Screen Producers Ireland

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Screen Producers Ireland CONTENTS

	Page
Directors and Other Information	3
Directors' Report	4 - 5
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	6
Independent Auditor's Report	7 - 8
Income and Expenditure Account	9
Balance Sheet	10
Reconciliation of Members' Funds	11
Cash Flow Statement	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13 - 16
Supplementary Information on Income and Expenditure Account	18

Screen Producers Ireland DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors Irial MacMurchu Mark Byrne

Bemadine Carraher Stuart Switzer Maggie Breathnach

Paul Timpson (Resigned 18 September 2019)

Mary Callery MacDara Kelleher Laura Cranley John Gormley Donald Taylor Black

Gavin Halpin (Appointed 18 September 2019)

Company Secretary Stuart Switzer

Company Number 161461

Business Address 77 Merrion Square

Dublin 2

Republic of Ireland

Auditors O'Donovan Stewart and Company Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

The Mews

10 Pembroke Place

Dublin 2

Republic of Ireland

Bankers Bank of Ireland

St Stephen's Green

Dublin 2

Republic of Ireland

Screen Producers Ireland DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The principal activity of the company is to represent the interests of Irish independent film, television, animation and digital production companies and producers.

The Company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

There has been no significant change in these activities during the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The principal risk to the company would be any decrease in funding available from the various sources of income due to the overall economic situation. The directors and management review the sources of income and expenditure on an ongoing basis.

Financial Results

The surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €51,769 (2018 - €20,988).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €383,534 (2018 - €338,835) and liabilities of €73,298 (2018 - €80,368). The net assets of the company have increased by €51,769.

Directors and Secretary

The directors who served throughout the financial year, except as noted, were as follows:

Irial MacMurchu
Mark Byrne
Bernadine Carraher
Stuart Switzer
Maggie Breathnach
Paul Timpson (Resigned 18 September 2019)
Mary Callery
MacDara Kelleher
Laura Cranley
John Gormley
Donald Taylor Black
Gavin Halpin (Appointed 18 September 2019)

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Stuart Switzer.

Future Developments

The directors are satisfied with the performance of the company during the year. The directors are not expecting to make any significant changes in the nature of the business in the foreseeable future. At the time of approving the financial statements, the company is exposed to the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic. It is not known with any degree of certainty what effect this will have on its activities in the coming years although it is not expected that activities will change materially. In planning its future activities, the directors will seek to develop the company's activities, whilst managing the effects of the difficult period caused by the outbreak.

Post Balance Sheet Events

in the first half of 2020, the Covid-19 virus spread worldwide. In common with many other countries, the Irish government issued guidance and restrictions on the movement of people designed to slow the spread of this virus. In early March 2020, many businesses closed voluntarily and throughtout the month more restrictions were placed on people and businesses. On 18th May the process of lifting the restrictions began. In response to thes restrictions the company has remained operational and has maintained the provision of its services during this period. The directors will continue to monitor and access the ongoing development and respond accordingly.

Auditors

The auditors, O'Donovan Stewart and Company Limited, (Chartered Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Screen Producers Ireland DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to \$85 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at 77 Merrion Square, Dublin 2.

Signsd on behalf of the board

John Gormley Director

Date: 15 4 20

Stuart Switzer

Director

Date: 1519 20

Screen Producers Ireland DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

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 the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of 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 surplus or deficit of the company for the 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 accounting 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 surplus or deficit 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 readily and properly 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.

Signed on behalf of the board

John Gormle∜

Director

Oate: 15 / 7 / 20

Stuart Switze

Director

Date: 15 9 20

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Screen Producers Ireland

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Screen Producers Ireland ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Members' Funds, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 2019 and of its surplus for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), 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 ISAs (Ireland) 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. 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 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- in our opinion, the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report. The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Screen Producers Ireland

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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 they 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 management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has 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 (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in 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 IAASA's website at: www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description of auditors responsibilities for audit.pdf. The description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our 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 Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Patrick O'Donovan for and on behalf of

arithmether.

O'DONOVAN STEWART AND COMPANY LIMITED

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

The Mews 10 Pembroke Place Dublin 2

Republic of Ireland

Date: <u>21 | 4</u>

Screen Producers Ireland INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Income	4	437,184	391,460
Expenditure		(385,488)	(370,551)
Surplus before interest		51,696	20,909
Interest receivable and similar income	6	73	79
Surplus for the financial year		51,769	20,988
Total comprehensive income		51.79	20,988
Approved by the board on 15/19/20	and signed or	n its behalijo	***************************************

(X/ . . . (.

John Gormley Director

Stuart Switzer /

Director

Screen Producers Ireland **BALANCE SHEET**

as at 31 December 2019

	81	2019 -	2018
	Notes	€	€
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	8	3,662	3,717
Current Assets			
Debtors	9	65,493	65,611
Cash and cash equivalents		314,379	269,507
		379,872	335,118
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(73,298)	(80,368)
Net Current Assets		306,574	254,750
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		310,236	258,467
Reserves			
Income and expenditure account		310,236	258,467
Members' Funds		319.236	258,467
		innight figures	appropriate the second

Approved by the poard on 15/71/20

and signed on its seha

John Gormley

Director

Stulent Switzer Director

Screen Producers Ireland RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' FUNDS as at 31 December 2019

	Retained surplus	Totai
	€	€
At 1 January 2018	237,479	237,479
Surplus for the financial year	20,988	20,988
At 31 December 2018	258,467	258,467
Surplus for the financial year	51,769	51,769
At 31 December 2019	310,236	310,236

Screen Producers Ireland CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Cash flows from operating activities	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Surplus for the financial year Adjustments for:		51,769	20,988
Interest receivable and similar income Depreciation		(73) 1,040	(79) 2,238
Menomente in working conitals		52,736	23,147
Movements in working capital: Movement in debtors Movement in creditors		118 (7,070)	(4,966) 9,876
Cash generated from operations		45,784	28,057
Cash flows from Investing activities Interest received Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		73 (985)	79
Net cash (used in)/generated from investment activities		(912)	79
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		44,872 269,507	28,136 241,371
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	15	314,379	269,507

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

These financial statements comprising the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Members' Funds, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1-17 constitue the financial statements of Screen Producers Ireland CLG.

Screen Producers Ireland is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102)

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The 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" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a large company as defined by section 280H of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year.

income

Income derives from membership fees, film and television levies and grants received. Grants towards revenue and expenditure are released to the income & expenditure account as the related expenditure is incurred. Independent film levies are recognised in the income & expenditure account on a receipts basis.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All tangible fixed assets are initially recorded at historic cost. This includes legal fees, stamp duty and other non-refundable purchase taxes, and also any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, which can include the costs of site preparation, initial delivery and handling, installation and assembly, and testing of functionality.

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

An amount equal to the excess of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets over the notional historical cost depreciation charge on those assets is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve.

The residual value and useful lives of tangible assets are considered annually for indicators that these may have changed. Where such indicators are present, a review will be carried out of the residual value, depreciation method and useful lives, and these will be amended if necessary. Changes in depreciation rates arising from this review are accounted for prospectively over the remaining useful lives of the assets.

Fixtures, fittings and equipment Computer Equipment

10% Straight line

33.33% Straight line

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.

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Taxation

Screen Producers Ireland CLG has been granted charitable status by the Revenue Commissioners and is therefore exempted from corporation tax.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the financial year end date. Non monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated at the rate of exchange at the date of the valuation. All foreign exchange differences are taken to the income and expenditure account.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical estimates and judgements:

Going Concern

The directors have prepared budgets and cash flows for a period of a least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and continue as a going concern. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

4. INCOME

The income for the financial year has been derived from:-

	2019	2018
	€	€
Membership	40.200	38.833
RTE Levy	200,000	200,000
TG4 Levy	31,744	31,744
Independent Production Levies	122,940	82,036
BAI Grant	12,300	8,847
Irish Film Board Grant	30,000	30,000
	350000000000000000000000000000000000000	***************************************
	437,184	391,460
	***************************************	222222222222222222222222222222222222222

The grant income received from the IFB was used to discharge the operational expenses of the company. The grant income received from the BAI was used to fund specific events and activities agreed with the BAI.

The whole of the company's income is attributable to its market in the Republic of Ireland and is derived from the principal activity of representing the interest of Irish independent film and television producers.

A . . .

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

5.	OPERATING SURPLUS	2019	2018
	Operating surplus is stated after charging:	€	€
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Auditor's remuneration	1,040	2,238
	- audit of individual company accounts	4,305	4,305

6.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2019	2018
		€	€
	Bank interest	73	79
		<u> </u>	100000000000000000000000000000000000000

7. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

Number of employees

At 31 December 2019

8.

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

		2019 Number	2018 Number
Adminstration		4	3
The staff costs comprise:		2019 €	2018 €
Wages and salaries Social welfare costs Pension costs		220,605 24,027 10,000	221,150 23,715 10,000
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		254,632	254,865
A 7 Y Y YOU NOW ARRISED TO AN ARROW GOV A TO LANGUE GOV BALL 3 NAV	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Computer Equipment	Total
Cost or Valuation At 1 January 2019 Additions	7,747	€ 9,022 985	€ 16,769 985

Depreciation

At 1 January 2019 Charge for the financial year	6,153 775	6,899 265	13,052 1,040
	***************************************	***************************************	
At 31 December 2019	6,928	7,164	14,092
	**************************************	***************************************	***************************************
Net book value			
At 31 December 2019	819	2,843	3,662

7,747

10,007

Wright Department 7018	819	2,843	3,662
	***************************************	***************************************	
At 31 December 2018	1,594	2,123	3,717
	***************************************	***************************************	***************************************

17,754

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

9.	DEBTORS	2019 €	2018 €
	Trade debtors Other debtors	56,896 900	55,300 536
	Prepayments	7,697	9,775
		65,493	65,611
10.	CREDITORS	2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
	Trade creditors	9,460	14,349
	Taxation (Note 11)	14,618	14,171
	Accruais	5,427	10,148
	Deferred Income	43,793	41,700
		73,298	80,368
11.	TAXATION	2819	2018
		€	€
	Creditors:		
	PAYE	10,818	10,371
	Withholding tax	3,800	3,800
		14,618	14,171
			:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

12. STATUS

The company is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. The guarantee is limited to €1 each per member and continues for one year after individual membership ceases.

13. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2019.

14. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

In the first half of 2020, the Covid-19 virus spread worldwide. In common with many other countries, the Irish government issued guidance and restrictions, on the movement of people designed to slow the spread of the virus. In early March 2020, may businesses closed voluntarily and throughout the month more restrictions were placed on people and businesses. On 28th March, all "non-essential" businesses were ordered to close temporarily. On 18th May the process of lifting the restrictions began. In response to these restrictions the company has remained operational and has maintained the provision of its services during the period. The directors will continue to monitor and access the ongoing development and respond accordingly.

15.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2019 €	2018 €
	Cash and bank balances	314,379	269,507

16. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on

SCREEN PRODUCERS IRELAND

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

NOT COVERED BY THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

THE FOLLOWING PAGES DO NOT FORM PART OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Screen Producers Ireland SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	2019	2018
	€	€
Income	437,184	391,460
Expenditure		
Staff pension scheme costs	<i>ል</i> ው ው ሙ ሌ	
Wages and salaries	10,000	10,000
Social welfare costs	220,605	221,150
Staff training	24,027	23,715
Rent payable	** ፊል ልልል	300
Rates	19,000	19,000
Service charges	2,468	2,407
Insurance	2,641	3,075
Office services and supplies	2,539	2,133
Light and heat	2,079	3,107
Cleaning	1,687	1,786
Repairs and maintenance	2,784	2,262
	737	58
Printing, postage and stationery Advertising	5,511	4,885
Telephone	3,118	9,439
Website and computer costs	1,119	492
Travelling and entertainment	6,145	7,298
BAI event costs	4,969	2,653
Accomodation	7,399	7,914
Meeting expenses/subsistence	1,092	2,288
Legal, professional and consultancy fees	8,624	8,858
Recruitment Fees	6,104	7,171
Consultancy fees	8,250	~ ~
Accountancy	14,551	6,755
Bank charges	7,526	1,853
General expenses	1,025	821
Subscriptions	551 ******	4,193
Auditor's remuneration	15,592	10,395
Depreciation	4,305	4,305
	1,040	2,238
	385,488	370,551
Miscellaneous income		
Bank interest	73	79
	Seminarion.	,
Net surplus	51,769	20,988
	***************************************	***************************************