Siel Bleu (Ireland) Company Limited By Guarantee

Reports and financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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#### **DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** 

Caroline Daly Philip Jakeman Roger Jupp

Guillaume Lefebvre Jean Daniel Muller Fiona Rafferty

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

Jean Daniel Muller

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

18 Eustace Street Temple Bar Dublin 2

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS** 

Deloitte

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Deloitte & Touche House

Earlsfort Terrace

Dublin 2

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER

488914

CHY NO.

19489

CRA NO.

20076504

**BANKERS** 

Allied Irish Bank 7/12 Dame Street

Dublin 2

**SOLICITORS** 

McCann Fitzgerald Riverside One

Sir John Rogerson's Quay

Dublin 2

A&L Goodbody 28 North Wall Quay

North Wall Dublin 1

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES, BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The principal activity of the company is to promote good health, physical exercise and wellbeing in a professional working environment through the provision of customised physical exercise programmes to older adults.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

In the opinion of the directors, the main risks and uncertainties faced by the company are as follows:

- The company's income is exposed to changes in general economic conditions in Ireland and the reductions in public funding available to community schemes.
- The company's policy is to ensure that sufficient resources are available either from cash balances, finance facilities and cash flows to ensure all obligations can be met when they fall due.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The results for the financial year are set out in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on page 8.

#### **GOING CONCERN**

The directors wish to draw attention to Note 3 in these financial statements which sets out the basis for the directors being satisfied to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year end which would have an impact on the results in these financial statements.

#### **DIRECTORS AND SECRETARY**

The directors, who served at any time during the financial year except as noted, were as follows:

# **Directors:**

Caroline Daly Philip Jakeman Roger Jupp Guillaume Lefebvre Jean Daniel Muller Fiona Rafferty

#### Secretary:

Jean Daniel Muller

In accordance with the Constitution, at each Annual General Meeting of the company, one third of the directors are required to retire by rotation and are eligible for re-election.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### **CREDIT AND LIQUIDITY RISKS**

#### Credit risk

The company manages its financial assets and liabilities to ensure it will continue as a going concern. The principal financial assets of the company are bank and cash balances and trade and other receivables, which represent the maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets. The principal financial liabilities of the company are creditors and amounts due to related parties. The credit risk within the company is primarily attributable to its trade receivables and cash at bank.

#### Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk is managed by regular reviews of cash flow forecasts and regular monitoring of cash balances.

#### **ACCOUNTING RECORDS**

The measures that the directors have taken to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The company's accounting records are maintained at the company's registered office at 18 Eustace Street, Temple Bar, Dublin 2.

#### **DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time the directors' report and financial statements are approved:

- A) So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- B) each director has taken all steps that ought to have been taken by the director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Deloitte, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm, continue in office in accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Roger Jupp

Directon

Fiona Rafferty

Director

9 Oct 2017

Date

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and the applicable regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("relevant financial reporting framework"). Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company Financial Statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and directors' report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website.

# Deloitte.

Deloitte Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SIEL BLEU (IRELAND) COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

We have audited the financial statements of Siel Bleu (Ireland) Company Limited By Guarantee for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 15. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("relevant financial reporting framework").

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Reports and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

# **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion, the financial statements:

 give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2015 and of the loss for the financial year then ended; and

have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework and, in particular, with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Emphasis of matter - Going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in Note 3 to the financial statements which indicates that the company incurred a loss of  $\[ \le 62,720 \]$  during the financial year ended 31 December 2015 and had net current liabilities of  $\[ \le 99,731 \]$  and had net liabilities of  $\[ \le 98,032 \]$  at the balance sheet date. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The company's sister company Siel Bleu France, has committed not to seek repayment of its loan and to provide financial assistance to the company to enable it to meet its debts as they fall due, for a period of not less than twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Based on this, the directors consider it appropriate to continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SIEL BLEU (IRELAND) COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Act 2014

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- In our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the provisions in the Companies Act 2014 which require us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by law are not made.

Emer O'Shaughnessy

For and on behalf of Deloitte

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Dublin

Date: 11 October 2017

# STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 €	2014 €
INCOME	4	222,616	267,595
Administration expenses		(285,336)	(266,281)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION  Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	5 7	(62,720)	1,314
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(62,720)	1,314
Retained earnings at the beginning of the report	ing period	(35,312)	(36,626)
Retained earnings at the end of the reporting	ng period	(98,032)	(35,312)

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 €	2014 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	8	1,699	205
Current Assets	2000000	30 2000 1 TO 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	41,696 39,922	34,609 15,866
	10001.30	81,618	50,475
Creditors: Amounts due within one year	10	(181,349)	(85,992)
Net current liabilities	g politicality s	(99,731)	(35,517)
NET LIABILITIES		(98,032)	(35,312)
Capital and reserves			
Retained earnings - deficit		(98,032)	(35,312)

Roger Jupp Director Fiona Rafferty Director

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

		2015	2014
	Note	€	€
Net cash flows from operating activities	12	26,194	4,371
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	8	(2,138)	-
Net cash flows from investing activities		(2,138)	-
	=		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		24,056	4,371
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the	e financial year	15,866	11,495
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the finan	cial year	39,922	15,866
	-		
Reconciliation to cash at bank and in hand			
Cash at bank and in hand		39,922	15,866
	-		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year.

## **General Information and Basis of Accounting**

Siel Bleu (Ireland) Company Limited By Guarantee is a company incorporated in Ireland under the Companies Act 2014. The address of the registered office is given on page 2. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report on pages 3 to 4.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The prior year financial statements were not required to be restated for any material adjustments on adoption of FRS 102 in the current financial year. For more information see note 15.

The functional currency of Siel Bleu (Ireland) Company Limited By Guarantee is considered to be euro because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

These financial statements are separate financial statements.

#### **Income**

Income represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT and funding grants receivable.

The total Income of the company has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the Republic of Ireland.

#### **Tangible Fixed Assets**

All tangible fixed assets are initially recorded at historic cost.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset systematically over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment - 5 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### **Foreign Currencies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transactions or at a contracted rate. The resulting monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the balance sheet rate or the contracted rate and the exchange differences are dealt with in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

#### **Taxation**

The company has been granted charitable tax exempt status by the Revenue Commissioners and therefore no provision for Corporation tax is required.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

#### Financial assets and liabilities

Basic financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, (b) the company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or (c) the company, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the assets in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise the ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer. Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. Balances are classified as payable or receivable within one financial year if payment or receipt is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as falling due after more than one financial year. Balances are classified as payable or receivable within one financial year on initial recognition and are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

## 2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

In the opinion of the directors, there were no critical judgements, estimates or assumptions made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

# 3. GOING CONCERN

The company incurred a loss of €62,720 (2014: profit of €1,314) during the financial year ended 31 December 2015, and at that date, had net current liabilities of €99,731 (2014: €35,517) and net liabilities of €98,032 (2014: €35,312) at 31 December 2015. The company's sister company Siel Bleu France, has committed to not seeking repayment of its loan and to provide financial assistance to the company to enable it to meet its debts as they fall due, for a period of not less than twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. On that basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements of the company on the going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amount or classification of assets and liabilities that would arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

## 4. INCOME

An analysis of the company's income by class of business is set out below:

		2015 €	2014 €
	Income from services Income from funding grants	216,416 6,200	146,830 120,765
		222,616	267,595
5.	(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2015	2014
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities is stated after charging:	C	€
	Depreciation Directors' Remuneration Auditors' remuneration	644 - -	217

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 6. STAFF NUMBERS AND COSTS

The average number of persons employed by the company (including executive directors) during the financial year was as follows:

- Interior year was as renews.	2015	2014
Director Staff	7	1 4
	7	5
The aggregate payroll costs of these staff were as follows:	2015 €	2014 €
Wages and salaries Social welfare costs	149,443 15,969	121,222 12,371
	165,412	133,593

The total remuneration for key management personnel for the financial year amounted to  $\[ < \]$ 71,641 (2014:  $\[ < \]$ 70,141). Remuneration includes salaries and employer PRSI

### 7. TAXATION

No corporation tax liability arises for the financial year as the company is exempt from taxation due to its charitable status.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment €	Total €
	Cost:		
	Balance as at 1 January 2015	1,084	1,084
	Addition	2,138	2,138
	Balance as at 31 December 2015	3,222	3,222
	Depreciation:		
	Balance as at 1 January 2015	879	879
	Charge for financial year	644	644
	Balance as at 31 December 2015	1,523	1,523
	Net book value:		
	At 31 December 2015	1,699	1,699
	At 31 December 2013		
	In respect of the prior financial year:		
		Fixtures, Fittings &	
		Equipment €	Total €
	Cost:	6	C
	Balànce as at 1 January 2014	1,663	1,663
	Disposal	(579)	(579)
	Balance as at 31 December 2014	1,084	1,084
	Depreciation:	004	004
	Balance as at 1 January 2014	894	894
	Disposal Charge for financial year	(232) 217	(232) 217
	Balance as at 31 December 2014	879	879
	Datafice as at 31 December 2014	<del></del>	
	Net book value:		
	At 31 December 2014	205	205

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

9.	<b>DEBTORS:</b> Amounts due within one year	2015 €	2014 €
	Trade debtors Prepayments	37,382 314	30,295 314
		37,696	30,609
	Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	Other debtors	4,000	4,000
		41,696	34,609
10.	CREDITORS: Amounts due within one year	2015 €	2014 €
	Amounts due to related parties (Note 14) Deferred income Accruals Taxation and social welfare	152,659 18,800 5,928 3,962	77,659 - 5,911 2,422
		181,349	85,992
	Taxation and social welfare comprises:		
	PAYE/PRSI/USC	3,962	2,422

Although the amounts due to related parties included above are due within one year, the directors of the company's sister company Siel Bleu France, have committed to not seeking repayment of its loan for a period of not less than twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

### 11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying value of the company's financial assets and liabilities are summarised by category below:

2015 €	2014 €
41,382	34,295
152,659	77,659
	41,382

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

12.	NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2015 €	2014 €
	Reconciliation of (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation to net cash flows from operating activities:		
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation Depreciation of fixed assets Loss on disposal of fixed assets (Increase)/decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(62,720) 644 - (7,087) 95,357	1,314 217 347 26,532 (24,039)
	Net cash flows from operating activities	26,194	4,371

#### 13. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

There are no contracted future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 December 2015.

#### 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The transactions of the company with its directors and their connected persons are given below.

#### Siel Bleu France

Siel Bleu France is a related party of Siel Bleu (Ireland) Company Limited By Guarantee by virtue of the common directorship of Mr. Guillaume Lefebvre and Mr. Jean Daniel Muller. During the financial year, the company received an additional loan amount of €75,000 from Siel Bleu France. The balance due to Siel Bleu France at the balance sheet date was €151,084 (2014: €76,084). This is an interest free loan with no set repayment terms.

### **GPS Care (Ireland) Limited**

GPS (Ireland) Limited is a related party of Siel Bleu (Ireland) Company Limited By Guarantee by virtue of the common directorship of Mr. Guillaume Lefebvre and Mr. Jean Daniel Muller. There is a balance due to GPS Care (Ireland) Limited at the beginning and end of the financial year of €1,575.

There were no other related party transactions in the financial year.

## 15. EXPLANATION OF TRANSITION TO FRS 102

This is the first financial year the company has presented its financial statements under Financial Reporting Standards 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The last financial statements issued under previous Irish GAAP were for the year ended 31 December 2014 and the date of transition to FRS 102 was therefore 1 January 2014. As a consequence of adopting FRS 102, a number of accounting policies have been changed to comply with that standard. None of these changes have resulted in an adjustment to reserves reported under previous Irish GAAP at 31 December 2014 or 1 January 2014 and there was no effect on results previously reported for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

SIEL BLEU (IRELAND) COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE				
		·en		
SUPPLEMENTARY IN	FORMATION			
(NOT COVERED BY IND	EPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)			

## DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### **ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES:**

	2015 €	2014 €
Wages and salaries	165,412	133,593
Trainer expenses	75,314	73,111
Staff training and costs	1,206	-
Rent payable	5,750	7,103
Insurance	3,765	5,630
Printing, postage and stationery	791	130
Light and heat	421	-
Advertising	2,405	2,500
Telephone	2,815	1,003
Travelling expenses staff	18,229	28,677
Conference costs	852	303
Sports equipment	1,071	312
Legal and professional fees	1,353	416
Accountancy	590	(645)
Bad debts	4,174	11,219
Bank charges	544	720
Uniforms	_	1,643
Depreciation	644	217
Loss on disposal		347
General expenses		2
	285,336	266,281