JOSEPH PATRICK TRUST

Charity no. 294475

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31st March 2020

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. Reference and Administrative Details

- a. Sole Trustee: Muscular Dystrophy Group of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
- b. Charity Number: 294475
- c. Principal Office: 61A Great Suffolk Street, London SE1 OBU
- d. Bankers: The Royal Bank of Scotland, 40 Islington Road, London N1 8XJ HSBC, 28 Borough High St, London SE1 1YB
- e. Investment Managers: Investec, 2 Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7QN
- f. Secretary: Mr Wojciech Trzcinski (Secretary to the Directors of Muscular Dystrophy of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
- g. Management Committee:
 - i. Chairman: Mr J Alexander Patrick
 - ii. Mr Julian Pritchard
 - iii. Mr Ian Gordon
 - iv. Mr Robert Warner
- h. Independent Examiner: Anna Bennett, Haysmacintyre LLP,
 - 10 Queen Street Place, London EC4R 1AG

2. Structure, Governance and Management

a. The charity was constituted by a trust deed dated 30th April 1986 and the sole corporate trustee is the Muscular Dystrophy Group of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (operating as Muscular Dystrophy UK).

b. Under the provisions of Part VI of the Charities Act 1993, for the purposes of accounting, auditing and reporting, the Joseph Patrick Trust is treated as a special trust of the Muscular Dystrophy Group of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Accordingly the accounts of the Joseph Patrick Trust are not audited separately though they are audited as part of the accounts of the Muscular Dystrophy Group of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

c. Organisation: The Management Committee delegate grant giving powers to a Grants Panel which is chaired by Mr Robert Warner. The Grants Panel meet every three months in 2019/20 to review grant applications and recommend awards according to a tariff sheet agreed annually.

d. Risk management: The trustees of the Muscular Dystrophy UK have a comprehensive risk management strategy based upon a detailed risk register which is subject to scrutiny and regular review which covers all aspects of the charity's work including Joseph Patrick Trust operations. Key components include a reserves policy and a plan for managing reputational risk. Risks are reviewed against the strategic aims of the organisation and are evaluated against controls in place. Action plans to deal with the net risks are then established and this provides assurance of an effective system to mitigate risks.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

3. Objectives and Activities

a. Objects of the Joseph Patrick Trust:

The objects of the Trust are to provide welfare, relief and support to people living with muscular dystrophy or an allied neuromuscular condition. It does this through:

- i. direct financial assistance towards the purchase of equipment related to the disability
- ii. encouraging others to support an individual's equipment requirements
- iii. ensuring that applicants receive the optimum equipment for their requirements

b. Joseph Patrick Trust's aims and objectives for the year:

The Joseph Patrick Trust's main aim is to run an efficient and equitable welfare grants scheme on behalf of the Muscular Dystrophy UK.

c. Public Benefit

The Charity Trustee considers that it has complied with their duty in section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to Public Benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission and that the benefits that the charity provides are not unreasonably restricted.

4. Financial Review

Grant making

The Joseph Patrick Trust provides grant funding throughout the UK. Between 1st April 2019 and 31st March 2020; the JPT awarded 234 grants.

The value of grants awarded totalled £315,280, excluding cancellations, please refer to Note 2 for details (2018-19: £330,874). The breakdown of the type of grants is shown in the following table:

Category	2020	2019
Adapted Furniture	8%	8%
Assistive Technology	9%	9%
Electric Wheelchair	28%	27%
Manual Wheelchair	3%	2%
Sports Wheelchair	7%	6%
Electric Wheelchair Adaptations	13%	9%
Manual Wheelchair Adaptations	2%	2%
Scooter/Trike	13%	14%
Vehicle Adaptations	2%	3%
Mobile Arm Supports	4%	5%
Mobile Hoists	2%	1%
Portable Aids	1%	2%
Exercise/Therapy Equipment	2%	2%
Funeral Costs	3%	4%
Discretionary Awards	1%	1%
Other	3%	5%

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4. Financial Review (continued)

Fundraising performance:

Fundraising for the Joseph Patrick Trust is undertaken on its behalf by the Muscular Dystrophy UK which provides an annual grant towards the Grants Panel's expenditure. The grant provided from the parent charity in 2020 was £212,744 (2018-19: £215,841)

A number of other organisations supported the Joseph Patrick Trust over the year. The generous donations and support of the donors enabled the Trust to award vital grants.

Funds

Assistive Technology. The Trust negative balance on unrestricted funds at the year end represents the unrealised losses in value of investments. By the end of August 2020, 73% of unrealised losses recoreded in this financial accounts have been recovered.

Reference is made to the support of its parent company and sole trustee under Note 2 above.

5. Future Plans

iii. To continue to support welfare provision for those living with muscle disease.

iv. To continue to support the Muscular Dystrophy UK's fundraising efforts.

v. To continue to support the Muscular Dystrophy UK's lobbying and campaigning efforts for more equitable and better funded provision of mobility equipment, especially electrically powered indoor and outdoor wheelchairs

By order of the Trustee

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Mr Wojciech Trzcinski Secretary to the Trustee Date: 6 October 2020

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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

Charity law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources. In preparing those financial statements the trustees are required to:

i. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- ii. observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- iii. make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

iv. state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;

v. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate and proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011. 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

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF JOSEPH PATRICK TRUST

I report to the Trustees on my examination of the accounts of Joseph Patrick Trust for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ("the 2011 Act"). The trustees are satisfied that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and have chosen instead to have an independent examination.

I report in respect of my examination of the Trust's accounts as carried out under section 44 (1) (c) of the 2005 Act and section 145 of the 2011 Act. In carrying out my examination I have followed the requirements of the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since the charity has prepared its accounts on an accruals basis your examiner must be a member of a body listed in the 2011 Act. I can confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a registered member of the Institute of Chartered Accounts in England and Wales, which is one of the listed bodies.

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

- 1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the 2011 Act; or
- 2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or

3. the accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

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

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Anna Bennett Haysmacintyre LLP, ICAEW 10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1AG Date: 12 October 2020

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

			Restricted and			Restricted and	
		Unrestricted	Endowment		Unrestricted	Endowment	
	Notes	Funds	Funds	Total	Funds	Funds	Total
				2020			2019
		£'	£'	£'	£'	£'	£'
Income							
Income from charitable activities							
Donations, gifts and grants		225,879	-	225,879	225,665	-	225,665
Investment income		12,184	-	12,184	12,521	-	12,521
Total income		238,063	-	238,063	238,186	-	238,186
Expenditure							
Expenditure on raising funds		12,804	-	12,804	12,526	-	12,526
Charitable activities							
Grant making		206,283	16,986	223,269	219,233	111,641	330,874
Support costs		18,975	-	18,975	18,011	-	18,011
Total charitable expenditure	2	225,258	16,986	242,244	237,244	111,641	348,885
Total expenditure		238,062	16,986	255,048	249,770	111,641	361,411
Net gain / (loss) on investment							
assets	3	(41,008)	-	(41,008)	11,584	-	11,584
Net movement in funds		(41,007)	(16,986)	(57,993)	-	(111,641)	(111,641)
Reconciliation of funds							
Total funds brought forward	6	-	47,660	47,660	-	159,301	159,301
Total funds carried forward	6	(41,007)	30,674	(10,333)	-	47,660	47,660

All income and expenditure derive from continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those disclosed above.

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Note £	2020	2019 £
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Fixed assets			
Investments	3	317,227	360,220
Total fixed assets		317,227	360,220
Current assets			
Debtors	4	2,755	3,110
Cash at bank		41,479	308,725
Total current assets		44,234	311,835
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(371,794)	(624,395)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		(327,560)	(312,560)
Net assets	_	(10,333)	47,660
Represented by the funds of the Charity			
Restricted funds		30,674	47,660
Unrestricted funds		(41,007)	-
Total Charity funds	6	(10,333)	47,660

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 06/10/2020 and signed on its behalf by:

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Mr Wojciech B Trzcinski Secretary to the Trustee Date 6 October 2020

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) – (Charities SORP 2015 (Second Edition, effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Joseph Patrick Trust meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Going Concern

In light of the available assets and future income streams, the Trustee considers there are no material uncertainties about the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern. The negative balance on unrestricted funds represents loss on investment assets which are expected to recover in the next 12 months of the Balance Sheet date. Just in the first quarter of 2020/21 the investment portfolio of the Trust recovered 72% of its losses from 2019/20 financial year with gains of £30k by the end of August 2020.

Judgements and estimates

Judgements made by the Trustee in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are deemed to be in relation to the valuation of investments and are discussed below.

Cash Flow Statement

The Trustee has taken advantage of the provisions of FRS102 (SORP2015) for smaller charities and have chosen not to prepare a cash flow statement.

Income Recognition

Income represents investment income, grants & donations and other sundry income. All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to income; it is probable that income will be received; and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Expenditure

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category.

Charitable Activities

Direct charitable expenditure represents grants for the furtherance of the objects of the charity. Grants are recognised in the accounts when awarded by the Trustee and the offers are conveyed to the recipients. The grants are awarded at the discretion of the Trustee within the objects of the charity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1.ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments

Investments are included in the financial statements at market value at the balance sheet date. Realised and unrealised gains and losses on revaluation and disposals occurring in the year are reported in the Statement of Financial Activities.

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 sale proceeds and opening market value (purchase date if later). Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the market value at the year end and opening market value (purchase date if later).

Funds

General Unrestricted Funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustee in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes. Restricted Funds are funds subject to specific restrictive conditions imposed by the donors.

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at amortised cost with the exception of investments which are held at fair value. Financial assets held at amortised cost comprise cash at bank and in hand, together with trade and other debtors. A specific provision is made for debts for which recoverability is in doubt. Cash at bank and in hand is defined as all cash held in instant access bank accounts and used as working capital. Financial liabilities held at amortised cost comprise all creditors except social security and other taxes.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

2. DIRECT CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE

2020	2019
£	£
315,280	330,874
(92,011)	-
18,975	18,011
242,244	348,885
	£ 315,280 (92,011) 18,975

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2 DIRECT CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE - continued

The Trust employs no staff nor has it entered into any contracts other than for its direct charitable expenditure. Its parent, the Muscular Dystrophy Group of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, provides accommodation and administrative support in return for reimbursement of £ nil (2018-19: £ nil). Whilst not employing staff, the Trust bears the costs of staff employed solely on the business of the Trust plus any other direct fees and expenses.

3. INVESTMENTS

The investments are held under discretionary investment powers. Investments are held on recognised stock exchanges. Of the total £24.5k (2018-19: £41k) is held as gilts or fixed interest securities, £48k (2018-19: £20k) as cash and in alternative assets, £37k (2018-19: £37k) in UK property, £95k (2018-19: £106k) overseas holdings. The balance of £112k (2018-19: £156k) are in UK equities.

	2020	2019			
	£	£			
Market Value at 1 April	360,220	350,683			
Acquisitions	9,529	49,292			
Sales proceeds	(11,514)	(51,339)			
	358,235	348,636			
Gains/(Losses) on disposals and revaluation of investments	(41,008)	11,584			
Market Value at 31 March	317,227	360,220			
Historical Cost at 31 March	310,403	317,663			
4. DEBTORS					
	2020	2019			
	£	£			
Accrued income	2,755	3,110			
Debtors	2,755	3,110			
5. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR					
	2020	2019			
	£	£			
Grants to be paid	352,027	381,038			
Amount due to parent company	11,250	235,028			
Other creditors	8,517	8,329			
Creditors	371,794	624,395			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6. FUNDS

	Bal. at 1 April Expenditure Income 2019			Investment Gains/ (Losses)	Bal. at 31 March 2020
Restricted Funds	£	£		££	£
Virgin Atlantic Change for Children Appea Other Funds Assistive Technology	8,076 2,939 36,645 47,660	- - (16,986) (16,986)	- - -	- - -	8,076 2,939 19,659 30,674
Unrestricted Funds General Fund	-	(238,062)	238,063	(41,008)	(41,007)
Total Funds	47,660	(255,048)	238,063	(41,008)	(10,333)

Assistive Technology fund is used for grants towards equipment. 'Assistive technology' has been defined as 'any product or service that maintains or improves the ability of individuals with disabilities or impairments to communicate, learn and live independent, fulfilling and productive lives though the usage of technology'.

Virgin Atlantic Change for Children Appeal and Other restricted represent funds specifically restricted to children under 18 years old. These funds can be applied to any form of equipment or support grants where the age restriction is met.

	Bal at 1 April Expenditure Income 2018			Investment Gains/ (Losses)	Bal at 31 March 2019
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted Funds					
Virgin Atlantic	8,076	-	-	-	8,076
Other Funds	2,939	-	-	-	2,939
Assistive Technology	148,286	(111,641)	-	-	36,645
	159,301	(111,641)	-	-	47,660
Unrestricted Funds		()			
General Fund	-	(249,770)	238,186	11,584	-
Total Funds	159,301	(361,411)	238,186	11,584	47,660

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

7. INDEPENDENT EXAMINER

The independent examiner's fees for 2019-20 were £1,716 (2018-19: £1,560).

8. STATUS OF THE CHARITY

The trust is an unincorporated discretionary trust, which is a registered charity. It has a sole corporate trustee, the Muscular Dystrophy Group of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

9. RELATED PARTIES AND ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

In the Trustee's opinion, the Trust's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is the Muscular Dystrophy Group of Great Britain and Northern Ireland a registered charity and a company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales.

There were no other related parties transactions.