Registered number: 02361986 Charity number: 801279

### THE MYALGIC ENCEPHALOPATHY ASSOCIATION LIMITED

(A company limited by guarantee)

### **UNAUDITED**

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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## REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE COMPANY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### **Trustees**

Mr E Dale
Mr R Osman
Mr N Riley
Dr C Shepherd
Miss M Ainsworth-Wells
Mrs C Strong
Mrs Nicola Anson (appointed 4 August 2017)

### Company registered number

02361986

### Charity registered number

801279

### Registered office

7 Apollo Office Court, Radclive Road, Gawcott, Buckinghamshire, MK18 4DF

### **Company secretary**

Mrs G Briody

#### **Accountants**

Larking Gowen LLP, King Street House, 15 Upper King Street, Norwich, NR3 1RB

### **Bankers**

Lloyds TSB Bank Plc, 22 Grover Walk, Corringham, Stanford-Le-Hope, Essex, SS17 7LY

### TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The Trustees (who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act), present their annual report together with the financial statements of The Myalgic Encephalopathy Association Limited (the company) for the Year ended 31 December 2017. The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and financial statements of the company comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the charity, 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).

### **SUMMARY REPORT FOR 2017**

2017 saw the Myalgic Encephalopathy Association (MEA) experiencing a small drop in income streams from members, family, and friends who have been raising funds to donate to the MEA. Our supporters deserve the continuing thanks of the Board, other members and the wider Myalgic Encephalopathy (ME) and Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (CFS) patient population.

This support had seen the MEA performing ahead of inflation in its underlying finances, though this has been offset by a loss resulting from restricted funds expenditure in 2017. It has continued to benefit from occasional legacies and larger donations.

In pursuit of its purposes "to offer relief to persons of all ages with ME/CFS through the provision of information, and to further education in all aspects of the illness, and to support research and to publish the useful results of such research", the MEA's existing activities have been performed at least as successfully as previous years, and additional time-limited projects undertaken as circumstances allowed. Growth in reserves in recent years has offered limited capacity to extend the MEA's activities, while funds allow.

Members that rely on variously qualifying for support in sustaining basic finances, in receiving necessary care provision, in reaching effective medical treatment, and in continuing in education or employment, have continued to face increasing pressure on recognition of their eligibility, from restrictive changes in legislation and from increasing constraints in available budgets.

Momentum in research likely to lead to potential diagnostic tests and treatment options has been developing both in the UK and internationally. However, there has been less improvement in medical practitioners' abilities to achieve existing standards in effective diagnosis and treatment.

The MEA has continued to pursue its existing activities in informing and supporting members, their families and friends, and in informing, influencing and supporting improved practice in service providers. It has also continued to be involved in the development of research forums, in funding individual research projects, and in supporting the development of a major research facility.

Details of these activities are reported under Our Objects and Activities below.

Having been involved in funding the development of a Biobank holding samples from ME/CFS patients for supply to researchers, the MEA continued that support through 2017 and to date.

The MEA has also been involved in the development of the UK CFS/M.E. Research Collaborative, as a board member and by supporting its annual conferences.

With one major research project continuing through 2017, one project continuing from 2016, administration of one older project being completed early in 2017, and one project delayed from 2016, the MEA's Ramsay Research Fund (RRF) funded two further projects starting in 2017, and agreed to fund a further large project, the start of which was delayed into 2018, plus it supported the costs of examination of a post-mortem case.

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Having undertaken a complex survey of members' experiences of three types of approach to symptom management, delivered in different ways, separately and in combinations, the MEA had been developing the analysis and reporting of the survey results. Following publication of a report entitled "No decision about me without me" on use of these management approaches under health professionals' supervision, an academic involved was funded to further analyse those results and the range of published research covering these issues, and to produce papers reporting his analysis.

The MEA's provision of printed information remains central to its activities. During 2017, 2 new leaflets were produced, with 2 booklets and 4 leaflets updated.

While the MEA's medical guide "ME/CFS/PVFS: An Exploration of the Key Clinical Issues" was revised and extended in 2016, there were enough subsequent developments warrant a revised, enlarged ninth edition being published in April 2017. (PVFS refers to Post Viral Fatigue Syndrome – a term which has also been used to describe patients who appear to have become infected by a virus leading to their ongoing illness.)

Showing the increasing momentum in research and practice through this prompt update was in pursuance of our initiative – continuing from 2016, following a fundraising drive in 2015 – to encourage practitioners to improve their speed and quality of diagnosis and treatment development, called "Early and Accurate Diagnosis of ME" (with the secondary title "Diagnose ME Quickly"). Copies have been distributed to professionals wherever opportunities have arisen, including at medical conferences and parliamentary events, and a further updated, extended edition has been published in 2018.

Throughout the year, the MEA participated in conferences and meetings with researchers and practitioners. It also participated in meetings of the Forward ME Group at Westminster, at a group advising the Department of Work and Pensions on improving recognition of fluctuating conditions, at events in UK parliaments, and abroad, and at public events.

Although limited in its scope compared to the scale of need amongst its members and the wider ME and CFS patient population, the MEA has been able to perform effectively compared to its resources, thanks to the staff and all the volunteers, from its chair to those members who manage to join in at any level in supporting our initiatives, and circulating our information and concerns.

The effectiveness of campaigning is growing, alongside research and the support from those members, family and friends who are able to sustain involvement in patient support and in fundraising.

### **OBJECTS AND ACTIVITIES**

The exclusively charitable purposes for which the ME Association is established, are stated in its memorandum as, "The principal object of the company is to offer relief to persons of all ages with Myalgic Encephalopathy (ME) Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (CFS) through the provision of information and to further education in all aspects of the illness and to support research and to publish the useful results of such research."

### Offering relief to persons of all ages with ME/CFS through provision of information

Within the limits of its resources, the MEA achieves these objectives by informing its members of developments in understanding and treatment of the illness, and in factors affecting the lives of sufferers and sufferers' families, carers, employers or any other persons with whom they have obligations. Where possible, the MEA represents members' interests in forums that determine the course of service provision to meet the needs of sufferers and others, and reports on such participation to members. This information is distributed in the quarterly magazine sent to members, and on the website, the Facebook page, and the Twitter account. More detailed information is available in MEA literature for sale, in the form of the medical guidance booklet, information leaflets, the book describing the illness written by our late mentor Dr Melvin Ramsay, and copies of current reports on aspects of the illness that the MEA has published, helped produce or endorsed.

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### Telephone helpline

In pursuance of its objects, the company operates ME Connect, its telephone helpline service, which is manned for six hours each day of the year, in 2-hour periods during mornings, afternoons and evenings. The service is structured and professionally managed, fully taking into account the guidelines for good practice set by The Helplines Partnership, of which it is a member.

Up to 40 volunteers are trained and supervised until they receive the required competency, with their training being regularly up-dated. This work is carried out by the helpline manager with a few experienced volunteers who are selected to help with the management of the service, including the supervision and training programme.

A comprehensive range of written guidance is provided for volunteers, and is regularly reviewed and upgraded (in conjunction with information leaflets offered for sale, and information posted on the website). Support and guidance is instigated between the helpline manager and each volunteer based on their circumstances and experience, and is regularly reviewed.

### Correspondence

The operating standards developed for the telephone helpline are applied to responses to enquiries received by mail, by email, or posted on the ME Association's website, Facebook and Twitter pages.

#### Furthering education in all aspects of the illness

As reported above, the MEA produces and periodically updates its medical guidance booklet, "ME/CFS/PVFS – An exploration of the key clinical issues", providing comprehensive clinical advice to professionals and patients, and looks for viable opportunities to promote its use to medical professionals and others charged with assessing or providing support for the needs for sufferers. In 2017, the MEA published the enlarged and redesigned 9th edition of its clinical guide. Due to the large amount of research activity and health policy development internationally, a further enlarged revision was developed and published as the 10th edition in June 2018.

The company also produces and regularly updates its range of advice and information leaflets covering specific aspects of clinical or social support advice, or combinations of these (in more detail where available), and similarly looks for viable opportunities to promote their use to professionals.

The MEA continued with its policy of sending a copy of its clinical guide, plus any other literature, to any medical practitioner nominated by any patient, or who requested information directly. In 2015, members were invited to donate funds in support of growing this initiative, and promoting medical education developments in support. Donations in response to this initiative continued into 2016, with activities in pursuance continuing to date.

Following publication of each edition of the clinical guide, the MEA has received requests and orders from outside the UK to distribute copies to medical practitioners and researchers, and to patients and patient support groups.

The MEA seeks to monitor all suitable conferences and other developmental and educational events covering aspects of the illness, and to participate in the most viable of these, by attendance, participation, representation, presentations to attendees at such events, or, where advantageous, by supporting the attendance of an appropriate professional or expert. Where suitable, the company will arrange such an event of its own. The MEA seeks to monitor all suitable advocacy organisations with which it shares aims, and to assess the viability of cooperating with such organisations, and pursue such cooperation, within the limits of its resources.

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The MEA also seeks to monitor all potential opportunities to lobby authorities responsible for the recognition of ME/CFS across professional bodies and service suppliers, and to assess the viability of participating with such organisations, within the limits of its resources. This includes support of and participation at parliamentary groups in the UK parliament, and research development groups. The MEA has frequently submitted information to, or contributed to, or supported submissions to government agencies, service providers, and research bodies, both in the UK and abroad, as opportunity and resources have allowed.

### Supporting & publishing research

The MEA gathers funds restricted for use in the funding of medical and scientific research into the nature and function of the disease processes involved in ME, plus CFS & PVFS as appropriate, and into the development of potential treatments for such aspects of the disease. Applications are received from scientific and clinical researchers interested in examining topics within that range. These are initially assessed by the MEA board and suitable referees are then sought for further evaluation of proposals where appropriate. A successful applicant is offered a level of funding agreed by the board, advised of the MEA's normal terms and conditions, and invited to submit draft contracts, specifications, programmes and other documentation. Agreed documentation becomes a basis of contract between the company and the researcher plus their medical research or academic establishment. As a condition of grants, researchers report on progress during and at the end of each project.

Where necessary and appropriate, the company will also evaluate applications and grant money for the publication of such research, whether or not previously funded by the company. The company will also consider evaluation of and grants for the costs of disseminating the results of such research to academic and professional bodies.

In particular circumstances, the company will also evaluate applications and grant money for the maintenance and coordination of materials and facilities used for suitable research projects to maintain their availability as a resource for future suitable research projects.

During 2017, the following projects were supported by payments in respect of grants from the company:

• UK Myalgic Encephalomyelitis / Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Biobank: Dr Luis Nacul (et al), London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine – (Funding committed for Phases I & II: £20,693 in 2011, £60,000 in 2012 & £70,857 in 2013.) (Funding committed and paid in 2015: £7,228.) Funding committed in 2015 for payment in 2016/7: £40,444. Funding committed in 2015 for payment in 2017/8: £43,886. Funding committed in 2017 for payment in 2018-2020: £154,833.

Having co-funded the first phase of this project from 2011, and the second phase from 2013, the MEA then continued as sole funder of the third phase from 2015, during which the project sought establishment funding from other sources for its future continuity.

Use of the Biobank by researchers had started in 2013, and the project developed its outreach subsequently. The MEA fundraised specifically for support of this project after 2015, with £35,317 realised towards the funding for 2016/7. In 2017/8, that third phase has been funded by £43,886 from the MEA. An underspend of £6,320 has since been refunded.

With no substantial alternate source of funding having been found, in 2017 the Biobank sought a further £154,833 for funding through 2018/19. The MEA agreed this funding and the project commenced in 2018.

Publication of academic studies and presentations at professional meetings by members of the Biobank team and researchers using the resources increased during 2017, as did new approaches by researchers to use the samples.

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The MEA has participated in a Steering Group throughout this project, and took on chairing this committee during the third phase of the project.

• Establishing protocols to assess mitochondrial function in Neutrophils and Monocytes from ME/CFS patients. Karl Morten, Oxford University – Funding committed in 2016: £20,503. Funds paid in 2016: £13,669. Funds paid in 2017: £6,834.

This project to further develop understanding of the effectiveness and suitability of testing processes for mitochondrial function from blood samples of ME/CFS patients followed on from 2 previous projects investigating mitochondrial testing. Analysis of test results by the project methods has been refined as informed by discussion with other research teams, with promising results prompting further work, expanding the scope of this project. Analysis and discussion is continuing, with papers being prepared for publication.

• microRNA profiles in peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) and exosome-enriched vesicles. Prof. Elisa Oltra, Universidad Católica de Valencia "San Vicente Mártir". − Funding committed & paid in 2017: €56,974 (£49.350).

Using blood samples from people with severe ME/CFS from the ME Biobank, the study examines miRNA profiles, compared to controls, to find miRNA profiles to serve as biomarkers for diagnostic and sub-grouping, plus disease severity, for objective measurement of treatment effects. Findings evaluate alterations in key cellular pathways, showing which could lead to new approaches in drug treatment for ME/CFS. The project was extended into 2018 to allow further analysis. Preliminary findings have been presented at professional meetings.

• Investigating altered metabolism in ME/CFS using comprehensive metabolic profiling by mass spectrometry and Raman microscopy. Karl Morten (et al), Oxford University – Funding committed in 2017: £116,283. Funds raised by appeal in 2016/7: £68,391. Funds to be met from unrestricted reserves: £47,892.

Reviewing recent advances in use of tests for metabolomics, on ME/CFS and other conditions, Karl Morten, Prof. James McCullagh, and colleagues at Oxford and Newcastle agreed the most likely options to pursue successfully in specific research aimed at investigations relating to mitochondrial function. From initial acceptance of their outline proposal in 2016 to final agreement in August 2017, the team continued to hone the study, which uses samples from the Biobank.

Recognising the strength of interest in research developing in Oxford, in conjunction with colleagues at other research centres, the MEA had decided to crowd-fund in relation to the proposed study during Autumn & Winter 2016/7, in advance of the proposal.

The project commenced in August 2018.

• UK Disease Register / Patient Database : Dr Derek Pheby, Buckinghamshire New University – Funds paid in 2017: £3441.

Co-funded with Action for ME and ME Research UK, this 2013 project to relocate the disease register, was interrupted before completion, then terminated. A smaller project to evaluate the data was developed from 2014 and carried out in 2015. Investigation of potential retention of the data as an active resource, during 2015 & 2016, was unsuccessful. The retained final payment was settled in January 2017.

• CFS/ME and the value of monitored exercise testing in diagnosis and explanation of post-exertional malaise (pilot study) – Dr Megan Arroll, University of East London — (Funding committed in 2013: £32,000.)

This pilot study aimed to confirm the magnitude of physical and mental post-exertional malaise, correlated with markers of disturbed oxygen utilisation. Measured functioning was analysed together with the patients' own reports of fatigue, mood and sleep. The project commenced in 2013, but progress was delayed during 2014.

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Attempts to restart the project have failed to date, and a final decision over potential completion or termination of the contract is to be agreed.

 ME Association Patient Survey Examining the Acceptability, Efficacy and Safety of Cognitive Behavioural Therapy, Graded Exercise Therapy and Pacing, as Interventions used as Management Strategies for ME/CFS. (Costs were met from unrestricted funds.)

During 2012, the MEA surveyed experiences of specific treatments offered across the NHS for CFS/ME, in relation to participants' diagnoses of ME, CFS or PVFS, to other forms of energy management tried, to the scale and duration of effects on symptoms resulting from treatment, and to effects on participants' functional and fiscal status following treatment. The questionnaire was completed and analysis begun in 2012. The complex analysis has been continued in stages throughout 2013 to 2017.

The report, of analysis of survey responses relating to experience of these management approaches under health professionals' supervision, was published in May 2015, entitled "No decision about me without me".

In 2015, the Dr Keith Geraghty, the main analysist for the survey, was co-author of a study published in Jacobs Journal of Physiology. Then from June 2016, he wrote or co-wrote 4 papers and articles published in journals plus one BMJ Blog, up to December.

With the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) due to consider whether its guideline "CG53: Chronic fatigue syndrome/myalgic encephalomyelitis (or encephalopathy): diagnosis and management" should be reviewed, the MEA recognised the value of these published articles as potential evidence. It was agreed that Dr Geraghty's production of reviews and articles be supported and directed to producing further useful evidence.

£5,000 funding was agreed with £1,000 paid in February then £4,000 paid in July 2017, partly in recognition of his role in the production of a special edition of the Journal of Health Psychology reviewing the PACE trial. With a need to develop the specifics of evidence around the controversies which distorted previous NICE guidance and consequent NHS service limitations, it was agreed that Dr Geraghty would be funded a further £25,000 from August 2017 through 2018.

- The MEA became involved in a project to develop a research body to promote improvement in the quality and quantity of research into CFS/ME, led by Professor Stephen Holgate of Southampton University and the MRC Expert Group on ME/CFS which led to the setting up of the UK CFS/M.E. Research Collaborative in 2013. The MEA has participated as a member of the executive board and in supporting annual conferences, providing grants for students to attend the 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 annual conferences in Newcastle and Bristol (with co-funding from a donor).
- With growth in research and governments' health initiatives internationally, and movement in funding, the MEA sought a part-time research assistant to monitor and report on these developments. Between December 2015 and November 2016, a PhD student fulfilled this role. After attempting to rely on copy writers for some weeks, a new research assistant was engaged in 2017.
- Post-mortem analysis of materials harvested from corpses of ME patients is occasionally sought, and the MEA facilitates and meets some costs of administrative arrangements and transfer of materials to Addenbrookes Hospital in such cases.
- Trustees were funded to attend conferences on research into ME/CFS or on research into aspects of illness including ME/CFS. Trustees were also funded to attend medical meetings relevant to the understanding of ME and the development of research and practice.

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### **ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE**

The ME Association continues to look for and take up opportunities to improve and increase the level of service it provides within its limited resources. Whereas efforts in some areas are more effective than in others, each area of service has previously been deemed necessary to retain and has been reduced to an effective level, leaving little scope for anything other than renewal and expansion.

The MEA has continued to grow its income beyond increases in expenditure plus other inflation pressures, and regularly compares the increases in its income from potentially recurring sources plus from occasional sources, to the probable costs of increasing its activities in pursuit of its purposes.

This growth follows from the small increase in membership in previous years, and the greater increase in the number of members, their families and supporters who undertake fundraising activities and donate the proceeds, with support from our staff as suitable.

The board have regularly monitored levels of interaction with members and non-members, where differentiable, in take-up of our literature, approaches for scientific information, and visits to our website. Movement in membership has also been monitored. Opportunities for gathering more indicators of differences between interaction with and support from members and non-members are regularly considered, within the limits of the Data Protection Act, and the company's costs.

Despite increase in funds, resources remain insufficient to sustain funding in all areas where members' need could be met to some degree, so the diversion of funds into exercises measuring the comparative outcomes of existing activities is not a cost-efficient method of performance assessment. Similarly, exercises to produce levels of reporting to meet standards for funding applications that are necessary for applicants with larger and more complex finances, may be too demanding for the risk of gaining adequate return.

In past years much of the effect of the MEA's activities has necessarily been aimed at mitigating the negative effects of health, insurance and care policies and approaches that have been based on a reductive view of the illness and its scale, range and persistence. Recent momentum has been towards balanced and positive recognition of the nature of the illness and the potential for relatively effective treatment. It remains necessary to persist in pushing for general improvement, but the MEA also needs to increase its impact in improving detailed understanding amongst practitioners and others delivering support. In pursuing this progress, the MEA has been aware of objectives in common with other patient representation, service user, and professional development groups, and sought reciprocal reinforcement of activities where suitable.

### **FINANCIAL REVIEW**

Subscriptions, donations and fundraising are received into general funds, except where the donation or fundraising event is expressly restricted to the purpose of funding research activities. The sole interest arising from income to general funds is the subscribers' right to expect the company to continue to deliver its services to them and on their behalf for the period consequent to their subscription. Against this, the company has to ensure that it can expect to receive income to meet it continuing and longer-term undertakings.

As a charitable company, members subscribe annually, and, in recognition of the financial hardship faced by many members, the subscription level was previously set at approximately 50% of the net running cost per member, which has been reducing to a level in 2017 of approximately 34%. (Calculated from year end journal figures of £72,084 subscription income as a percentage of £226,291 unrestricted expenditure.) Members are advised of this and encouraged to donate where able, to make up the difference. Members are also encouraged to propose and hold specific events of various sizes and frequencies to raise donations.

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Donations from individuals and resulting from such events have been covering an increasing proportion of costs, and providing an underlying growth in reserve funds. In 2017, this decreased by a noticeable margin for "unrestricted" (or general) funds, (though, overall, that was partly offset by an increase in restricted donations). Most other income streams sustained or increased, resulting in a net surplus in unrestricted funds, before adding on unrestricted income from legacies.

With occasional legacies and large donations being unreliable as sources of future income, members and their supporters have been encouraged to increase donations and smaller fundraising activities to fully cover costs. The company's effectiveness in encouraging and supporting extraordinary income sources continues to be developed within the limited resources available, with some increasing success.

Restricted funding income streams have not grown to the same extent as unrestricted, with occasional legacy income remaining the main source, even when periodic calls for funding support are made in conjunction with intended research expenditure. The MEA continues to review the balance of its reserves across unrestricted and restricted funds, and the value of funding research projects amongst delivery of its objects, and has the capacity to use some of its general funds surplus to supplement restricted funds.

Faced with the probability of increasing financial pressures in the current economic climate, the board has reviewed various models of falling income levels over different periods, and considered the sustainability of levels of loss against available actions for potential redress while continuing to adequately meet its primary responsibility to its subscribers. Reporting of changes in the trading position to subscribers would be commensurate with the level and period of any trading shortfall compared to the capacity of the reserves to sustain the operating balance.

Similarly, with its reserves in surplus, the board has reviewed various options for increasing its activities, considering various scales of cost and duration of commitment. With most substantial projects requiring additional staffing, or recruitment of suitably experienced volunteers able to commit to the full period required, the reserve funds available restrict the options available, without any project winning additional substantial funding. The board remains vigilant over possibilities for developing any project to fit developing circumstances, which can be achieved effectively and timeously for a reasonable outlay, and which can be expected to have a substantial impact.

The ongoing inclusion of the value of the property leasehold as part of the available funds was reviewed, with the need to consider the future realisable resale value against the increasing potential refurbishment costs, meaning that actual value could vary considerably from accountable value in any future year, so that the valuation would not provide a reliable measure of available funds. It was decided that, unless other factors affected any final decision in the interim, the value of the property should be amortised from the 2016 annual accounts going forward.

The final decision in 2017 was that the period of amortisation should be 20 years starting in 2016. The potential resale value of the leasehold remains as a background assessment for as long as it is held by the company during the 99 years from 2010, but it is gradually removed from the declaration of available funds. This reflects the practical issue that any refurbishment costs for the property will have to be met out of annual turnover and readily available funds, whereas the value of the leasehold can only be realised through sale. Should the company ever have to wind up, the realisable value of the leasehold would become an important asset to set against the costs of meeting members' service expectations and of winding up the company.

In 2016 and continuing in 2017 and 2018, reserves have remained in surplus, though depleted due to the large expenditure of unrestricted funds outweighing the increase in unrestricted reserves.

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### **Restricted funds**

Restricted funds have remained extensively research income and expenditure, with relatively low income from donations, plus return on invested reserves, but without supplementary income from legacies in 2017. Restricted expenditure increased significantly in 2017, reducing previous years' accumulated reserves.

Regular income to restricted funds from donations, both from individuals and events held by members and supporters, increased in 2017, but remained at a relatively low level, and income to these funds continues to depend on large donations and legacies. From 2011, the MEA committed to increasing research funding despite the probability of outstripping its fundraising capabilities considerably. Thanks to legacy income, fluctuating funds had kept ahead of increased expenditure, until 2017. Future demand for funds is likely to remain increased due to the MEA taking on additional responsibilities in the research field. With no significant sources for additional restricted income in sight, the MEA has continued to explore all opportunities to increase regular income.

In 2010, faced with a potential trading deficit in general funds, the MEA changed its policy of meeting all administrative costs for restricted funds from general funds, when necessary. Potentially, expenses for research and development meetings could be charged against restricted funds, or, in extremis, all costs from the administration of restricted funds could be charged against such funds, with reimbursement made to general funds. In 2017, some costs for attendance at meetings were charged against restricted income.

Since the employment of a part-time worker to support and develop fundraising, the MEA has had occasional success in attracting larger amounts to restricted funds, either from individuals and organisations, or from appealing for donations to fund a specific purpose.

### Restricted funds held as custodian

In July 2013, the MEA undertook to allocate a basic fund of £50,000 from within its restricted fund reserves for a period of 2 years, to contribute towards a suitable project to further investigate the applicability of the drug Rituximab as an effective treatment for some ME/CFS patients. It had received an additional donation to be held specifically for this purpose, and invited further such donations. The sum held on behalf of others for this purpose, at the end of 2015, was £9,477.

With no such research being taken forward during 2015 and 2016, as progress in this area of research was generally delayed internationally, it was decided to continue the undertaking to hold the funds for the designated purpose. The board's intention was announced in its ME Essential magazine, on the website and on Facebook. No donor came forward to enquire about their donation. That situation then continued through 2017. Factors affecting progress in international research on this subject are regularly reported to the membership.

In 2018, preliminary reports from the current phase of a main Rituximab trial in Norway showed a lack of reliable outcome across patients in the study. The MEA awaits fuller details of these disappointing results, but expects to announce that it cannot continue to hold these funds for this purpose, and offer a proposal for an alternative use for these funds to the members.

### Interdependence of activities funded by general and restricted funds

The collection and disbursement of restricted funds is integral to the purposes of the company, and without this part of its objectives, it is uncertain that the company could retain its support at a viable level. Similarly, the ability to administer the restricted funds in conjunction with general company expenditure reduces the potential costs compared to any model for running the restricted funds as a separate concern. However, as reported above, the current situation has the commitment to future restricted expenditure exceeding current and projected income levels. While unrestricted reserves should meet excess funding commitments for the next few years, such depletion of reserves has to be carefully monitored for future control.

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### **Financial Climate**

Prior to this continuing economic downturn, the charity sector was already under increasing pressure, with a widening gulf between the availability of funds for specific development projects and those for the general maintenance of existing service provision. In this economic climate, all sources of funding across the sector have tended to decrease while simultaneously coming under increasing pressure. Government policy is for reduction in support funding generally, while their expectation of service provision by the charity sector to society is always increasing.

The growing gulf between support for health charities operating in areas of under-recognised illness, and those operating in areas properly recognised by health services, can only continue to increase under prevailing circumstances. This gulf between recognition of need and service delivery for health is duplicated in social support needs, and exacerbated by the conflict between need and resource limits in both public and private insurance sectors. During 2017 and 2018, there have been increasing incidences of failure amongst charitable enterprises which had been delivering support to the disabled and chronically ill.

The company has informed members of the increasing difficulties it faces in continuing to keep operating and providing the existing level of service, and, though often faced with significant increase in demands on their income and resources, those members who are in a position to donate have continued to do so, but the balance of probability suggests that such income may not be sustained at current levels.

While progress is being made towards better recognition of the illness and sufferers' needs, it currently remains unlikely that access to larger or longer-term sources of funding will ensue timeously, or increase exponentially in the near future. Any noticeable increase in income streams that may arrive would be easily outstripped by the cost of providing increased support to meet ongoing need amongst members.

### Reserves

The MEA recognises its duty to hold reserves for general funds against the continuing accrued responsibility to deliver services over the 12 months from annual subscription, plus the practicality of budgeting for the potential costs of winding up the company should viability be deemed unachievable. A surplus has been built up in unrestricted reserves which can potentially allow the company to continue trading at a small deficit for some period before having to consider the need to wind up, or until its trading balance recovers.

The MEA also holds separate funds restricted in purpose for financing research into aspects of the cause of and development of treatment for the disease. The company recognises its duty to hold reserves of restricted funds to meet accrued commitments to fund research projects, or to hold such reserves in both restricted and unrestricted funds, in addition to its existing obligations for holding unrestricted reserves.

The MEA recognises that its primary obligations to members relate to general funds, and that forecasting future trading viability is based on meeting these responsibilities out of reserves of general funds. Restricted reserves cannot be used for purposes other than the objective of supporting and publishing research, and in the event of the company winding up, the board has the responsibility of disbursing the balance of any restricted funds to a UK charitable fund with purposes closest to the objective of supporting and publishing research into myalgic encephalopathy.

Recently, the MEA benefited from a number of larger legacies, mainly to general funds. While restricted funds had benefited from occasional larger legacies in the past, this was unprecedented income for general funds. With no certainty of further such large income in future, its use to fund growth in activities has been carefully considered for effectiveness and sustainability. While movement in funds appears low in comparison to reserves from 2015 to date, useful opportunities for applying these resources occurred during 2017 and 2018 for research funding, and the demand for research funding can be expected to grow faster than restricted income, so bringing forward the issue of spending a proportion of general funds on research.

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### The MEA's trading and fund-holding position

Reserves are of a level, compared to actual and potential outgoings, where turnover and potential periodic demand limit the period over which any part can safely be invested. The board regularly reviews the options open to it within the parameters advised by the Charity Commission, and where necessary, takes steps to achieve the best return on deposited funds.

Given continuing uncertainty and low returns in the financial markets, the company had sought professional advice on its options. The range of options for the investment of reserves at comparatively low risk required too much capital being committed for too long, even within a safe and diverse fund. Although the amount of reserves has increased substantially since 2014, the lowered level of return on investment has reduced the viability of committing any amount to extended deposit periods.

The board had therefore decided that reserve funds should be held in limited-term deposits up to the maximum value of the Financial Services Compensation Scheme for banking deposits, set in 2015 at £75,000 per deposit with an authorised institution, (being either an independent bank or building society, or one member of a group of companies including one or more such banks or building societies). In January 2017, this limit was raised to £85,000.

During 2017, the MEA held such deposits of general funds with Lloyds, Aldermore Bank, Bank of Scotland, Bank of Cyprus, Cambridge and Counties, Charity Bank, Hampshire Trust Bank and Virgin Money, and of restricted funds with Lloyds, Close Bros, Julian Hodge Bank, Marsden Building Society, Saffron Building Society, Scottish Widows, Shawbrook Bank and United Trust Bank. The unused CAF account was closed and the account with Charity Bank was opened before the end of 2015, and the Hampshire Trust Bank account was opened during 2016. The general funds were transferred out of Scottish Widows, and restricted funds deposited in their place in 2016. During 2017, new terms were agreed for continuing treasury and term deposits.

Having previously been reducing deposits to the lowered compensation limit of £75,000, since January 2017 the MEA has been adjusting amounts retained in deposits back to £85,000, as opportunity allows.

### Investment in fixed asset

In 2010, the company bought the long-term leasehold on the property it had been renting with a proportion of the general funds reserves. In doing so, the company transferred the valuation amount of £175,000 from liquid to fixed assets. The gross cost of the property has since been declared as £177,712. It has been decided to amortise the asset value of the property over 20 years starting in 2016, at a rate of 5% - a deduction of £8,886 per annum from the cost. The amortised property value at 31 December 2017 was £159,940. The carrying value of fixed assets at 31 December 2017 was £164,446.

### Free reserves

Free reserves at the end of 2017 were £1,224,294 (2016: £1,163,749).

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### **FUNDRAISING**

Members have been periodically reminded of the basic costs of running the company and of maintaining aspects of its activities, compared to the current balance in income streams. The relative values of different scales of donation have been outlined, and the use of standing orders, the declaration of Gift Aid, and use of other tax allowances have been promoted. Fluctuations in donations have been seen over this period, but with some growth overall and funds from donations gradually increasing. These strategies continue to be tactfully promoted to members.

With a level of resources below that at which many of the fundraising activities pursued by charities are viable, the MEA had negative historical experience of employing professional fundraisers, both directly and as contractors.

Increases in smaller activities undertaken by members and supporters to raise donations had resulted in increased levels of support and administration work, leading to a part-time fundraising assistant being employed. As the amount and effectiveness of support to those raising funds to donate to the MEA has grown, the fundraising assistant's scope has been increased and other avenues for engendering funds have been explored.

The fundraising assistant has contributed to the number of supporters undertaking repeated or larger events, and typically attracting more funds per event. The fundraising assistant has also been central to successes with forms of appeal to raise funds for a specific purpose, and has made contacts with groups and firms willing to hold fundraising events or raise donations at events.

The ways in which fundraisers are supported by advice about the development of their ventures, and about improving outreach to their potential donors, has been developing, with support offered for promoting ventures to media outlets and via social media.

The MEA had previously participated successfully in The Big Give Christmas Challenge, an annual matchfunding event in December. But given the strictures on online donating times and the low level of fundmatching achieved, it was judged that a direct crowd-funding appeal should be more successful for a suitable project.

With momentum developing in the research team at Oxford, and several useful avenues of progressing further research being proposed, it was decided to crowd-fund from late autumn 2016 to raise money for a sizable research project in 2017. This funding appeal was more successful during November and December 2016 than any previous appeal, and continued to bring in sizable donations into Spring 2017. With no similar project arising during 2017, it was decided not to use the appeal process on any less important issue for 2017/8.

Exploration of potential opportunities to apply for larger appeals though media platforms, and to apply to large funding bodies, have shown that the level of reporting required of applicants to meet such bodies' standards for funding applications tends to be very demanding compared to the risk of being unsuccessful in any application.

The fundraising assistant continues to investigate ways in which the MEA can engage with potential supporters and funders within the scope of its resources, and to seek to improve efficiency in supporting fundraisers' activities. While income from many of these activities fell in 2017, in line with trends across the sector, numbers of fundraising activities increased, with some performing above the norm.

During 2017, the MEA continued to participate in The Weather Lottery, operated by Prize Provision Services Ltd, Suite 3, 20 Market Hill, Buckingham, MK18 1JX. The MEA holds a license for this from East Dunbartonshire District Council.

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The ME Association began 2017 with its forecast financial viability again increasing further beyond the accrued 12-month liability to provide services to subscribers, plus other future trading liabilities. The underlying balance in unrestricted funds remained in profit throughout the year and was supplemented by legacies. A large imbalance in restricted expenditure over income resulted in an overall loss during the year. With the underlying financial balance remaining buoyant, yet marginal compared to potential costs from increasing services, circumstances were examined to differentiate those practices which could be improved, from fluctuations which could only be anticipated or which were out-with the company's control. A decrease in donations during 2017 indicates the limited reliability in levels of funding, restricting potential for increasing future expenditure, even within controlled margins. Potential options for investment of reserves were reviewed for increased return compared to future access to funds. These risks are manageable over the next few years, but the MEA remains reliant on relatively large future legacy income to continue current levels of research funding over any longer period.

As 2017 progressed, there were few signs of recovery from the economic downturn, with interest rates remaining low while costs continued to grow comparatively. Estimates of future performance based on differing variations in governing factors continued to be potentially more volatile as a result, but the level of donations, particularly from events held by members and supporters, has outweighed any potential increase in risk.

The directors continued to review all risks to which the charity was exposed, and to make efforts to improve systems established to mitigate those risks. Contingency plans for the temporary or permanent replacement of key personnel continue to be developed where feasible.

### **TRADING**

The various trading activities of the MEA have necessarily been carried out by mail order, plus online sales from our webpage where suitable, and include sale of printed information, cards, promotional items, and a food supplement (until supply ceased in 2017). Changes to the trading parameters have been regularly monitored, with adjustments and updates undertaken as necessary, including use of suitable payment platforms for online sales.

### **TAXATION**

The company regularly considers the advice given by Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) regarding the financial activities it undertakes as a charitable company, and seeks clarification from them on specific issues where there is any room for doubt. For the period under consideration, the company's liability for corporation tax has been zero and it has had no liability for capital gains tax.

Subscribers to the company are deemed to receive a benefit in return for their annual subscription, raising a qualification for the company being required to calculate and charge Value Added Tax, whereas other activities of the company are deemed to be charitable and so exempt from VAT. HMRC had determined the company to be partially exempt from VAT on its transactions, and had agreed with the company the rate at which to calculate VAT to account for such partial exemption. VAT has regularly been paid at standard rates and reclaims submitted on the agreed basis. This situation is regularly checked with HMRC.

### THE MYALGIC ENCEPHALOPATHY ASSOCIATION LIMITED

(A company limited by guarantee)

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

### Constitution

The organisation is a charitable company, incorporated on 16 March 1989 as company limited by guarantee number 2361986, and registered as a charity number 801279 on 5 April 1989.

### **Governing Document**

The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association as amended by special resolutions dated 15 June 1991, 14 July 2001, 3 September 2005, 22 May 2007 and 18 November 2014.

### **Dormant company**

The Myalgic Encephalopathy Society is a company limited by guarantee incorporated on 7 May 2009 and registered as Company No. 06898702. The serving chairman of the ME Association is the sole director/proprietor of the ME Society. The ME Society is a dormant company with the sole purpose of protecting the identity and trading integrity of the ME Association. The name ME Society has been listed as a working name for the ME Association with the Charities Commission and is recognised by the ME Association's bankers. A separate return for the dormant company is filed with Companies House. With no financial or other legal activity undertaken, no financial reporting in the ME Association's Consolidated Statement of Accounts is required.

### Membership

The ME Association is a charitable company limited by guarantee, whose members subscribe annually. Voting rights of members are based on the currency of their subscription. Members of the charitable company guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charitable company in the event of winding up. The total number of such guarantees at 31 December 2017 was 4011.

### **Annual General Meeting**

The company held its Annual General Meeting on 18 December 2017, at Apollo Office Court, Gawcott, adjacent to the registered premises. The company will hold its Annual General Meeting (AGM) for the financial year 2017 on 17 December 2018 at the same location.

### **Statutory Returns**

The ME Association's confirmation statement (in place of the annual return) for 2017 was submitted to Companies House on 17 March 2017 and the confirmation statement (in place of the annual return) for 2018 has been submitted on 16 March 2018. The ME Association's annual report and financial statement for 2016 was submitted to Companies House and the Charity Commission in September 2017, though registration was not completed until October.

For the ME Society, the confirmation statement for 2017 was submitted to Companies House in May 2017 and the annual accounts for 2016 submitted in October 2017. The confirmation statement for 2018 and annual accounts for 2017 were submitted in May 2018.

### **Future status**

The board monitors the viability of the current subscription company status against other potential structural models for achieving its purposes on behalf of its subscribers and the wider patient constituency. Plans for adjustment in anticipation of proposed changes to governing legislation are being developed in principle, and

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

the probable suitability of the proposed revisions affecting the current structure are the subject of continuing review. Potential changes to income which could affect the suitability of the company structure are regularly considered.

### **Board of Directors (Trustees)**

The Board of Directors (Trustees) is active in the management of the company, operating in coordination with the Operations Manager, (who has concurrently served as Company Secretary). or, where circumstances allow, other employees, contractors and volunteers.

As a regular part of its operations, the directors and operations manager review each other's activities to ensure that best practice is being adopted, and all risks assessed and properly managed.

#### Advisors to the board

The board may appoint appropriate persons to confidential roles as advisors with suitable experience to enhance the board's capacities. The board may also invite appropriate candidates to take on the role of regular advisor as a prolonged form of induction before being accepted as trustees, participating in board activities as agreed, but without a vote in board decisions. Advisors either have a professional responsibility of confidentiality, or else sign a confidentiality agreement.

### Staff

The board, in conjunction with the operations manager or other staff, contractors or advisors, where necessary, continues to monitor its make-up and operation in the effective management of the company, and to review and adopt options for attracting and recruiting potential trustees, and volunteers for specific tasks and projects, with suitable skills and understanding to augment the board and participate efficiently in the management of the company.

The company has employed an Operations Manager, who has concurrently served as Company Secretary. The Operations Manager has worked at the registered office during 2017.

The company has also employed a part-time administration assistant, who worked at the registered office during 2017.

In October 2017, the company employed a second part-time administration assistant, working at the registered office.

The company has also employed a part-time manager for the telephone helpline service (and the volunteers who help to operate it), who has worked from home.

Since September 2010, the company has employed a part-time fundraising support assistant, who has worked from home.

In April 2017, the company employed, part-time, the bookkeeping manager who had previously been contracted to fulfil this role.

From December 2015, the company employed a part-time support worker to monitor and curate research, working from home. Due to a change in circumstances, this employee resigned in November 2016.

In February 2016, the company had employed full-time the former contractor serving the roles of editor and press officer, who continued to work from home. Due to a change in circumstances, this employee resigned in May 2017.

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### Contract staff

The MEA began 2017 engaging with 1 regular and 3 occasional contract staff. That regular contractor joined the staff, then a new regular contractor was engaged during the year and one occasional contractor became regular. A further regular contractor was engaged at the start of 2018.

The company had contracted with a bookkeeping manager who has prepared the financial journals regularly submitted to the company's accounts examiners, and who then joined the staff in 2017. A part-time contractor was engaged to support online communications plus news and research reporting from 2016. This provision became regular in 2017. A support press officer was also occasionally contracted for reporting and promoting specific projects during 2017. On resignation of the staff member who acted as editor and press-officer, a new contractor was engaged as editor in 2017. A further contractor has been contracted in 2018 as a more regular press officer. An occasional contractor had been engaged from 2016 to support research recording and reporting.

During 2017, the MEA engaged with 1 writer for information on accessing support for participating in higher education.

#### **Pensions**

Iln 2016, the MEA advised employees and contractors of the impending Automatic Enrolment Regulations programme, providing statutory information and advising how to investigate and consider how to ensure that they were making adequate provisions for their current and future pension funds, in advance of the scheduled automatic enrolment period in April/May 2017. Eligible employees have engaged with the company's processing of their status under the regulations between March and May 2017, or for the newer employee between March and April 2018.

### Volunteers

The telephone helpline service has been manned by up to 40 volunteers working from home. At its registered office, the company has used the services of volunteers for bookkeeping clerical work and fulfilling trading transactions.

The telephone helpline service volunteers elect to be available to receive telephone enquiries routed to their home phones at agreed hours. They are fully trained to commence their volunteering, and regularly assessed and retrained as suitable. A few experienced volunteers further assist with the management of the helpline service.

At its registered office, the company had regularly been benefiting from the support of 2 volunteers.

Regular bookkeeping and financial transactions are carried out by a volunteer in conjunction with the office staff, and recorded for compilation of the accounts by the bookkeeping manager. This long-serving volunteer retired in 2017.

The MEA shop is operated by a volunteer in conjunction with the ME Association staff.

Volunteers working in the registered office have been recruited locally, and their abilities matched with opportunities in the regular workload. Their work and needs are overseen by the operations manager, with input from other staff and contractors as suitable.

The company has engaged with individual volunteers who have expressed interest in areas of its activities and who have offered skills and motivation suitable for involvement in specific projects, or suitable for professional scrutiny of and advice on aspects of the company's operations.

### THE MYALGIC ENCEPHALOPATHY ASSOCIATION LIMITED

(A company limited by guarantee)

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

In 2017, various medical and research practitioners were asked to volunteer their expertise in relation to research proposals, treatment approaches and care provision.

The ME Association recognises the increased constraints faced across the UK population, reducing the ability of many to commit to or sustain existing levels of volunteering. While it recognises the thrust of national policy to seek formal recognition of and specific funding support for voluntary work, it finds its activities do not easily meet the usual criteria where such recognition and funding can be achievable.

#### **Committees**

The Charity forms and uses sub-committees, panels and working groups. as required to pursue its aims and responsibilities, ensuring continuity of personnel. The charity has the following subcommittees, panels and working groups:

· Editorial panel: Charles Shepherd, Rick Osman and the contracted editor

Other groupings or committees are organised when required, with a suitable range of trustee, staff and volunteer participation.

#### **Training**

All personnel active in the companies' pursuits are considered for suitable training and offered the opportunity to propose any such form of training for approval by the board. Regular training is a requirement for participants in the telephone helpline. Where suitable training is not available to meet the needs of members and those suffering from the illness ME (myalgic encephalopathy) / CFS (chronic fatigue syndrome), the board and staff members develop suitable guidance from the best available sources, and monitor the implementation of that guidance.

### **Services contracts**

The company has out-sourced professional services as listed:

- Bland Baker payroll services
- Standard Life, Scottish Widows and Aviva pensions
- Apollo3 Management building & site management services
- Highwire Design Ltd website support
- Constellation ix IT support

The board and operations manager regularly review the suitability and value of these arrangements,

### **Premises**

During 2017, the company occupied the premises at its registered address as its sole premises. The company owns the leasehold on the premises.

### POLICY FOR THE RECRUITMENT OF TRUSTEES

Any member is free to stand for election as a trustee at the next general meeting of the company. The company secretary must receive a written notice of nomination for any such candidate at least six weeks prior to the AGM. A notice of election together with an invitation of nominations must be received by members at least 8 weeks before any such election. Election papers then have to be sent out to members, received back completed, and independently counted, prior to the AGM.

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

In line with guidance from the Charity Commission for England and Wales, and suitably in advance of all periods for informing members of any consequent election, the board invites notifications of interest from those willing to volunteer as trustees. Applicants are supplied with the company's code of practice for trustees, and the Charity Commissions guidance for trustees' responsibilities and conduct, are advised to read guidance on their potential responsibilities as company directors, and are advised of the level of involvement that trustees undertake in the management of the company and its activities, and of the skills that the board would benefit from.

Potentially suitable candidates are invited for interview by the Board, with the Operations Manager and other staff if appropriate. Any candidate who is willing, and who the Board wish to support for election, can then be co-opted on to the Board as a trustee, or invited to work under the general supervision of a current trustee, until such time as they may be successfully elected at the next annual general meeting, or they may simply proceed as a candidate standing for election. Where such a candidate's circumstances impinge on their ability to proceed to co-option or election within a given year, the trustees reserve the right to continue their status into any proceeding year, as is appropriate.

The Board reserves the right to advise members whether they do or do not support any candidate's election to the board.

Following co-option or election, any new trustee is required to sign a confidentiality agreement, and all other forms required by the Charity Commission and Companies House to record their suitability for the position of trustee. When induction of any candidate for trusteeship requires their being able to study the workload of trustees more fully, the board reserves the right to require candidates to enter into a confidentiality agreement prior to co-option or election.

As the charity is a small organisation, there are no regular, formal training sessions for trustees, but each is coached and monitored as to their performance, and informed of the availability of further potential training if required.

Members of the Board, who are directors for the purpose of company law and trustees for the purpose of charity law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report are set out on page 1. A new candidate met the board, considered the activities involved, and was co-opted as a trustee in 2017.

The MEA has regularly sought new potential trustees, both by calling for candidates to volunteer from amongst the membership, and by examining and utilising various opportunities for attracting candidates from outside the patient community.

Any advisers or project volunteers admitted to management meetings of the Board are required to undertake confidentiality agreements.

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### **PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS**

The company operates in an area of medicine which has long remained both poorly developed and controversial. A significant part of its activities are concerned with aspects of informing medical practitioners and service providers, and trying to influence the provision of suitable services for the treatment and support of sufferers, their families and carers.

Involvement in consultations with various service providers and policy makers regarding development of guidance for various professionals and public and private agencies delivering services, continued to be a significant part of the company's activities during 2017, and we anticipate that this will remain an important area of involvement for the foreseeable future. The schedules of individual consultations and similar opportunities for engaging with potential service development are rarely forecast-able and resources have to be targeted between concurrent demands as effectively as possible. We recognise that our involvement in such initiatives, (and in other, less urgent consultations and development opportunities where ME sufferers' interests could be usefully represented), would benefit from greater resourcing, and to that end, we look to involve more volunteers with suitable aptitudes for such participation.

Similarly, we recognise the importance of trying to develop our limited opportunities to encourage medical practitioners to improve their skills in dealing with this illness, and we regularly review possibilities for developing contacts with individual practitioners and practice groups. Recruiting suitable volunteers who could initiate and service such contacts is another key aim.

Developments in techniques leading to positive research findings continue to become more available, and as a result, significant improvements in understanding the disease processes involved in causing and perpetuating ME, CFS and PVFS become potentially closer. However, full understanding of the disease processes involved will probably remain accessible only from brain and spinal tissues which are only safely accessible postmortem, and the project to develop and sustain a Biobank for the collection and storage of study samples & materials and the future development of collaboration with an existing 'brain-bank' facility remains central to successful treatment development.

While recent impetus in the USA and Australia suggests that progress of research is accelerating, and despite some increase in UK research funding, it remains unclear when new, clinically-useful treatment development will become available, and it is unknown how much of the ME patient population would be able to benefit from any such new treatment. The burden of finding the resources to push forward the development of treatment continues to remain with the patient body, and the continuing financial situation places more importance on the efforts of those who can donate or fundraise.

With major cuts in public funding for all sectors already occurring or imminent, more of our members face cuts in their finances and in support services they have relied on, and there will be fewer agencies available to offer assistance in dealing with problems faced. There will be more need for our support and campaigning activities resulting from this, so more need for those members who are less affected to help fund our resources, and more need for volunteer involvement in developing any additional services which we might hope to deliver.

### **ACCOUNTANTS**

Larking Gowen had been reappointed as accountants at the Annual General Meeting on 16 February 2016. A resolution for the reappointment of Larking Gowen was proposed and accepted at the Annual General Meeting held on 18 December 2017. The board intends to propose the reappointment of Larking Gowen at the next Annual General Meeting due to take place on 17 December 2018.

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### Trustees' responsibilities statement

The Trustees (who are also directors of The Myalgic Encephalopathy Association for the purposes of company law) 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).

Company 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 charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting 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 financial statements:
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report was approved by the Trustees, on 18/9/18 and signed on their behalf by:

E Dale Trustee

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### INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### Independent examiner's report to the Trustees of The Myalgic Encephalopathy Association Limited (the 'company')

I report to the charity Trustees on my examination of the accounts of the company for the Year ended 31 December 2017.

This report is made solely to the company's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the company's Trustees those matters I am required to state to them in an Independent examiner's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's Trustees as a body, for my work or for this report.

### Responsibilities and basis of report

As the Trustees of the company (and its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of the company's accounts carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

### Independent examiner's statement

Since the company's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, which is one of the listed bodies.

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

- accounting records were not kept in respect of the company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; 1.
- the accounts do not accord with those records; or 2
- the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act 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; or
- the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of 4. Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities [applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

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.

Signed:

Dated: 19 September 2018

Giles Kerkham FCA DChA

Larking Gowen LLP **Chartered Accountants** King Street House 15 Upper King Street Norwich NR3 1RB

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2017	Restricted funds 2017	Total funds 2017 £	Total funds 2016 £
Income from:	14016	~	2	~	2
Donations and legacies Charitable activities Investments	2 3 4	255,853 28,452 7,750	28,824 - 5,118	284,677 28,452 12,868	734,589 23,438 13,402
Total income		292,055	33,942	325,997	771,429
Expenditure on: Raising funds Charitable activities Total expenditure	6	71,057 168,756 239,813	147,582 ————————————————————————————————————	71,057 316,338 ———————————————————————————————————	69,970 195,952 ————————————————————————————————————
Net expenditure before other recognised gains and losses Net movement in funds		52,242 52,242	(113,640) (113,640)	(61,398) (61,398)	505,507 505,507
Reconciliation of funds: Total funds brought forward		1,336,498	424,567	1,761,065	1,255,558
Total funds carried forward		1,388,740	310,927	1,699,667	1,761,065

The notes on pages 26 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

### THE MYALGIC ENCEPHALOPATHY ASSOCIATION LIMITED

(A company limited by guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 02361986

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	£	2017 £	£	2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		164,446		172,749
Current assets					
Stocks	11	6,515		5,385	
Debtors	12	28,423		274,230	
Term deposits	13	559,112		520,232	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,000,634		843,711	
		1,594,684		1,643,558	
<b>Creditors:</b> amounts falling due within one year	14	(59,463)		(55, 242)	
Net current assets			1,535,221		1,588,316
Net assets			1,699,667		1,761,065
Charity Funds					
Restricted funds	16		310,927		424,567
Unrestricted funds	16		1,388,740		1,336,498
Total funds			1,699,667		1,761,065

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Trustees consider that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the Year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 18/09/2018 and signed on their behalf, by:

Mr E Dale Director

The notes on pages 26 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash provided by operating activities	18	198,580	384,755
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of tangible fixed assets Movement in term deposits		(2,777) (38,880)	(3,229) (44,566)
Net cash used in investing activities		(41,657)	(47,795)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the Year		156,923	336,960
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward		843,711	506,751
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	19	1,000,634	843,711

The notes on pages 26 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 1. Accounting policies

### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The Myalgic Encephalopathy Association Limited meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

### 1.2 Company status

The company is a company limited by guarantee. The members of the company are the Trustees named on page 1. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

### 1.3 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the company for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.4 Income

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

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the company is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Trust that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the company has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the company, or the company is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Gifts in kind donated for distribution are included at valuation and recognised as income when they are distributed to the projects. Gifts donated for resale are included as income when they are sold. Donated facilities are included at the value to the company where this can be quantified and a third party is bearing the cost. No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

Donated services or facilities are recognised when the company has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use of the company of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the general volunteer time of the Friends is not recognised and refer to the Trustees' report for more information about their contribution.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the company which is the amount the company would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

Other income is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

### THE MYALGIC ENCEPHALOPATHY ASSOCIATION LIMITED

(A company limited by guarantee)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

### 1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities. Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the company and include project management carried out at Headquarters. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the company and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Costs of generating funds are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the company's educational operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the company apportioned to charitable activities.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

### 1.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All assets costing more than £100 are capitalised.

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property - Over 20 years
Fixtures and fittings - Over 4 years
Office equipment - Over 4 years

#### 1.7 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the company; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

### 1.8 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### 1.9 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

#### 1.10 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

#### 1.11 Cash at Bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

Cash deposits that are not readily accessible within 3 months are classified as Term deposits.

### 1.12 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities 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. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the company anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

#### 1.13 Financial instruments

The company 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 with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 1.14 Taxation

The charity's income and gains fall within the exemptions offered by the Corporation Tax Act 2010 Part 2 of chapter 3. Accordingly there is no corporation tax charge in these accounts.

### 1.15 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the Year.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2.	Income from donations and legacies				
		Unrestricted funds 2017 £	funds 2017	Total funds 2017 £	Total funds 2016 £
	Donations Legacies Subscriptions	176,355 7,414 72,084	28,824 - -	205,179 7,414 72,084	228,146 433,082 73,361
	Total donations and legacies	255,853	28,824	284,677	734,589
	Total 2016	667,606	66,983	734,589	
3.	Income from charitable activities				
		Unrestricted funds 2017 £	Restricted funds 2017 £	Total funds 2017 £	Total funds 2016 £
	Other incoming resources Trading	3,654 24,798	-	3,654 24,798	1,877 21,561
		28,452	<u> </u>	28,452	23,438
	Total 2016	23,438	<u> </u>	23,438	
4.	Investment income				
		Unrestricted funds 2017 £	Restricted funds 2017 £	Total funds 2017 £	Total funds 2016 £
	Investment income	7,750	5,118	12,868	13,402
		7,750	5,118	12,868	13,402
	Total 2016	7,783	5,619	13,402	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

5. Grants Payable	2017 £	2016
		2016
	t	2010
	~	£
Research - Oltra study 4	19,350	_
	13,885	30,333
	10,058	13,669
	2,651	300
Others	5,231	-
Total 14	11,175	44,302
6. Analysis of Expenditure		
Fundraising Governance Activities	2017	2016
expenses £ £ £	£	£
Support costs <b>51,670 8,100 159,275</b>	219,045	200,855
Grants payable - 141,175	141,175	44,302
Trading purchases 13,284	13,284	11,748
Other costs 6,102 7,789 -	13,891	9,017
Total 71,056 15,889 300,450	387,395	265,922

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 7. Support costs

	Eundraiaina			Total	Total
	Fundraising	Governance	Activities	2017	2016
	£	£	£	2017 £	2010 £
	~	~	~	~	2
Travel and	0.070		0.540	0.004	4.000
subsistence	2,878	-	3,516	6,394	4,866
Postage,					
telephone and		4.050	40.007	00.050	00.444
stationery	8,338	1,853	18,067	28,258	29,411
Subscriptions	-	-	1,604	1,604	3,078
Meeting costs	662	-	809	1,471	1,533
Printing	1,005	-	11,583	12,588	11,338
Sundry	1,058	-	1,294	2,352	1,173
Office expenses	2,142	238	2,379	4,759	4,766
Bank charges	1,845	-	2,256	4,101	3,634
Medical			4.0=4	4.054	
consultant's fees	-	-	1,351	1,351	1,141
Equipment hire	863	-	1,056	1,919	2,774
Repairs and					
maintenance	53	-	65	118	387
Cleaning	465	-	568	1,033	984
IT Consultant	-	-	1,553	1,553	1,170
Irrecoverable					
VAT	885	197	884	1,966	2,281
Magazine					
Contractors	-	-	7,050	7,050	-
Medical literature	-	-	5,057	5,057	-
Wages and					
salaries	29,275	4,879	87,827	121,981	113,121
National					0.470
insurance	1,393	232	4,180	5,805	6,178
Pension cost	879	146	2,637	3,662	2,483
Depreciation	4,986	555	5,539	11,080	10,537
	56,727	8,100	159,275	224,102	200,855
Total 2016	53,263	7,218	140,374	200,855	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 8. Net income/(expenditure)

This is stated after charging:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
<ul> <li>owned by the charity</li> </ul>	11,080	10,538
Independent examination remuneration	3,760	3,650
Pension costs	2,483	2, <i>4</i> 83

During the Year, no Trustees received any remuneration (2016 - £NIL).

During the Year, no Trustees received any benefits in kind (2016 - £NIL).

### 9. Staff costs

Staff costs were as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	121,981 5,805 3,662	113,121 6,178 2,483
	131,448	121,782

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The average number of persons employed by the company during the Year was as follows:

	2017	2016
	No.	No.
Average employees	7	6

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

<sup>5</sup> Trustees received reimbursement of expenses amounting to £5,965 in the current Year, (2016 - 4 Trustees - £5,614).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

10.	Tangible fixed assets				
		Freehold Property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2017 Additions	177,712 -	2,685 -	33,124 2,777	213,521 2,777
	At 31 December 2017	177,712	2,685	35,901	216,298
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2017 Charge for the Year	8,886 8,886	2,675 10	29,211 2,184	40,772 11,080
	At 31 December 2017	17,772	2,685	31,395	51,852
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2017	159,940		4,506	164,446
	At 31 December 2016	168,826	10	3,913	172,749
11.	Stocks				
				2017 £	2016 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale			6,515	5,385
12.	Debtors				
				2017	2016
	Trade debtors			£ 1,711	£ 832
	Other debtors			24,018	22,658
	Prepayments and accrued income Tax recoverable			1,833 861	2,843 277
	Legacies			-	247,620
			_	28,423	274,230
13.	Current asset investments				
				2017	2016
	Unlisted investments			£ 559,112	£ 520,232
	Complete invocations			=======================================	<u> </u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

14.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	8,892 2,490 40,198 7,883	4,634 2,441 39,876 8,291
		59,463	55,242
15.	Financial instruments	2017	2016
	Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure Financial assets measured at amortised cost	£ 1,559,746 26,590	£ 1,363,943 23,767
		1,586,336	1,387,710
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	56,973	52,801

Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure comprise cash and cash equivalents as well as term deposits

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise debtors, excluding stock, prepayments and accrued income

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise creditors and accruals, excluding taxation and social security

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 16. Statement of funds

### Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 January 2017 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2017 £
Unrestricted funds				
General funds	1,336,498	292,055	(239,813)	1,388,740
Restricted funds				
Ramsay Research fund	424,567	33,942	(147,582)	310,927
Total of funds	1,761,065	325,997	(387,395)	1,699,667

Ramsay Research - This fund reflects funding restricted for use towards medical and scientific research into the nature and function of the disease processes involved in ME, plus CFS & PVFS as appropriate, and into the development of potential treatments for such aspects of the disease.

### Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 January 2016 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2016 £
General funds				
General funds	855,810	702,608	(221,920)	1,336,498
Restricted funds				
Ramsay Research fund	399,748	68,821	(44,002)	424,567

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

### 17. Analysis of net assets between funds

### Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2017 £	Restricted funds 2017	Total funds 2017 £
Tangible fixed assets Current assets Creditors due within one year	164,446 1,283,756 (59,462)	- 310,927 -	164,446 1,594,683 (59,462)
	1,388,740	310,927	1,699,667
Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year			
	Unrestricted funds 2016 £	Restricted funds 2016 £	Total funds 2016 £
Tangible fixed assets Current assets Creditors due within one year	172,750 1,218,990 (55,242) ———————————————————————————————————	424,567 - - 424,567	172,750 1,643,557 (55,242) 
	=======================================	<del></del>	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

18.	Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities					
		2017 £	2016 £			
	Net (expenditure)/income for the year (as per Statement of Financial					
	Activities)	(61,398)	505,507			
	Adjustment for:					
	Depreciation charges	11,080	10,538			
	Increase in stocks	(1,130)	(195)			
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	245,807	(131,343)			
	Increase in creditors	4,221	248			
	Net cash provided by operating activities	198,580	384,755			
19.	Analysis of cash and cash equivalents					
		2017	2016			
		£	£			
	Cash in hand	1,000,634	843,711			
	Total	1,000,634	843,711			