

THE LORD BAMFORD FOUNDATION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Charity Registration Number 1106004

HOWSONS (AUDIT & ASSURANCE) LIMITED
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors

THE LORD BAMFORD FOUNDATION

CHARITY INFORMATION

The board of trustees	The Lord Bamford DL Lady Bamford OBE S E R Ovens
Administrator and address	D G Garnett The Lord Bamford Foundation Rocester Uttoxeter Staffordshire ST14 5JP
Auditors	Howsons (Audit & Assurance) Limited t/as Howsons Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors Winton House Stoke Road Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire ST4 2RW
Bankers	Barclays Private Wealth Bank Level 15 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP
Investment Managers	James Hambro & Partners LLP 45 Pall Mall London SW1Y 5JG

THE LORD BAMFORD FOUNDATION
TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The Trustees have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2024.

STATUTORY BACKGROUND

Section 162 Charities Act 2011 and The Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 made thereunder require the Trustees to prepare, in respect of each financial year, an annual report containing prescribed information and to submit such report to the Charity Commissioners, having attached to it the financial statement of accounts for such financial year. The Trustees also take account of the Charity Commissioners' 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 published in October 2019.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

The name of the charity is The Lord Bamford Foundation.

The charity's registration number is 1106004.

The charity's principal address is Rocester, Uttoxeter, Staffordshire ST14 5JP.

The Trustees who served the charity during the year were as follows:

The Lord Bamford DL
Lady Bamford OBE
S E R Ovens

The charity was administered by D G Garnett.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The charity was established by a declaration of trust dated 17 September 2004 and is an unincorporated association.

The power of appointing new Trustees is vested in the Trustees. Trustees are selected on the basis of their suitability to the charity and adequate training would be provided, where required.

The Trustees have complied with the duty in section 17 (5) of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the guidance published by the Charity Commission.

The Trustees meet informally on a regular basis. Requests for assistance are considered by the Trustees and grants are approved where necessary. One formal Trustees' meeting is held each year.

The Trustees have examined the major strategic, business and operational risks that the Foundation faces and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT

The objectives of the charity are to promote or develop for the benefit of the public, the science of mechanical engineering in all its branches and in particular research in respect thereof, and including (without limitation) to provide assistance, financial or otherwise to such bodies, institutions, and individuals as the Trustees think fit; to support and fund such objectives in such manner as the Trustees think fit; and to promote such other charitable purposes as the Trustees shall think fit.

The Trustees aim is to make grants to applicants whose activities are charitable, within the meaning of the term in England and Wales, in particular those within a 40 mile radius of Rocester. This aim is achieved by the Trustees identifying potential recipients and by responding to requests for assistance. Successful applicants are required to demonstrate to the Trustees that the receipt of the grant is wholly necessary to enable them to fulfil their own objectives. It is the Trustees' main objective each year, so far as possible, to apply all of the income for the year for such purposes. To the extent that the income is not sufficient in any year, the Trustees may make donations from capital.

The Foundation's principal source of funding is an annual donation of £300,000 received from a Trustee, The Lord Bamford DL, which is utilised by the Trustees in meeting its stated objectives with regard to grant making and policy with regard to not holding reserves, and settlement of its governance costs.

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION

The Trustees consider the Board of Trustees as the key personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. All Trustees have given their time freely and no trustee remuneration was paid in the year. Details of trustee expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in notes 2 and 12 of the accounts, respectively.

THE LORD BAMFORD FOUNDATION
TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT *(continued)*
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

PUBLIC BENEFIT

The Foundation's aims are carried out for the public benefit, after giving due consideration to the general guidance published by the Charity Commission. This is achieved through giving financial support to a number of charities and good causes, which meet the objectives of the Foundation. The number of donations totalled 3 of which 2 were for amounts equal to or over £1,000.

A REVIEW OF OUR ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

The Trustees are pleased that the performance of the charity continues to accumulate funds to meet the objectives of the charity by providing grants to applicants to further their own objectives. The financial statements show an income of £338,717 and grants committed in the year totalling £161,000. The financial statements also show a net gain on investments of £164,839.

In furthering the charity's objectives, the following key grants were made:

	£
Civic Future	80,000
St Andrews Church - Kingham (David Salter)	80,000

RESERVES POLICY

The Foundation has a policy of not holding reserves. It operates on the basis that current income is applied in making grants. In the event of there being any surplus income in any year this would be available for future grants.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trustees consider the charity's major financial risk to be the variability of investment returns. This is mitigated by retaining expert investment managers.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

There is a surplus on Unrestricted Funds of £2,490,458 at the year end, which is available for distribution as grants in future periods.

There were no other material transactions, or significant developments, or important events of any direct consequence to the charity.

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

The Foundation welcomes requests for assistance from charitable organisations in future periods. Such requests will be considered by the Trustees in accordance with the grant making policy.

FUNDS HELD AS CUSTODIAN TRUSTEE ON BEHALF OF OTHERS

Neither the charity nor any Trustee on its behalf holds any assets for another charity.

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Howsons (Audit & Assurance) Limited as auditors for the ensuing year will be proposed at the next meeting of the Trustees.

Signed on behalf of the Trustees by:

.....
SER Overs

Approved by the Trustees on 30 JANUARY 2025

THE LORD BAMFORD FOUNDATION
STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue its activities.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

THE LORD BAMFORD FOUNDATION
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES
OF THE LORD BAMFORD FOUNDATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Lord Bamford Foundation for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. 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:

- Show a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the Charity's affairs as at 31 March 2024, and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the 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 trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. 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 (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the trustees' 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; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the 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 trustees either intend to liquidate the Charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

THE LORD BAMFORD FOUNDATION
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES
OF THE LORD BAMFORD FOUNDATION *(continued)*
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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:

Analytical review was used to aid understanding of the charity's results for the year, adding insight into areas of the financial statements to further concentrate testing, along with an initial assessment of laws and regulations that could materially affect the financial statements if non-compliance occurred.

Our audit procedures involved testing of a population sample against available information, observations, and discussions with management to gather the required evidence to substantiate the balance or figure being audited.

Our assessment of those laws and regulations did not identify specific laws and regulations, outside the normal generic laws governing these entities, that would materially affect the financial statements if non-compliance occurred. However, testing indicated there were no instances of non-compliance with these laws leading to material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

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

Use of our report

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



Howsons (Audit & Assurance) Limited, Statutory Auditor
PO Box 165
Winton House
Stoke Road
Stoke-on-Trent
ST4 2RW

Date :



Howsons (Audit & Assurance) Limited is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

THE LORD BAMFORD FOUNDATION
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

		Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Total Funds 2024 £	Total Funds 2023 £
	Note			
INCOME				
Donations		300,000	300,000	300,000
Investments				
Investment income	3	29,270	29,270	27,748
Interest receivable	4	9,447	9,447	1,425
TOTAL INCOME		338,717	338,717	329,173
EXPENDITURE				
Costs of raising funds:				
Investment management costs		13,379	13,379	25,995
Expenditure on charitable activities:				
Grants	5	161,000	161,000	79,500
Governance costs	6	7,458	7,458	6,679
Bank charges		-	-	7
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		181,837	181,837	112,181
NET INCOME AND NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS BEFORE GAINS AND LOSSES ON INVESTMENTS		156,880	156,880	216,992
Net gains/(losses) on investments	7	164,839	164,839	(75,094)
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR		321,719	321,719	141,898
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS				
Total funds brought forward		2,168,739	2,168,739	2,026,841
Total funds carried forward		2,490,458	2,490,458	2,168,739

All the funds of the charity are unrestricted funds.

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form part of these financial statements

THE LORD BAMFORD FOUNDATION
BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	2024 £	£	2023 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	8		2,405,498		1,981,293
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash at bank		172,465		215,750	
		<u>172,465</u>		<u>215,750</u>	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year					
	9	<u>(7,505)</u>		<u>(13,304)</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			164,960		202,446
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES					
Other provisions	10		<u>(80,000)</u>		<u>(15,000)</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>2,490,458</u>		<u>2,168,739</u>
The funds of the charity:					
Unrestricted income funds	11		<u>2,490,458</u>		<u>2,168,739</u>
TOTAL CHARITY FUNDS			<u>2,490,458</u>		<u>2,168,739</u>

These Financial Statements were approved by the Trustees on the 30 JANUARY 2025 and are signed on their behalf by:

.....
SER Ovens

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form part of these financial statements

THE LORD BAMFORD FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historic cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to the accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019 and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The trust constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements are prepared in £ sterling, the functional currency of the charity.

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

Funds structure

The charity's principal source of funding is a donation from a Trustee and is unrestricted.

Investments

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 price. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

Realised gains and losses

All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their opening carrying value or their purchase value if acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year. Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and their carrying value. Realised and unrealised investment gains and losses are combined in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Income

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of the income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations are accounted for in the period in which the charity is entitled to receipt.

Investment income is accounted for in the period in which the charity is entitled to receipt.

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis, with donations being recognised once approved by the Trustees.

Financial Instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

Short Term Debtors and Creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Long Term Debtors and Creditors

Debtors and creditors receivable or payable after one year are initially recorded at transaction price. At the end of the reporting period, these debtors and creditors are discounted to net present value. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Foreign Currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

2. STAFF COSTS AND TRUSTEES REMUNERATION

There were no staff costs incurred during the year and no remuneration or expenses have been paid to the Trustees in the year. Certain employees of JCB are used by the Foundation for management and administrative purposes for which no charge is made.

THE LORD BAMFORD FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £
UK		
- Equities	4,961	7,365
- Fixed interest	7,658	3,487
- Other investments	522	5,266
Overseas		
- Equities	10,857	10,260
Cash balances		
- Interest	5,272	1,370
	<u>29,270</u>	<u>27,748</u>

4. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £
Bank interest receivable	9,447	1,425

5. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS

	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £
The following grants were made in the year:		
Four Shire Stone Restoration Committee	-	1,000
Stroke Association	-	25,000
Injured Jockeys	-	25,000
Festival Medical - James De Jonge	-	25,000
Running for Hammie	-	1,000
Hope for Tomorrow	-	2,500
Chipping Norton Local History Society	1,000	-
Civic Future	80,000	-
St Andrews Church - Kingham (David Salter)	80,000	-
	<u>161,000</u>	<u>79,500</u>

Grants are paid in accordance with the objectives of the charity and are paid to provide either general funding or specific funding to the recipients.

	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £
Reconciliation of grants payable:		
Commitments at 1 April	15,000	-
Commitments made in the year	161,000	79,500
Grants paid during the year	(96,000)	(64,500)
Commitments at 31 March	<u>80,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>

See note 10 for details of commitments at 31 March 2024.

6. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £
Accountancy fees	2,916	2,653
Audit fees - The audit of the Charity's annual accounts	4,542	4,026
	<u>7,458</u>	<u>6,679</u>

THE LORD BAMFORD FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

7. NET GAINS /(LOSSES) ON INVESTMENTS

	2024 £	2023 £
Realised gain/(loss) on investment assets	135,187	(49,077)
Unrealised gain/(loss) on investment assets	29,652	(26,017)
	<u>164,839</u>	<u>(75,094)</u>

8. INVESTMENTS

Movement in market value

	2024 £	2023 £
Market value at 1 April	1,981,293	1,954,516
Acquisitions at cost	5,239,375	767,373
Sales proceeds	(4,726,691)	(537,538)
Net gains/(loss) on revaluations	164,839	(75,094)
Net movement in liquid assets and deposits	(253,318)	(127,964)
Market value at 31 March	<u>2,405,498</u>	<u>1,981,293</u>
Historical cost at 31 March	<u>2,375,845</u>	<u>1,842,296</u>

The investments are analysed as:

	2024 £	2023 £
UK		
- Equities	-	175,225
- Fixed interest	-	417,657
- Other investments	-	216,971
	<u>-</u>	<u>809,853</u>
Overseas		
- Equities	-	804,250
- Other investments	2,405,498	113,872
	<u>2,405,498</u>	<u>918,122</u>
Cash balances	<u>-</u>	<u>253,318</u>
	<u>2,405,498</u>	<u>1,981,293</u>

The following investments account for more than 5% of total investments:

	2024 %	2023 %
Invesco Physical Gold ETC	-	6
James Hambro Harrier Balanced Fund B £ Acc	100	-

9. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Other creditors	100	6,625
Accruals	7,405	6,679
	<u>7,505</u>	<u>13,304</u>

THE LORD BAMFORD FOUNDATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

10. OTHER PROVISIONS

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Charitable commitments	5	80,000	15,000
The Foundation has agreed to make the following charitable donations			
Year ending 31 March 2024		80,000	15,000
		80,000	15,000

11. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN UNRESTRICTED FUNDS

	Fixed Assets £	Current Assets £	Current Liabilities £	Provisions £	Total £
Unrestricted funds	2,405,498	172,465	(7,505)	(80,000)	2,490,458

There is a surplus on unrestricted funds of £2,490,458 at the year end. Unrestricted funds comprise the funds which the Trustees are free to use in accordance with charitable objects.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Foundation has received donations of £300,000 (2023 - £300,000), from a Trustee, The Lord Bamford DL.