Charity Registration No. 701138

Company Registration No. 2320258 (England and Wales)

MIDDLESBROUGH MS THERAPY CENTRE LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

THURSDAY



A17 01/06/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

#352

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees Mr A Riddiough

Mrs E Holmes Mrs J Race Mrs B Rankin Mrs J Jenkins Mrs C Grimston Mr M Coulson Mrs W Jones Mrs J Bentley

Charity number

701138

Company number

2320258

Registered office

Unit B1 Stadium Court

Wallis Road

Skippers Lane Industrial Estate

Middlesbrough

TS6 6JB

Independent examiner

Baldwins (Guisborough) Limited

New Garth House Upper Garth Gardens

Guisborough TS14 6HA

CONTENTS

	Page
Trustees Report report	1 - 2
Independent examiner's report	3
Statement of financial activities	4
Balance sheet	5
Notes to the accounts	6 - 12

TRUSTEES REPORT REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The trustees present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's [governing document], the Companies Act 2006 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 UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015)"

Objectives and activities

The charity's objects are to give aid to sufferers of Multiple Sclerosis by whatever means are available. The trustess have considered the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit when reviewing is objects and activities. The principal activity of the company is the running of a treatment centre offering therapy, counselling and support to sufferers of Multiple Sclerosis.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

Achievements and performance

During the year we have continued to help people with MS, their families and carers. This is achieved through the variety of services from oxygen therapy and reflexology to counselling, which we provide from our centre.

Financial review

The company's statement of financial activities showed a surplus of £7638 (2015: surplus £2170) which has increased the reserves balance from £44685 to £52323. The trustees continue to pursue sources of funding and keep a close eye on costs and are confident that the charity can continue.

The Management Committee consider it prudent to maintain free reserves equivalent to approximately six months operating costs (around £20000 at current levels), and for future building or removal costs. Free reserves comprise thise unrestricted reserves which are not designated or tied up in fixed assets. At 31st December 2016, free reserves amounted to £52098, which more than meets this target. However, the trustees do not feel that this is excessive, given the general difficulties on obtaining funding and the need to provide for any unexpected costs.

The trustees has assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee incorporated on 22nd November 1988. It is governed by its memorandum and articles of association. It was registered as a charity on 7th February 1989. On 2nd May 2012, the charity changed its name from Cleveland Friends of ARMS Limited to Middlesbrough M S Therapy Centre Limited.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year were:

Mr A Riddiough

Mrs E Holmes

Mrs J Race

Mrs B Rankin

Mrs J Jenkins

Mrs C Grimston

Mr M Coulson

Mrs W Jones

Mrs J Bentley

TRUSTEES REPORT REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors of the company are also the charity trustees for the purposes of charity law and under the company's articles are known as members of the management committee. Trustees are recruited from its members who comprise service users and their friends and family, who have an interest in the charity's objectives.

Trustee Induction and Training

All new trustees are aware of the charity's activities through their previous involvement. Potential trustees are provided with copies of the memorandum and articles of association and most recent accounts and financial figures before joining the committee. All trustees are encouraged to attend such external courses as are relevant to their role and are provided with relevant publications which help them keep up to date with changes in legislation.

The Trustees Report report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Mr A Riddiough

Dated: 23 May 2017

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF MIDDLESBROUGH MS THERAPY CENTRE LIMITED

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2016, which are set out on pages 4 to 12

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees, who are also the directors of Middlesbrough MS Therapy Centre Limited for the purposes of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

Having satisfied myself that the charity is not subject to audit under company law and is eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

- (i) examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- (ii) to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- (iii) to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the next statement.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no other matter except that referred to in the previous paragraph has come to my attention:

- (a) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
 - (i) to keep accounting records in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006; and
 - (ii) to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records, comply with the accounting requirements of 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities;

have not been met or

(b) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

J Gresham FCCA

Baldwins (Guisborough) Limited

New Garth House Upper Garth Gardens Guisborough TS14 6HA

Dated: 30 May 2017

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016	2015
	Notes	£	£
Income from:		•	•
Donations and legacies	3	23,123	21,644
Charitable activities	4.	633	740
Other trading activities	5	23,177	17,627
Investments	6	14	13
Total income		46,947	40,024
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	7	39,309	37,854
Net income for the year/		 :	
Net movement in funds		7,638	2,170
Fund balances at 1 January 2016		44,685	42,515
Fund balances at 31 December 2016		52,323	44,685
			

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2010	6	2015	5
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		225		1,425
Current assets					
Stocks	11	255		180	
Debtors	12	801		731	
Cash at bank and in hand		52,918		44,840	
		53,974		<u>45,751</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,876)		(2,491)	
Net current assets			52,098		43,260
Total assets less current liabilities			52,323		44,685
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			52,323		44,685
			52,323		44,685
					=====

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 December 2016. No member of the company has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476, requiring an audit of these accounts.

The Trustees Report responsibilities for ensuring that the charity keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and for preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The accounts were approved by the Trustees on 23 May 2017

Mr A Riddiough
Trustee

Company Registration No. 2320258

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Middlesbrough MS Therapy Centre Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit B1, Stadium Court, Wallis Road, Skippers Lane Industrial Estate, Middlesbrough, TS6 6JB.

1.1 Accounting convention

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice as it applies from 1 January 2015. The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The accounts are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the accounts, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees Report continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the accounts.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the accounts.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the charity.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment

33% per annum

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in income/ (expenditure for the year, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried in at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition. Items held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at cost.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.7 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Donations and legacies

	2016	2015
	£	£
Donations and gifts	23,123	21,644

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4	Charitable activities		•
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Sales within charitable activities	633	740
		===	
5	Other trading activities		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Membership subscriptions and sponsorships which are in substance a		
	payment for goods and services	1,640	1,060
	Fundraising events	11,282	12,892
	Trading activity income: NHS Dive Income	10,255	3,675
	Other trading activities	23,177	17,627
			
6	Investments		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Interest receivable	- 14	13

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7 Charitable activities

	Medical Costs	Support Other Costs Costs		Total 2016	Total 2015
	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	10,700	-	1,800	12,500	12,000
Depreciation and impairment	1,111	-	-	1,111	475
Professional Assistance	9,546	-	-	9,546	10,096
Oxygen	4,034	-	-	4,034	3,266
Equipment Maintenance	2,990	-	-	2,990	2,614
Medical Equipment	-	-	-	-	105
Cost of Goods Sold	703	-	-	703	337
General Office	89	4,011	_	4,100	3,794
Rent, Insurance etc	-	2,361	-	2,361	2,452
Website Costs	-	25	-	25	403
Public Fundraising	-	900	-	900	1,290
Accountancy	_	-	706	706	700
Payroll Processing	_	-	312	312	309
Companies House Fees	-	-	13	13	13
Bank Charges	•	-	8	8	- '
	29,173	7,297	2,839	39,309	37,854
	29,173	7,297	2,839	39,309	37,854
Analysis by fund					
Unrestricted funds	29,173	7,297	2,839	39,309	
	29,173	7,297	2,839	39,309	
For the year ended 31 December 2015					
Unrestricted funds	27,093	7,939	2,822		37,854
	27,093	7,939	2,822		37,854

8 Trustees

The charity has been given permission to employ and remunerate one of its trustees in his role as centre manager. The Charity Commission permission is dated 7th December 2009. The trustee concerned is Mr A Riddiough and the total paid to him in the year was £12000 plus £500 pension contributions (2015 : £12000 plus nil pension contributions).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

9	Employees		
	Number of employees The average monthly number employees during the year was:	2016	2015
		Number	Number
	Centre Manager	1 =====	1
,	Employment costs	2016 £	2015 £
	Wages and salaries	12,500	12,000
10	There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more. Tangible fixed assets		
		Plant a	ind equipment
	Cost		£
	At 1 January 2016		49,615
	Disposals	•	(8,921)
	At 31 December 2016		40,694
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2016		48,190
	Depreciation charged in the year		1,111
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(8,832)
	At 31 December 2016		40,469
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2016		225
	At 31 December 2015		1,425
11	Stocks	2016 £	2015 £
	Raw materials and consumables	255	180

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

12	Debtors		
	* .	2016	2015
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Prepayments and accrued income	801	731
		====	
13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	,	2016	2015
		£	£
	Other creditors	90	-
	Accruals and deferred income	1,786	2,491
		1,876	2,491