

Charity registration number: 1139514

# Quakers in Yorkshire

Annual Report and Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Crozier Jones LLP  
Chartered Certified Accountants & Registered Auditors  
9/13 Thorne Road  
Doncaster  
South Yorkshire  
DN1 2HJ

## **Quakers in Yorkshire**

### **Contents**

Trustees' Report	1 to 9
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities	10
Independent Examiner's Report	11
Statement of Financial Activities	12
Balance Sheet	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 to 26

## **Quakers in Yorkshire**

### **Trustees' Report**

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### **Objectives and activities**

##### ***Objectives, strategies and activities***

The object of Quakers in Yorkshire is the furtherance of the general religious and charitable purposes of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) in the region of Yorkshire covered by the seven participating area meetings and beyond. It exercises this responsibility partly by holding four open meetings each year. These undertake necessary administration, appoint to roles, hear reports and testimonies, learn about the work and witness of Quakers and hear about charitable work of interest to Quakers. The charity organises activities for children and young people, organises an annual Easter Settlement, provides grants for outreach work and the maintenance of meeting houses. It publishes a triennial Book of Members and Attenders as well as quarterly newsletters and maintains a website. It also administers a number of regional Quaker trusts.

##### ***Public benefit***

In reviewing the last year and considering the objectives for the next year, the trustees have taken into account the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit. Quarterly open meetings provide education, stimulus and fellowship to enhance the worship and witness of Quakerism. Financial resources are used to provide grants to support the education of children, and to maintain and refurbish the wide range of meeting houses across the region. A particular focus is on providing opportunities for children and young people to meet together during their developing years. Support is provided for reaching out to introduce the wider public to Quaker worship and witness in the world.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

## **Quakers in Yorkshire**

### **Trustees' Report**

#### **Achievements and performance**

##### **GENERAL**

2022 was a year of recovering from the Covid pandemic. It started with uncertainty as to whether physical activities would be possible and ended with confidence that lockdowns and restrictions were no longer needed as vaccinations had overcome the worst consequences. Quakers in Yorkshire was able to hold live events for Easter Settlement, Junior Holidays and Holiday School – albeit with reduced numbers. The use of Zoom for virtual and blended meetings was welcomed. New ways of working, particularly for committees, benefited from virtual meetings.

##### **QUARTERLY MEETINGS**

Quakers in Yorkshire's quarterly meetings are the forum for its two main roles of administration and inspiration. All members and attenders from Quakers in Yorkshire's constituent area meetings are eligible to attend these meetings. At the meetings Quakers in Yorkshire makes all necessary appointments and disseminates information to its area meetings about wider activities in support of its objectives. Much of each meeting is spent in providing inspiration through opportunities for learning, fellowship and spiritual enrichment. The Arrangements Committee, convened by the Clerks of Quakers in Yorkshire, decides on venues, topics and speakers for the following year. This committee of representatives from each area meeting uses its knowledge of local interests and concerns to create programmes which deepen Friends' knowledge and understanding of Quakerism.

The quarterly meetings in 2022 tried to strike the right balance between sensitivity to Covid precautions and enabling Friends to meet together. There was a mix of formats during the year. The January 2022 meeting was a shortened event held entirely virtually, whilst the April and July meetings were entirely live events, at Ackworth and Scarborough respectively, the October meeting at The Mount school was blended which allowed both physical and virtual attendance. Running a successful blended meeting with relatively large attendance presents a challenge for the clerks and there are mixed views as to how well it fosters a real community atmosphere. However, it does allow those who wish to avoid travel the opportunity to participate in events.

The January 2022 meeting heard reports from Junior Holidays, Holiday School and Easter Settlement describing how they had tried to maintain meetings during 2021 with the pandemic restrictions. A feature of all the meetings is now a regular item on how local meetings are dealing with Racial Justice. This is often challenging. The April 2022 meeting heard reports on the Bradford Peace Museum and progress from the group revising Quaker Faith & Practice. The latter was an interactive exploration of the 'voice' of the book and how to convey the worship and witness in the current diverse world. The July meeting heard the trustees report on the previous year as well as reports from the trustees of Glenthorne Quaker Centre and from Breckenbrough school which provides specialist teaching for boys with autism who have been unable to settle in mainstream schools. The October meeting heard reports from Bootham and The Mount schools, including presentations by students. There was also a session the causes and consequences of resource scarcity on the well-being of the environment. The speakers discussed the issues in the context of conflict, a growing worldwide population and international developments.

##### **JUNIOR HOLIDAYS**

Junior Holidays are weekend events for those aged between 7 and 12. Two successful events were held in 2022, at Nell Bank, Ilkley, in June where 35 young people age 7 to 16 attended. The higher age limit was to enable those who missed out during the pandemic to experience a Junior Holiday. A weekend in September at Barmoor was attended by 20 young people accompanied by a teenage volunteer and five adults. Both events were considered to be very successful and were positively received with new friendships made.

##### **HOLIDAY SCHOOL**

Each summer the Yorkshire Friends Holiday School organises a week-long event for young people age between 13 and 18. In 2020 and 2021 the Holiday School was severely disrupted by the pandemic so it was pleasing that in 2022 they were able to get back to the traditional format with a week in August held at Bootham school. This was the 89th to be held this time with a theme of 'Home'. Numbers were down on pre-Covid levels. This seems to be a feature of many residential events. For those attending it was a good week of themed talks and activities with Quaker fellowship and friendships. There is a valuable link with Ireland Yearly Meeting and a number of Irish Young Friends were able to attend.

## **Quakers in Yorkshire**

### **Trustees' Report**

#### **EASTER SETTLEMENT**

Easter Settlement was able to return to its traditional venue of Cober Hill Guest House, near Scarborough, after a two-year absence. It provides an opportunity for Friends, including young people, to experience communal fellowship whilst hearing about aspects of Quaker witness. This year the theme was transformation. There were 43 adults and 5 young people, of whom 28 were first-timers.

#### **OUTREACH**

The Outreach Projects Committee provides grants to support outreach projects initiated by local meetings. The year saw a modest recovery in applications from the low point during the pandemic years. There were four successful applications including one to provide Warm Places to respond to the cost-of-living crisis affecting many households.

#### **SAFEGUARDING**

Quakers in Yorkshire takes safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults very seriously. There is a Safeguarding Coordinator and Deputy who are trained to deal with any issues. The Safeguarding Coordinator is also a trustee. The Under 19's Co-ordinating Group advises on legal requirements and on best practice regarding safeguarding. Advice is available from Quakers in Britain and from 31:8, a national safeguarding advice charity. A comprehensive safeguarding policy was agreed in 2021 and is reviewed annually. In 2022 a policy and guidelines to support gender diverse young people was approved.

#### **YORKSHIRE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT WORKER**

Britain Yearly Meeting employs a youth development worker based in Yorkshire on a fixed-term project. The first employee left during 2021 after having made a significant contribution towards engaging and inspiring young people. The second employee started in early 2022 and has continued to make a major contribution to youth work throughout Yorkshire. As well as continuing activities throughout the year, they actively assisted with the organisation of Junior Holidays and Holiday School and with the youth activities at Easter Settlement. The Link Group for teenagers was restarted after being dormant for a long time. The youth work in Yorkshire was partly funded in 2021 by liquidating an unused Adult School Union fund and giving the money to Britain Yearly Meeting. In 2022 the seven area meetings all agreed to contribute towards the cost for the next three years. This demonstrates the strong commitment to providing youth activities for future generations of Quakers in Yorkshire.

#### **LOCAL DEVELOPMENT WORKER**

In addition to the Youth Development Worker, Britain Yearly Meeting (the national Quaker charity) also employs a Local Development Worker to assist Meetings and Friends in the Quakers in Yorkshire area to enhance worship, witness and community action. This post has been very successful in many ways and enhances the sense of a living Quaker community. Both the Development Workers and other national staff are based at the Yorkshire Centre offices in Leeds.

#### **SUPPORT ROLE**

In 2022, Trustees agreed to fund a Support Role with the aim of enhancing the services provided by Quakers in Yorkshire. The first appointee has concentrated on developing the quarterly newsletter as a means of publicising Quaker events and activities so as to better link with, and communicate to, Friends and meetings.

#### **SIMPLIFICATION**

The Group to Reinvigorate and Simplify Processes and Practices (GRASP) was appointed in 2019 to undertake a review and provide recommendations. In 2021 it published a report with recommendations for ways to simplify procedures with the aim of re-invigorating Yorkshire Quakerism. Since then local and area meetings have been considering the report, although the pandemic inevitably impacted and slowed the momentum. There is strong support for finding ways of reducing the complex structure inherited from the past. The number of roles has grown over the years and takes up time and energy which ought to be available for the core aspects of Quakerism, namely worship and witness. Quakers in Yorkshire is supporting the efforts in local and area meetings by coordinating actions and improving communications so that meetings can work together and simplify. A current focus is seeing whether the charitable functions can be simplified by combining roles across more than one area meeting. This reflects similar efforts elsewhere in the country.

## **Quakers in Yorkshire**

### **Trustees' Report**

#### **OVERALL**

This review of achievements and performance shows an active year, despite the legacy of natural caution arising from the Covid pandemic. This was achieved by the invaluable contribution of a large number of volunteers who gave their time, experience and energy. Quakers in Yorkshire is indebted to the support of all the volunteers. It meant that the charity was able to fulfil its objectives of furthering Quakerism in Yorkshire.

## Quakers in Yorkshire

### Trustees' Report

#### Financial review

##### OVERVIEW

The third year of the coronavirus pandemic again had an impact on the financial activities of Quakers in Yorkshire, although not as much as last year. Both income and expenditure were significantly higher than 2021. The total income was £52,780, compared to £24,893 last year, as events returned to normality. The increase in total expenditure was £65,732 compared to £51,610 last year but 2021 was inflated due to the giving of funds to Britain Yearly Meeting to fund the Yorkshire Youth Development Worker.

The asset value of the investments at the end of the year was about £808,183, (£973,465 in 2021) which is a decrease of about 17%. The income from the investment was about £14,676 (£12,806 in 2021) which was 17% more than last year. Most of the investments are in permanent endowments where the capital of the funds cannot be spent.

The Treasurer of Quakers in Yorkshire oversees all funds and ensures that the level of reserves held comply with the reserves policy, which is reviewed annually.

##### UNRESTRICTED FUNDS

The regular events have been returning to normal, though with reduced numbers in most cases. Easter Settlement was held at Cober Hill although with lower numbers; Holiday School was held at Bootham School, again with lower numbers; Junior Holidays managed to run two weekend events, both well supported. There were four requests for Outreach Project grants, all implemented. Glenthorne did well and was able to make all the loan repayments deferred during the previous two years.

It was decided to split the income needed to run the charity into that for core costs and that for support costs. Core costs are those which apply to QiY, such as insurance. Support costs are those to which grants are made each year, such as Outreach. Core costs will be funded by a per capita call on AMs, initially set at £5, as in the past. Support costs will be funded by donation.

##### RESTRICTED FUNDS

The Forrest (Meeting House) Fund decreased in value by about 11% to £220,777. (£256,738 in 2021). There were two requests for funds, totalling £2,500 out of income of £4,247.

##### PERMANENT ENDOWMENT FUNDS

The Rawdon Friends School Trust made grants from its income of £6,560. The grants were paid to Ackworth, Bootham and The Mount Schools for bursaries for children of Quaker parents who live in Yorkshire. The portfolio value decreased to £352,691 (£450,485 in 2021).

The Buildings fund made grants of £4,700 out of the income of £3,490 and reserves. The portfolio value decreased to £199,180. (£233,662 in 2021). The Yorkshire General Meeting Charity did not make any grants as there were no requests. This is a small fund with a value at the end of the year of £20,080 (£25,026 in 2021).

## **Quakers in Yorkshire**

### **Trustees' Report**

#### **Structure, governance and management**

##### ***Recruitment and appointment of trustees***

#### **TRUSTEES**

Each of the seven area meetings nominates one Friend from its membership to serve as a trustee. They, together with the clerk of trustees and treasurer, are appointed by Quakers in Yorkshire in session. Trustees may also co-opt up to two further Friends, to be appointed by Quakers in Yorkshire, to act in matters of specialist advice and to serve on the same terms as other trustees. Appointments are reviewed at intervals not exceeding three years. Normally a trustee can be reappointed on no more than two occasions, giving a maximum unbroken term of service of nine years. Most trustees serve for two terms.

#### **APPOINTMENTS**

Quakers in Yorkshire in session is the appointing body for both internal office-holders and Quaker representatives to external bodies and committees. It appoints governors for Bootham and The Mount, the two schools in York established by Yorkshire Quarterly Meeting in the nineteenth century. Both are now independently-governed Quaker schools, registered charities and companies limited by guarantee. They report annually to the October session of Quakers in Yorkshire.

Quakers in Yorkshire also appoints; governors to Breckenbrough School, an independent charitable trust school of Quaker foundation, for boys with emotional, social and behavioural problems; trustees to Glenthorne Quaker Centre at Grasmere in Cumbria. It appoints Friends to a Nominating Group which finds governors for The Retreat, a charitable provider of specialist mental health care. In addition, Quakers in Yorkshire appoints representatives to regional ecumenical bodies.

All appointments are made by Quakers in Yorkshire in session, mainly from names of Friends brought forward by Quakers in Yorkshire Nominations Committee, though some may be nominated by area meetings. Nominations Committee consists of representatives of each of the seven area meetings. In 2020 about 95 Friends held appointments on behalf of Quakers in Yorkshire.



## **Quakers in Yorkshire**

### **Trustees' Report**

#### ***Organisational structure***

##### **HISTORY**

The first Friends were convinced in Yorkshire in 1651. Quakers in Yorkshire members have met regularly without a break since 1665, first under the name of Yorkshire Quarterly Meeting, then Yorkshire General Meeting, and currently as Quakers in Yorkshire. Over time it has evolved from an executive role within the Yearly Meeting, to a regulatory role and now carries an Inspirational role combined with some specific administrative functions. The 2007 change of name to Quakers in Yorkshire came about when it ceased to be part of the administrative structure of Britain Yearly Meeting. The Charities Act 2006 ended excepted status for larger units in Britain Yearly Meeting and therefore in 2010 Quakers in Yorkshire became a separate charity.

##### **CONSTITUTION**

Quakers in Yorkshire is a regional gathering of the Religious Society of Friends in Britain, Quakers (commonly known as Britain Yearly Meeting). Britain Yearly Meeting is the final constitutional authority of Quakers in Britain. It includes area meetings, local meetings and some regional gatherings such as Quakers in Yorkshire. While the regional gatherings are not part of the administrative structure of Britain Yearly Meeting, they provide valued spiritual fellowship and significant support to local and area meetings and their members and attenders. In Quakers in Yorkshire's case, it also holds responsibility for certain regional Quaker trusts and charities. Quakers in Yorkshire comprises thirty-eight local meetings and the seven area meetings of which they are a part. These area meetings are Brighouse West Yorkshire; Central Yorkshire; Craven & Keighley; Leeds; Pickering & Hull; Sheffield & Balby; and York. The area meetings provide the office-holders, trustees and volunteers for Quakers in Yorkshire's activities.

Quakers in Yorkshire administers and manages its responsibilities in accordance with its Governing Document [adopted April 2010] and further guided by Quaker Faith and Practice, the Book of Christian Discipline of Britain Yearly Meeting. In April 2011 the Charity Commission accepted a resolution from trustees transferring the property of Yorkshire General Meeting Charity to Quakers in Yorkshire thus merging these charities from 14 May 2011. Trustees also resolved to bring the administrative provisions of Rawdon Friends' School Trust within the ambit of Quakers in Yorkshire, including the decision that those appointed trustees of Rawdon Friends School Trust should be those who are appointed trustees of Quakers in Yorkshire. The Charity Commission directed that, from 17 October 2011, Quakers in Yorkshire and Rawdon Friends' School Trust should be treated as a single charity for the purposes of Part II (registration) and Part IV (accounting) of the Charities Act 1993. This does not constitute amalgamation of the charities, which remain separate and legally distinct; the trustees must ensure that the funds for each charity are spent only for that charity's purposes. They must also identify the financial transactions, assets and liabilities of each charity separately in the overall accounts.

## Quakers in Yorkshire

### Trustees' Report

#### Reference and Administrative Details

##### Trustees

Christopher Harrison Petrie (term ended 1 January 2023)  
Digby Swift  
Patricia Gerwat  
David Olver  
Ruth McTighe (appointed 15 January 2022)  
Peter Jarman  
Richard Vesey (appointed 1 January 2022)  
Roy Love (appointed 1 January 2023)

##### Other Officers

Gavin Burnell (co-clerk)  
Arthur Pritchard (co-clerk) (resigned 1 January 2022)  
David Bunney (co-clerk), (co-clerk) (appointed 1 January 2022)

##### Principal Office

10 Daleside Road  
Riddlesden  
Keighley  
BD20 5ES

##### Charity Registration Number

1139514

##### Auditor

Crozier Jones LLP  
9/13 Thorne Road  
Doncaster  
South Yorkshire  
DN1 2HJ

#### Financial Instruments

##### *Objectives and policies*

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

##### *Cash flow risk*

The charity's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The charity may sometimes invest in holdings which use foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures. Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

## **Quakers in Yorkshire**

### **Trustees' Report**

#### ***Credit risk***

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments.

The charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

#### ***Liquidity risk***

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance.

Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

## Quakers in Yorkshire

### Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements 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 financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 17/6/2023 and signed on its behalf by:



David Olver  
Trustee

## Quakers in Yorkshire

### Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of Quakers in Yorkshire

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2022 which are set out on pages 12 to 26.

#### Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

As the charity's trustees of Quakers in Yorkshire you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

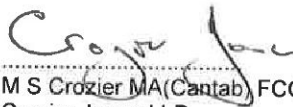
I report in respect of my examination of the Quakers in Yorkshire's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

#### Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of Quakers in Yorkshire as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



M S Crozier MA(Cantab) FCCA ACA ATII  
Crozier Jones LLP  
Association of Chartered Certified Accountants

9/13 Thorne Road  
Doncaster  
South Yorkshire  
DN1 2HJ

Date: 17/6/23

## Quakers in Yorkshire

### Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Endowment £	Total 2022 £
<b>Income and Endowments from:</b>					
Donations and legacies		6,355	-	-	6,355
Charitable activities		31,728	-	-	31,728
Investment income	3	85	14,591	-	14,676
Other income		21	-	-	21
Total Income		38,189	14,591	-	52,780
<b>Expenditure on:</b>					
Raising funds		(114)	(1,879)	(5,200)	(7,193)
Charitable activities		(45,519)	(13,020)	-	(58,539)
Total Expenditure		(45,633)	(14,899)	(5,200)	(65,732)
Gains/losses on investment assets		(3,238)	(35,829)	(131,022)	(170,089)
Net expenditure		(10,682)	(36,137)	(136,222)	(183,041)
Gross transfers between funds		5,000	(5,000)	-	-
Net movement in funds		(5,682)	(41,137)	(136,222)	(183,041)
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>					
Total funds brought forward		79,002	269,585	708,171	1,056,758
Total funds carried forward	12	73,320	228,448	571,949	873,717

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Endowment £	Total 2021 £
<b>Income and Endowments from:</b>				
Donations and legacies	5,779	-	-	5,779
Charitable activities	2,921	-	-	2,921
Investment income	348	12,458	-	12,806
Other income	3,187	-	-	3,187
Total Income	12,235	12,458	-	24,693
<b>Expenditure on:</b>				
Raising funds	(252)	(1,971)	(5,448)	(7,671)
Charitable activities	(37,331)	(6,608)	-	(43,939)
Total Expenditure	(37,583)	(8,579)	(5,448)	(51,610)
Gains/losses on investment assets	2,814	23,901	90,375	117,090
Net movement in funds	(22,534)	27,780	84,927	90,173
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>				
Total funds brought forward	101,536	241,805	623,244	966,585
Total funds carried forward	79,002	269,585	708,171	1,056,758

## Quakers in Yorkshire

(Registration number: 1139514)

### Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	9	763,975	952,277
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	10	21,093	37,739
Cash at bank and in hand	11	88,649	66,742
		<u>109,742</u>	<u>104,481</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>873,717</u>	<u>1,056,758</u>
<b>Funds of the charity:</b>			
<b>Endowment funds</b>		571,949	708,171
<b>Restricted income funds</b>			
Restricted funds	12	228,448	269,585
<b>Unrestricted income funds</b>			
Unrestricted funds		<u>73,320</u>	<u>79,002</u>
<b>Total funds</b>	12	<u>873,717</u>	<u>1,056,758</u>

The financial statements on pages 12 to 26 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 17/6/2023 and signed on their behalf by:



David Olver  
Trustee

## **Quakers in Yorkshire**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

#### **1 Accounting policies**

##### **Statement of compliance**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

##### **Basis of preparation**

Quakers in Yorkshire meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

##### **Going concern**

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

##### **Income and endowments**

Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

##### **Donations and legacies**

Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

##### **Expenditure**

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

##### **Raising funds**

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

##### **Charitable activities**

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

##### **Support costs**

Support costs are not allocated but are charged to the General Fund.



## **Quakers in Yorkshire**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

#### **Governance costs**

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees's meetings and reimbursed expenses.

#### **Taxation**

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

#### **Fixed asset investments**

Fixed asset investments, other than programme related investments, are included at market value at the balance sheet date. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their market value at the start of the year, or their subsequent cost, and are charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period of disposal.

Unrealised gains and losses represent the movement in market values during the year and are credited or charged to the Statement of Financial Activities based on the market value at the year end.

#### **Trade debtors**

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of is established when there is objective evidence that the will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **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.

#### **Fund structure**

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees' discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

#### **Financial instruments**

##### **Classification**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

## **Quakers in Yorkshire**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

#### ***Recognition and measurement***

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

## **Quakers in Yorkshire**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

#### ***Debt instruments***

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

(a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.

(b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.

(c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).

(d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.

(e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.

(f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

#### ***Investments***

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

#### ***Fair value measurement***

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

## Quakers in Yorkshire

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Donations and legacies; Donations from individuals	6,355	6,355	5,779
	<u>6,355</u>	<u>6,355</u>	<u>5,779</u>

#### 3 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Other income from fixed asset investments	85	14,591	14,676	12,592
Other investment income	-	-	-	214
	<u>85</u>	<u>14,591</u>	<u>14,676</u>	<u>12,806</u>

#### 4 Expenditure on raising funds

##### a) Costs of generating donations and legacies

	Direct costs £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Costs of generating funds	7,193	7,193	7,671
	<u>7,193</u>	<u>7,193</u>	<u>7,671</u>

## Quakers in Yorkshire

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Activity undertaken directly £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
C&YP, Holiday School events	33,973	33,973	4,465
Outreach, publicity	3,711	3,711	527
Refunds of expenses	89	89	405
Grants	13,020	13,020	32,847
Support costs	587	587	598
Other	3,497	3,497	3,051
	<u>54,877</u>	<u>54,877</u>	<u>41,893</u>

£41,857 (2021 - £35,285) of the above expenditure was attributable to unrestricted funds and £13,020 (2021 - £6,608) to restricted funds.

In addition to the expenditure analysed above, there are also governance costs of £3,662 (2021 - £2,046) which relate directly to charitable activities. See note 6 for further details.

## Quakers in Yorkshire

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 6 Analysis of governance and support costs

##### Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Allocated support costs	3,662	3,662	2,046
	<u>3,662</u>	<u>3,662</u>	<u>2,046</u>

## Quakers in Yorkshire

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 7 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

#### 8 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

#### 9 Fixed asset investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Other investments	763,975	952,277
<b>Other investments</b>		
	<b>Listed investments £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>Cost or Valuation</b>		
Revaluation	763,975	763,975
At 31 December 2022	763,975	763,975
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 31 December 2022	763,975	763,975

#### 10 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	3,593	8,239
Other debtors	17,500	29,500
	21,093	37,739

#### 11 Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank	44,341	45,554
Short-term deposits	44,308	21,188
	88,649	66,742

## Quakers in Yorkshire

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### 12 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2022 £
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>						
<i>General</i>						
QIY General Fund	18,277	5,147	(2,615)	2,153	-	22,962
Adult School Union	(50)	-	-	50	-	-
Linton Taylor Bequest	44,317	-	(114)	-	(3,238)	40,965
Outreach Projects Committee	-	-	(2,895)	2,895	-	-
QIY Junior Holidays	(1,422)	3,800	(4,114)	768	-	(968)
Easter Settlement	7,675	13,527	(15,896)	(1,866)	-	3,440
Yorkshire Young Friends Holiday School	10,205	15,215	(19,999)	1,000	-	6,421
Support Fund	-	500	-	-	-	500
	<u>79,002</u>	<u>38,189</u>	<u>(45,633)</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>(3,238)</u>	<u>73,320</u>
<b>Restricted funds</b>						
Forrest (Meeting House) Fund	256,738	4,247	(4,379)	-	(35,829)	220,777
General Meeting Charity	2,975	294	-	-	-	3,269
Buildings Fund	4,049	3,490	(4,700)	-	-	2,839
Rawdon Friends School Fund	5,823	6,560	(5,820)	(5,000)	-	1,563
<b>Total restricted funds</b>	<u>269,585</u>	<u>14,591</u>	<u>(14,899)</u>	<u>(5,000)</u>	<u>(35,829)</u>	<u>228,448</u>
<b>Endowment funds</b>						



## Quakers in Yorkshire

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Balance at 1 January 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Other recognised gains/(losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2022 £
<i>Permanent</i>						
General Meeting Charity	25,024	-	(146)	-	(4,800)	20,078
Buildings Charity	232,662	-	(1,770)	-	(31,712)	199,180
Rawdon School Trust	450,485	-	(3,285)	-	(94,509)	352,691
	<u>708,171</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,201)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(131,021)</u>	<u>571,949</u>
<b>Total funds</b>	<u>1,056,758</u>	<u>52,780</u>	<u>(65,733)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(170,088)</u>	<u>873,717</u>

## **Quakers in Yorkshire**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

#### **13 Related party transactions**

There were no related party transactions in the year.

## Quakers in Yorkshire

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

#### Rawdon Friends School Accounts 2022

Endowment Funds	2022	2021
<b>Incoming resources</b>		
Voluntary contributions	-	-
Investment income	6,540	5,820
Bank interest and deposits	20	
<b>Total incoming resources</b>	6,560	5,820
<b>Resources expended</b>		
Other costs of Quaker activities	5,820	5,278
Costs of generating funds	3,281	3,420
<b>Total resources expended</b>	9,101	8,698
<b>Net incoming before transfers</b>	(2,541)	(2,878)
Transfers	(5,000)	-
<b>Net incoming resources after transfers</b>	(7,541)	(2,878)
Gains/(losses) on investments	(94,509)	63,708
Total funds brought forward 1 Jan 2022	456,304	395,475
<b>Total funds carried forward 31 Dec 2022</b>	354,254	456,304
<b>Balance sheet</b>	2022	2021
<b>Fixed Assets</b>		
Long term investments	332,291	438,481
<b>Total fixed assets</b>	332,291	438,481
<b>Current assets</b>		
Debtors	-	-
Short term deposits	20,399	12,003
Cash at bank	1,564	5,820
<b>Total current assets</b>	26,959	17,823
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Creditors due after one year	-	-
<b>Net current liabilities</b>	-	-
<b>Total assets less liabilities</b>	354,254	456,304
<b>Trustees and Examiners</b>	2022	2021
Refund of expenses to trustees as trustees -	-	-
Fees for examiners of audit	-	-
<b>Totals -</b>	-	-
<b>Grants and donations</b>		
Grants to individuals (education)	5,820	5,278

## Quakers in Yorkshire

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Totals -

#### Investment Assets

##### Analysis of changes during the year

Market value at beginning of year	438,481	367,864
Add additions to investment at cost	51,368	60,614
Less proceeds of investments sold	(63,049)	(53,704)
Increase in market value during the year	(94,509)	63,707
<b>Market value at end of year</b>	<b>332,291</b>	<b>438,481</b>