

Company Registration No. 531694 (Republic of Ireland)

MEDIX PLUS LTD

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

MEDIX PLUS LTD
COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Sanea Saltah
El Sayed Hegazy
Aaya Hegazy
Hosam Hegazy

Secretary

El Sayed Hegazy

Company number

531694

Registered office

Suite 7, The Mall
Beacon Court
Sandyford
Dublin 18
D18 N2E2

Accountants

Alani Idowu & Co
Chartered Certified Accountant
2 Avondale Terrace
Dunboyne
Meath
A86 TY24

Business address

Suite 7, The Mall
Beacon Court
Sandyford
Dublin 18
D18 N2E2

Bankers

Allied Irish Bank
Unit 33, Blackthorn Road
Sandyford
Dublin 18

MEDIX PLUS LTD

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MEDIX PLUS LTD
DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the provision of GP services and minor surgery.

Branches

The company does not own or operate out of any foreign branches.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Under Irish Company Law, the company is required to give a description of the principal risks and uncertainties which it faces. The directors consider that the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the company are in the following categories:

Economic Risk

The risk of increased interest rates and/or inflation having an adverse impact on served markets. These are managed by innovative product sourcing and strict control of costs. This risk has been escalated due to the ongoing crisis in Ukraine and cost of living crisis.

Competitor Risk

The directors of the company manage competition through careful attention to customer service levels and product innovation.

Financial Risk

The directors of the company closely monitor the company's trading activities to manage credit, liquidity and other financial risk.

Ukrainian War

The directors continue to monitor the evolving situation with regard to the Ukrainian war and the respective increase in energy associated with this.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors and secretary

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Sanea Saltah

El Sayed Hegazy

Aaya Hegazy

Hosam Hegazy

Directors' and secretary's interests

The directors' and secretary's interests in the shares of the company were as stated below:

Ordinary Shares Class 1 of €1 each

	01-Jan-25	31-Dec-25
Sanea Saltah	4	4
El Sayed Hegazy	88	88
Aaya Hegazy	4	4
Hosam Hegazy	4	4

MEDIX PLUS LTD
DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Supplier payment policy

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring compliance, in all material respects, with the provisions of the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulations 2012. Procedures have been implemented to identify the dates upon which invoices fall due for payment and to ensure that payments are made by such dates. Such procedures provide reasonable assurance against material non-compliance with the Regulations. The payment policy during the year under review was to comply with the requirements of the Regulations.

Political donations

The company did not make any political contributions during the period.

Accounting records

The company's directors are aware of their responsibilities, under sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 as to whether in their opinion, the accounting records of the company are adequate and are discharging their responsibility by:

- employing qualified and/or experienced staff, and/or
- ensuring that sufficient company resources are available for the task, and/or
- liaising with the company's accountants
- location of computer servers.
- arrangements to guard against falsification of the records.

The accounting records are held at the company's registered office, Suite 7, The Mall Beacon Court Sandford Dublin 18 D18 N2E2.

Research and development

The company has not undertaken any research and development activities in the current year.

Post reporting date events

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have recognised an uncertainty of the impact on the business caused by the rising costs and inflation related to the ongoing crisis in Ukraine. However, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which depend on the company achieving objectives laid out in note 1.2 of the financial statements.

Future developments

The company plans to continue its present activities and current trading levels. Employees are kept as fully informed as practicable about developments within the business.

Small companies exemption

The entity has availed of the small companies exemption contained in the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the requirements for exclusion of certain information in the directors' report.

On behalf of the board

S' A N A A S A L T A H

Sanea Saltah
Director

El Sayed Hegazy
Director

MEDIX PLUS LTD

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish 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 Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. 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 that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these 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 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. 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.

On behalf of the board

SANAA SALTAH

Sanea Saltah
Director
16-Mar-26



El Sayed Hegazy
Director

MEDIX PLUS LTD
DIRECTORS' DECLARATION ON UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

In relation to the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes:

- The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.
- The directors confirm that they have made available to Alani Idowu & Co, all the company's accounting records and provided all the information necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all transactions of the company for the year ended 31 December 2024.

On behalf of the board

Sanea Saltah

Sanea Saltah
Director
16-Mar-25

El Sayed Hegazy

El Sayed Hegazy
Director

MEDIX PLUS LTD

**ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION
OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MEDIX PLUS LTD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2014, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Medix Plus Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Medix Plus Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 1 January 2022. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Medix Plus Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Directors of Medix Plus Ltd, as a body, in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Medix Plus Ltd and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Medix Plus Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Medix Plus Ltd. You consider that Medix Plus Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

Scope of work

As a firm regulated by Chartered Accountants Ireland our work will be carried out in accordance with the Miscellaneous Technical Statement No.41 Chartered Accountants' Reports on the Compilation of Financial Statements of Incorporated Entities and ISRS 4410 International Standard on Related Services - Compilation Engagements. In carrying out this engagement we have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Medix Plus Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Alani Idowu & Co
Chartered Certified Accountant
2 Avondale Terrace
Dunboyne
Meath
A86 TY24

MEDIX PLUS LTD
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	€	2025	€	2024
Turnover			515,171		456,148
Cost of sales			(71,968)		(63,382)
Gross profit			<u>443,203</u>		<u>392,766</u>
Administrative expenses			(466,162)		(397,237)
Other operating income			-		-
Profit before taxation			<u>(22,959)</u>		<u>(4,471)</u>
Tax on profit			-		-
Profit for the financial year			<u>(22,959)</u>		<u>(4,471)</u>

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

MEDIX PLUS LTD
BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	2025		2024	
		€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	6		48,721		48,721
Fixed Assets (Car)			<u>28,049</u>		<u>35,699</u>
			76,770		84,420
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		65,405		75,868	
Creditors: amounts falling due more than a year	7	<u>(45,140)</u>		<u>(35,823)</u>	
Net current assets			20,265		40,045
Net assets			<u>97,035</u>		<u>124,465</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital presented as equity			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			96,935		124,365
Total equity			<u>97,035</u>		<u>124,465</u>

We, as directors of Medix Plus Ltd, state that:

- (a) the company is availing itself of the exemption from audit provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- (b) the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that section 358 is complied with;
- (c) no notice under subsection (1) of section 334 has, in accordance with subsection (2) of that section, been served on the company; and
- (d) the directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014, to:
 - (i) keep adequate accounting records and prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a year; and
 - (ii) to otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 March 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

SANEA SALTAH

Sanea Saltah
Director

El Sayed Hegazy

El Sayed Hegazy
Director

MEDIX PLUS LTD
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	€	€	€
Balance at 1 January 2025			
Year ended 31 December 2025:		124,365	124,365
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year -		(4,471)	(4,471)
Balance at 31 December 2025	100	119,894	119,894
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year -		(22,959)	(22,959)
Balance at 31 December 2025	100	96,935	96,935

MEDIX PLUS LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1. Accounting policies

Company information

Medix Plus Ltd is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is Suite 7, The Mall, Beacon Court, Sandyford, Dublin 18, D18 N2E2 and its company registration number is 531694.

1.1. Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102, and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

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

1.2. Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. However, the directors are aware of certain material uncertainties, such as rising inflation associated with the ongoing crisis in Ukraine, which may cause doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

1.3. Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.4. Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

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

Software	12.5% Straight Line
CAR	20% Straight Line

MEDIX PLUS LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1. Accounting policies (Continued)

1.5. Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

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

1.6. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7. Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

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

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

MEDIX PLUS LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1 Accounting (Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

1.8. Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9. Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.10. Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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

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

MEDIX PLUS LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1. Accounting policies

1.11. Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.12. Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.13. Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2. Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

3. Operating profit

		2025	2024
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:	€	€	
Amortisation of intangible/Tangible assets		1,980	1,980
Depreciation on assets		7,650	7,650

4. Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2025	2024
	Number	Number	
Total		5	5

MEDIX PLUS LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

5. Directors' remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Remuneration for qualifying services	-	55,014
Intangible fixed assets		

6. Cost

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	45,140	35,823
Accruals	-	-
	<u>45,140</u>	<u>35,823</u>

8. Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel
The director's remuneration disclosed in the accounts
Management Personnel.

9. Ultimate Controlling Party

The ultimate controlling party is Dr El Sayed Hegazy.

MEDIX PLUS LTD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

10. Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling €0 (2024 - €0) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors. Included in creditors due within one year is an amount of €Nil . This is a director's loan owing to Dr El Sayed Hegazy. The loan is interest free and is payable on demand.

11. Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 11 March 2026.

MEDIX PLUS LTD
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

MEDIX PLUS LTD
DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	€	2025	€	2024
Turnover				
Sales of goods/Services		515,171		456,148
Cost of sales		(71,968)		(63,382)
Gross profit	86.03%	<u>443,203</u>	86.10%	<u>392,766</u>
Other operating income				
Other Coronavirus funding		-		-
Administrative expenses		(466,162)		(397,237)
Operating profit		<u>(22,959)</u>		<u>(4,471)</u>