

Directors: Patricia Grant BCom CA Stephen Grant BCom CA Karen Szotek BSc ACCA

Registered number SC143715

Robert Burns Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 November 2018



Robert Burns Limited Report and accounts Contents

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Robert Burns Limited Company Information

Directors

Mr R Burns Mrs J Burns

Auditors

Tindell,Grant & Company Limited 6 Munro Road Springkerse Stirling FK7 7UU

Registered office

17 Youngs Road East Mains Industrial Estate Broxburn West Lothian EH52 5LY

Registered number

SC143715

Robert Burns Limited

Registered number:

SC143715

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2018.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be temperature controlled haulage.

Dividends

The directors recommend a final dividend of £550,000 (2017 £565,000)

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

Mr R Burns Mrs J Burns

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (Financial Reporting Standard 102 and applicable law). 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 state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and 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 company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the 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 company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 17 May 2019 and signed on its behalf.

R Burns
Director

Robert Burns Limited Strategic Report

The performance of the company in the year has been well above expectations. A number of new contracts helped to restore turnover to a level above both last year and 2016. Increased fuel prices were more than offset by improved working practices and more efficient vehicles. Gross margin rose from 23.3% to 24.4% and operating profit rose from 12.1% to 13.4%.

Turnover is not expected to increase significantly in the coming year and may indeed fall slightly but profit margins should remain strong and profits satisfactory. The continuing uncertainty over membership of the EC is still a barrier to expansion for a number of business sectors and this could influence the haulage market in the coming months. However, the company fundamentals remain solid and the directors do not expect to suffer any material effects on profitability.

This report was approved by the board on 17 May 2019 and signed on its behalf.

R Burns
Director

Robert Burns Limited Independent auditor's report to the members of Robert Burns Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Robert Burns Limited for the year ended 30 November 2018 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 November 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Robert Burns Limited Independent auditor's report to the members of Robert Burns Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

Responsibilities of directors

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 for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Stephen Grant

(Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Tindell,Grant & Company-Limited

Accountants and Statutory Auditors
17 May 2019

6 Murro Road Springkerse

Stirling

FK7 7UU

Robert Burns Limited Income Statement for the year ended 30 November 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	3	11,101,004	9,469,239
Cost of sales		(8,397,193)	(7,259,343)
Gross profit		2,703,811	2,209,896
Administrative expenses		(1,215,981)	(1,067,205)
Operating profit	4	1,487,830	1,142,691
Profit on sale of fixed assets Interest receivable Interest payable	7	23,318 9,466 (49,869)	- 6,684 (54,743)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,470,745	1,094,632
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(285,142)	(207,218)
Profit for the financial year		1,185,603	887,414

Robert Burns Limited Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 November 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Profit for the financial year		1,185,603	887,414
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,185,603	887,414

Robert Burns Limited Statement of Financial Position as at 30 November 2018

	Notes		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		4,040,052		3,955,667
Current assets					
Stocks	10	75,164		69,432	
Debtors	11	3,681,992		3,447,261	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,712,576		5,173,994	
		9,469,732		8,690,687	
Creditors: amounts falling d	ue				
within one year	12	(2,140,746)		(1,963,245)	
Net current assets			7,328,986		6,727,442
Total assets less current		-		-	
liabilities			11,369,038		10,683,109
Creditors: amounts falling de after more than one year	ue 13		(1,440,977)		(1,376,452)
Provisions for liabilities Deferred taxation	16		(154,085)		(168,284)
Net assets		•	9,773,976	-	9,138,373
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		10,000		10,000
Profit and loss account	18		9,763,976		9,128,373
Total equity		-	9,773,976	•	9,138,373

R Burns Director Approved by the board on 17 May 2019

Robert Burns Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 November 2018

	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	3	3
At 1 December 2016	10,000	-	-	8,805,959	8,815,959
Profit for the financial year				887,414	887,414
Dividends				(565,000)	(565,000)
At 30 November 2017	10,000	-		9,128,373	9,138,373
At 1 December 2017	10,000	-	-	9,128,373	9,138,373
Profit for the financial year				1,185,603	1,185,603
Dividends				(550,000)	(550,000)
At 30 November 2018	10,000			9,763,976	9,773,976

Robert Burns Limited Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 November 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Operating activities		_	
Profit for the financial year		1,185,603	887,414
Adjustments for:		()	
Profit on sale of fixed assets		(23,318)	(0.004)
Interest receivable		(9,466)	(6,684)
Interest payable		49,869	54,743
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		285,142	207,218 652,521
Depreciation Increase in stocks		738,681 (5,732)	(1,114)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(234,731)	199,610
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		34,044	(16,140)
micrease/(decrease) in creditors		2,020,092	1,977,568
Interest received		9,466	6,684
Interest paid		(14,589)	(13,535)
Interest element of finance lease payments		(35,280)	(41,208)
Corporation tax paid		(227,171)	(320,006)
Cash generated by operating activities		1,752,518	1,609,503
Investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(42,765)	(22,658)
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		150,500	-
Cash generated by/(used in) investing activities		107,735	(22,658)
Financing activities			
Equity dividends paid		(550,000)	(565,000)
Repayment of loans		(80,000)	(69,584)
Capital element of finance lease payments		(691,671)	(771,996)
Cash used in financing activities		(1,321,671)	(1,406,580)
Net cash generated			
Cash generated by operating activities		1,752,518	1,609,503
Cash generated by/(used in) investing activities		107,735	(22,658)
Cash used in financing activities		(1,321,671)	(1,406,580)
Net cash generated		538,582	180,265
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 December		5,173,994	4,993,729
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 November		5,712,576	5,173,994
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Cash at bank		5,712,576	5,173,994

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the rendering of haulage services. Turnover from these services is recognised when the contract is complete.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Freehold properties are shown at valuation. The valuation has been determined by the directors in conjunction with independent professional advisors. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings Leasehold land and buildings Plant and machinery Motor vehicles over 50 years over the lease term over 5 years over approximately 8 years

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand. In the cash-flow statement, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts, which are included as current borrowings in liabilities on the balance sheet.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the accounting year to 30 November 2016 the value of freehold land and property was critically reviewed through the use of an independent professional valuer and, after discussions with the directors, an impairment was applied.

3	Analysis of turnover	2018 £	2017 £
	Temperature controlled haulage Commissions	11,075,892 25,112	9,469,239
		11,101,004	9,469,239
	By geographical market:		
	UK	11,101,004	9,469,239
4	Operating profit	2018 £	2017 £
	This is stated after charging:	_	_
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and hire	206,087	112,508
	purchase contracts	532,594	510,013
	Auditors' remuneration for audit services	5,000	5,000
5	Directors' emoluments	2018 £	2017 £
	Emoluments	17,274	16,536
•	Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	50,000	50,000
		67,274	66,536
	Number of directors to whom retirement benefits accrued:	2018 Number	2017 Number
	Defined contribution plans	2	2
6	Staff costs	2018	2017
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	2,606,909	2,289,132
	Social security costs Other pension costs	232,778 77,006	200,443 63,781
	Other pension costs	2,916,693	2,553,356
	Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
	Administration	13	13
	Distribution	62	56
		75	69

7	Interest payable	2018	2017
		3	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts Finance charges payable under finance leases and hire purchase	14,589	13,535
	contracts	35,280	41,208
•		49,869	54,743
8	Taxation	2018	2017
	Analysis of charge in period	£	£
	Current tax: UK corporation tax on profits of the period	299,341	227,171
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(14,199)	(19,953)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	285,142	207,218
	Factors affecting tax charge for period The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the stare explained as follows:	andard rate of c	orporation tax
		2018	2017
		3	3
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,470,745	1,094,632
	Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	19%	20%
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	279,442	218,926
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	19,899	8,245
	Current tax charge for period	299,341	227,171

Factors that may affect future tax charges

We do not expect there to be any factors affecting future tax charges.

9 Tangible fixed assets

rangible lixed assets	Land and	Plant and	Fixtures, fittings, tools and	
	buildings	machinery	equipment	Total
	At valuation	At cost	At cost	Total
•	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation	_	_	_	_
At 1 December 2017	1,500,000	399,544	5,552,421	7,451,965
Additions	-	-	950,248	950,248
Disposals	-	-	(504,789)	(504,789)
At 30 November 2018	1,500,000	399,544	5,997,880	7,897,424
Depreciation 2017	00.000	000 544	0.000.754	0.400.000
At 1 December 2017	30,000	399,544	3,066,754	3,496,298
Charge for the year	30,000	•	708,681	738,681
On disposals	<u>-</u>		(377,607)	(377,607)
At 30 November 2018	60,000	399,544	3,397,828	3,857,372
•				
Carrying amount At 30 November 2018	1,440,000	-	2,600,052	4,040,052
, 11 33 11373.1133. 23 13				.,0.0,002
At 30 November 2017	1,470,000		2,485,667	3,955,667
			2018	2017
•			£	£
Carrying amount of land and buil	dings on cost basis	3	2,011,189	2,062,608
The freehold land and buildings Sibbald, an independent and R February 2016. The freehold land in the accounts to 30 November	ICS registered value of the re	luer. The effecti	ve date of the	valuation is 8
			•	
			2018	2017

		2018 £	2017 £
	Carrying value of plant and machinery included above held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2,118,080	2,205,766
10	Stocks	2018 £	2017 £
	Raw materials and consumables	75,164	69,432

11	Debtors	2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which	1,550,516	1,391,838
	the company has a participating interest Prepayments and accrued income	1,890,621 240,855	1,890,621 164,802
		3,681,992	3,447,261
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018 £	2017 £
40	Bank loans Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Trade creditors Corporation tax Directors' current account Other taxes and social security costs Accruals and deferred income	80,000 667,352 657,534 299,341 8,266 358,435 69,818 2,140,746	80,000 596,065 707,096 227,171 3,940 278,307 70,666 1,963,245
13	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2018 £	2017 £
	Bank loans Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	460,000 980,977	540,000 836,452
		1,440,977	1,376,452
14	Loans	2018 £	2017 £
	Loans not wholly repayable within five years: Repayable quarterly at LIBOR + 1.85%	540,000	620,000
	Analysis of maturity of debt: Within one year or on demand Between one and two years Between two and five years After five years	80,000 80,000 240,000 140,000	80,000 80,000 240,000 220,000
		540,000	620,000

The bank loans are secured on the property at 17 Youngs Road, East Mains Industrial Estate, Broxburn EH52 5LY.

15	Obligations under finance leases an contracts	d hire purcha	se	2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts payable: Within one year Within two to five years			667,352 980,977	596,065 836,452
				1,648,329	1,432,517
	Finance leases are held for the purcha held over a fixed period with a fixed r less than 5 years.				
16	Deferred taxation			2018	2017
		·		3	2
	Accelerated capital allowances			154,085	168,284
				2018 £	2017 £
	At 1 December			168,284	188,237
	Credited to the profit and loss account			(14,199)	(19,953)
	At 30 November			154,085	168,284
17	Share capital	Nominal value	2018 Number	2018 £	2017 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares	£1 each	-	10,000	10,000
18	Profit and loss account			2018 £	2017 £
	At 1 December			9,128,373	8,805,959
	Profit for the financial year Dividends			1,185,603 (550,000)	887,414 (565,000)
	At 30 November			9,763,976	9,128,373
19	Dividends			2018 £	2017 £
	Dividends on ordinary shares (note 18)			550,000	565,000

20 Related party transactions

Dividends of £550,000 were paid in the year to the directors, Mr and Mrs Burns, who are the joint shareholders of Vitrans Limited, the parent company.

21 Controlling party

The company is under the control of its parent, Vitrans Limited. Vitrans Limited is owned by Mr and Mrs Burns who are also directors of both Robert Burns Limited and Vitrans Limited.

22 Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Sterling.

23 Legal form of entity and country of incorporation

Robert Burns Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland.

24 Principal place of business

The address of the company's principal place of business and registered office is:

17 Youngs Road East Mains Industrial Estate Broxburn West Lothian EH52 5LY

Robert Burns Limited Detailed profit and loss account for the year ended 30 November 2018

This schedule does not form part of the statutory accounts

	2018	2017
Color	£	£
Sales Sale of goods	11,075,892	9,469,239
Commissions	25,112	9,409,209
Odminissions		0.460.000
	11,101,004	9,469,239
Cost of sales		
Subcontractor costs	1,609,905	1,505,760
Staff costs	2,589,635	2,271,858
Employers NI	232,778	200,443
Pension costs	27,006	13,781
Fuel	2,807,339	2,293,820
Insurance	168,881	148,900
Other direct costs	961,649	824,781
	8,397,193	7,259,343
A distribution above and a second		
Administrative expenses		
Employee costs: Directors' salaries	17,274	16,536
Pensions	50,000	50,000
Staff training and welfare	6,350	7,679
Entertaining	-	97
Effectaining	73,624	74,312
Premises costs:	70,024	74,012
Rates	61,090	62,814
Light and heat	179,932	154,916
9 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	241,022	217,730
General administrative expenses:	 	
Telephone and fax	11,469	12,235
Stationery and printing	5,512	3,291
Subscriptions	1,921	1,578
Bank charges	1,569	2,029
Software	24,064	10,293
Repairs and maintenance	54,339	57,347
Depreciation	738,682_	652,520
	837,556	739,293
Legal and professional costs:		
Audit fees	6,100	8,620
Advertising and PR	20,517	21,448
Other legal and professional	37,162	5,802
	63,779	35,870
	1,215,981	1,067,205