

# THE LUKE TRUST

England & Wales · Charity number 1000550

## Details

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**Status** Registered

**Legal form** Other

**Registered** 1990-10-09

**Register** [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

## Contact

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**Address** National Churches Trust  
7 Tufton Street  
London  
SW1P 3QB

**Phone** 02072271935

**Email** [clare.wand@nationalchurchestrust.org](mailto:clare.wand@nationalchurchestrust.org)

**Website** [www.nationalchurchestrust.org](http://www.nationalchurchestrust.org)

## Activities

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**Objects:** THE FUNDS HELD BY THE LUKE TRUSTEES UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE FIRST SCHEDULE FOR THE PROMOTION OF CHARITABLE OBJECTS HEREIN SET FORTH SHALL BE HELD BY THE LUKE TRUSTEES UPON TRUST (BOTH AS TO CAPITAL AND INCOME) AS TO THREE QUARTERS THEREOF FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION AND FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF CHARITABLE PURPOSES CONNECTED WITH THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION AND AS TO THE REMANING ONE QUARTER THEREOF UPON TRUST FOR SUCH PROPORTIONS AND IN SUCH MANNER AND SUBJECT TO SUCH TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS THE LUKE TRUSTEES FROM TIME TO TIME AT THEIR DISCRETION DETERMINE

**Activities:** The purposes of the Trust are mainly, but not exclusively, the advancement of the Christian religion. Following the death of the last family trustee, the agreement with HCPT provides that the income of the Trust should be directed towards churches needing assistance for fabric repairs, within the remit of HCPT. Preference is to be given to certain churches with Lawson Johnston connections, followe

## Classification

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- **How:** Makes Grants To Organisations
- **What:** Arts/culture/heritage/science, Environment/conservation/heritage
- **Who:** Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies

## Geography

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- Ireland
- Scotland
- Throughout England And Wales

## Finances

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Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£25,000	£10,000	-	-
2023-12-31	£60,000	£10,000	-	-
2022-12-31	£38,000	£97,333	-	-
2021-12-31	£92,000	£80,537	-	-
2020-12-31	£90,000	£66,365	-	-

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## Trustees

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Name	Role	Appointed
NATIONAL CHURCHES TRUST		

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**THE LUKE TRUST**

England & Wales - Charity number 1000550

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# Accounts

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# **THE LUKE TRUST**

Registered Charity number 1000550

## **TRUSTEE'S REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 31 DECEMBER 2023**

# **THE LUKE TRUST**

**Registered Charity number: 1000550**

## **TRUSTEE'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR TO 31 DECEMBER 2023**

### **TRUSTEE**

National Churches Trust  
(Company number: 06265201 England and Wales)  
(Charity number: 1119845)

### **SECRETARY AND PRINCIPAL ADDRESS**

Claire Walker  
National Churches Trust  
7 Tufton Street  
London SW1P 3QB  
Tel: 020 7222 0605

### **INVESTMENT MANAGERS**

CCLA Investment Management Limited  
One Angel Lane  
London  
EC4R 3AB

### **SOLICITORS**

RadcliffesLeBrasseur LLP  
85 Fleet Street  
London  
EC4Y 1AE

BDB Pitmans LLP  
One Bartholomew Close  
London EC1A 7BL

### **BANKERS**

CAF Bank  
25 Kings Hill Avenue  
Kings Hill  
West Malling  
Kent  
ME19 4JQ

### **AUDITOR**

Buzzacott LLP  
130 Wood Street  
London  
EC2V 6DL

The trustee presents the report together with the accounts of The Luke Trust (the "charity") for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 14 to 15 of the attached accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

### **Constitution and governance**

The Luke Trust was founded by the then Lord Luke and other members of the Lawson Johnston family, under a Deed of Settlement on 18 February 1943. Administration is performed by the National Churches Trust, as successor to the Historic Churches Preservation Trust (HCPT), under an agreement made with the family trustees in April 1990. No charge is made for this service.

### **Trustees**

National Churches Trust is the sole trustee of The Luke Trust. Its directors during the year ended 31 December 2023 and up to the date of this report were Shirley Adams, Sir Paul Britton, Gerald Corbett, Donna McDonald, David Muir (resigned February 2024), Catherine Pepinster, Sir Philip Rutnam, Stephen Sklaroff, Henry Stanford, Sarah Stewart, Nigel Walter and Rev'd Lucy Winkett.

## THE LUKE TRUST

### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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#### **Purposes**

The purposes of The Luke Trust are mainly, but not exclusively, the advancement of the Christian religion. Following the death of the last family trustee, the agreement with HCPT provided that the income of the Trust should be directed towards churches needing assistance for fabric repairs, within the remit of HCPT. Preference is to be given to three nominated churches with Lawson Johnston connections, followed by all others in North Bedfordshire, followed by any within the remit of HCPT.

#### **Public benefit**

The trustee has had due regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit.

Research by the National Churches Trust demonstrates the important roles that church buildings play in local communities as venues for volunteering and activities for children and older people, as locations for arts and cultural events, and as centres for a very wide range of other community activities, as well as continuing to be places of worship. The research also shows the significant financial challenge that is often faced by those caring for these buildings. By supporting Christian places of worship through direct financial assistance, other support and advice, the provision of information, and seeking to make the case for them through influencing and campaigning, the National Churches Trust and The Luke Trust help support churches to continue to play a role as important community assets, as venues for Christian worship and other public activity, and as repositories of local history and architecture.

#### **Awards**

The Trust welcomes applications from churches within the preferential categories referred to above. The existence of the Trust has been drawn to the attention of the three nominated churches. There is regular liaison with the Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Historic Churches Trust to help identify suitable candidates for grants.

During the year the trustee awarded two grants totalling £10,000. Both grantee churches were located in Bedfordshire.

#### **Investments**

The investment power of total return was granted by the trustee via the passing of a total return resolution on 14 June 2018. The trustee received advice with regard to the use of the power to ensure it does not prejudice the ability of the charity to support both current and future beneficiaries. The power permits the trustee to invest the permanently endowed funds of the Luke Trust fund to maximise total return and apply an appropriate portion of the unapplied total return to income each year. Until the power is exercised to transfer a portion of unapplied total return to income, the unapplied total return remains part of the permanent endowment. The power of total return allows the trustee to decide in each year how much of the unapplied total return is transferred to income funds and so is available for grant making expenditure (as restricted under the terms of the endowment). An amount of £60,000 was transferred in the year (2022- £38,000).

The Luke Trust investment is managed by CCLA (COIF Charities Investment Fund). The investment provided income of £21,313 in 2023 (2022-£21,231) and increased in value by £65,336 (2022- decreased in value by £93,558).

The valuation of the CCLA investment as at 31 December 2023 was £776,361 (2022-£711,025).

## THE LUKE TRUST

### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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#### **Financial review**

The primary statements of The Luke Trust are provided on pages 10 to 13, the principal accounting policies on pages 14 to 15 and the accompanying notes are set out on pages 16 to 20. At 31 December 2023, The Luke Trust held total funds of £568,579 (2022: £491,930), of which £516,501 were permanent endowment funds (2022: £489,852) and £52,078 (2022: £2,078) were unrestricted general funds.

#### **Reserves policy**

The policy of the trustee has been to reduce the Luke Trust unapplied return fund over a 5-year period by transferring annually to income approximately 5% of the value of the endowment (to include the value of the unapplied funds) plus £60,000, until an amount equivalent to approximately 15% of the value of the total fund remains in the unapplied fund. In 2023 £60,000 was transferred to income, leaving the unapplied fund at 16% of the total fund.

#### **Risk management**

The trustee has reviewed the risks to which the charity is exposed and considers that the major risk is that inherent in investment in stock exchange securities. It is partly for this reason that the charity's capital has for some years been managed by professional investment managers.

The trustee will continue to monitor closely the investment values and will continue to receive regular updates from its investment managers. The trustee is of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due and that the charity can continue to operate as a going concern.

#### **Key management personnel**

The key management personnel of the charity comprise the trustees and senior management team of the National Churches Trust (the charity's sole trustee). No remuneration is paid by The Luke Trust to key management personnel.

#### **Trustee's responsibilities**

The trustee is responsible for preparing the trustee's report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustee to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the charity and of the income and expenditure of the charity for that period. In preparing these accounts, the trustee is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that The charity will continue in operation.

**THE LUKE TRUST**

**TRUSTEE'S REPORT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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**Trustee's responsibilities (continued)**

The trustee is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and which enable the trustee to ensure that the accounts comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations and the provisions of the trust deed. The trustee is 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 trustee on:  
and signed on behalf of the National Churches Trust by

Henry Stanford (*Trustee of the National Churches Trust*)

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### **TO THE TRUSTEE OF THE LUKE TRUST**

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#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Luke Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the comparative statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustee's 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

#### **Other information**

The trustee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Trustee's Report and Accounts, other than the accounts and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we

identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

#### **Responsibilities of the trustee**

As explained more fully in the trustee's responsibilities statement, the trustee is 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 trustee determines 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 trustee is responsible for assessing the charity'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 trustee either intends to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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

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; and
- ◆ we obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the charity and determined that the most significant frameworks which are directly relevant to

specific assertions in the financial statements are those that relate to the reporting framework (Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011 and those that relate to data protection (General Data Protection Regulation)).

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

- ◆ making enquiries of management as to 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;
- ◆ performed substantive testing on expenditure; and
- ◆ tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions.

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

- ◆ 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](http://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 trustee in accordance with section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and with regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustee those matters we are required to state to it 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 and the charity's trustee, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Buzzacott LLP  
Statutory Auditor  
130 Wood Street  
London  
EC2V 6DL

Buzzacott LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

THE LUKE TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

		Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Endowment Funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £
<b>Income:</b>				
Investment income	1	-	21,313	21,313
<b>Total income</b>		-	21,313	21,313
<b>Expenditure:</b>				
Expenditure on charitable activities				
Grants awarded	2	10,000	-	10,000
<b>Total expenditure</b>		10,000	-	10,000
<b>Net (expenditure) / income before gains on investments</b>		(10,000)	21,313	11,313
Net gains on investments	5	-	65,336	65,336
<b>Net (expenditure)</b>		(10,000)	86,649	76,649
Transfers between funds	8	60,000	(60,000)	-
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		50,000	26,649	76,649
<b>Reconciliation of funds:</b>				
Fund balances brought forward 1 January 2023		2,078	489,852	491,930
<b>Fund balances carried forward 31 December 2023</b>		52,078	516,501	568,579

**THE LUKE TRUST**

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

		Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Endowment Funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Income:				
Investment income	1	-	21,231	21,231
Total income		-	21,231	21,231
Expenditure:				
Expenditure on charitable activities				
Grants awarded	2	97,333	-	97,333
Total expenditure		97,333	-	97,333
Net (expenditure) / income before gains on investments		(97,333)	21,231	(76,102)
Net (losses) on investments	5	-	(93,558)	(93,558)
Net (expenditure) / income		(97,333)	(72,327)	(169,660)
Transfers between funds	8	38,000	(38,000)	-
Net movement in funds		(59,333)	(110,327)	(169,660)
Reconciliation of funds:				
Fund balances brought forward 1 January 2022		61,411	600,179	661,590
Fund balances carried forward 31 December 2022		2,078	489,852	491,930

**THE LUKE TRUST**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**31 DECEMBER 2023**

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	5	776,361	711,025
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	6	-	-
Cash at bank and in hand		-	-
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>			
	7	(207,782)	(219,095)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			
		(207,782)	(219,095)
<b>Total net assets</b>			
		568,579	491,930
<b>Funds of the charity:</b>			
<b>Funds and reserves</b>			
Unrestricted funds		52,078	2,078
Permanent endowment funds	8	516,501	489,852
<b>Total funds</b>			
		568,579	491,930

Approved by the trustee and signed on its behalf by:

**Henry Stanford**

20 June 2024

**THE LUKE TRUST**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>			
Net cash used in operating activities	<b>A</b>	<b>(21,313)</b>	(21,231)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Investment income		<b>21,313</b>	21,231
Disposal of investments		-	-
Purchase of Investments		-	-
		<b>21,313</b>	21,231
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year</b>			
		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	<b>B</b>	-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December</b>	<b>B</b>	-	-
<b>A Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash used in operating activities</b>			
		<b>2023</b>	2022
		£	£
Net movement in funds (as per statement of financial activities)		<b>76,649</b>	(169,660)
Adjustments for:			
(Gains)/losses on investments		<b>(65,336)</b>	93,558
Investment income		<b>(21,313)</b>	(21,231)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors		<b>(11,313)</b>	76,102
Net cash (used in) operating activities		<b>(21,313)</b>	(21,231)
<b>B Analysis of net debt</b>			
		<b>2023</b>	2022
		£	£
<b>Cash and cash equivalents: Cash at bank and in hand</b>		-	-

## THE LUKE TRUST

### PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

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#### **BASIS OF PREPARATION**

These accounts have been prepared for the year to 31 December 2023 with comparative information given in respect of the year to 31 December 2022. They are presented in sterling and rounded to the nearest pound.

With the exception of investments which are shown at fair value, i.e. market value, the accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with items recognised at cost or transaction value.

The accounts 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 (Charities SORP FRS 102), and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

#### Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the accounts may require the trustee to make significant judgements and estimates. Other than the assessment of future income and expenditure flows for the purpose of assessing going concern (see below), there were no critical accounting estimates and judgements involved in preparing these accounts.

#### Assessment of going concern

The trustee has assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these accounts. The trustee made this assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of approval of these accounts.

With regard to the next accounting period, the year ending 31 December 2024, the most significant area that affects the carrying value of the assets held by the charity is the level of investment return and the performance of the investment markets (see the investments and risk management sections of the trustee's report for more information).

#### Investment income

Dividends and interest from investments are recorded in the period in which the charity is entitled to receipt and are inclusive of recoverable tax.

#### Investments

Listed investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market value. The charity does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments. As noted above, the main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular investment sectors.

Realised gains (or losses) on investment assets are calculated as the difference between disposal proceeds and the opening carrying value or the purchase price if acquired during the financial year. Unrealised gains (or losses) are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and the previous carrying value. Realised and unrealised gains (or losses) are combined in the statement of financial activities and are credited (or debited) in the year in which they arise.

## THE LUKE TRUST

### PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

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#### Grants awarded

Grants are included as charitable expenditure when approved. Grants approved but unpaid at the year end are treated as creditors. Grant commitments are valid for two years from the date they are approved. If not taken up by the grantee within that period (or if withdrawn by mutual agreement), the offer is cancelled and the creditor is released.

#### Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

#### Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition. Cash placed on deposit for more than one year is disclosed as a fixed asset investment.

#### Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

#### Funds

Unrestricted funds comprise those funds which the trustee is free to use in accordance with the charitable objects of the charity

The permanent endowment fund represents those assets which must be held permanently by the charity.

The charity operates a total return approach for its permanent endowment funds. All income, gains and losses are taken to the part of the fund representing accumulated unapplied returns in the first instance. An amount reflecting the deemed investment return each year is calculated using the charity's endowment spending policy and is transferred to income funds to be applied within the terms of these funds.

THE LUKE TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

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1 INVESTMENT INCOME

	2023	2022
<u>Dividends</u>	£	£
CCLA-COIF Charities Investment Fund	<b>21,313</b>	21,231
	<u><b>21,313</b></u>	<u>21,231</u>
	<u><u><b>21,313</b></u></u>	<u><u>21,231</u></u>

2 GRANTS AWARDED

Grants approved	<b>10,000</b>	97,333
Grants cancelled	-	-
	<u><b>10,000</b></u>	<u>97,333</u>
	<u><u><b>10,000</b></u></u>	<u><u>97,333</u></u>

All grants awarded were made to institutions for church repairs.

All overhead and administrative costs, including auditor's remuneration, are borne by the National Churches Trust.

3 TRUSTEE'S EXPENSES

No amounts were payable to the National Churches Trust or its trustees in respect of either period for expenses or remuneration or any other benefits in connection with their services to the charity.

4 STAFF COSTS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

No staff costs were incurred by the charity in respect of either period. The key management personnel of the charity are the trustees and senior management team of the charity's sole trustee, the National Churches Trust.

THE LUKE TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

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5 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

<b>Listed Investments:</b>	<b>£</b>
Market value at 1 January 2023	711,025
Unrealised gains	65,336
	<hr/>
Market value of listed Investment at 31 December 2023	776,361
	<hr/> <hr/>

	<b>£</b>
Market value at 1 January 2022	804,583
Unrealised losses	(93,558)
	<hr/>
Market value of listed Investment at 31 December 2022	711,025
	<hr/> <hr/>

Listed investment holdings at 31 December were as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
CCLA COIF Charities Investment Fund	776,361	711,025
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Historical cost	700,000	700,000
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

6 DEBTORS:	2023	2022
	£	£
	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	-
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

**THE LUKE TRUST**

**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)**

**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	<b>2023</b>	2022
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>7 CREDITORS:</b>		
Grants payable to churches	<b>26,002</b>	106,335
Amounts due to the National Churches Trust	<b>181,780</b>	112,760
	<u>207,782</u>	<u>219,095</u>
	<u><u>207,782</u></u>	<u><u>219,095</u></u>

**8 APPLICATION OF THE POWER OF TOTAL RETURN TO THE LUKE TRUST ENDOWMENT**

The investment power of total return was granted by the trustee via the passing of a total return resolution on 14 June 2018. The power of total return allows the trustee to decide in each year how much of the unapplied total return is transferred to income funds and so available for grant making expenditure (as restricted under the terms of the original legacy). An amount of £60,000 was transferred in the year (2022 - £38,000).

The investment return and application of total return to income and to the permanent endowment fund is analysed below:

	<b>2023</b>	2022
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Opening value of endowment	<b>416,031</b>	375,818
Opening value of unapplied total return 1 January	<b>73,821</b>	224,361
Add:		
Investment return: income	<b>21,313</b>	21,231
Investment return: unrealised gains/(losses) on investment	<b>65,336</b>	(93,558)
Unapplied total return before transfers to income	<b>160,470</b>	152,034
Less:		
Unapplied total return applied to income	<b>(60,000)</b>	(38,000)
Unapplied total return applied to endowment value	<b>(17,473)</b>	(40,213)
Unapplied total return as at 31 December	<b>82,997</b>	73,821
Value of endowment as at 31 December	<b>433,504</b>	416,031
Permanent endowment including unapplied total return as at 31 December	<b>516,501</b>	489,852
	<u><u>516,501</u></u>	<u><u>489,852</u></u>

THE LUKE TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

9 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted general funds £	Permanent endowment funds £	Total funds 2023 £
Fixed asset investments	259,860	516,501	776,361
Current assets	-	-	-
Creditors due within the year	(207,782)	-	(207,782)
	<u>52,078</u>	<u>516,501</u>	<u>568,579</u>

	Unrestricted general funds £	Permanent endowment funds £	Total funds 2022 £
Fixed asset investments	221,173	489,852	711,025
Current assets	-	-	-
Creditors due within the year	(219,095)	-	(219,095)
	<u>2,078</u>	<u>489,852</u>	<u>491,930</u>

The total unrealised gains as at 31 December 2023 constitute movements on revaluation of investments and are as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Unrealised gain at 1 January	11,025	104,583
Add: net gains arising on revaluation in the year	65,336	(93,558)
	<u>76,361</u>	<u>11,025</u>

## **THE LUKE TRUST**

### **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)**

**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023**

#### **10 RELATED PARTIES**

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The charity is deemed to be a subsidiary of the National Churches Trust (Charity Registration No. 1119845 and Company Registration No. 06265201 (England and Wales)) as the National Churches Trust is the charity's sole trustee. In accordance with FRS 102, the Charity has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing transactions between itself and other group entities (The National Churches Trust and NCT Heritage Services Limited).

The National Churches Trust's place of business is 7 Tufton Street, London, SW1P 3QB and its principal purpose is to promote the conservation of churches in the United Kingdom. The National Churches Trust's consolidated accounts (which include The Luke Trust's accounts) are filed with the Charity Commission.

There were no other related party transactions requiring disclosure (2022 – none).

**THE LUKE TRUST**

England & Wales - Charity number 1000550

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# Accounts

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# **THE LUKE TRUST**

Registered Charity number 1000550

## **TRUSTEE'S REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 31 DECEMBER 2022**

# **THE LUKE TRUST**

**Registered Charity number: 1000550**

## **TRUSTEE'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR TO 31 DECEMBER 2022**

### **TRUSTEE**

National Churches Trust  
(Company number: 06265201 England and Wales)  
(Charity number: 1119845)

### **SECRETARY AND PRINCIPAL ADDRESS**

Claire Walker  
National Churches Trust  
7 Tufton Street  
London SW1P 3QB  
Tel: 020 7222 0605

### **INVESTMENT MANAGERS**

CCLA Investment Management Limited  
One Angel Lane  
London  
EC4R 3AB

### **SOLICITORS**

RadcliffesLeBrasseur LLP  
85 Fleet Street  
London  
EC4Y 1AE

BDB Pitmans LLP  
One Bartholomew Close  
London EC1A 7BL

### **BANKERS**

CAF Bank  
25 Kings Hill Avenue  
Kings Hill  
West Malling  
Kent  
ME19 4JQ

### **AUDITOR**

Buzzacott LLP  
130 Wood Street  
London  
EC2V 6DL

The trustee presents the report together with the accounts of The Luke Trust (the "charity") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 14 to 15 of the attached accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

### **Constitution and governance**

The Luke Trust was founded by the then Lord Luke and other members of the Lawson Johnston family, under a Deed of Settlement on 18 February 1943. Administration is performed by the National Churches Trust, as successor to the Historic Churches Preservation Trust (HCPT), under an agreement made with the family trustees in April 1990. No charge is made for this service.

### **Trustees**

National Churches Trust is the sole trustee of The Luke Trust. Its directors during the year ended 31 December 2022 and up to the date of this report were Shirley Adams, Paul Britton, Gerald Corbett, Donna McDonald, Luke March (resigned September 2022), David Muir, Catherine Pepinster, Philip Rutnam (appointed September 2022), Stephen Sklaroff, Henry Stanford, Sarah Stewart, Nigel Walter and Lucy Winkett.

## THE LUKE TRUST

### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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#### **Purposes**

The purposes of The Luke Trust are mainly, but not exclusively, the advancement of the Christian religion. Following the death of the last family trustee, the agreement with HCPT provided that the income of the Trust should be directed towards churches needing assistance for fabric repairs, within the remit of HCPT. Preference is to be given to three nominated churches with Lawson Johnston connections, followed by all others in North Bedfordshire, followed by any within the remit of HCPT.

#### **Public benefit**

The trustee has had due regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit.

Research by the National Churches Trust demonstrates the important roles that church buildings play in local communities as venues for volunteering and activities for children and older people, as locations for arts and cultural events, and as centres for a very wide range of other community activities, as well as continuing to be places of worship. The research also shows the significant financial challenge that is often faced by those caring for these buildings. By supporting Christian places of worship through direct financial assistance, other support and advice, the provision of information, and seeking to make the case for them through influencing and campaigning, the National Churches Trust and The Luke Trust help support churches to continue to play a role as important community assets, as venues for Christian worship and other public activity, and as repositories of local history and architecture.

#### **Awards**

The Trust welcomes applications from churches within the preferential categories referred to above. The existence of the Trust has been drawn to the attention of the three nominated churches. There is regular liaison with the Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Historic Churches Trust to help identify suitable candidates for grants.

During the year the trustee awarded twelve grants totaling £97,333. The grantee churches included one of the nominated churches with Lawson Johnston connections; one located in Bedfordshire and the remainder falling within the remit of HCPT.

#### **Investments**

The investment power of total return was granted by the trustee via the passing of a total return resolution on 14 June 2018. The trustee received advice with regard to the use of the power to ensure it does not prejudice the ability of the charity to support both current and future beneficiaries. The power permits the trustee to invest the permanently endowed funds of the Luke Trust fund to maximise total return and apply an appropriate portion of the unapplied total return to income each year. Until the power is exercised to transfer a portion of unapplied total return to income, the unapplied total return remains part of the permanent endowment. The power of total return allows the trustee to decide in each year how much of the unapplied total return is transferred to income funds and so is available for grant making expenditure (as restricted under the terms of the endowment). An amount of £38,000 was transferred in the year (2021- £92,000).

The Luke Trust investment is managed by CCLA (COIF Charities Investment Fund). The investment performance in 2022 was disappointing, resulting in an unrealised loss of £93,558 (2021-unrealised gain of £99,955).

The valuation of the CCLA investment as at 31 December 2022 was £711,025 (2020-£804,583).

## THE LUKE TRUST

### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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#### **Financial review**

The primary statements of The Luke Trust are provided on pages 10 to 13, the principal accounting policies on pages 14 to 15 and the accompanying notes are set out on pages 16 to 20. At 31 December 2022, The Luke Trust held total funds of £491,930 (2021: £661,590), of which £489,852 were permanent endowment funds (2021: £600,179) and £2,078 (2021: £61,411) were unrestricted general funds.

#### **Reserves policy**

The policy of the trustee has been to reduce the Luke Trust unapplied return fund over a 5 year period by transferring annually to income approximately 5% of the value of the endowment (to include the value of the unapplied funds) plus £60,000, until an amount equivalent to approximately 15% of the value of the endowment remains in the unapplied fund.

#### **Risk management**

The trustee has reviewed the risks to which the charity is exposed and considers that the major risk is that inherent in investment in stock exchange securities. It is partly for this reason that the charity's capital has for some years been managed by professional investment managers.

The trustee will continue to monitor closely the investment values and will continue to receive regular updates from its investment managers. The trustee is of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due and that the charity can continue to operate as a going concern.

#### **Key management personnel**

The key management personnel of the charity comprise the trustees and senior management team of the National Churches Trust (the charity's sole trustee). No remuneration is paid by The Luke Trust to key management personnel.

#### **Trustee's responsibilities**

The trustee is responsible for preparing the trustee's report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustee to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the charity and of the income and expenditure of the charity for that period. In preparing these accounts, the trustee is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that The charity will continue in operation.

**THE LUKE TRUST**

**TRUSTEE'S REPORT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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**Trustee's responsibilities (continued)**

The trustee is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and which enable the trustee to ensure that the accounts comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations and the provisions of the trust deed. The trustee is 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 trustee on:  
and signed on behalf of the National Churches Trust by

Henry Stanford (*Trustee of the National Churches Trust*)

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### **TO THE TRUSTEE OF THE LUKE TRUST**

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#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Luke Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the comparative statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustee's 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

#### **Other information**

The trustee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Trustee's Report and Accounts, other than the accounts and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we

identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

#### **Responsibilities of the trustee**

As explained more fully in the trustee's responsibilities statement, the trustee is 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 trustee determines 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 trustee is responsible for assessing the charity'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 trustee either intends to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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

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; and
- ◆ we obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the charity and determined that the most significant frameworks which are directly relevant to

specific assertions in the financial statements are those that relate to the reporting framework (Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011 and those that relate to data protection (General Data Protection Regulation)).

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

- ◆ making enquiries of management as to 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;
- ◆ performed substantive testing on expenditure; and
- ◆ tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions.

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

- ◆ 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](http://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 trustee in accordance with section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and with regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustee those matters we are required to state to it 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 and the charity's trustee, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Buzzacott LLP  
Statutory Auditor  
130 Wood Street  
London  
EC2V 6DL

Buzzacott LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

THE LUKE TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		Unrestricted Funds 2022 £	Endowment Funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
<b>Income:</b>				
Investment income	1	-	21,231	21,231
<b>Total income</b>		-	21,231	21,231
<b>Expenditure:</b>				
Expenditure on charitable activities				
Grants awarded	2	97,333	-	97,333
<b>Total expenditure</b>		97,333	-	97,333
<b>Net (expenditure) / income before gains on investments</b>		(97,333)	21,231	(76,102)
Net losses on investments	5	-	(93,558)	(93,558)
<b>Net (expenditure)</b>		(97,333)	(72,327)	(169,660)
Transfers between funds	8	38,000	(38,000)	-
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		(59,333)	(110,327)	(169,660)
<b>Reconciliation of funds:</b>				
Fund balances brought forward 1 January 2022		61,411	600,179	661,590
<b>Fund balances carried forward 31 December 2022</b>		2,078	489,852	491,930

**THE LUKE TRUST**

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

		Unrestricted Funds 2021 £	Endowment Funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Income:				
Investment income	1	-	20,687	20,687
Total income		-	20,687	20,687
Expenditure:				
Expenditure on charitable activities				
Grants awarded	2	80,537	-	80,537
Total expenditure		80,537	-	80,537
Net (expenditure) / income before gains on investments		(80,537)	20,687	(59,850)
Net gains on investments	5	-	99,955	99,955
Net (expenditure) / income		(80,537)	120,642	40,105
Transfers between funds	8	92,000	(92,000)	-
Net movement in funds		11,463	28,642	40,105
Reconciliation of funds:				
Fund balances brought forward 1 January 2021		49,948	571,537	621,485
Fund balances carried forward 31 December 2021		61,411	600,179	661,590

**THE LUKE TRUST**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	5	711,025	804,583
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	6	-	-
Cash at bank and in hand		-	-
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>			
	7	(219,095)	(142,993)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			
		(219,095)	(142,993)
<b>Total net assets</b>			
		491,930	661,590
<b>Funds of the charity:</b>			
<b>Funds and reserves</b>			
Unrestricted funds		2,078	61,411
Permanent endowment funds	8	489,852	600,179
<b>Total funds</b>			
		491,930	661,590

Approved by the trustee and signed on its behalf by:

**Henry Stanford**

22 June 2023

**THE LUKE TRUST**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>			
Net cash used in operating activities	<b>A</b>	<b>(21,231)</b>	(20,687)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Investment income		<b>21,231</b>	20,687
Disposal of investments		-	-
Purchase of Investments		-	-
		<b>21,231</b>	20,687
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year</b>			
		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	<b>B</b>	-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December</b>	<b>B</b>	-	-
<b>A Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash used in operating activities</b>			
		<b>2022</b>	2021
		£	£
Net movement in funds (as per statement of financial activities)		<b>(169,660)</b>	40,105
Adjustments for:			
Losses/(Gains) on investments		<b>93,558</b>	(99,955)
Investment income		<b>(21,231)</b>	(20,687)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		<b>76,102</b>	57,280
Decrease in debtors		-	2,570
Net cash used in operating activities		<b>(21,231)</b>	(20,687)
<b>B Analysis of net debt</b>			
		<b>2021</b>	2021
		£	£
<b>Cash and cash equivalents:</b> Cash at bank and in hand		-	-

## THE LUKE TRUST

### PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

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#### **BASIS OF PREPARATION**

These accounts have been prepared for the year to 31 December 2022 with comparative information given in respect of the year to 31 December 2021. They are presented in sterling and rounded to the nearest pound.

With the exception of investments which are shown at fair value, i.e. market value, the accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with items recognised at cost or transaction value.

The accounts 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 (Charities SORP FRS 102), and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

#### Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the accounts may require the trustee to make significant judgements and estimates. Other than the assessment of future income and expenditure flows for the purpose of assessing going concern (see below), there were no critical accounting estimates and judgements involved in preparing these accounts.

#### Assessment of going concern

The trustee has assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these accounts. The trustee made this assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of approval of these accounts.

With regard to the next accounting period, the year ending 31 December 2023, the most significant area that affects the carrying value of the assets held by the charity is the level of investment return and the performance of the investment markets (see the investments and risk management sections of the trustee's report for more information).

#### Investment income

Dividends and interest from investments are recorded in the period in which the charity is entitled to receipt and are inclusive of recoverable tax.

#### Investments

Listed investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market value. The charity does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments. As noted above, the main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular investment sectors.

Realised gains (or losses) on investment assets are calculated as the difference between disposal proceeds and the opening carrying value or the purchase price if acquired during the financial year. Unrealised gains (or losses) are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and the previous carrying value. Realised and unrealised gains (or losses) are combined in the statement of financial activities and are credited (or debited) in the year in which they arise.

## THE LUKE TRUST

### PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

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#### Grants awarded

Grants are included as charitable expenditure when approved. Grants approved but unpaid at the year end are treated as creditors. Grant commitments are valid for two years from the date they are approved. If not taken up by the grantee within that period (or if withdrawn by mutual agreement), the offer is cancelled and the creditor is released.

#### Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

#### Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition. Cash placed on deposit for more than one year is disclosed as a fixed asset investment.

#### Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

#### Funds

Unrestricted funds comprise those funds which the trustee is free to use in accordance with the charitable objects of the charity

The permanent endowment fund represents those assets which must be held permanently by the charity.

The charity operates a total return approach for its permanent endowment funds. All income, gains and losses are taken to the part of the fund representing accumulated unapplied returns in the first instance. An amount reflecting the deemed investment return each year is calculated using the charity's endowment spending policy and is transferred to income funds to be applied within the terms of these funds.

THE LUKE TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

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1 INVESTMENT INCOME

	2022	2021
	£	£
<u>Dividends</u>		
CCLA-COIF Charities Investment Fund	21,231	20,687
	<u>21,231</u>	<u>20,687</u>

2 GRANTS AWARDED

Grants approved	97,333	100,888
Grants cancelled	-	(20,351)
	<u>97,333</u>	<u>80,537</u>

All grants awarded were made to institutions for church repairs.

All overhead and administrative costs, including auditor's remuneration, are borne by the National Churches Trust.

3 TRUSTEE'S EXPENSES

No amounts were payable to the National Churches Trust or its trustees in respect of either period for expenses or remuneration or any other benefits in connection with their services to the charity.

4 STAFF COSTS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

No staff costs were incurred by the charity in respect of either period. The key management personnel of the charity are the trustees and senior management team of the charity's sole trustee, the National Churches Trust.

**THE LUKE TRUST**

**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)**

**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

**5 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS**

<b>Listed Investments:</b>	<b>£</b>
Market value at 1 January 2022	<b>804,583</b>
Unrealised losses	<b>(93,558)</b>
Market value of listed Investment at 31 December 2022	<b>711,025</b>

	<b>£</b>
Market value at 1 January 2021	704,628
Unrealised gain	99,955
Market value of listed Investment at 31 December 2021	804,583

Listed investment holdings at 31 December were as follows:

	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>£</b>	£
CCLA COIF Charities Investment Fund	<b>711,025</b>	804,583
Historical cost	<b>700,000</b>	700,000

	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>£</b>	£
<b>6 DEBTORS:</b>	-	-
	-	-

**THE LUKE TRUST**

**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)**

**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>7 CREDITORS:</b>		
Grants payable to churches	<b>106,335</b>	116,889
Amounts due to the National Churches Trust	<b>112,760</b>	26,104
	<u>219,095</u>	<u>142,993</u>
	<u><u>219,095</u></u>	<u><u>142,993</u></u>

**8 APPLICATION OF THE POWER OF TOTAL RETURN TO THE LUKE TRUST ENDOWMENT**

The investment power of total return was granted by the trustee via the passing of a total return resolution on 14 June 2018. The power of total return allows the trustee to decide in each year how much of the unapplied total return is transferred to income funds and so available for grant making expenditure (as restricted under the terms of the original legacy). An amount of £38,000 was transferred in the year (2021 - £92,000).

The investment return and application of total return to income and to the permanent endowment fund is analysed below:

	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Opening value of endowment	<b>375,818</b>	368,811
Opening value of unapplied total return 1 January	<b>224,361</b>	202,726
Add:		
Investment return: income	<b>21,231</b>	20,687
Investment return: unrealised (loss)/gain on investment	<b>(93,558)</b>	99,955
Unapplied total return before transfers to income	<b>152,034</b>	323,368
Less:		
Unapplied total return applied to income	<b>(38,000)</b>	(92,000)
Unapplied total return applied to endowment value	<b>(40,213)</b>	(7,007)
Unapplied total return as at 31 December	<b>73,821</b>	224,361
Value of endowment as at 31 December	<b>416,031</b>	375,818
Permanent endowment including unapplied total return as at 31 December	<b>489,852</b>	600,179
	<u><u>489,852</u></u>	<u><u>600,179</u></u>

THE LUKE TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

9 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted general funds	Permanent endowment funds	Total funds 2022
	£	£	£
Fixed asset investments	221,173	489,852	711,025
Current assets	-	-	-
Creditors due within the year	(219,095)	-	(219,095)
	<u>2,078</u>	<u>489,852</u>	<u>491,930</u>

	Unrestricted general funds	Permanent endowment funds	Total funds 2021
	£	£	£
Fixed asset investments	204,404	600,179	804,583
Current assets	-	-	-
Creditors due within the year	(142,993)	-	(142,993)
	<u>61,411</u>	<u>600,179</u>	<u>661,590</u>

The total unrealised gains as at 31 December 2022 constitute movements on revaluation of investments and are as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Unrealised gain at 1 January	104,583	4,628
Less: in respect of disposal in the year	-	-
Add: net gains arising on revaluation in the year	(93,558)	99,955
	<u>11,025</u>	<u>104,583</u>

**THE LUKE TRUST**

**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)**

**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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**10 RELATED PARTIES**

The charity is deemed to be a subsidiary of the National Churches Trust (Charity Registration No. 1119845 and Company Registration No. 06265201 (England and Wales)) as the National Churches Trust is the charity's sole trustee.

The National Churches Trust's place of business is 7 Tufton Street, London, SW1P 3QB and its principal purpose is to promote the conservation of churches in the United Kingdom. The National Churches Trust's consolidated accounts (which include The Luke Trust's accounts) are filed with the Charity Commission.

There were no other related party transactions requiring disclosure (2021 – none).

**THE LUKE TRUST**

England & Wales - Charity number 1000550

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# Accounts

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# **THE LUKE TRUST**

Registered Charity number 1000550

## **TRUSTEE'S REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 31 DECEMBER 2021**

# **THE LUKE TRUST**

**Registered Charity number: 1000550**

## **TRUSTEE'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR TO 31 DECEMBER 2021**

### **TRUSTEE**

National Churches Trust  
(Company number: 06265201 England and Wales)  
(Charity number: 1119845)

### **SECRETARY AND PRINCIPAL ADDRESS**

Claire Walker  
National Churches Trust  
7 Tufton Street  
London SW1P 3QB  
Tel: 020 7222 0605

### **INVESTMENT MANAGERS**

CCLA Investment Management Limited  
Senator House  
85 Queen Victoria Street  
London  
EC4V 4ET

### **SOLICITORS**

RadcliffesLeBrasseur LLP  
85 Fleet Street  
London  
EC4Y 1AE

### **BANKERS**

CAF Bank  
Kings Hill Avenue  
Kings Hill  
West Malling  
ME19 4JQ

### **AUDITOR**

Buzzacott LLP  
130 Wood Street  
London  
EC2V 6DL

The trustee presents the report together with the accounts of The Luke Trust (the "charity") for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 14 to 15 of the attached accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

### **Constitution and governance**

The Luke Trust was founded by the then Lord Luke and other members of the Lawson Johnston family, under a Deed of Settlement on 18 February 1943. Administration is performed by the National Churches Trust, as successor to the Historic Churches Preservation Trust (HCPT), under an agreement made with the family trustees in April 1990. No charge is made for this service.

### **Trustees**

National Churches Trust is the sole trustee of The Luke Trust. Its directors during the year ended 31 December 2021 and up to the date of this report were Shirley Adams, Paul Britton, Richard Carr-Archer (resigned December 2021), Gerald Corbett (appointed December 2021), John Drew (resigned September 2021), Donna McDonald, Luke March, David Muir (appointed December 2021), Catherine Pepinster, Stephen Sklaroff, Henry Stanford, Sarah Stewart (appointed December 2021), Nigel Walter (appointed December 2021) and Lucy Winkett.

### **Purposes**

The purposes of The Luke Trust are mainly, but not exclusively, the advancement of the Christian religion. Following the death of the last family trustee, the agreement with HCPT provided that the income of the Trust should be directed towards churches needing assistance for fabric repairs, within the remit of HCPT. Preference is to be given to three nominated churches with Lawson Johnston connections, followed by all others in North Bedfordshire, followed by any within the remit of HCPT.

## **THE LUKE TRUST**

### **TRUSTEE'S REPORT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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#### **Public benefit**

The trustee has had due regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit.

Research by the National Churches Trust demonstrates the important roles that church buildings play in local communities as venues for volunteering and activities for children and older people, as locations for arts and cultural events, and as centres for a very wide range of other community activities, as well as continuing to be places of worship. The research also shows the significant financial challenge that is often faced by those caring for these buildings. By supporting Christian places of worship through direct financial assistance, other support and advice, the provision of information, and seeking to make the case for them through influencing and campaigning, the National Churches Trust and The Luke Trust help support churches to continue to play a role as important community assets, as venues for Christian worship and other public activity, and as repositories of local history and architecture.

#### **Awards**

The Trust welcomes applications from churches within the preferential categories referred to above. The existence of the Trust has been drawn to the attention of the three nominated churches. There is regular liaison with the Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Historic Churches Trust to help identify suitable candidates for grants.

During the year, the trustee awarded thirteen grants totalling £100,888. All of the churches fall within the remit of HCPT.

#### **Investments**

The investment power of total return was granted by the trustee via the passing of a total return resolution on 14 June 2018. The trustee received advice with regard to the use of the power to ensure it does not prejudice the ability of the charity to support both current and future beneficiaries. The power permits the trustee to invest the permanently endowed funds of the Luke Trust fund to maximise total return and apply an appropriate portion of the unapplied total return to income each year. Until the power is exercised to transfer a portion of unapplied total return to income, the unapplied total return remains part of the permanent endowment. The power of total return allows the trustee to decide in each year how much of the unapplied total return is transferred to income funds and so is available for grant making expenditure (as restricted under the terms of the endowment). An amount of £92,000 was transferred in the year (2020- £90,000).

The Luke Trust investment is managed by CCLA (COIF Charities Investment Fund). At 31 December 2021 the valuation of the CCLA investment was £804,583 (2020-£704,628).

#### **Financial review**

The primary statements of The Luke Trust are provided on pages 10 to 13, the principal accounting policies on pages 14 to 15 and the accompanying notes are set out on pages 16 to 20. At 31 December 2021, The Luke Trust held total funds of £661,590 (2020: £621,485), of which £600,179 were permanent endowment funds (2020: £571,537) and £61,411 (2020: £49,948) were unrestricted general funds.

#### **Reserves policy**

The policy of the trustee is to reduce the Luke Trust unapplied return fund over a 5 year period by transferring annually to income approximately 5% of the value of the endowment (to include the value of the unapplied funds) plus £60,000, until an amount equivalent to approximately 15% of the value of the endowment remains in the unapplied fund.

## **THE LUKE TRUST**

### **TRUSTEE'S REPORT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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#### **Risk management**

The trustee has reviewed the risks to which the charity is exposed and considers that the major risk is that inherent in investment in stock exchange securities. It is partly for this reason that the charity's capital has for some years been managed by professional investment managers.

The trustee will continue to monitor closely the investment values and will continue to receive regular updates from its investment managers. The trustee is of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due and that the charity can continue to operate as a going concern.

#### **Key management personnel**

The key management personnel of the charity comprise the trustees and senior management team of the National Churches Trust (the charity's sole trustee). No remuneration is paid by The Luke Trust to key management personnel.

#### **Trustee's responsibilities**

The trustee is responsible for preparing the trustee's report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustee to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the charity and of the income and expenditure of the charity for that period. In preparing these accounts, the trustee is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

**Trustee's responsibilities (continued)**

The trustee is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and which enable the trustee to ensure that the accounts comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations and the provisions of the trust deed. The trustee is 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 trustee on:  
and signed on behalf of the National Churches Trust by

Henry Stanford (*Trustee of the National Churches Trust*)

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### **TO THE TRUSTEE OF THE LUKE TRUST**

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#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Luke Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the comparative statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustee's 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

#### **Other information**

The trustee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Trustee's Report and Accounts, other than the accounts and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we

identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

#### **Responsibilities of the trustee**

As explained more fully in the trustee's responsibilities statement, the trustee is 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 trustee determines 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 trustee is responsible for assessing the charity'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 trustee either intends to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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

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; and
- ◆ we obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the charity and determined that the most significant frameworks which are directly relevant to

specific assertions in the financial statements are those that relate to the reporting framework (Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011 and those that relate to data protection (General Data Protection Regulation)).

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

- ◆ making enquiries of management as to 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;
- ◆ performed substantive testing on expenditure; and
- ◆ tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions.

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

- ◆ 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](http://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 trustee in accordance with section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and with regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustee those matters we are required to state to it 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 and the charity's trustee, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Buzzacott LLP  
Statutory Auditor  
130 Wood Street  
London  
EC2V 6DL

Buzzacott LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

THE LUKE TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		Unrestricted Funds 2021 £	Endowment Funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
<b>Income:</b>				
Investment income	1	-	20,687	20,687
<b>Total income</b>		-	20,687	20,687
<b>Expenditure:</b>				
Expenditure on charitable activities				
Grants awarded	2	80,537	-	80,537
<b>Total expenditure</b>		80,537	-	80,537
<b>Net (expenditure) / income before gains on investments</b>		(80,537)	20,687	(59,850)
Net gains on investments	5	-	99,955	99,955
<b>Net (expenditure) / income</b>		(80,537)	120,642	40,105
Transfers between funds	8	92,000	(92,000)	-
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		11,463	28,642	40,105
<b>Reconciliation of funds:</b>				
Fund balances brought forward 1 January 2021		49,948	571,537	621,485
<b>Fund balances carried forward 31 December 2021</b>		61,411	600,179	661,590

**THE LUKE TRUST**

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

		Unrestricted Funds 2020 £	Endowment Funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £
Income:				
Investment income	1	-	10,612	10,612
Total income		-	10,612	10,612
Expenditure:				
Expenditure on charitable activities				
Grants awarded	2	66,365	-	66,365
Total expenditure		66,365	-	66,365
Net (expenditure) / income before gains on investments		(66,365)	10,612	(55,753)
Net gains on investments	5	-	68,765	68,765
Net (expenditure) / income		(66,365)	79,377	13,012
Transfers between funds	8	90,000	(90,000)	-
Net movement in funds		23,635	(10,623)	13,012
Reconciliation of funds:				
Fund balances brought forward 1 January 2020		26,313	582,160	608,473
Fund balances carried forward 31 December 2020		49,948	571,537	621,485

**THE LUKE TRUST**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	5	804,583	704,628
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	6	-	2,570
Cash at bank and in hand		-	-
		-	2,570
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<b>(142,993)</b>	<b>(85,713)</b>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<b>(142,993)</b>	<b>(83,143)</b>
<b>Total net assets</b>		<b>661,590</b>	<b>621,485</b>
<b>Funds of the charity:</b>			
<b>Funds and reserves</b>			
Unrestricted funds		61,411	49,948
Permanent endowment funds	8	600,179	571,537
<b>Total funds</b>		<b>661,590</b>	<b>621,485</b>

Approved by the trustee and signed on its behalf by:

**Henry Stanford**

23 June 2022

**THE LUKE TRUST**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>			
Net cash used in operating activities	<b>A</b>	<b>(20,687)</b>	(107,532)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Investment income		<b>20,687</b>	10,612
Disposal of investments		-	796,920
Purchase of Investments		-	(700,000)
		<b>20,687</b>	107,532
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year</b>			
		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	<b>B</b>	-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December</b>	<b>B</b>	-	-
<b>A Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash used in operating activities</b>			
		<b>2021</b>	2020
		£	£
Net movement in funds (as per statement of financial activities)		<b>40,105</b>	13,012
Adjustments for:			
Gains on investments		<b>(99,955)</b>	(68,765)
Investment income		<b>(20,687)</b>	(10,612)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		<b>57,280</b>	(38,597)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors		<b>2,570</b>	(2,570)
Net cash used in operating activities		<b>(20,687)</b>	(107,532)
<b>B Analysis of net debt</b>			
		<b>2021</b>	2020
		£	£
<b>Cash and cash equivalents:</b> Cash at bank and in hand		-	-

## THE LUKE TRUST

### PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

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#### **BASIS OF PREPARATION**

These accounts have been prepared for the year to 31 December 2021 with comparative information given in respect of the year to 31 December 2020. They are presented in sterling and rounded to the nearest pound.

With the exception of investments which are shown at fair value, i.e. market value, the accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with items recognised at cost or transaction value.

The accounts 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 (Charities SORP FRS 102), and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

#### Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the accounts may require the trustee to make significant judgements and estimates. Other than the assessment of future income and expenditure flows for the purpose of assessing going concern (see below), there were no critical accounting estimates and judgements involved in preparing these accounts.

#### Assessment of going concern

The trustee has assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these accounts. The trustee made this assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of approval of these accounts.

With regard to the next accounting period, the year ending 31 December 2022, the most significant area that affects the carrying value of the assets held by the charity is the level of investment return and the performance of the investment markets (see the investments and risk management sections of the trustee's report for more information).

#### Investment income

Dividends and interest from investments are recorded in the period in which the charity is entitled to receipt and are inclusive of recoverable tax.

#### Investments

Listed investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market value. The charity does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments. As noted above, the main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular investment sectors.

Realised gains (or losses) on investment assets are calculated as the difference between disposal proceeds and the opening carrying value or the purchase price if acquired during the financial year. Unrealised gains (or losses) are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and the previous carrying value. Realised and unrealised gains (or losses) are combined in the statement of financial activities and are credited (or debited) in the year in which they arise.

## THE LUKE TRUST

### PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

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#### Grants awarded

Grants are included as charitable expenditure when approved. Grants approved but unpaid at the year end are treated as creditors. Grant commitments are valid for two years from the date they are approved. If not taken up by the grantee within that period (or if withdrawn by mutual agreement), the offer is cancelled and the creditor is released.

#### Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

#### Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition. Cash placed on deposit for more than one year is disclosed as a fixed asset investment.

#### Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

#### Funds

Unrestricted funds comprise those funds which the trustee is free to use in accordance with the charitable objects of the charity

The permanent endowment fund represents those assets which must be held permanently by the charity.

The charity operates a total return approach for its permanent endowment funds. All income, gains and losses are taken to the part of the fund representing accumulated unapplied returns in the first instance. An amount reflecting the deemed investment return each year is calculated using the charity's endowment spending policy and is transferred to income funds to be applied within the terms of these funds.

THE LUKE TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

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1 INVESTMENT INCOME

	2021	2020
<u>Dividends</u>	£	£
Ruffer Global funds	-	10,612
CCLA-COIF Charities Investment Fund	<b>20,687</b>	-
	<u><b>20,687</b></u>	<u>10,612</u>

2 GRANTS AWARDED

Grants approved	<b>100,888</b>	66,365
Grants cancelled	<b>(20,351)</b>	-
	<u><b>80,537</b></u>	<u>66,365</u>

All grants awarded were made to institutions for church repairs.

All overhead and administrative costs, including auditor's remuneration, are borne by the National Churches Trust.

3 TRUSTEE'S EXPENSES

No amounts were payable to the National Churches Trust or its trustees in respect of either period for expenses or remuneration or any other benefits in connection with their services to the charity.

4 STAFF COSTS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

No staff costs were incurred by the charity in respect of either period. The key management personnel of the charity are the trustees and senior management team of the charity's sole trustee, the National Churches Trust.

**THE LUKE TRUST**

**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)**

**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021**

**5 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS**

<b>Listed Investments:</b>	<b>£</b>
Market value at 1 January 2021	<b>704,628</b>
Unrealised gain	<b>99,955</b>
	<hr/>
Market value of listed Investment at 31 December 2021	<b>804,583</b>
	<hr/> <hr/>

	<b>£</b>
Market value at 1 January 2020	732,783
Sale of Ruffer holding	(796,920)
Realised gain	64,137
Purchase of CCLA units	700,000
Unrealised gain	4,628
	<hr/>
Market value of listed Investment at 31 December 2020	704,628
	<hr/> <hr/>

Listed investment holdings at 31 December were as follows:

	<b>2021</b>	2020
	<b>£</b>	£
CCLA COIF Charities Investment Fund	<b>804,583</b>	704,628
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Historical cost	<b>700,000</b>	700,000
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

	<b>2021</b>	2020
	<b>£</b>	£
<b>6 DEBTORS:</b>		
Amounts due from Ruffer LLP	-	2,570
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	2,570
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

## THE LUKE TRUST

### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

<b>7 CREDITORS:</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
amounts due within one year		
	£	£
Grants payable to churches	<b>116,889</b>	75,569
Amounts due to the National Churches Trust	<b>26,104</b>	10,144
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>142,993</b>	85,713
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

### 8 APPLICATION OF THE POWER OF TOTAL RETURN TO THE LUKE TRUST ENDOWMENT

The investment power of total return was granted by the trustee via the passing of a total return resolution on 14 June 2018. The power of total return allows the trustee to decide in each year how much of the unapplied total return is transferred to income funds and so available for grant making expenditure (as restricted under the terms of the original legacy). An amount of £92,000 was transferred in the year (2020 - £90,000).

The investment return and application of total return to income and to the permanent endowment fund is analysed below:

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	£	£
Opening value of endowment	<b>368,811</b>	364,438
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Opening value of unapplied total return 1 January	<b>202,726</b>	217,722
Add:		
Investment return: income	<b>20,687</b>	10,612
Investment return: unrealised gain on investment	<b>99,955</b>	4,628
Investment return: realised gain on investment	-	64,137
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Unapplied total return before transfers to income	<b>323,368</b>	297,099
Less:		
Unapplied total return applied to income	<b>(92,000)</b>	(90,000)
Unapplied total return applied to endowment value	<b>(7,007)</b>	(4,373)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Unapplied total return as at 31 December	<b>224,361</b>	217,722
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Value of endowment as at 31 December	<b>375,818</b>	368,811
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Permanent endowment including unapplied total return as at 31 December	<b>600,179</b>	571,537
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

THE LUKE TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

**9 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS**

	Restricted funds £	Permanent endowment funds £	Total funds 2021 £
Fixed asset investments	204,404	600,179	804,583
Current assets	-	-	-
Creditors due within the year	(142,993)	-	(142,993)
	<u>61,411</u>	<u>600,179</u>	<u>661,590</u>
	=====	=====	=====
	Unrestricted general funds £	Permanent endowment funds £	Total funds 2020 £
Fixed asset investments	133,091	571,537	704,628
Current assets	2,570	-	2,570
Creditors due within the year	(85,713)	-	(85,713)
	<u>49,948</u>	<u>571,537</u>	<u>621,485</u>
	=====	=====	=====

The total unrealised gains as at 31 December 2021 constitute movements on revaluation of investments and are as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Unrealised gain at 1 January	4,628	(13,772)
Less: in respect of disposal in the year	-	13,772
Add: net gains arising on revaluation in the year	99,955	4,628
	<u>104,583</u>	<u>4,628</u>
	=====	=====

## THE LUKE TRUST

### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 10 RELATED PARTIES

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The charity is deemed to be a subsidiary of the National Churches Trust (Charity Registration No. 1119845 and Company Registration No. 06265201 (England and Wales)) as the National Churches Trust is the charity's sole trustee.

The National Churches Trust's place of business is 7 Tufton Street, London, SW1P 3QB and its principal purpose is to promote the conservation of churches in the United Kingdom. The National Churches Trust's consolidated accounts (which include The Luke Trust's accounts) are filed with the Charity Commission.

There were no other related party transactions requiring disclosure (2020 – none).

**THE LUKE TRUST**

England & Wales - Charity number 1000550

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# Accounts

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# **THE LUKE TRUST**

Registered Charity number 1000550

## **TRUSTEE'S REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 31 DECEMBER 2020**

# **THE LUKE TRUST**

**Registered Charity number: 1000550**

## **TRUSTEE'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR TO 31 DECEMBER 2020**

### **TRUSTEE**

National Churches Trust  
(Company number: 06265201 England and Wales)  
(Charity number: 1119845)

### **SECRETARY AND PRINCIPAL ADDRESS**

Claire Walker  
National Churches Trust  
7 Tufton Street  
London SW1P 3QB  
Tel: 020 7222 0605

### **INVESTMENT MANAGERS**

CCLA Investment Management Limited  
Senator House  
85 Queen Victoria Street  
London  
EC4V 4ET

### **SOLICITORS**

RadcliffesLeBrasseur LLP  
85 Fleet Street  
London  
EC4Y 1AE

### **BANKERS**

CAF Bank  
Kings Hill Avenue  
Kings Hill  
West Malling  
ME19 4JQ

### **AUDITOR**

Buzzacott LLP  
130 Wood Street  
London  
EC2V 6DL

The trustee presents the report together with the accounts of The Luke Trust (the "charity") for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 14 to 15 of the attached accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

### **Constitution and governance**

The Luke Trust was founded by the then Lord Luke and other members of the Lawson Johnston family, under a Deed of Settlement on 18 February 1943. Administration is performed by the National Churches Trust, as successor to the Historic Churches Preservation Trust (HCPT), under an agreement made with the family trustees in April 1990. No charge is made for this service.

### **Trustees**

National Churches Trust is the sole trustee of The Luke Trust. Its directors during the year ended 31 December 2020 and up to the date of this report were Shirley Adams, Paul Britton, Richard Carr-Archer, John Drew, Alastair Hunter (resigned June 2020), Donna McDonald, Luke March, Catherine Pepinster, Stephen Sklaroff, Henry Stanford, Nicholas Warns (resigned September 2020) and Lucy Winkett.

### **Purposes**

The purposes of The Luke Trust are mainly, but not exclusively, the advancement of the Christian religion. Following the death of the last family trustee, the agreement with HCPT provided that the income of the Trust should be directed towards churches needing assistance for fabric repairs, within the remit of HCPT. Preference is to be given to three nominated churches with Lawson Johnston connections, followed by all others in North Bedfordshire, followed by any within the remit of HCPT.

## **THE LUKE TRUST**

### **TRUSTEE'S REPORT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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#### **Public benefit**

The trustee has had due regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit.

Research by the National Churches Trust demonstrates the important roles that church buildings play in local communities as venues for volunteering and activities for children and older people, as locations for arts and cultural events, and as centres for a very wide range of other community activities, as well as continuing to be places of worship. The research also shows the significant financial challenge that is often faced by those caring for these buildings. By supporting Christian places of worship through direct financial assistance, other support and advice, the provision of information, and seeking to make the case for them through influencing and campaigning, the National Churches Trust and The Luke Trust help support churches to continue to play a role as important community assets, as venues for Christian worship and other public activity, and as repositories of local history and architecture.

#### **Awards**

The Trust welcomes applications from churches within the preferential categories referred to above. The existence of the Trust has been drawn to the attention of the three nominated churches. There is regular liaison with the Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Historic Churches Trust to help identify suitable candidates for grants.

During the year, the trustee awarded ten grants totalling £66,365. All of the churches fall within the remit of HCPT.

#### **Investments**

The investment power of total return was granted by the trustee via the passing of a total return resolution on 14 June 2018. The trustee received advice with regard to the use of the power to ensure it does not prejudice the ability of the charity to support both current and future beneficiaries. The power permits the trustee to invest the permanently endowed funds of the Luke Trust fund to maximise total return and apply an appropriate portion of the unapplied total return to income each year. Until the power is exercised to transfer a portion of unapplied total return to income, the unapplied total return remains part of the permanent endowment. The power of total return allows the trustee to decide in each year how much of the unapplied total return is transferred to income funds and so is available for grant making expenditure (as restricted under the terms of the endowment). An amount of £90,000 was transferred in the year (2019 - £90,600).

In December 2020 the Luke Trust investment managed by Ruffer LLP was sold for £796,920 (the value of this investment at 31 December 2019 was £732,783) which resulted in a realised gain of £64,137. £700,000 was reinvested in the CCLA COIF Charities Investment Fund with the balance of £96,920 offset against the amount owed to The National Churches Trust. At 31 December 2020 the valuation of the CCLA investment was £704,628.

#### **Financial review**

The primary statements of The Luke Trust are provided on pages 10 to 13, the principal accounting policies on pages 14 to 15 and the accompanying notes are set out on pages 16 to 20. At 31 December 2020, The Luke Trust held total funds of £621,485 (2019: £608,474), of which £571,537 were permanent endowment funds (2019: £582,160) and £49,948 (2019: £26,313) were unrestricted general funds.

#### **Reserves policy**

The policy of the trustee is to reduce the Luke Trust unapplied return fund over a 5 year period by transferring annually to income approximately 5% of the value of the endowment (to include the value of the unapplied funds) plus £60,000, until an amount equivalent to approximately 15% of the value of the endowment remains in the unapplied fund.

## THE LUKE TRUST

### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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#### **Risk management**

The trustee has reviewed the risks to which the charity is exposed and considers that the major risk is that inherent in investment in stock exchange securities. It is partly for this reason that the charity's capital has for some years been managed by professional investment managers.

The global coronavirus pandemic did cause some volatility in investment values during the year ended December 2020. It is likely that this volatility could continue throughout 2021 and it is possible that the charity may lose income in the year through reduced investment returns, although this has not occurred to date. The trustee will continue to monitor closely the impact on investment values and will continue to receive regular updates from its investment managers. Despite these uncertainties the trustee is of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due and that the current circumstances do not impact on its ability to operate as a going concern

#### **Key management personnel**

The key management personnel of the charity comprise the trustees and senior management team of the National Churches Trust (the charity's sole trustee). No remuneration is paid by The Luke Trust to key management personnel.

#### **Trustee's responsibilities**

The trustee is responsible for preparing the trustee's report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustee to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the charity and of the income and expenditure of the charity for that period. In preparing these accounts, the trustee is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

**Trustee's responsibilities (continued)**

The trustee is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and which enable the trustee to ensure that the accounts comply with the Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations and the provisions of the trust deed. The trustee is 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 trustee on:  
and signed on behalf of the National Churches Trust by

Henry Stanford (*Trustee of the National Churches Trust*)

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### **TO THE TRUSTEE OF THE LUKE TRUST**

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#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Luke Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the comparative statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve 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.

#### **Other information**

The trustee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Trustee's Report and Accounts, other than the accounts and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we

identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

#### **Responsibilities of the trustee**

As explained more fully in the trustee's responsibilities statement, the trustee is 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 trustee determines 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 trustee is responsible for assessing the charity'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 trustee either intends to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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

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; and
- ◆ we obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the charity and determined that the most significant frameworks which are directly relevant to

specific assertions in the financial statements are those that relate to the reporting framework (Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011 and those that relate to data protection (General Data Protection Regulation).

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

- ◆ making enquiries of management as to 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; and
- ◆ performed substantive testing on expenditure.
- ◆ tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions.

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

- ◆ 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](http://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 trustee in accordance with section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and with regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustee those matters we are required to state to it 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 and the charity's trustee, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Buzzacott LLP  
Statutory Auditor  
130 Wood Street  
London  
EC2V 6DL

Buzzacott LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

THE LUKE TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		Unrestricted Funds 2020 £	Endowment Funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £
<b>Income:</b>				
Investment income	1	-	10,612	10,612
<b>Total income</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>10,612</u>	<u>10,612</u>
<b>Expenditure:</b>				
Expenditure on charitable activities				
Grants awarded	2	66,365	-	66,365
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<u>66,365</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,365</u>
<b>Net (expenditure) / income before gains on investments</b>		<b>(66,365)</b>	<b>10,612</b>	<b>(55,753)</b>
Net gains on investments	5	-	68,765	68,765
<b>Net (expenditure) / income</b>		<b>(66,365)</b>	<b>79,377</b>	<b>13,012</b>
Transfers between funds	8	90,000	(90,000)	-
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<u>23,635</u>	<u>(10,623)</u>	<u>13,012</u>
<b>Reconciliation of funds:</b>				
Fund balances brought forward 1 January 2020		26,313	582,160	608,473
<b>Fund balances carried forward 31 December 2020</b>		<u>49,948</u>	<u>571,537</u>	<u>621,485</u>

**THE LUKE TRUST**

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

		Unrestricted Funds 2019 £	Endowment Funds 2019 £	Total 2019 £
Income:				
Investment income	1	-	14,671	14,671
Total income		-	14,671	14,671
Expenditure:				
Expenditure on charitable activities				
Grants awarded	2	64,287	-	64,287
Total expenditure		64,287	-	64,287
Net (expenditure) income before gains on investments		(64,287)	14,671	(49,616)
Net gains on investments	5	-	35,020	35,020
Net (expenditure) income		(64,287)	49,691	(14,596)
Transfers between funds	8	90,600	(90,600)	-
Net movement in funds		26,313	(40,909)	(14,596)
Reconciliation of funds:				
Fund balances brought forward 1 January 2019		-	623,069	623,069
Fund balances carried forward 31 December 2019		26,313	582,160	608,473

**THE LUKE TRUST**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	5	<b>704,628</b>	732,783
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand		-	-
Debtors	6	2,570	-
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>			
		<b>(85,713)</b>	(124,310)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			
		<b>(83,143)</b>	(124,310)
<b>Total net assets</b>			
		<b>621,485</b>	608,473
<b>Funds of the charity:</b>			
<b>Funds and reserves</b>			
Unrestricted general funds		<b>49,948</b>	26,313
Permanent endowment funds	8	<b>571,537</b>	582,160
<b>Total funds</b>			
		<b>621,485</b>	608,473

Approved by the trustee and signed on its behalf by:

**Henry Stanford**

17 June 2021

**THE LUKE TRUST**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>			
Net cash used in operating activities	<b>A</b>	<b>(107,532)</b>	(14,671)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Investment income		<b>10,612</b>	14,671
Disposal of investments		<b>796,920</b>	-
Purchase of Investments		<b>(700,000)</b>	-
		<b>107,532</b>	14,671
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year</b>			
		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	<b>B</b>	-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December</b>	<b>B</b>	-	-
<b>A Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash used in operating activities</b>			
		<b>2020</b>	2019
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Net movement in funds (as per statement of financial activities)		<b>13,012</b>	(14,596)
Adjustments for:			
Gains on investments		<b>(68,765)</b>	(35,020)
Investment income		<b>(10,612)</b>	(14,671)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors		<b>(38,597)</b>	22,310
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		<b>(2,570)</b>	27,306
Net cash used in operating activities		<b>(107,532)</b>	(14,671)
<b>B Analysis of cash and cash equivalents</b>			
		<b>2020</b>	2019
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Cash at bank and in hand		-	-

## THE LUKE TRUST

### PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

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#### **BASIS OF PREPARATION**

These accounts have been prepared for the year to 31 December 2020 with comparative information given in respect to the year to 31 December 2019. They are presented in sterling and rounded to the nearest pound.

With the exception of investments which are shown at fair value, i.e. market value, the accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with items recognised at cost or transaction value.

The accounts 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 (Charities SORP FRS 102), and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

#### Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the accounts may require the trustee to make significant judgements and estimates. Other than the assessment of future income and expenditure flows for the purpose of assessing going concern (see below), there were no critical accounting estimates and judgements involved in preparing these accounts.

#### Assessment of going concern

The trustee has assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these accounts. The trustee made this assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of approval of these accounts.

With regard to the next accounting period, the year ending 31 December 2021, the most significant area that affects the carrying value of the assets held by the charity is the level of investment return and the performance of the investment markets (see the investments and risk management sections of the trustee's report for more information).

#### Investment income

Dividends and interest from investments are recorded in the period in which the charity is entitled to receipt and are inclusive of recoverable tax.

#### Investments

Listed investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balances sheet date using the closing quoted market value. The charity does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments. As noted above, the main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular investment sectors.

Realised gains (or losses) on investment assets are calculated as the difference between disposal proceeds and the opening carrying value or the purchase price if acquired during the financial year. Unrealised gains (or losses) are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and the previous carrying value. Realised and unrealised gains (or losses) are combined in the statement of financial activities and are credited (or debited) in the year in which they arise.

## THE LUKE TRUST

### PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

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#### Grants awarded

Grants are included as charitable expenditure when approved. Grants approved but unpaid at the year end are treated as creditors. Grant commitments are valid for two years from the date they are approved. If not taken up by the grantee within that period (or if withdrawn by mutual agreement), the offer is cancelled and the creditor is released.

#### Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

#### Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition. Cash placed on deposit for more than one year is disclosed as a fixed asset investment.

#### Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

#### Funds

Unrestricted funds comprise those funds which the trustee is free to use in accordance with the charitable objects of the charity

The permanent endowment fund represents those assets which must be held permanently by the charity.

The charity operates a total return approach for its permanent endowment funds. All income, gains and losses are taken to the part of the fund representing accumulated unapplied returns in the first instance. An amount reflecting the deemed investment return each year is calculated using the charity's endowment spending policy and is transferred to income funds to be applied within the terms of these funds.

THE LUKE TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

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1 INVESTMENT INCOME

	2020	2019
	Unrestricted	Unrestricted
	£	£
<u>Dividends</u>		
Ruffer Global funds	10,612	14,671
	<u>10,612</u>	<u>14,671</u>

2 GRANTS AWARDED

Grants approved	66,365	69,287
Grants cancelled	-	(5,000)
	<u>66,365</u>	<u>64,287</u>

All grants awarded were made to institutions for church repairs.

All overhead and administrative costs, including auditor's remuneration, are borne by the National Churches Trust.

3 TRUSTEE'S EXPENSES

No amounts were payable to the National Churches Trust or its trustees in respect of either period for expenses or remuneration or any other benefits in connection with their services to the charity.

4 STAFF COSTS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

No staff costs were incurred by the charity in respect of either period. The key management personnel of the charity are the trustees and senior management team of the charity's sole trustee, the National Churches Trust.

**THE LUKE TRUST**

**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)**

**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**5 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS**

<b>Listed Investments:</b>	<b>£</b>
Market value at 1 January 2020	<b>732,783</b>
Sale of Ruffer holding	<b>(796,920)</b>
Realised gain	<b>64,137</b>
Purchase of CCLA units	<b>700,000</b>
Unrealised gain	<b>4,628</b>
	<hr/>
Market value of listed Investments at 31 December 2020	<b>704,628</b>
	<hr/> <hr/>

	<b>£</b>
Market value at 1 January 2019	697,763
Unrealised gain	35,020
	<hr/>
Market value of listed Investments at 31 December 2019	732,783
	<hr/> <hr/>

Listed investment holdings at 31 December were as follows:

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>£</b>	£
Ruffer Global Funds	-	732,783
CCLA COIF Charities Investment Fund	<b>704,628</b>	-
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Historical cost	<b>700,000</b>	746,555
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>£</b>	£
<b>6 DEBTORS:</b>		
Amounts due from Ruffer LLP	<b>2,570</b>	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>2,570</b>	-
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

## THE LUKE TRUST

### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

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<b>7 CREDITORS:</b>	<b>2020</b>	2019
amounts due within one year	£	£
Grants payable to churches	<b>75,569</b>	89,288
Amounts due to the National Churches Trust	<b>10,144</b>	35,022
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>85,713</b>	124,310
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

### 8 APPLICATION OF THE POWER OF TOTAL RETURN TO THE LUKE TRUST ENDOWMENT

The investment power of total return was granted by the trustee via the passing of a total return resolution on 14 June 2018. The power of total return allows the trustee to decide in each year how much of the unapplied total return is transferred to income funds and so available for grant making expenditure (as restricted under the terms of the original legacy). An amount of £90,000 was transferred in the year (2019 - £90,600).

The investment fund and application of total return to permanent endowment fund:

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	£	£
Opening value of endowment	<b>364,438</b>	351,435
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total value of endowment	<b>364,438</b>	351,435
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Opening value of unapplied total return 1 January	<b>217,722</b>	271,634
Add:		
Investment return: income	<b>10,612</b>	14,671
Investment return: unrealised gain on investment	<b>4,628</b>	35,020
Investment return: realised gain on investment	<b>64,137</b>	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Unapplied total return before transfers to income	<b>297,099</b>	321,325
Less:		
Unapplied total return applied to income	<b>(90,000)</b>	(90,600)
Unapplied total return applied to endowment value	<b>(4,373)</b>	(13,003)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Unapplied total return as at 31 December	<b>202,726</b>	217,722
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Value of endowment	<b>368,811</b>	364,438
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Permanent endowment including unapplied total return as at 31 December	<b>571,537</b>	582,160
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

THE LUKE TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

9 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted general funds £	Permanent endowment funds £	Total funds 2020 £
Fixed asset investments	133,091	571,537	704,628
Current assets	2,570	-	2,570
Creditors due within the year	(85,713)	-	(85,713)
	<u>49,948</u>	<u>571,537</u>	<u>621,485</u>
	<u><u>49,948</u></u>	<u><u>571,537</u></u>	<u><u>621,485</u></u>
	Unrestricted general funds £	Permanent endowment funds £	Total funds 2019 £
Fixed asset investments	150,623	582,160	732,783
Current assets	-	-	-
Creditors due within the year	(124,310)	-	(124,310)
	<u>26,313</u>	<u>582,160</u>	<u>608,473</u>
	<u><u>26,313</u></u>	<u><u>582,160</u></u>	<u><u>608,473</u></u>

The total unrealised gains as at 31 December 2020 constitute movements on revaluation of investments and are as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Unrealised losses at 1 January	(13,772)	(48,792)
Less: in respect of disposal in the year	13,772	-
Add: net gains arising on revaluation in the year	4,628	35,020
	<u>4,628</u>	<u>(13,772)</u>
	<u><u>4,628</u></u>	<u><u>(13,772)</u></u>

## **THE LUKE TRUST**

### **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)**

**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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#### **10 RELATED PARTIES**

The charity is deemed to be a subsidiary of the National Churches Trust (Charity Registration No. 1119845 and Company Registration No. 06265201 (England and Wales)) as the National Churches Trust is the charity's sole trustee.

The National Churches Trust's place of business is 7 Tufton Street, London, SW1P 3QB and its principal purpose is to promote the conservation of churches in the United Kingdom. The National Churches Trust's consolidated accounts (which include The Luke Trust's accounts) are filed with the Charity Commission.

There were no other related party transactions requiring disclosure (2019 – none).