STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE REPORT YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2024

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Office of the State Controller

Nels C. Roseland, State Controller

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State of North Carolina Office of the State Controller

NELS C. ROSELAND STATE CONTROLLER

January 30, 2025

The Honorable Josh Stein, Governor The Honorable Phil Berger, President Pro Tempore of the Senate The Honorable Destin Hall, Speaker of the House of Representatives

Dear Sirs:

Attached is the North Carolina Statewide Accounts Receivable Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The Statewide Accounts Receivable Report includes all receivables at the fiscal year's end reported to the Office of the State Controller (OSC) by state agencies. This legislatively mandated report is prepared in accordance with Article 6B of Chapter 147 of the North Carolina General Statutes.

The receivables disclosed in this report are based on Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and reflect a snapshot of amounts owed to the State at the conclusion of the fiscal year. This report also discloses additional information about the State's receivables at fiscal year-end such as: an aging of receivables which indicates the degree to which receivables are past due and write-offs which are receivables that agencies will not, or most likely will not, collect and have, therefore, been deducted from their accounting records.

I trust you will find this report both informative and useful. If you have questions related to this report, my staff or I can be reached at (919) 707-0500.

Finally, additional statewide financial reports are located on the OSC website at: www.osc.nc.gov.

Respectfully submitted,

Mels C. Roseland

Nels C. Roseland

cc: Members of the North Carolina Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations Chief Fiscal Officers

Introduction

The *Statewide Accounts Receivable Report* includes all receivables at June 30, 2024, reported to the Office of the State Controller (OSC) by state agencies. As defined by the North Carolina General Statutes, a receivable is an asset of the State of North Carolina (State) reflecting a debt that is owed to the State that has not been received by the state agency servicing the debt. A state agency is defined by statute as any department, institution, board, commission, committee, division, bureau, officer, official or any other entity for which the State has oversight responsibility including any university. As prescribed by statute for the Statewide Accounts Receivable Program, the term state agency does not include a community college, an area mental health, developmental disabilities and substance abuse authority, or the General Court of Justice.

The receivables disclosed in this report are based on generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and reflect a snapshot of amounts owed to the State at June 30, the conclusion of the State's fiscal year. This report also discloses additional information about the State's receivables at fiscal year-end such as: an aging of receivables which indicates the degree to which receivables are past due and write-offs which are receivables that agencies will not, or most likely will not, collect and have, therefore, deducted from their accounting records.

How the State Collects Debt

State agencies invoice businesses and individuals for services rendered through many different billing and receivable systems.

State policy provides that receivable systems of state agencies should:

- Bill accounts on a timely basis, whether the receivables are due from private entities, the federal government, localities, or state agencies and institutions;
- Maintain an accurate record of receivables transactions;
- Effectively interface with other applicable agency-based accounting systems;
- Provide an aged trial balance of receivables;
- Provide information relative to specific collection efforts on each past-due account;
- Provide realistic estimates of, and properly account for, doubtful accounts;
- Properly account for receivables that are written off;
- Recognize and report receivables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP);
- Comply with federal and other contractual regulations;
- Maintain a record of year-end receivable balances; and
- Provide for the accrual of interest and penalties as allowed or as required by law.

Types of Receivables

Taxes - Primarily consists of individual income tax, sales and use tax, and local sales tax collections.

Accounts - Primarily consists of student, patient, and medical provider payments.

Intergovernmental - Primarily consists of funds due from federal and local governments.

<u>Notes</u> - Primarily consists of student loans, housing mortgage loans and EPA revolving loans that will be collected on a predetermined contractual basis.

Interfund - Primarily consists of funds moving between different state fund types.

<u>Other</u> - Primarily consists of participant contributions to the health and pension plans and State Treasurer investment earnings (distributions) owed to those funds (trust, special) that earn interest.

Aging of Receivables

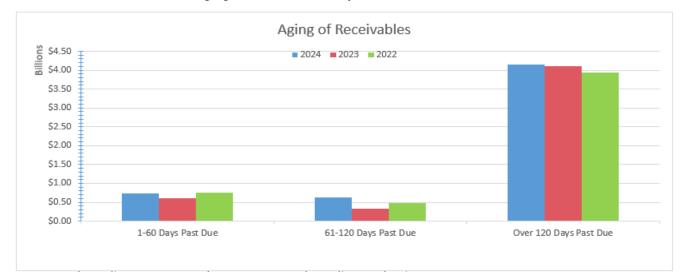
An aging of receivables indicates the degree to which receivables are past-due. State agencies provide OSC an aged trial balance of receivables each fiscal year-end.

The chart below summarizes past due receivable activity at year-end 2024. (in thousands)

	Past Due			Total	Total
Past Due Receivables by Type	1-60 Days	61-120 Days	Over 120 Days	Past Due	Write-offs
Taxes Receivable	\$118,813	\$235,763	\$2,257,845	\$2,612,421	\$202,363
Accounts Receivable	517,800	378,629	1,820,889	\$2,717,318	9,818,048
Intergovernmental Receivable	41,281	10,393	16,503	\$68,177	_
Notes Receivable	23,293	6,708	9,696	\$39,697	921
Interfund Receivable	12,118	2,366	6,690	\$21,174	_
Other Receivable	19,715	3,029	28,748	\$51,492	1,089
Total Past Due	\$733,020	\$636,888	\$4,140,371	\$5,510,279	\$10,022,421
Percent of Total Past Due	13.3%	11.6%	75.1%		

Accounts past-due at year-end 2024 total \$5.5 billion of total receivables. The North Carolina Department of Revenue (NCDOR), the North Carolina Department of Commerce (NCDOC), UNC Health Care System, the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), State Education Assistance Authority (SEAA), Housing Finance Agency (HFA), and the UNC System account for \$5.2 billion, or 95 percent, of these past due receivables. Each of these entities employs specific collection techniques to aggressively collect past due accounts receivables. Appendix A details the aging amounts by agency for fiscal 2024.

The chart below summarizes aging amounts for fiscal years 2024, 2023, and 2022:



Year-end Amounts

The disclosure of receivables includes both *estimated* receivables and *invoiced* receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts as of June 30. The chart below summarizes total receivables by type for fiscal years 2022-2024:

Fotal Receivables by Type - Fiscal Years 2024, 2023 and 2022 (in thousands)				Change FY2	Change FY23 to FY24	
		2024	2023	2022	Amount	Percent
Taxes Receivable	\$	3,685,939	\$ 3,474,608	\$ 3,334,667	\$ 211,331	6.1%
Accounts Receivable		3,604,484	3,551,718	3,560,589	52,766	1.5%
Intergovernmental Receivables		3,852,433	3,450,259	1,463,975	402,174	11.7%
Notes Receivable		2,308,847	2,192,965	2,834,229	115,882	5.3%
Interfund Receivables		903,103	811,932	821,771	91,171	11.2%
Contributions, Premiums, Other Receivables		504,669	461,062	391,382	43,607	9.5%
Interest Receivable		50,222	70,191	26,130	(19,969)	(28.4)%
Total Receivables	\$	14,909,697	\$ 14,012,735	\$ 12,432,743	\$ 896,962	6.4%

As shown in the table above, receivables totaled \$14.9 billion for fiscal year 2024, \$14.0 billion for fiscal year 2023 and \$12.4 billion for fiscal year 2022. Total receivables for 2024 increased by \$897 million or 6.4%. Taxes Receivables increased due to an increase in the Party Relay Surcharge rate for DIT's Telecommunications Relay Service. The rate increased from \$0.08 to \$0.16 per access line effective April 2023. This accounts for almost doubling tax revenue for the Party Relay Surcharge during fiscal year 2024. In addition, Sports Wagering Tax increased by \$45.6 million or 100%. Accounts Receivables increased mainly due to an increase related to Health Benefits receivables. As Medicaid services expanded due to the Medicaid expansion program passed by the General Assembly, there were higher receivables for components of the program such as Program Integrity, the Medicaid Investigative Division and Drug Rebates Intergovernmental Receivables increased primarily due to an increase in the DHHS General Receivable. Fund for amounts due from the Federal Government related to the Healthcare Access & Stabilization Program (HASP) and Medicaid Expansion. Notes Receivables increased predominantly due to an increase in notes receivable in the EPA Revolving Loan Fund related to audit adjustments. Interfund Receivables increased \$91 million mainly due to a combination of (1) amounts owed to DIT for Computing Services and Telecommunication Services and (2) amounts owed to UNC Hospitals related to a large increase in AR Medicaid Upper Payment Limit (UPL) due to HASP. Contributions, Premiums and Other Receivables increased mainly due to an increase in the Unemployment Compensation Fund and an increase in employer contributions. Interest Receivable decreased mostly due to an audit adjustment pertaining to the Unemployment Compensation Fund. In fiscal year 2024, there was an adjustment to reclassify \$32.2 million from interest receivable to cash at fiscal year-end 2024. It was determined that the fourth quarter US Treasury interest, which is typically received after the fiscal year-end close, was received prior to the end of fiscal year 2024.

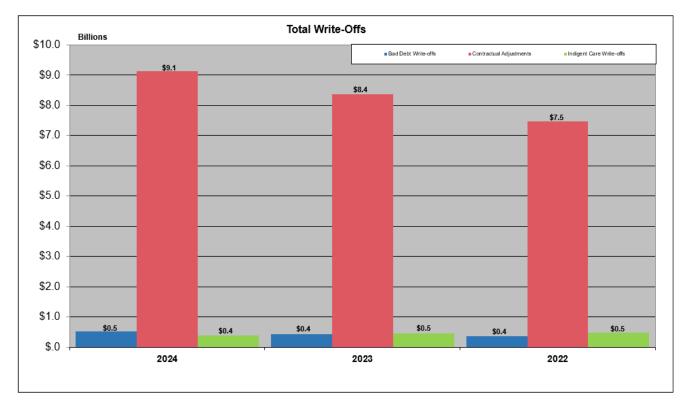
Write-offs

Receivables for which collection is unlikely are written off for financial reporting purposes. Write-offs are the result of bad debt adjustments (unsuccessful collection efforts), contractual adjustments or indigent care adjustments. Write-offs for year-end 2024 totaled \$10.0 billion consisting of \$517 million for bad debt, \$9.1 billion for contractual adjustments and \$381 million for indigent care. Total write-offs for 2023 were \$9.3 billion.

UNC Health Care System, including Rex Healthcare, Chatham Hospital, High Point Hospital, Caldwell Hospital and UNC Physicians Network, reported write-offs of \$8.1 billion of receivables based on Medicare and Medicaid adjustments, indigent care provider adjustments, and managed care contractual adjustments. UNC Chapel Hill (UNC-CH) and East Carolina University (ECU) reported write-offs of \$890 million and \$232 million respectively.

UNC Health Care System reported an increase of \$575 million for fiscal year 2024. This is primarily due to more contractual adjustments.

Appendix A details total agency write-offs during fiscal 2024. The chart below summarizes agency write-offs by type for fiscal years 2022-2024.



<u>Contractual Adjustments</u> - The differences between revenue at established rates and the amounts realizable from third-party payers under contractual agreements. These adjustments are made to customer, patient, or business accounts as the result of a contractual agreement to provide certain services or products at a previously negotiated price. The contractual adjustment is the difference between the value assigned by the state provider/supplier of the product or service and the predetermined price as negotiated with a third-party payer (example: insurance company).

<u>Indigent Care Adjustments</u> - The differences between revenue at established rates and the amounts realizable from the financially responsible party for those receiving the state product or service. In this instance, the write-off is the result of the financially responsible party being unable to meet the financial obligations due to poverty or a lack of subsistence.

Bad Debt Adjustments - All write-offs of bad debts other than those for contractual or indigent care reasons.

Cost of Collection

State agencies, excluding NCDOR, reported collection activity costs totaling over \$108 million during 2024. Agencies also reported a total of 1,078 full-time equivalent (FTE) state employees dedicated to receivable activities during 2024. This is a decrease of \$7 million in collection costs and an increase in 71 FTE from 2023. This is primarily due to a UNC-Chapel Hill recording a collection cost decrease and an increase in FTE in patient accounts.

Appendix B details by agency the collection costs and the FTE of state employees dedicated to collection activities.

Collection Activity – Attorney General

State agencies are required by G.S. 147-86.11(e)(4) to forward unpaid billings to the Department of Justice (DOJ) for collection. Statewide policy specifies the unpaid billings are to be submitted to the DOJ after the billings are more than 60 days past due. The DOJ then sends a letter to debtors demanding payment. If payment is not made within 30 days, the Department recommends to agencies that unpaid billings be submitted to a state contracted collection agency. As of July 1, 2024, DOJ has contracts with sixteen collection agencies.

During fiscal year 2023-2024, State agencies and universities submitted a total of \$22.1 million in past-due accounts to the Attorney General's Office for collection. Due to efforts by the Attorney General's Office, agencies and universities received \$1.8 million, at no charge to the agencies and universities.

During that same period, State agencies and universities submitted \$55.4 million in past-due accounts to twelve of the sixteen collection agencies approved under the contract with DOJ (the other four reported no collection activity at all). Due to efforts by the twenty collection agencies who received those past due accounts, the State agencies and universities received \$13.8 million, at a charge of \$2.2 million.

Setoff Debt Collection Program Activity

The NC Department of Revenue (NCDOR) continues to administer the State's Setoff Debt Collection Program that requires NCDOR and state agencies to cooperate in identifying debtors who owe money to the State and who qualify for refunds from the NCDOR. The procedure for setting off against any refund the sum of any debt owed to the State resulted in \$54.2 million of net refunds to claimant agencies during the 2024 calendar year for the 2023 tax year.

G.S. 105A, the Setoff Debt Collection Act, requires all claimant agencies and the NCDOR to cooperate in identifying debtors who owe money to the State through its various agencies and who qualify for refunds from the NCDOR. It further requires that procedures be established for setting off against any refund the sum of any debt owed to the State.

Effective January 1, 2000, G.S. 105A expanded the list of claimant agencies to include all state agencies. The Office of the State Controller requested that the NCDOR provide summary debt setoff information for the last five tax years to be included in the annual Statewide Accounts Receivable Report.

Summary data from NCDOR for the prior five tax years is reflected below (whole dollars).

Table 2 Debt Setoff Activity for Tax Years 2019-2023						
Tax Year Debt Setoff Occurs in Calendar Year	2023 2024	2022 2023	2021 2022	2020 2021	2019 2020	
Gross amount of Refunds Setoff	\$55,202,289.11	\$55,426,162	\$45,383,089	\$43,185,288	\$46,984,539	
Collection Assistance Fees applied Based on Actual Expenses	(\$1,035,227)	(\$1,042,635)	(\$930,895))	(\$879,120))	(\$1,036,970)	
Net Amount of Refunds Paid to Claimant Agencies	\$54,167,062	\$54,383,527	\$44,452,194	\$42,306,168	\$45,947,569	
DOR Administrative Expenses - Current Year	\$588,803	\$504,561	\$507,631	\$485,517	\$436,104	
Total Setoffs (includes completed, denied, and cancelled setoffs)	227,418	229,196	201,261	197,020	234,352	
Number of Completed Setoffs	221,262	223,725	199,812	193,517	226,944	
Average Gross Setoff Amount	\$249.49	\$247.74	\$227.13	\$223.16	\$207.03	
Average Cost per Setoff	\$2.59	\$2.20	\$2.52	\$2.51	\$1.86	
Average Net Amount of Refunds Setoff	\$244.81	\$243.08	\$222.47	\$218.62	\$202.46	

- Effective for the calendar year 2000, the cost of collecting child support debts is not charged against the taxpayer's refund. Instead, the gross amount of the refund is applied to the debt and the NCDOR receives a collection assistance fee for these debts from individual income tax collections. For the calendar year 2024, collection assistance fees for child support debts collected through setoff were \$71,030, bringing the total collection assistance fees received by the NCDOR to \$1,106,310.00.
- Effective for the calendar year 2005, the 2004 Law Changes were amended to impose a flat collection assistance fee of \$5.00 for each debt collected through setoff. The subsection was also amended to delete the provision that required the NCDOR to set the amount of the collection assistance fee based on the actual cost of collection (\$15.00) maximum for the immediate preceding year.

Agency Compliance with Statewide Accounts Receivable Program

OSC requires each state agency to complete an attestation document signed by the agency's chief executive officer and chief financial officer. All state agencies must return a completed DocuSign form stating that:

- Management is responsible for complying, and has complied, with requirements of Article 6B of Chapter 147 and Chapter 105A of the North Carolina General Statutes.
- Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining, and has established and maintained, effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of Article 6B of Chapter 147 and Chapter 105A of the North Carolina General Statutes.
- Information submitted to OSC for preparation of the *Statewide Accounts Receivable Report* is materially correct and verifiable to agency records.

The ability to charge interest and penalty on past due accounts receivable is a manual process that is not supported by some billing and accounts receivable systems currently operating within state government. Future business infrastructure projects should incorporate the ability to calculate interest on past due accounts.

Appendix A

Past Due Receivable Summary Aging Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

(in thousands)

Past Due Receivables by Department/Institution	<u>1-60 Days</u>	Past Due <u>61-120 Days</u>	<u>Over 120 Days</u>	Total <u>Past Due</u>	Total <u>Write-offs</u>
Administration	6,368	1,651	1,216	9,235	10
Adult Corrections	1,099	604	3,440	5,143	_
Agriculture	160	96	27	283	_
Commerce	10,115	25,071	662,449	697,635	20,508
Cultural Resources	_	1	4	5	_
DHHS	160,905	174,064	610,217	945,186	6,637
Economic Development Partnership of NC	110	43	_	153	_
Education Lottery	84	10	660	755	202
Environmental Quality	757	70	1,276	2,103	_
Gateway University Research Park	247	33	27	307	1
General Assembly	2	_	_	2	_
Global TransPark	305	16	110	431	_
Housing Finance Agency	11,175	4,272	2,695	18,142	2
Insurance	925	621	24,456	26,002	_
ITS	3,152	1,355	6,362	10,869	_
Justice	1,216	217	1,457	2,890	_
Labor	1,086	1,107	11,194	13,387	1,609
North Carolina Biotechnology Center	640	765		1,405	119
North Carolina Board of Cosmetic Arts			18	18	
North Carolina Board of Nursing	_	2	5	7	8
North Carolina Ports Authority	8,055	1,936	456	, 10,447	- -
Office of Administrative Hearings	0,000	1,000	400	10,441	_
Office of the State Auditor	999	6		1,005	
Public Instruction		0	1	1,003	
Public Safety	9,353	215	264	9,832	
Revenue	115,643	230,009	2,148,075	2,493,727	181,855
Secretary of State	51	230,009	2,140,073	198	122
State Bureau of Investigation	205	43	364	612	122
State Education Assistance Authority	12,331	1,887	3,073	17,291	399
State Treasurer	7,315	4,017	47,300	58,632	399
	15,974	10,674			10,326
Transportation	225,214		150,881 293,829	177,529 638,405	
UNC Health Care System Wildlife	225,214	119,363	293,629 783	958	8,670,491
		63 465			1 407
Appalachian State Univ	2,434		6,662	9,561	1,407
East Carolina Univ	8,601	2,432	8,526	19,559	232,211
Elizabeth City State Univ	34	163	979	1,176	
Fayetteville State Univ	605	104	2,188	2,897	523
NC A & T State Univ	5,210	2,102	10,569	17,881	1,668
North Carolina Central Univ	3,097	1,725	18,376	23,198	_
North Carolina School of the Arts	(20)	1		(19)	
North Carolina State Univ	44,093	9,385	16,274	69,752	965
UNC – Asheville	151	193	2,225	2,569	261
UNC – Chapel Hill	64,294	38,406	82,435	185,135	890,392
UNC – Charlotte	4,111	608	4,335	9,054	1,439
UNC – Greensboro	470	790	3,630	4,890	919
UNC – Pembroke	1,133	253	1,389	2,775	158
UNC – Wilmington	1,529	63	2,596	4,188	185
Western Carolina Univ	1,404	1,228	4,263	6,895	4
Winston-Salem State Univ	2,252	654	4,060	6,966	—
	\$733,020	\$636,888	\$4,140,371	\$5,510,279	\$10,022,421

Appendix B

Cost of Collecting Receivables by Agency Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Agency	Collection Unit	<u>Cost</u>	<u># FTE</u>
Administration	Accounts Receivable Department	14,923	—
Adult Corrections	Accounts Receivable Department	51,330	—
Agriculture	Accounts Receivable Department	4,811	—
Board of Barber & Electrolysis Examiners	Accounts Receivable Department	688	_
Board of Cosmetic Arts	Accounts Receivable Department	49,959	_
Commerce	Agency/Division Budget/Fiscal Office	2,626	_
Commerce	Tax Department	362,349	14
Commerce	Other	84,350	6
Cultural Resources	Other	11,078	_
DHHS	Collection Agency/Outsourced	1,034,810	11
DHHS	Accounts Receivable Department	184,793	13
Education Lottery	Collection Agency/Outsourced	17,764	_
Education Lottery	Accounts Receivable Department	89,822	_
Environmental Quality	Agency/Division Budget/Fiscal Office	403,431	3
Gateway University Research Park	Accounts Receivable Department	2,240	_
General Assembly	Accounts Receivable Department	50	_
Governor's Office	Agency/Division Budget/Fiscal Office	39,421	1
Housing Finance Agency	Agency/Division Budget/Fiscal Office	55,000	_
Insurance	Collection Agency/Outsourced	5,376	_
Insurance	Accounts Receivable Department	68,903	1
Insurance	Agency/Division Budget/Fiscal Office	122,807	2
ITS	Accounts Receivable Department	67,330	2
Justice	Accounts Receivable Department	78,198	1
Justice	Agency/Division Budget/Fiscal Office	18,343	
Labor	Collection Agency/Outsourced	147,392	
Labor	Accounts Receivable Department	484,828	7
Labor	•		2
Labor	Agency/Division Budget/Fiscal Office Other	271,486	
		566,923	5 1
NC Biotechnology Center	Accounts Receivable Department	46,000	1
NC Global TransPark	Accounts Receivable Department	640	_
NC Ports Authority	Accounts Receivable Department	34,000	_
NC Ports Authority	Agency/Division Budget/Fiscal Office	8,000	_
North Carolina Board of Cosmetic Arts	Accounts Receivable Department	49,959	—
Office of Administrative Hearings	Other	8	_
Office of the State Auditor	Agency/Division Budget/Fiscal Office	515	—
Office of the State Controller	Accounts Receivable Department	1,566	
Public Instruction	Accounts Receivable Department	11,000	1
Public Instruction	Agency/Division Budget/Fiscal Office	12,500	1
Public Safety	Accounts Receivable Department	123,889	2
Revenue	Agency/Division Budget/Fiscal Office	24,912,002	267
Secretary of State	Accounts Receivable Department	17,947	1
State Board of Elections	Agency/Division Budget/Fiscal Office	88,134	1
State Education Assistance Authority	Student Loans	879,868	—
State Education Assistance Authority	Other	1,137,477	—
State Treasurer	Other	105,818	1
Transportation	Collection Agency/Outsourced	8,529,514	94
Transportation	Accounts Receivable Department	884,776	10
UNC Health Care System	Collection Agency/Outsourced	24,171,471	140
Wildlife	Accounts Receivable Department	3,135	—
Appalachian State University	Collection Agency/Outsourced	44,517	—
Appalachian State University	Student Loans	23,334	_
Appalachian State University	Student Accounts	125,013	2

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Appalachian State University East Carolina University Fayetteville State University NC A & T State University NC A & T State University NC A & T State University NC School of the Arts North Carolina Central University North Carolina State University UNC - Asheville UNC - Asheville UNC - Chapel Hill UNC - Chapel Hill UNC - Chapel Hill UNC - Chapel Hill UNC - Charlotte UNC - Greensboro UNC - Greensboro UNC - Greensboro UNC - Greensboro UNC - Pembroke UNC - Pembroke UNC - Wilmington UNC - Wilmington UNC - Wilmington UNC - Wilmington UNC System Office Western Carolina University Western Carolina University Winston-Salem State University Total

Grants Office	70,408	1
Collection Agency/Outsourced	1,405,132	_
Accounts Receivable Department	777,614	10
Agency/Division Budget/Fiscal Office	190,456	3
Patient Accounts	8,659,532	71
Student Loans	117,625	1
Student Accounts	320,594	6
Grants Office	189,983	2
Payroll Section	35,144	_
Other	304,519	_
Collection Agency/Outsourced	34,816	1
Accounts Receivable Department	5,742	_
Student Loans	10,750	_
Student Accounts	12,200	_
Other	11,640	_
Collection Agency/Outsourced	18,491	1
Student Accounts	56,887	1
Grants Office	19,993	_
Accounts Receivable Department	2,828	_
Student Accounts	42,403	_
Collection Agency/Outsourced	71,902	_
Accounts Receivable Department	40,895	1
Agency/Division Budget/Fiscal Office	408,954	5
Student Loans	163,582	2
Student Accounts	81,791	1
Grants Office	245,372	3
Student Loans	11,695	_
Student Accounts	18,455	_
Collection Agency/Outsourced	9,355	_
Patient Accounts	28,368,902	363
Student Loans	233,414	2
Student Accounts	225,172	2
Collection Agency/Outsourced	155,428	_
Student Loans	56,852	1
Student Accounts	103,199	1
Grants Office	59,746	1
Payroll Section	63,898	1
Other	3,650	_
Collection Agency/Outsourced	34,334	_
Student Loans	80,304	1
Student Accounts	39,715	1
Grants Office	30,292	1
Accounts Receivable Department	6,988	_
Student Accounts	11,417	_
Collection Agency/Outsourced	40,058	_
Accounts Receivable Department	8,832	
Student Accounts	107,180	2
Other	1,625	_
Accounts Receivable Department	6,559	
Student Loans	10,286	2
Student Accounts	5,700	_
Student Accounts	61,819	2
	108,506,239	1,078
	100,000,200	1,010