare trustee.

The Board has also engaged in the process of developing a short term and longer-term vision for the future development of the School.

The Trustees will continue to raise funds for both Brummana High School's and Ramallah Friends School's bursary scheme

4/6/22 Approved by the Trustees on and signed on behalf of the Trustees by

Paul High (Chair)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF QUAKER INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL TRUST

Adverse Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Quaker International Educational Trust (the "Charity") for the year ended 30 September 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the *Basis for adverse opinion* section of our report, the financial statements:

- do not give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 30 September 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have not been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have not been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for adverse opinion

As explained in notes 3 and 18 to the financial statements there has been no movement in the credit loss provision (against bank balances) for 2021 (other than an exchange rate movement). The financial statement have Lebanese cash and bank balances of £13,046,191 and a credit loss provision of It was not possible for the charity to obtain reliable information due to the severe economic and political instability in the country

As explained in note 3 to the financial statements monetary assets, liabilities, income, and expenditure in Lebanese pounds have been converted using the official exchange rates. However due to the state of the Lebanese economy the unofficial rates which are available locally are significantly different. In the UK HMRC uses the official rates and given the difficulties in identifying what the unofficial rate may be at particular point in time, or its average for the year, the Trustees have used the official exchange rates for converting the figures for inclusion in these financial statements. If the unofficial exchange rate had been used the sterling value of the bank balances would have been significantly lower, but it is not possible to quantify the effect.

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 charitable 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 adverse opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF QUAKER INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL TRUST (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, including the trustees' report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 trustees' report (incorporating the strategic report and the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' report (incorporating the strategic report and the directors' report) have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report.

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

- adequate and proper 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 trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of the trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 3 the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF QUAKER INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL TRUST (CONTINUED)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charitable company through discussions with trustees and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the client's business sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the charitable company;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charitable company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining accounting estimates [were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF QUAKER INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL TRUST (CONTINUED)

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Charity'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 Charity'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 Charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Robert Kirtland (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Critchleys Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor Beaver House 23-38 Hythe Bridge Street Oxford OX1 2EP

Date.....

QUAKER INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL TRUST STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Note	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 Funds £	Total 2020 Funds £
Income from					
Donations and legacies Investments	4 5	10,500 <u>269,283</u>	236,803	247,303 <u>269,283</u>	120,325 <u>(983,558)</u>
Charitable activities School fees and related receipts	6	279,783 6,624,757	236,803 -	516,586 6,624,757	(863,233) 5,710,779
Other (Loss) on foreign exchange	-	<u>(28,034)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(28,034)</u>	(4,998)
Total income		<u>6,876,506</u>	<u>236,803</u>	<u>7,113,309</u>	4,842,548
Expenditure Charitable activities:					
Provision of education at Brummana High School, Lebanon Teaching costs Support and administration of the school Grants to other schools	7 8 9	4,323,252 1,984,956 	1,246 <u>50,923</u>	4,323,252 1,986,202 50,923	3,840,346 2,006,599 53,082
Total expenditure		<u>6,308,208</u>	<u>52,169</u>	<u>6,360,377</u>	<u>5,900,027</u>
Net income/(expenditure) before foreign exchange adjustment		568,298	184,634	752,932	(1,057,479)
(Loss) on foreign exchange adjustment		<u>(318,558)</u>		<u>(318,558)</u>	(404,977)
Net (expenditure)	11	249,740	184,634	434,374	(1,462,456)
Transfers between funds	23	202,222	<u>(202,222)</u>		
Net movement in funds		451,962	(17,588)	434,374	(1,462,456)
Reconciliation of funds					
Fund balances brought forward at 1 October 2020		<u>10,462,224</u>	<u>50,923</u>	<u>10,513,147</u>	<u>11,975,603</u>
Fund balances carried forward at 30 Septembe 2021	r	<u>10,914,186</u>	<u>33,335</u>	<u>10,947,521</u>	<u>10,513,147</u>

There is no difference between the net movements in funds stated above, and the historical cost equivalent. All of the charity's activities derived from continuing operations during the above two financial periods.

QUAKER INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL TRUST STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2020 Funds £
Income from				
Donations and legacies Investments	4 5	10,697 <u>(983,558)</u>	,	120,325 <u>(983,558)</u>
Charitable activities School fees and related receipts	6	(972,861) 5,710,779		(863,233) 5,710,779
Other (Loss)/Gain on foreign exchange		(4,998)	<u> </u>	<u>(4,998)</u>
Total income		<u>4,732,920</u>	<u>109,628</u>	<u>4,842,548</u>
Expenditure Charitable activities:				
Provision of education at Brummana High School, Lebanon Teaching costs Support and administration of the school Grants to other schools Total expenditure	7 8 9	3,840,346 2,006,599 <u>5,846,945</u>	53,082	3,840,346 2,006,599 <u>53,082</u> <u>5,900,027</u>
Net (expenditure)/income before foreign exchange adjustment		(1,114,025)	56,546	(1,057,479)
(Loss)/gain on foreign exchange adjustment		(404,977)	<u> </u>	<u>(404,977)</u>
Net (expenditure)/income	11	(1,519,002)	56,546	(1,462,456)
Transfers between funds	23	59,785	<u>(59,785)</u>	<u> </u>
Net movement in funds		(1,459,217)	(3,239)	(1,462,456)
Reconciliation of funds				
Fund balances brought forward at 1 October 2019		<u>11,921,441</u>	54,162	<u>11,975,603</u>
Fund balances carried forward at 30 September 2020		<u>10,462,224</u>	<u>50,923</u>	<u>10,513,147</u>

There is no difference between the net movements in funds stated above, and the historical cost equivalent. All of the charity's activities derived from continuing operations during the above two financial periods.

QUAKER INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL TRUST – company no 3653506 BALANCE SHEET AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Note	£	2021 £	£	2020 £
Fixed assets		L	L	L	L
Tangible assets	14		2,630,647		2,922,111
Investments	15		325,523		341,090
			2,956,170		3,263,201
Current assets					
Stock Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	16 17 18	340,974 279,935 <u>11,444,242</u> 12,065,151		189,657 531,159 <u>9,245,338</u> 9,966,154	
Creditors: amounts falling due under one year	19	<u>(2,803,814)</u>		<u>(1,468,045)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>9,261,337</u>		<u>8,498,109</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			12,217,507		11,761,310
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	21		(278,239)		(254,487)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	22		<u>(991,747)</u>		(993,676)
Total net assets			<u>10,947,521</u>		<u>10,513,147</u>
Funds of the charity: Restricted income funds	23		33,335		50,923
Unrestricted income funds General funds Tangible fixed assets fund	25 24		8,283,539 <u>2,630,647</u>		7,540,113 2,922,111
Total funds			<u>10,947,521</u>		<u>10,513,147</u>

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on $\frac{4/6/22}{\dots}$ and signed on its behalf by:

Paul High Trustee

at Culp 17

Rajit Gholap Trustee

QUAKER INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL TRUST STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

		2021 £	2020 £
Net cash (utilised in)/provided by operating activities	A	2,092,188	(1,185,725)
Cash flows from investing activities Investment income Purchase of investment bond Purchase of tangible fixed assets		284,850 - <u>(178,134)</u>	(983,558) (86,915) <u>(388,750)</u>
Net cash (utilised in)/provided by investing activities		<u>106,716</u>	<u>(1,459,223)</u>
(Decrease)/increase in cash		2,198,904	(2,644,948)
Cash at 1 October 2020		9,245,338	<u>11,890,286</u>
Cash at 30 September 2021	18	<u>11,444,242</u>	9,245,338

A. Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Net income/(expenditure) for the year	434,374	(1,462,456)
Investment income receivable	(269,283)	983,558
Depreciation	469,598	494,954
Increase in stocks	(151,317)	(112,393)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	251,224	(20,543)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	1,359,521	(857,624)
(Decrease) in provisions	(1,929)	(211,221)
Net cash provided by /(utilised in)operating activities	<u>2,092,188</u>	<u>(1,185,725)</u>

1. CHARITY INFORMATION

The charity is a public benefit entity. It is a UK company limited by guarantee with its registered office at Beaver House, 23-38 Hythe Bridge Street, Oxford, OX1 2EP.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 and the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued by the Charity Commission (FRS102).

The charity controls The Friends Foreign Mission Association Trust Corporation (UK company no. 78392) as it appoints the directors of the Corporation. However this entity is not consolidated as it has no assets and its sole purpose is that land used by the charity in Lebanon is registered in its name.

Going concern

Lebanon has been witnessing severe events that have a significant impact on the fiscal, monetary and economic outlook along with their related adverse impact on the business community as a whole and the banking system in particular, mainly: social unrest and business disruption across the country, series of downgrades to the level of default ranking for private and sovereign credit risk by all major rating agencies, restrictions on cash withdrawals and movement of funds in foreign currencies, non-ability to transfer funds from local bank accounts in foreign currency to foreign accounts with correspondent banks, sharp devaluation of the unofficial currency exchange rate of LBP versus U.S. Dollar and creation of parallel markets with wide range of price variance

These adverse developments have raised significant incremental liquidity, exchange and credit risks and high level of uncertainties that could have an impact on the future financial performance, cash flows, and financial position of the School, if no appropriate mitigation measures have been taken by management.

However, management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the School's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis. The School's management will closely monitor all future developments in the Lebanese economy and take the appropriate mitigating measures accordingly. The trustees of QuIET are confident in the charity's ability to continue trading for the next 12 months. The school holds significant cash-based reserves. In adopting the going concern basis for preparing the financial statements, the trustees have considered the organisation's business activities, liquidity and strategy, as well as the risks to the Charity and the applicable controls.

Income

Income is recognised in the period in which the charity is entitled to receipt and the amount can be measured with reasonable certainty. School fees receivable are stated after deducting bursaries and other remissions. School fees received in advance are deferred and included in creditors.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Expenditure

Expenditure is included in the statement of financial activities when incurred and includes attributable VAT, which cannot be recovered. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to a particular heading they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of the resources.

Expenditure comprises the following:-

The costs of charitable activities comprise expenditure on the charity's primary purpose as described in the Trustees' report, including the provision of education at the Brummana High School in Lebanon. Bursaries and grants payable are included in the statement of financial activities when approved and when the intended recipient has either received the funds or been informed of the decision to make the bursary or grant and has satisfied all related conditions. Bursaries and grants approved but not paid at the end of the financial year are accrued for.

Pension costs

Contributions to the Lebanese Government Provident Fund scheme are recognised in the statement of financial activities so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives. Provision is made for expected liabilities at the year-end that have not been paid out.

Fund accounting

The restricted funds are monies raised for, and their use restricted to, a specific purpose, or donations subject to donor imposed conditions.

The tangible fixed assets fund represents the net book value of the tangible fixed assets of the charity. Such assets are essential to the charity being able to continue to fulfil its charitable objectives and, as such, do not represent assets which can be realised except in exceptional circumstances.

The general fund comprises those monies which may be used towards meeting the charitable objectives of the charity and applied at the discretion of the Trustees.

Tangible fixed assets

All assets costing more than US\$200 and with an expected useful life exceeding one year are capitalised.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life:

- Improvements to premises 7% on cost
- Renovation to buildings 7% on cost
- Furniture and equipment 10% on cost
- Computer equipment 25% on cost
- Motor vehicles
 10% on cost

In view of the unstable conditions in Lebanon, and the uncertainty of whether any future proceeds could be remitted to the charity, no value has been attributed in these financial statements to either the land on which Brummana High School stands or the original school buildings, apart from recent renovations and improvements which are capitalised. It is likely that the historic cost of the land and original buildings would not be significant to the overall financial statements. The buildings are insured for approximately US\$ \$10,000,000 plus \$1,500,000 for their content.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Stocks

Stocks of books, publications, fuel, tuck shop supplies and sportswear are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

Foreign currencies

The functional currency of Brummana High School is Lebanese Pounds, and the functional currency of the Charity is Sterling. The presentational currency of these accounts is Sterling since the accounts are filed with authorities in the UK. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the official rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date which are derived from the official rate of 1 USD = LBP 1507.50. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the average official rate of exchange ruling over the period of the Statement of Financial Activities. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at net income.

Exchange differences arising on foreign currency net investments are taken into account in arriving at net income.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

In 2020 a credit loss provision on cash was calculated by multiplying the total amount of cash at banks with a Loss Given Default rate (45% applied in Lebanon) and a probability of default rate extracted from Moody's report based on the classification/rating of Lebanese banks. For 2020, the probability of default rate was 34.46% for balances with a maturity of 1 year, and 55.39% for balances with a maturity of 3 years. There has been no movement in the provision for 2021 (other than an exchange rate movement). It was not possible to obtain reliable information due to the severe economic and political instability in the country.

Fixed asset investments

These consist of a long term subordinated loan accruing a fixed rate of interest which is recorded at amortised cost, and deposits held with Central Bank of Lebanon.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charitable company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised at the transaction price.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In particular, significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows

Credit Loss provisions

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, the magnitude of the loss if there is a default and the exposure at default, and has been applied to the bank balances, investments and debtors relating to amounts held in Lebanon. There has been no movement in the provision for 2021 (other than an exchange rate movement). It was not possible to obtain reliable information due to the severe economic and political instability in the country.

US Dollar Bank Balances in Lebanon

As further explained in note 18, there are currently significant restriction over the use of these balances. However they have continue to be presented as cash at bank and in hand as the Trustees are hopeful that in due course these restrictions will be lifted

Exchange rates for converting transactions and balance in Lebanese pounds to UK sterling

Monetary assets, liabilities, income, and expenditure have been converted using the official exchange rates. However due to the state of the Lebanese economy the unofficial rates which are available locally are significantly different. In the UK HMRC uses the official rates and given the difficulties in identifying what the unofficial rate may be at particular point in time, or its average for the year, the Trustees have used the official exchange rates for converting the figures for inclusion in these financial statements. If the unofficial exchange rate had been used the sterling value of the bank balances would have been significantly lower.

4. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

5.

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	Funds	Funds	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Donations and grants	<u>10,500</u>	<u>236,803</u>	<u>247,303</u>	<u>120,325</u>
INVESTMENT INCOME	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	Funds	Funds	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Investment income Income on bank deposits Rental income Credit losses provision	5,622 316,946 13,971 <u>(67256)</u> <u>269,283</u>	- - 	5,622 316,946 13,971 <u>(67,256)</u> <u>269,283</u>	25,023 778,548 8,172 <u>(1,795,301)</u> <u>(983,558)</u>

6. SCHOOL FEES AND RELATED RECEIPTS

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Tuition, application and registration fees Less: bursaries	5,305,036 <u>(442,262)</u> 4,862,774	- 	5,305,036 <u>(442,262)</u> 4,862,774	5,632,624 (<u>521,755)</u> 5,110,869
Other school income: Summer activities	<u>4,802,774</u>		<u>4,002,774</u>	<u>5,110,809</u> 6,947
Catering Tuck shop	13,772 54,807	-	13,772 54,807	72,322 45,855
Bus fees Bookshop and sportswear	45,870 454,903	-	45,870 454,903	304,166 112,363
Other revenues	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>89,914</u> 1,761,983	<u>58,257</u> <u>599,910</u>
Total	<u>6,624,757</u>		<u>6,624,757</u>	<u>5,710,779</u>

Bursaries amounting to £202,222 (2020: £59,785) were provided from restricted funds (see note 23).

7. TEACHING COSTS

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Staff costs (note 12)	3,105,490	-	3,105,490	2,959,476
Travel and subsistence	131,783	-	131,783	292,583
Depreciation	234,798	-	234,798	247,477
Supplies and equipment	749,126	-	749,126	260,410
Repairs and maintenance	102,055		102,055	80,400
	<u>4,323,252</u>		<u>4,323,252</u>	<u>3,840,346</u>

8. SUPPORT AND ADMINSTRATION OF THE SCHOOL

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Staff costs (note 12)	923,044	-	923,044	977,796
Advertising, telephone and stationery	80,885	-	80,885	54,450
Travel and subsistence	77,804	-	77,804	149,436
Depreciation	234,799	-	234,799	247,477
Repairs and maintenance	43,737	-	43,737	34,458
Light, heat and fuel	192,400	-	192,400	162,066
Professional services	159,934	-	159,934	136,019
Insurance	32,550	-	32,550	27,320
Office, administration and miscellaneous	86,871	1,246	88,117	140,048
Bad debt provision	17,903	-	17,903	48,148
Governance costs (note 10)	135,029	<u> </u>	135,029	29,381
	<u>1,984,956</u>	<u>1,246</u>	<u>1,986,202</u>	<u>2,006,599</u>

9 GRANTS TO OTHER SCHOOLS

5		Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
	Ramallah Friends' Schools, Palestine		<u>50,923</u>	<u>50,923</u>	<u>53,082</u>
10.	GOVERNANCE COSTS	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
	Auditors' remuneration: Critchleys Audit LLP Statutory audit services Other services Deloitte & Touche	5,700 5,946	-	5,700 5,946	5,040 6,335
	Brummana High School audit services Other statutory and legal costs	123,383	- 	123,383	16,492 <u>1,514</u>
11.	NET (EXPENDITURE)/ INCOME	<u>135,029</u> Unrestricted	Restricted	<u>135,029</u> Total	<u>29,381</u> Total
	This is stated after charging: Loss/(gain) on foreign exchange	Funds £ 318,558	Funds £	2021 £ 318,558	2020 £ 404,977
	Depreciation charged in period	<u>469,598</u>		<u>469,598</u>	<u>494,954</u>

12. STAFF COSTS AND TRUSTEES' EXPENSES

	2021	2020
	£	た
Staff costs during the year were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	3,594,131	3,669,511
Back dated cost of living increase adjustment	-	(214,191)
Social security costs	305,388	322,696
Other pension costs	129,011	159,256
	4,028,530	3,937,272
Transport costs	45,160	107,728
•	4,073,690	4,045,000

The number of employees whose remuneration exceeded £60,000 was:

	2021 No.	2020 No
£70,000 - £80,000	1	1
£90,000 - £100,000	1	1
£150,000 - £160,000	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

In addition, one of the higher paid employees was entitled to 1/12th of their salary via the staff termination indemnities fund (see note 22).

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Brummana High School, Lebanon		
Teaching staff	153	166
Support	57	58
Administration	1	1
	211	224
Key management compensation	2021	2020
	£	£
	<u>323,256</u>	<u>332,675</u>

No Trustee received any remuneration in respect of their services as a Trustee during the year (2020 - £nil).

Expenses were reimbursed to no (2020: 5) Trustees during the year as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Travel and accommodation expenses		934

13. TAXATION

Quaker International Educational Trust is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities. The charity is not registered for VAT.

QUAKER INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

to to & Computer Motor Premises Buildings Equipment Equipment Vehicles £ £ £ £ £ £	Total £
Cost	~
At 1 October 2020 1,110,287 4,640,426 1,120,851 764,748 23,271	7,659,583
Additions 17,173 125,295 790 34,876 -	178,134
Disposals	
At 30 September 2021 1,127,460 4,765,721 1,121,641 799,624 23,271	<u>7,837,717</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 October 2020821,9142,541,238780,963586,9296,428	4,737,472
Charge for period 47,797 290,054 67,717 60,764 3,266	469,598
Disposals	
At 30 September 2021 869,711 2,831,292 848,680 647,693 9,694	<u>5,207,070</u>
Net book value	
At 30 September 2021 257,749 1,685,072 272,961 151,931 13,577	<u>2,630,647</u>
At 30 September 2020 288,373 2,099,188 339,888 177,819 16,843	<u>2,922,111</u>

15. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

		2021 £	2020 £
	Subordinated bonds (USD)	226,470	236,975
	Certificate of deposit with Central Bank of Lebanon (USD)	278,446	291,362
	Interest accrued in the year	15,961	17,169
	Allowance for expected credit loss	<u>(195,354)</u>	(204,416)
	At 30 September 2021	<u>325,523</u>	341,090
16.	STOCKS		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Books, publications and stationery	250,842	133,605
	Sportswear	16,051	16,824
	Tuck shop and kitchen supplies	101,148	67,550
	Allowance for impairment	<u>(27,067)</u>	<u>(28,322)</u>
17.	DEBTORS	<u>340,974</u>	<u>189,657</u>
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Tuition fees	247,479	479,605
	Staff loans and other debtors	32,456	51,554
40		<u>279,935</u>	<u>531,159</u>
18.	CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND	2021	2020
		£	£
	Current accounts and cash in hand:		
	UK	135,205	66,663
	Lebanon	3,979,766	682,601
	Short term deposits with banks: Lebanon LBP accounts	2,073,303	1,014,585
	Lebanon USD accounts	3,183,233	3,412,342
	Long term deposits with banks:	3,103,233	3,412,342
	Lebanon LBP accounts	2,565,921	2,777,077
	Lebanon USD accounts	1,243,968	3,109,803
	Credit losses provision	<u>(1,737,154)</u>	<u>(1,817,733)</u>
		<u>11,444,242</u>	9,245,338

In 2020 a credit loss provision on cash was calculated by multiplying the total amount of cash at banks with a Loss Given Default rate (45% applied in Lebanon) and a probability of default rate extracted from Moody's report based on the classification/rating of Lebanese banks. For 2020, the probability of default rate was 34.46% for balances with a maturity of 1 year, and 55.39% for balances with a maturity of 3 years. There has been no movement in the provision for 2021 (other than an exchange rate movement). It was not possible to obtain reliable information to calculate the estimate in 2021 due to the severe economic and political instability in the country.

For the Lebanon USD accounts there are currently severe restrictions in Lebanon which means that these amounts cannot be withdrawn, apart from notional amounts.

~~~~

~~~~

19. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

		2021 £	2020 £
	Tuition fees received in advance	2,206,844	964,314
	Other creditors and accruals	384,619	290,188
	Social security and other taxes	<u>212,351</u>	<u>213,543</u>
		<u>2,803,814</u>	<u>1,468,045</u>
20.	DEFERRED INCOME		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Balance at 1 October	964,314	1,765,550
	Amount released to incoming resources	(964,314)	(1,765,550)
	Amount deferred in the year	<u>2,206,844</u>	964,314
	Balance at 30 September	<u>2,206,844</u>	964,314
	Deferred income comprises tuition fees received in advance.		
21.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YE	AR	
		2021	2020

	2021 £	2020 £
Refundable enrolment fees	<u>278,239</u>	<u>254,487</u>

22. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	At 1 October 2020	Charges and exchange loss in the year	Utilised/ Released	At 30 September 2021
	£	£	£	£
Staff termination indemnities fund	<u>993,676</u>	<u>11,481</u>	<u>(13,410)</u>	<u>991,747</u>

Staff termination indemnities fund

This fund provides for Brummana High School's end of service pension contribution liabilities for both teaching and non-teaching staff in accordance with the different Lebanese regulations for teachers' pensions and for non-teachers' pensions.

The School contributes a stipulated proportion of each employee's salary to the appropriate Government pension fund; the Provident Fund for entitled teachers and the Social Security Fund for non-teachers. However, the School is responsible for meeting the extra pension earned by teachers in the Provident Fund who have been paid above the Government's teachers' pay scale. In addition, the School is responsible for the entire pension due to those teachers, for instance unqualified or foreign, who are not entitled to join the Provident Fund.

For other staff the School is responsible for the difference between the value of pension contributions already made to the Social Security Fund and a final calculation of the pension entitlement based on final salary and the number of years of service.

23. RESTRICTED FUNDS

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances held on trusts to be applied for specific purposes:

	Expenditure,			
	At 1		Gains,	At 30
	October		Losses &	September
	2020	Income	Transfer	2021
	£	£	£	£
Ramallah Friends' Schools fund	50,923	34,581	(52,169)	33,335
Bursary fund		<u>202,222</u>	<u>(202,222)</u>	
	<u>50,923</u>	<u>236,803</u>	(254,391)	<u>33 335</u>

Ramallah Friends' School fund

The fund is for application towards grants payable to Ramallah Friends' Schools, Palestine.

Bursary fund

The fund is for application towards the award of bursaries for students at Brummana High School and includes donations from the Brummana High School Cultural Society.

The movements on restricted funds for the previous year are set out below:

	At 1 October 2019 £	E Income ج	Expenditure, Gains, Losses & Transfer f	At 30 September 2020 ج
Ramallah Friends' Schools fund Bursary fund	54,162 <u>-</u> <u>54,162</u>	~ 49,843 <u>59,785</u> <u>109,628</u>	~ (53,082) <u>(59,785)</u> (<u>112,867)</u>	50,923

24. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS FUND

	2021 £	2020 £
At 1 October 2020 Net movement in the year	2,922,111 <u>(291,464)</u>	3,028,315 <u>(106,204)</u>
At 30 September 2021	<u>2,630,647</u>	<u>2,922,111</u>

The tangible fixed assets fund represents the net book value of the charity's tangible fixed assets. Such assets are used in the day to day work of the charity and hence do not represent amounts which can be realised except in exceptional circumstances.

25. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

		Tangible Fixed		
0	General Fund	Assets Fund	Restricted Funds	Total
Current year (2021)	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	325,523	2,630,647	-	2,956,170
Current assets Creditors: amounts falling due within one	12,031,816	-	33,335	12,065,151
year	(2,803,814)	-	-	(2,803,814)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more				()
than one year	(278,239)	-	-	(278,239)
Provisions	(991,747)			(991,747)
Total net assets	<u>8,283,539</u>	<u>2,630,647</u>	<u>33,335</u>	<u>10,947,521</u>
Previous year (2020)				
Tangible fixed assets	341,090	2,922,111	-	3,263,201
Current assets	9,915,231	-	50,923	9,966,154
Creditors: amounts falling due within one				
year	(1,468,045)	-	-	(1,468,045)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more				
than one year	(254,487)	-	-	(254,487)
Provisions	<u>(993,676)</u>			(993,676)
Total net assets	<u>7,540,113</u>	<u>2,922,111</u>	<u> 50,923</u>	<u>10,513,147</u>

26. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At the balance sheet date the charity had contracted capital commitments of £nil (2020: £110,000).

27. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Trustee made total donations of £7,527 (\$10,000) to the charity (2020: £39,407 (\$50,000)).