The Press Council of Ireland CLG

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

The Press Council of Ireland CLG CONTENTS

	Page
Directors and Other Information	3
Directors' Report	4 - 5
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	6
Independent Auditor's Report	7 - 8
Appendix to the Independent Auditor's Report	9
Income and Expenditure Account	10
Balance Sheet	11
Reconciliation of Members' Funds	12
Cash Flow Statement	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 - 17
Supplementary Information on Income and Expenditure Account	19

The Press Council of Ireland CLG DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors Seán Donlon

Brendan Butler (Resigned 31 July 2020)

Patricia O'Donovan Ruth Barrington

Denise Charlton (Resigned 31 August 2020)

Kenneth Davis

Ruadhan Mac Cormaic

Maeve Conrick Francis Fitzgibbon Catherine Lee Sunniva McDonagh Siobhan Holliman

Samantha McCaughren (Appointed 1 January 2020) Edith Geraghty (Appointed 1 September 2020)

Tim Hinchey (Appointed 1 August 2020)

Company Secretary Catherine Lee

Company Number 448565

Registered Office and Business Address

3 Westland Square
Pearse Street

Dublin 2

Republic of Ireland

Auditors KSI Faulkner Orr

Behan House

10 Lower Mount Street

Dublin 2 Ireland

Bankers Bank of Ireland Plc,

34 College Green,

Dublin 2.

Solicitors MediaLawyer

39 Camberley Oaks

Churchtown Dublin D14 F1C2 Ireland

The Press Council of Ireland CLG DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The principal activity of the company is the promotion and protection of the freedom of the press, and to provide a forum for the handling and mediation of complaints for the public in relation to the press media in Ireland, on a not for profit basis.

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 2020.

Financial Results

The surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €45,733 (2019 - €4,458).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €156,002 (2019 - €108,884) and liabilities of €36,791 (2019 - €35,406). The net assets of the company have increased by €45,733.

Directors and Secretary

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

Seán Donlon

Brendan Butler (Resigned 31 July 2020)

Patricia O'Donovan

Ruth Barrington

Denise Charlton (Resigned 31 August 2020)

Kenneth Davis

Ruadhan Mac Cormaic

Maeve Conrick

Francis Fitzgibbon

Catherine Lee

Sunniva McDonagh

Siobhan Holliman

Samantha McCaughren (Appointed 1 January 2020)

Edith Geraghty (Appointed 1 September 2020)

Tim Hinchey (Appointed 1 August 2020)

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Catherine Lee.

Future Developments

The company has developed an established place for itself within its market and will continue developments in this area.

Post Balance Sheet Events

To update

Auditors

The auditors, KSI Faulkner Orr have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

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.

The Press Council of Ireland CLG DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 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 Clyde Lodge, 15 Clyde Road, Dublin 4.

Signed on behalf of the board	
Patricia O'Donovan Director	-
Catherine Lee Director	_
Date:	

The Press Council of Ireland CLG DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, 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
Patricia O'Donovan Director
Catherine Lee Director
Date:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of The Press Council of Ireland CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Press Council of Ireland CLG ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

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 2020 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard; 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 the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 5 to the financial statements, 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 The Press Council of Ireland CLG

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 contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 9, which is to be read as an integral part of our 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 our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Emma Delaney for and on behalf of KSI FAULKNER ORR Statutory Auditors Behan House 10 Lower Mount Street Dublin 2 Ireland

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Date:		

The Press Council of Ireland CLG APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The Press Council of Ireland CLG INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Income	6	349,306	408,185
Expenditure		(303,573)	(403,727)
Surplus for the financial year		45,733	4,458
Total comprehensive income		45,733	4,458
Approved by the board on	and signed on	its behalf by:	
Patricia O'Donovan Director			
Catherine Lee Director			

The Press Council of Ireland CLG BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Fixed Assets Tangible assets	9	3,821	651
Current Assets Debtors Cash and cash equivalents	10	17,090 135,091	29,375 78,858
		152,181	108,233
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(36,791)	(35,406)
Net Current Assets	- 4	115,390	72,827
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		119,211	73,478
Reserves			
Income and expenditure account		119,211	73,478
Equity attributable to owners of the company		119,211	73,478

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

Approved by the board on	and signed on its behalf by:
Patricia O'Donovan	
Director	
Catherine Lee	
Director	

The Press Council of Ireland CLG RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' FUNDS

as at 31 December 2020

	Retained surplus	
	€	€
At 1 January 2019	69,020	69,020
Surplus for the financial year	4,458	4,458
At 31 December 2019	73,478	73,478
Surplus for the financial year	45,733	45,733
At 31 December 2020	119,211	119,211



The Press Council of Ireland CLG CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	€	€
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the financial year		45,733	4,458
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		1,090	200
		40.000	4.050
Movements in working capital:		46,823	4,658
Movement in debtors		12,285	17,056
Movement in creditors		1,385	(9,074)
Wovernent in creators			(3,074)
Cash generated from operations		60,493	12,640
Cash flows from investing activities	A .		
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(4,260)	(851)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		56,233	11,789
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		78,858	67,069
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	17	135,091	78,858

The Press Council of Ireland CLG NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Press Council of Ireland CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland. The registered number of the company is 448565. The registered office of the company is 3 Westland Square, Pearse Street, Dublin 2, Republic of Ireland which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

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 financial year ended 31 December 2020 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

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" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Income

Turnover comprises the invoice value of services supplied by the company, exclusive of value added tax.

Operating leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

The company signed a 3 year operating lease for its premises in Unit 3, Westland Square, Dublin 2 on 12th November 2020. The term of the lease is from 1 February 2021 to 31 January 2024, with rent payable of €21,600 per annum. At 31 December 2020 the company had future minimum lease payments of €64,800.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

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.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest 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.

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.

The Press Council of Ireland CLG NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Employee benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Taxation

The company is exempt from paying corporation tax as it is a non profit making organisation.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of fixtures, fittings and equipment Fixtures, fittings and equipment comprise a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual value. The directors regularly review these asset useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

4. DEPARTURE FROM COMPANIES ACT 2014 PRESENTATION

The directors have elected to present an Income and Expenditure Account instead of a Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements as this company is a not-for-profit entity.

5. PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR AUDITS OF SMALL ENTITIES

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature, we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

6. INCOME

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 promoting and protecting the freedom of the press, and providing a forum for the handling and mediation of complaints for the public in relation to the press media in Ireland, on a not for profit basis.

7.	OPERATING SURPLUS	2020	2019
		€	€
	Operating surplus is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,090	200

8. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 4, (2019 - 4).

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Employees	4	4

continued

The Press Council of Ireland CLG NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	Cost	€	€
	At 1 January 2020 Additions	851 4,260	851 4,260
	At 31 December 2020	5,111	5,111
	Depreciation At 1 January 2020 Charge for the financial year	200 1,090	200 1,090
	At 31 December 2020	1,290	1,290
	Net book value At 31 December 2020	3,821	3,821
	At 31 December 2019	651	651
10.	DEBTORS	2020 €	2019 €
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments	1,482 1,683 13,925	14,944 1,683 12,748
		17,090	29,375
11.	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	2020 €	2019 €
	Trade creditors Taxation Other creditors	10,650 21,421 1,043	3,425 27,938 1,043
	Pension accrual Accruals Deferred Income	(1,661) 3,246 2,092	3,000
		36,791	35,406
12.	TAXATION	2020 €	2019 €
	Creditors: VAT PAYE	3,527 17,894	6,440 21,498
		21,421	27,938

The Press Council of Ireland CLG NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

13. STATUS

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one financial year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding \in 2.

14. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2020.

15.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION	2020 €	2019 €
	Remuneration	26,250	55,000
16.	POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS		
	To update		
17.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2020 €	2019 €
	Cash and bank balances	135,091	78,858

18. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

THE PRESS COUNCIL OF IRELAND CLG

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

NOT COVERED BY THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

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

The Press Council of Ireland CLG SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 €	2019 €
Income	349,306	408,185
Expenditure Wages and salaries Social welfare costs Staff defined contribution pension costs Staff compensation for loss of office Staff training Rent, rates and services Insurance Cleaning Repairs and maintenance Printing, postage and stationery Telephone Computer costs Travelling and entertainment Legal and professional Bank charges Canteen General expenses Conferences Management services Annual Report Launch Meeting Room Facilities Bursary Subscriptions Auditor's remuneration Depreciation	349,306 173,103 8,473 4,464 35,252 - 30,443 4,753 784 1,415 1,778 1,819 7,084 1,097 3,230 381 270 3,458 232 18,000 800 618 - 1,879 3,150 1,090	276,329 13,873 6,255 2,085 33,977 4,410 1,222 180 8,040 1,295 7,346 2,745 3,125 310 241 6,892 1,119 18,000 2,454 5,993 4,128 508 3,000 200
	303,573	403,727
Net surplus	45,733	4,458