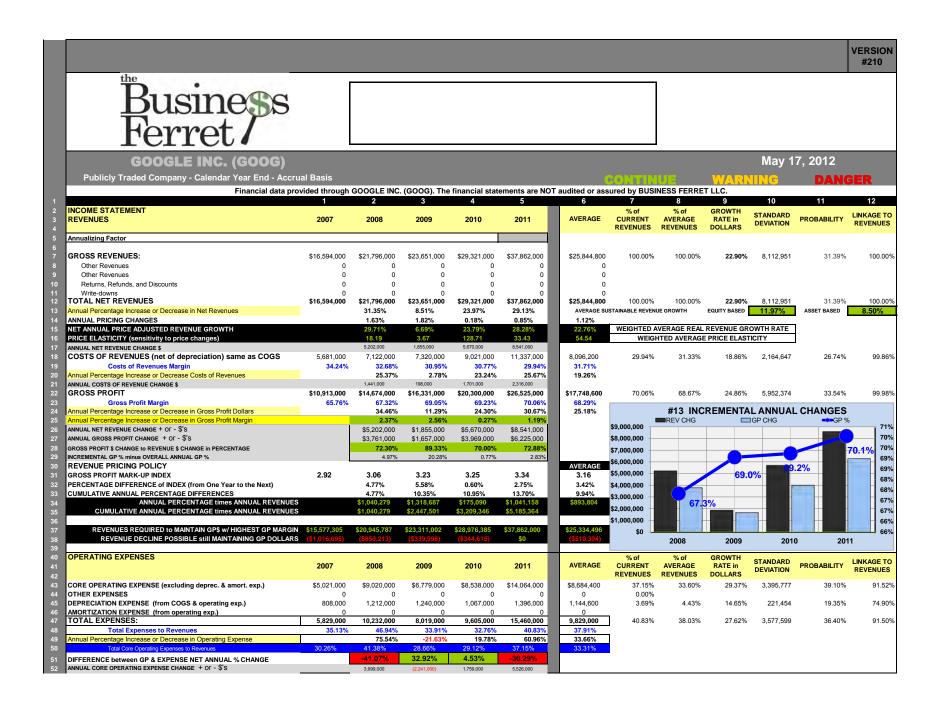
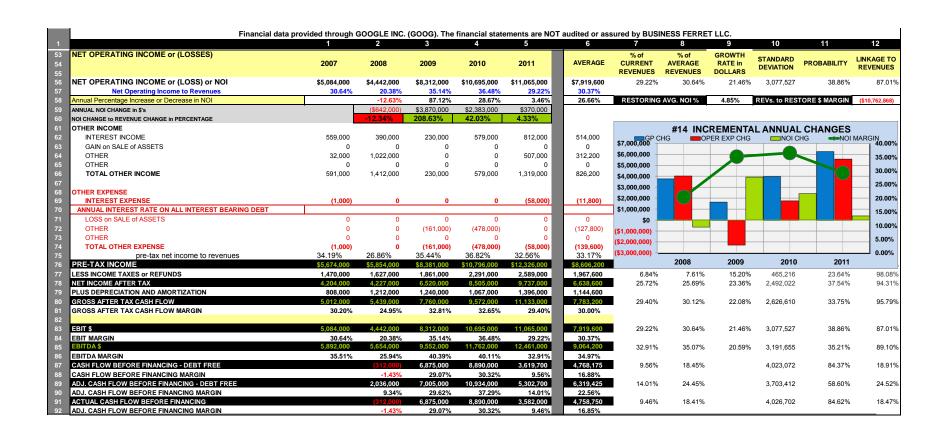


REAL REVENUE GROWTH	#1	Real revenue growth shows the actual real increase or decrease year by year in the additional sales volume of services or products. Real revenue growth shows the annual growth in revenues adjusted for the effect of annual over-all increases or decreases in direct revenue pricing and the changes in the costs of goods sold through using the gross profit mark-up index. So the company's revenues change year by year due to changes in the volume of products or services, the changes in the pricing of products or services, and the changes in the costs of goods sold.	
SUSTAINABLE REVENUE GROWTH	#2	The annual change in retained earnings in relation to equity if you use debt financing or total assets (if no debt financing) tells one how fast or slow the revenues can change in the following year. Have you ever heard the term growing broke? That term means growing annual revenues so fast that they consume the resources of the balance sheet faster than they can be replenished. Where do additional resources primarily come from – from retained earnings or the portion of annual net income you leave in or reinvest in your business.	
PRICING POLICY	#3	We use the gross profit mark-up index to develop pricing policy. This index measures revenue divided by cost of goods sold, resulting in an index. The annual change in this index plus or minus shows the increase or decrease in over-all pricing. Real revenue growth as defined above is derived by subtracting the over-all pricing index from the nominal annual revenue change. For many companies it would be impossible to add up a bunch of widgets, compare to the prior year, and know how much more volume was produced. This can be daunting for even the well-organized firm. So this is how one can ferret out price increases or decreases	
OPERATING EXPENSE CONTROL	#4	Operating expenses are expressed as a percentage of revenues. This percentage is typically compared to net income margin or net income to revenues. Statistics are used to determine if the operating expenses are moving in or out of control and the magnitude of any change. These statistics will tell one how sustainable operating expense improvements really are. Core operating expenses are tracked in order to find different levels of economies of scale.	
EBITDA to ACTUAL CASH FLOW	#5	EBITDA means earnings before interest expense, taxes, annual depreciation expense and amortization. EBITDA is typically used by banks to assess the ability of a firm to pay back debt financing. EBITDA ignores several issues critical to any business. It ignores interest expenses, income taxes, annual changes in working capital, and annual capital expenditures to maintain the on-going viable business operation. Without making working capital investments and capital expenditures, the business would begin to decline and ultimately to fail. EBITDA is compared to annual cash flow before financing - <u>IT SHOULD NOT BE USED</u> for cash flow.	
DEBT FREE CASH FLOW	#6	Cash flow before financing with after tax interest expense added back shows a company's debt-free cash flow after tax. This is the most meaningful cash flow for any business and should be followed consistently and frequently. This number is what is followed to determine sustainable annual cash flow. This is the real driver of increasing business value without reservation. It is very difficult to game this figure which is another valuable characteristic of this metric.	
EXCESS CASH	#7	How a company manages its' cash is a critical job that most companies do not really understand. Poor cash management can harm the company's performance in subtle but serious ways. It lowers the return on assets and it increases the cost of capital. Holding excess cash dulls the company's operating edge which increases overall risk and produces over confident management. When the cash balance exceeds the actual working capital cash balance need then that excess cash balance is unnecessary to the firm's financial operations. Increasing or decreasing excess cash balances is a leading indicator of future good or bad times for the	
RETURN on ASSETS (ROA)	#8	Assets means the firm's total assets. The return on assets is calculated as net income after tax plus after- tax interest expense added back in as net income. The result is divided by total assets to arrive at the Return on Assets (ROA). ROA can then be compared to other returns on investments with similar risk profiles. For instance, if your business is only returning 4% ROA compared to say the yield on a junk municipal bond at 6%, one would conclude that the business is probably underperforming for the risk taken to have all the assets tied up in an illiquid business operation.	
WORKING CAPITAL NEEDS	#9	Working capital is the interaction of the current assets and current liabilities. Accounts receivable and inventory (if applicable) are the main drivers of current assets and accounts payable and other payables are the main drivers of the current liabilities. The current liabilities fund to some extent the current assets. Mismatching the working capital will cause consistent and costly problems for the company. Knowing the potential need for capital in the working capital is an important metric for determining the future financing of the business whether short, medium, or long term.	
DEBT FINANCING	#10	The total debt or total liabilities will be different in each industry and with each business depending on the company's risk tolerance. Long term debt financing should be used for long term asset financing and short term debt for working capital. Total annual interest expense percentage to revenues should not exceed the net operating income margin as a percentage to revenues. This is what is termed negative leverage. Negative leverage should be avoided at all costs. The use of debt financing is a critical component to management of a company's cost of capital and cash flow, and proper use of debt lowers the over-all cost of capital.	
NET TRADE CYCLE	#11	The measurement of average days to annual revenues tied up in accounts receivable, inventory and accounts payable is used to determine the net trade cycle or cash conversion cycle. It tells a company how fast cash goes through its sale or trade cycle before coming back out as cash again. The shorter the days in the NTC or CCC the better in most cases. The days in accounts receivable plus the days in inventory less the days in accounts payable will produce the NTC days. This is a critical metric in managing the business operations.	
ECONOMIC VALUE ADDED (EVA)	#12	Economic value added is a long term goal that every firm should follow without exception. This calculation determines the actual cost of your capital (COC) both debt and equity combined as compared to the return on assets or ROA. The ROA needs to exceed the COC in order to add premium value to the business over and above the book net equity. When the ROA falls under COC the firm is destroying capital employed in the business. This would be the same as selling your products or services below the cost to produce them. You can only do that for so long before bad things begin to happen to the business.	

Analysis write-up at: http://thebusinessferret.com/?p=1081

	, wildig old	******	ap at.		obac	
Income Statement		2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	2011
Gross Revenues		16,594,000	21,796,000	23,651,000	29,321,000	37,862,00
COGS		5,681,000	7,122,000	7,320,000	9,021,000	11,337,00
Gross Profit		10,913,000	14,674,000	16,331,000	20,300,000	26,525,00
Operating Expense (including items below)		5,829,000	10,232,000	8,019,000	9,605,000	15,460,0
Operating Expense (Less Items Below)		5,021,000	9,020,000	6,779,000	8,538,000	14,064,00
Officer Salary		0	0	0	0	1
Depreciation		808,000	1,212,000	1,240,000	1,067,000	1,396,00
Amortization Total Exponence		5,829,000	10,232,000	8,019,000	9,605,000	15,460,00
Total Expenses Operating Income/Loss		5,084,000	4,442,000	8,312,000	10,695,000	11,065,00
Interest Income		559,000	390,000	230,000	579,000	812,00
Other Income		32,000	1,022,000	230,000	0	507,00
Total Other Income		591,000	1,412,000	230,000	579,000	1,319,00
Other Expense (-)		0	0	(161,000)	(478,000)	1,010,00
Interest Expense (-)		(1,000)	0	0	0	(58,00
Total Other Expense		(1,000)	0	(161,000)	(478,000)	(58,00
Pre-Tax Income		5,674,000	5,854,000	8,381,000	10,796,000	12,326,00
Income Tax Expense		1,470,000	1,627,000	1,861,000	2,291,000	2,589,00
Net Income After Tax	Annual Tau Data	4,204,000	4,227,000	6,520,000	8,505,000	9,737,00
Balance Sheet	Annual Tax Rate	26%	28%	22%	21%	21%
ASSETS		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Current Assets		2001	2000	2003	2010	2011
Cash		14,219,000	15,846,000	24.485.000	34.975.000	44,626,00
Short Term Investments		0	0	0	0 1,51 5,555	11,020,00
Accounts Receivable - Net		2,308,000	2,642,000	3,178,000	4,252,000	5,427,00
Inventories and WIP		0	0	0	0	
WIP		0	0	0	0	
Advances & Other Current Assets		762,000	1,690,000	1,504,000	2,335,000	2,705,00
Prepaid Expenses		0	0	0	0	
Total Current Assets		17,289,000	20,178,000	29,167,000	41,562,000	52,758,00
Fixed Assets						
Plant and Equipment		5,520,000	7,576,000	8,130,000	11,771,000	14,400,00
Buildings & Leasehold Improvements		0	0	0	0	1
Land		0	0	0	0	
Accumulated Depreciation		(1,481,000)	(2,342,000)	(3,286,000)	(4,012,000)	(4,797,00
Net Plant Equipment		4,039,000	5,234,000	4,844,000	7,759,000	9,603,00
Other Intangible Assets		4,008,000	6,356,000	6,486,000	8,530,000	10,213,00
TOTAL ASSETS		25,336,000	31,768,000	40,497,000	57,851,000	72,574,00
		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
LIABILITIES		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		282,000	178,000	216,000	483,000	588,00
Other Payables		1,754,000	2,124,000	2,531,000	9,513,000	8,325,00
Unearned Income/Deposits		0	0	0	0	
Line of Credit		0	0	0	0	
Other Current Liabilities		0	0	0	0	
Current Portion of Long Term Debt		0	0	0	3,465,000	1,218,00
Total Current Liabilities		2,036,000	2,302,000	2,747,000	13,461,000	10,131,00
Long Term Liabilities						
Long Term Debt		610,000	1,227,000	1,746,000	1,614,000	5,516,00
Other Loans Payable		0	0	0	0	
Other Loans Payable		0	0	0	0	
Shareholder loans		0	0	0	0	
Short/Current Long Term Debt		0		0	(3,465,000)	(1,218,00
Net Long Term Liabilities				1,746,000	(1,851,000)	4,298,00
		610,000	1,227,000			
Total Liabilities		610,000 2,646,000	1,227,000 3,529,000	4,493,000	11,610,000	14,429,00
Total Liabilities STOCKHOLDER EQUITY		2,646,000	3,529,000	4,493,000	11,610,000	
Total Liabilities STOCKHOLDER EQUITY Common Stock		2,646,000	3,529,000	4,493,000 36,004,000	11,610,000 46,241,000	58,145,00
Total Liabilities STOCKHOLDER EQUITY Common Stock Preferred Stock		2,646,000	3,529,000 28,239,000 0	4,493,000 36,004,000 0	11,610,000 46,241,000 0	58,145,00
Total Liabilities STOCKHOLDER EQUITY Common Stock Preferred Stock Additional Paid In Capital		2,646,000 22,690,000 0	3,529,000 28,239,000 0	4,493,000 36,004,000 0	11,610,000 46,241,000 0	58,145,00
Total Liabilities STOCKHOLDER EQUITY Common Stock Preferred Stock Additional Paid In Capital Dividends		2,646,000 22,690,000 0 0	3,529,000 28,239,000 0 0	4,493,000 36,004,000 0 0	11,610,000 46,241,000 0 0	58,145,00
Total Liabilities STOCKHOLDER EQUITY Common Stock Preferred Stock Additional Paid In Capital Dividends Retained Earnings		2,646,000 22,690,000 0 0 0	3,529,000 28,239,000 0 0 0	4,493,000 36,004,000 0 0 0	11,610,000 46,241,000 0 0 0	58,145,00
Total Liabilities STOCKHOLDER EQUITY Common Stock Preferred Stock Additional Paid In Capital Dividends Retained Earnings Treasury Stock		2,646,000 22,690,000 0 0 0 0	3,529,000 28,239,000 0 0 0 0	4,493,000 36,004,000 0 0 0 0	11,610,000 46,241,000 0 0 0	58,145,00
Total Liabilities STOCKHOLDER EQUITY Common Stock Preferred Stock Additional Paid In Capital Dividends Retained Earnings Treasury Stock Net Income		2,646,000 22,690,000 0 0 0 0 4,204,000	3,529,000 28,239,000 0 0 0 0 4,227,000	4,493,000 36,004,000 0 0 0 0 6,520,000	46,241,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 8,505,000	58,145,00 9,737,00
Total Liabilities STOCKHOLDER EQUITY Common Stock Preferred Stock Additional Paid In Capital Dividends Retained Earnings Treasury Stock Net Income Other Stockholder Equity		2,646,000 22,690,000 0 0 0 0 4,204,000 0	3,529,000 28,239,000 0 0 0 0 4,227,000 0	4,493,000 36,004,000 0 0 0 0 6,520,000 0	11,610,000 46,241,000 0 0 0 0 8,505,000 0	58,145,000 9,737,000
Total Liabilities STOCKHOLDER EQUITY Common Stock Preferred Stock Additional Paid In Capital Dividends Retained Earnings Treasury Stock Net Income		2,646,000 22,690,000 0 0 0 0 4,204,000	3,529,000 28,239,000 0 0 0 0 4,227,000	4,493,000 36,004,000 0 0 0 0 6,520,000	46,241,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 8,505,000	58,145,00 9,737,00
Total Liabilities STOCKHOLDER EQUITY Common Stock Preferred Stock Additional Paid In Capital Dividends Retained Earnings Treasury Stock Net Income Other Stockholder Equity Total Stockholder Equity		2,646,000 22,690,000 0 0 0 4,204,000 26,894,000	3,529,000 28,239,000 0 0 0 4,227,000 32,466,000	4,493,000 36,004,000 0 0 0 0 6,520,000 42,524,000	11,610,000 46,241,000 0 0 0 0 8,505,000 54,746,000	9,737,00 67,882,00
Total Liabilities STOCKHOLDER EQUITY Common Stock Preferred Stock Additional Paid In Capital Dividends Retained Earnings Treasury Stock Net Income Other Stockholder Equity		2,646,000 22,690,000 0 0 0 0 4,204,000 0	3,529,000 28,239,000 0 0 0 0 4,227,000 0	4,493,000 36,004,000 0 0 0 0 6,520,000 0	11,610,000 46,241,000 0 0 0 0 8,505,000 0	14,429,000 58,145,000 9,737,000 67,882,000





Analysis write-up at: http://thebusinessferret.com/?p=1081

	Financial data pro	vided through	GOOGLE INC.	(GOOG). The	financial state	ements are NOT	audited or ass	sured by BUSI	NESS FERRE 8		10	11	12
1	DALANOE QUEET	1	2	3	4	3	ь	/	8	9	10	111	12
93 94 95	BALANCE SHEET ASSETS	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	AVERAGE	% of CURRENT TOTAL ASSETS		GROWTH RATE in DOLLARS	STANDARD DEVIATION	PROBABILITY	LINKAGE TO REVENUES
96 97	after-tax net income to revenues CURRENT ASSETS	25.33%	19.39%	27.57%	29.01%	25.72%	25.40%	_					
98	Cash Balance Excess or (Shortfall)	15,417,000	18,106,000	28,713,000	46,933,000	55,260,000	32,885,800	76.14%	72.11%		17,599,307	53.52%	96.00%
99	CASH	14,219,000	15,846,000	24,485,000	34,975,000	44,626,000	26,830,200	61.49%	58.83%	33.10%	12,925,007	48.17%	97.38%
100	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (net of Bad Debt Allowance)	2,308,000	2,642,000	3,178,000	4,252,000	5,427,000	3,561,400	7.48%	7.81%	23.83%	1,276,783	35.85%	98.90%
101	INVENTORIES plus WORK in PROCESS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%					
102	ADVANCES & OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	762,000	1,690,000	1,504,000	2,335,000	2,705,000	2,058,500	3.73%	4.51%	37.26%	755,382	36.70%	95.59%
103	PREPAID EXPENSES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%					
104	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE to REVENUES %	13.91%	12.12%	13.44%	14.50%	14.33%	13.66%						
105	INVENTORY to REVENUES %	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%						
106	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS to REVENUES %	4.59%	7.75%	6.36%	7.96%	7.14%	6.76%						
107	PREPAID EXPENSES to REVENUES %	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%						
108	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS to REVENUES %	18.50%	19.88%	19.80%	22.47%	21.48%	20.42%						
109	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$17,289,000	\$20,178,000	\$29,167,000	\$41,562,000	\$52,758,000	\$32,190,800	72.70%	70.59%	32.17%	14,885,761	46.24%	97.89%
110													
111	FIXED ASSETS												
112	LAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%					
113	BUILDINGS/LEASE IMPROVEMENTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%					
114	PLANT& EQUIPMENT	5,520,000	7,576,000	8,130,000	11,771,000	14,400,000	9,479,400	19.84%	20.79%	27.09%	3,556,135	37.51%	99.12%
115	OFFICE EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0						
116	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0						
117	(LESS: ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION EXPENSE)	(1,481,000)	(2,342,000)	(3,286,000)	(4,012,000)	(4,797,000)	(3,183,600)	-6.61%	-6.98%		1,314,052	-41.28%	-96.62%
118		0											
119	TOTAL NET FIXED ASSETS	\$4,039,000	\$5,234,000	\$4,844,000	\$7,759,000	\$9,603,000	\$6,295,800	13.23%	13.81%	24.17%	2,313,375	36.74%	97.49%
120													
121	OTHER ASSETS												
122	GOODWILL	4,008,000	6,356,000	6,486,000	8,530,000	10,213,000	7,118,600	14.07%	15.61%	26.34%	2,357,166	33.11%	98.50%
123	OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%					
124	TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	4,008,000	6,356,000	6,486,000	8,530,000	10,213,000	7,118,600	14.07%	15.61%	26.34%	2,357,166	33.11%	98.50%
125													
126	TOTAL ASSETS	\$25,336,000	\$31,768,000	\$40,497,000	\$57,851,000	\$72,574,000	\$45,605,200	100.00%	100.00%	30.10%	19,401,534	42.54%	98.69%
127	CASH ADJUSTMENT FACTOR	\$14,219,000	\$15,846,000	\$24,485,000	\$34,975,000	\$44,626,000	\$26,830,200						

Financial data prov	vided through	GOOGLE INC.	(GOOG). The	financial state	ements are NOT	audited or ass	ured by BUSIN	IESS FERR	ET LLC. 9	10	11	12
LIABILITIES:	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		<u> </u>			10	•••	<u>'-</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES												
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$282.000	\$178,000	\$216,000	\$483,000	\$588.000	\$349,400	0.81%	0.77%	20.17%	177,831	50.90%	85.63
OTHER PAYABLES	1,754,000	2,124,000	2,531,000	9,513,000	8,325,000	4,849,400	11.47%	10.63%		3,748,775	77.30%	84.45
UNEARNED INCOME	0,701,000	2,121,000	0	0	0	0	0.00%	10.007		0,7 10,770	11.0070	01.10
LINE OF CREDIT or Credit Cards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%					
CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM DEBT & LEASES	0	0	0	3,465,000	1,218,000	936.600	1.68%					54.50
LINE of CREDIT LIMIT based on 75% AR and 40% INVENTORY	\$1,731,000	\$1,981,500	\$2,383,500	\$3,189,000	\$4.070.250	\$2,671,050	1					
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES:	\$2.036.000	\$2,302,000	\$2,747,000	\$13,461,000	\$10,131,000	\$6,135,400	13.96%	13.45%	49.35%	5.305.905	86.48%	78.03
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE PLUS OTHER PAYABLES to REVENUES %	12.27%	10.56%	11.61%	34.09%	23.54%	18.42%	l			.,,		
UNEARNED INCOME to REVENUES %	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	58.74%	57.13%	WORKING CAP	ITAL GAP with (CASH BALANCE	
LOC BALANCE USED to REVENUES %	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-2.75%	-1.70%	WORKING CAP	ITAL GAP witho	out CASH BALANC	E
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES to REVENUES %	12.27%	10.56%	11.61%	34.09%	23.54%	18.42%						
WORKING CAPTIAL FUNDING SHORTFALL or EXCESS to REVENUES%	-6.23%	-9.31%	-8.18%	11.63%	2.06%	-2.01%						
LONG TERM LIABILITIES												
LONG TERM DEBT	\$610,000	\$1,227,000	\$1,746,000	\$1,614,000	\$5.516.000	\$2,142,600	7.60%	4.70%	73.41%	1,936,732	90.39%	91.42
OTHER LOANS PAYABLE	0	0	0	0	0	0				.,,		
CAPITAL LEASE	0	0	0	0	0	0						
SHAREHOLDERS' LOANS	0	0	0	0	0	0						
ACCRUED FEDERAL INCOME TAXES	0	0	0	0	0	0						
LESS CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM DEBT	0	0	0	(3.465.000)	(1,218,000)	(936,600)						
EEGG GGTMENT GTTIGITGT EGNG TENMIDEDT				(0,100,000)	(1,210,000)	(000,000)						
TOTAL LONG TERM DEBT	\$610,000	\$1,227,000	\$1,746,000	(\$1,851,000)	\$4,298,000	\$1,206,000	5.92%	2.64%	62.92%	2,210,937	183.33%	42.89
TOTAL LIABILITIES:	\$2,646,000	\$3,529,000	\$4,493,000	\$11,610,000	\$14,429,000	\$7,341,400	19.88%	16.10%	52.81%	5,318,590	72.45%	95.67
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY												
COMMON STOCK - CUMULATIVE	\$22.690.000	\$28.239.000	\$36.004.000	\$46,241,000	\$58.145.000	\$38,263,800	1					
OTHER PAID-IN CAPITAL or DISTRIBUTIONS -Cumulative	922,090,000	(2 600 000)	(7 250 000)	(13 473 000)	(20,624,000)	(9.700.600)						
RETAINED EARNINGS-BEGINNING	(2,734,000)	0	2,600,000	7,259,000	13,473,000	4,119,600	18.56%	9.03%		6,395,194	155.24%	99.61
NET INCOME	4,204,000	4,227,000	6,520,000	8,505,000	9,737,000	6,638,600	13.42%	14.56%		2,492,022	37.54%	94.31
Tax Paid	(1.470.000)	(1,627,000)	(1.861.000)	(2.291,000)	(2.589.000)	(1,967,600)	13.42 /6	14.50 /	23.30 /6	2,432,022	37.5470	34.01
Dividend Distributions	(1,470,000)	(1,027,000)	(1,001,000)	(2,291,000)	(2,303,000)	(1,907,000)						
Other Distributions	0	0	0	0	0	0						
RETAINED EARNINGS-ENDING	0	2.600.000	7.259.000	13.473.000	20.621.000	8.790.600	28.41%	19.28%		8.364.018	95.15%	98.81
LESS TREASURY STOCK	0	2,600,000	7,259,000	13,473,000	20,021,000	0,790,600	20.41%	19.26%		0,304,018	90.10%	90.0
EQUITY	\$22.690.000	\$28.239.000	\$36.004.000	\$46,241,000	\$58.145.000	\$38,263,800	80.12%	83.90%	26.52%	14.204.263	37.12%	98.98
Annual Equity to Total Assets	89.6%	88.9%	88.9%	79.9%	80.1%	85.5%	00.1276	03.90 /	20.32 /0	14,204,203	37.1270	30.30
	09.0%	24.46%	27.50%	28.43%	25.74%							
Annual Equity Percentage Changes		24.40%	27.50%	20.43%	25.74%	26.53%						
Share Price					\$625.00							
				L								
Shares Outstanding		Dook Carrie	u. Delalas		326,030,000							
Market Capitalization of Equity		Book Equi	ly Fricing	1	\$203,768,750 350,45%							
MV Equity to Book Equity												
After-Tax Current Yield on MV Equity (plus dividends)					4.78%							
After-Tax Dividend Yield Based on MV Equity	405.000.000	A04 700 057	A40.407.000	AFT 054 055	0.00%		400.0521	400.000	00.4557	10 101 50:	40.5461	00.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET WORTH	\$25,336,000	\$31,768,000	\$40,497,000	\$57,851,000	\$72,574,000	\$45,605,200	100.00%	100.00%	30.10%	19,401,534	42.54%	98.69
Check	0	0	0	0	0							

