

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of Fab-Form Industries Ltd.

We have audited the consolidated balance sheet of Fab-Form Industries Ltd. as at 31 December 2003 and the consolidated statements of operations and deficit and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company as at 31 December 2003 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. As required by the Company Act of British Columbia, we report that, in our opinion, these principles have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

CULVER & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Vancouver, BC
28 March 2004

Fab-Form Industries Ltd.**Consolidated Balance Sheet**

As at 31 December

Canadian Funds

ASSETS	2003	2002
Current		
GST receivable	\$ 1,224	\$ -
Accounts receivable	13,095	11,275
Prepaid expenses and advances	4,246	10,941
Inventory	14,425	16,705
	<u>32,990</u>	<u>38,921</u>
Property, plant and equipment (Note 5)	96,670	53,715
Deferred development costs (Note 6)	216,391	234,012
Patents (Note 7)	96,673	95,685
Trademarks (Note 8)	11,598	12,675
	<u>\$ 454,322</u>	<u>\$ 435,008</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Bank overdraft (Note 9)	\$ 30,597	\$ 11,599
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	108,864	107,172
Accounts payable - related (Note 13)	14,552	23,511
Loans from related parties (Notes 10 and 13)	5,400	5,153
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 11)	24,763	7,608
	<u>184,176</u>	<u>155,043</u>
Long-Term Debt (Note 11)	<u>37,360</u>	<u>1,980</u>
Obligation to Issue Shares	<u>63,500</u>	<u>63,500</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share Capital (Note 12)	613,674	613,674
Deficit	(444,388)	(399,189)
	<u>169,286</u>	<u>214,485</u>
	<u>\$ 454,322</u>	<u>\$ 435,008</u>

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

"Richard Fearn"

_____, Director

"Herb Bentz"

_____, Director

- See Accompanying Notes -

Fab-Form Industries Ltd.

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Deficit

For the Year Ended 31 December

Canadian Funds

	2003	2002
Sales	\$ 151,624	\$ 260,926
Cost of Sales	69,921	117,248
Gross Profit	81,703	143,678
(Percent Gross Profit)	54%	55%
Expenses		
Administrative expenses	16,607	12,585
Amortization and depreciation	32,391	32,898
Bad debt expense (recovery)	-	3,371
Interest, bank charges, short term	6,373	5,323
Interest, long term debt	3,208	259
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	1,525	(538)
Investor relations	-	1,210
Management fees	5,369	17,000
Marketing and advertising	26,805	15,324
Occupancy	10,159	10,163
Patent maintenance	961	2,499
Production	547	3,015
Professional fees	8,500	12,142
Public company expenses	9,752	8,827
Telecommunications	4,294	4,184
Wages and benefits	411	1,767
	126,902	130,029
Net income (loss) before other items	(45,199)	13,649
Other Items		
Write-down of steel inventory	-	(4,482)
Recovery of prior years expenses	-	61,192
Net Income (Loss) for the Year	(45,199)	70,358
Deficit - Beginning of Year	(399,189)	(469,547)
Deficit - End of Year	\$ (444,388)	\$ (399,189)
Average shares outstanding		
Basic	2,898,809	2,898,809
Diluted (including options and escrow)	6,794,928	6,433,116
Earnings (loss) per share		
Basic	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.02
Diluted	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.01

- See Accompanying Notes -

Fab-Form Industries Ltd.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 31 December

Canadian Funds

<u>Cash Resources Provided By (Used In)</u>	2003	2002
Operating Activities		
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 149,804	\$ 251,902
Direct costs	(67,642)	(127,775)
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(91,859)	(63,937)
	<u>(9,697)</u>	<u>60,190</u>
Investing Activities		
Purchases of capital assets	(50,456)	(29,326)
Purchases of R&D	(216)	(11,233)
Purchases of patents	(6,601)	(2,345)
Purchases of trademarks	(361)	(1,877)
	<u>(57,634)</u>	<u>(44,781)</u>
Financing Activities		
Long term debt	48,087	(7,607)
Loans from related parties	246	(11,596)
	<u>48,333</u>	<u>(19,203)</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(18,998)	(3,794)
Cash position, opening	(11,599)	(7,805)
Cash position, ending	\$ (30,597)	\$ (11,599)

- See Accompanying Notes -

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

31 December 2003

Canadian Funds

1. Future operations

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which presumes the recovery of assets and settlement of liabilities at their carrying values in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The company has a working capital deficiency and an accumulated deficit. Continued operations and the recovery of carrying value of property, plant and equipment, deferred development, patent and trademark costs are dependent on the company's ability to continue product development, generate net income and positive cash flows on a commercial scale.

If going concern assumption was not appropriate for these financial statements the adjustments would be necessary to the carrying values of assets and liabilities.

2. Incorporation and nature of business

Fab-Form Industries Ltd. (the "company" or "Fab-Form") was incorporated 13 June 1995 under the Company Act of British Columbia as 498620 BC Ltd. On 11 October 1995 the company changed its name to Capital Gold Corporation. On 16 November 1995 the company changed its name to First Gold Corporation. On 25 October 1999 the company changed its name to Fastfoot Industries Ltd. On 14 December 2001 the company changed its name to Fab-Form Industries Ltd.

Initially, the company was involved in exploration and development of mineral properties. On 28 October 1999 the company acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of Maxito Industries Ltd. ("Maxito"). Maxito develops proprietary technology to construct concrete footings, foundations, and walls for residential and commercial building structures. Maxito's wholly owned subsidiary, Fab-Form Industries (1986) Ltd. ("Fab-Form (1986)") is the operating company for the technology.

3. Significant accounting policies

a) Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the company, its wholly owned subsidiary Maxito, and the wholly owned subsidiary of Maxito, Fastfoot (1986). Maxito was incorporated under the Company Act of British Columbia on 28 May 1990. Fastfoot (1986) was incorporated under the Company Act of British Columbia on 18 November 1986.

b) Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out basis.

c) Amortization

The company provides for amortization of property, plant and equipment on the declining balance basis using the following annual rates:

- Manufacturing equipment - 20%
- Office furniture and equipment - 20%
- Computer equipment - 30%
- Vehicle - 30%
- Software - 100%

One-half of the above rates are taken in the year of acquisition. No amortization is taken on equipment under development.

d) Patents

Expenditures relating to patents are recorded at cost and are amortized on a straight-line basis over 17 years, commencing in the year in which the patent certificate is received.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

31 December 2003

Canadian Funds

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

e) Deferred development costs

New product research and development costs are deferred to future periods when the product or process is clearly defined, the costs can be identified, the technical feasibility has been established, management intends to market the product or process, a market exists for the product or process, and adequate resources exist to complete the project. Research, as well as development costs that do not meet the preceding criteria are expensed in the period incurred.

The company provides for amortization using the reversed sum-of-the-years'-digits method, over the estimated useful life of the product or process from the date of completion.

Research and development investment tax credits and government grants are applied against the deferred costs or expense, as applicable, in the period in which the investment tax credits and government grants are received.

Deferred development costs include:

- i) direct costs of materials and services consumed during the development stage,
- ii) remuneration of personnel directly engaged in the development activities,
- iii) a reasonable portion of overhead costs,
- iv) amortization of capital assets used in the development activities.

f) Trademarks

Trademarks are recorded at cost and are amortized on a straight-line basis over 10 years, commencing in the year in which the trademark certificate is received.

g) Foreign currency translation

The company's foreign denominated transactions have been translated into Canadian dollars as follows:

- Monetary assets and liabilities at year-end rates,
- All other assets and liabilities at historical rates, and
- Revenue and expense and research and development items at the average rate of exchange prevailing during the year.

Exchange gains and losses arising from these transactions are reflected in income or expense in the year.

h) Income taxes

Income taxes are accounted for using the asset and liability method. Under this method, future income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amount and tax bases of assets and liabilities, and measured using the substantively enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. The effect on future income tax assets and liabilities from a change in tax rates is included in income in the period that includes the substantive enactment date. Future income tax assets are evaluated periodically and if realization is not considered more likely than not, a valuation allowance is provided.

As at 31 December 2003, the Company has recorded a valuation allowance to reduce the future income tax asset to \$nil as the Company has not met the "more likely than not" criteria in respect of recovery of future income taxes.

i) Stock-based compensation

The company has adopted the recommendations of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for stock-based compensation. The new recommendations are applicable only to awards granted by the company after the date of adoption. No compensation expense relating to options was recorded during the year. Any consideration paid on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital. See note 12 (d).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

31 December 2003

Canadian Funds

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

j) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recorded and related costs are recognized at the time the product is shipped.

k) Earnings per share

Basic earnings and loss per share are calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is calculated using the treasury stock method and reflects the potential dilution of securities by including stock options in the weighted average number of shares outstanding, if dilutive.

l) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

4. Financial instruments

The company's financial instruments consist of accounts receivable, bank overdraft, accounts payable, amounts due to related parties, loans from related parties and long-term debt. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from the financial instruments. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying value due to their short-term maturity or capacity of prompt liquidation. As a significant portion of the company's sales is made in U.S. funds, there is significant exposure to the foreign currency fluctuation risk.

5. Property, plant and equipment

	2003			<i>2002</i>
	<i>Cost</i>	<i>Accum. Amort.</i>	Net Book Value	<i>Net Book Value</i>
Manufacturing equipment	\$ 77,109	\$ (19,218)	\$ 57,891	\$ 34,470
Equipment under development	25,176	0	25,176	0
Office furniture	6,273	(5,215)	1,058	1,322
Computers	26,198	(22,222)	3,976	5,682
Vehicle	29,391	(20,822)	8,569	12,241
Software	1,678	(1,678)	0	0
	<u>\$ 165,825</u>	<u>\$ (69,155)</u>	<u>\$ \$96,670</u>	<u>\$ 53,715</u>

Fab-Form Industries Ltd.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

31 December 2003

Canadian Funds

6. Deferred development costs

Fabwall	31/12/02	2003	31/12/03
Prototype Dev	\$ 7,902	\$ -	\$ 7,902
Design	40,975	-	40,975
Testing	-	-	-
Consulting	58,510	-	58,510
Overhead costs	25,126	-	25,126
Wages	24,354	-	24,354
Gov't grant	(20,825)	-	(20,825)
SR&D ITC refund	(1,674)	-	(1,674)
	<u>134,368</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>134,368</u>
Accum Amort	-	-	-
Net Book Value	134,368	-	134,368

Fastfoot®			
Prototype Dev	20,835	-	20,835
Design	24,021	-	24,021
Testing	17,090	-	17,090
Consulting	33,899	-	33,899
Overhead costs	20,339	42	20,381
Wages	10,306	-	10,306
Gov't grant	-	-	-
SR&D ITC refund	(1,674)	-	(1,674)
	<u>124,816</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>124,858</u>
Accum Amort	(26,366)	(17,837)	(44,203)
Net Book Value	98,450	(17,795)	80,655

Fast-Tube			
Prototype Dev	46	152	198
Design	-	-	-
Testing	-	-	-
Consulting	-	-	-
Overhead costs	1,148	22	1,170
Wages	-	-	-
Gov't grant	-	-	-
SR&D ITC refund	-	-	-
	<u>1,194</u>	<u>174</u>	<u>1,368</u>
Accum Amort	-	-	-
Net Book Value	1,194	174	1,368

TOTAL			
Prototype Dev	28,784	152	28,936
Design	64,995	-	64,995
Testing	17,090	-	17,090
Consulting	92,409	-	92,409
Overhead costs	46,612	64	46,676
Wages	34,660	-	34,660
Gov't grant	(20,825)	-	(20,825)
SR&D ITC refund	(3,347)	-	(3,347)
	<u>260,378</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>260,594</u>
Accum Amort	(26,366)	(17,837)	(44,203)
Net Book Value	\$ 234,012	\$ (17,621)	\$ 216,391

- i) The company amortizes the Fastfoot® technology using a reversed sum-of-the-years'-digits method over seven years commencing in fiscal 2000.
- ii) No amortization of Fabwall™ or Fast-Tube™ has been recorded as these projects are still under development. No material revenue has resulted from this technology.

Fab-Form Industries Ltd.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

31 December 2003

Canadian Funds

7. Patents

The company has an exclusive license agreement with its majority shareholder for use of proprietary technology protected by a number of current and pending patents for the life of the patents. No license fees are payable under the agreement except for the costs to register and maintain the patents. Costs and amortization of held patents are as follows:

	31/12/02	2003	31/12/03
Foundation & Floor System			
<i>Total Cost</i>	\$ 11,106	\$ -	\$ 11,106
<i>Accum Amortization</i>	(6,533)	(653)	(7,186)
<i>Net Book Value</i>	<u>4,573</u>	<u>(654)</u>	<u>3,920</u>
Concrete Foundation Wall (GT)			
<i>Cost</i>	6,957	-	6,957
<i>Accum Amortization</i>	(2,045)	(409)	(2,454)
<i>Net Book Value</i>	<u>4,912</u>	<u>(409)</u>	<u>4,503</u>
Reusable Foundation (Fastfoot®)			
<i>PCT Application</i>	2,000	-	2,000
<i>Canada</i>	777	-	777
<i>Japan</i>	20,976	-	20,976
<i>Europe</i>	13,915	333	14,248
<i>USA</i>	39,238	-	39,238
<i>Fast-Float</i>	144	-	144
<i>Total Cost</i>	77,050	333	77,383
<i>Accum Amortization</i>	(4,532)	(4,551)	(9,083)
<i>Net Book Value</i>	<u>72,518</u>	<u>(4,218)</u>	<u>68,300</u>
Fabwall™			
<i>PCT Application</i>	13,554	-	13,554
<i>USA Application</i>	-	2,752	2,752
<i>Total Cost</i>	13,554	2,752	16,306
<i>Accum Amortization</i>	-	-	-
<i>Net Book Value</i>	<u>13,554</u>	<u>2,752</u>	<u>16,306</u>
Fast-Tube™			
<i>Cost</i>	128	3,516	3,644
<i>Accum Amortization</i>	-	-	-
<i>Net Book Value</i>	<u>128</u>	<u>3,516</u>	<u>3,644</u>
TOTAL			
Cost	108,795	6,601	115,396
Accum Amortization	(13,110)	(5,613)	(18,723)
Net Book Value	\$ 95,685	\$ 988	\$ 96,673

Fab-Form Industries Ltd.**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****31 December 2003***Canadian Funds***8. Trademarks**

The company has three registered trademarks:

Fastfoot®	31/12/02	2003	31/12/03
Costs	\$ 6,212	\$ -	\$ 6,212
Accumulated Amortization	(1,740)	(580)	(2,320)
Net Book Value	4,472	(580)	\$ 3,892
Fastfabric®			
Costs	3,883	-	3,883
Accumulated Amortization	(388)	(388)	(776)
Net Book Value	3,495	(388)	3,107
Fastbag®			
Costs	4,708	361	5,070
Accumulated Amortization	-	(471)	(471)
Net Book Value	4,708	(110)	4,599
TOTAL			
Costs	14,804	361	15,165
Accumulated Amortization	(2,128)	(1,439)	(3,567)
Net Book Value	\$ 12,675	\$ (1,078)	\$ 11,598

9. Bank overdraft

The company has two bank overdraft positions: one to a maximum of \$10,000 with an interest rate of prime plus 5% per annum, secured by a general security agreement; the second to a maximum of \$30,000 with an interest rate of prime plus 4% per annum, secured by a general security agreement.

10. Loans from related parties

The loans are due from a director and officer, are due on demand and bear interest at prime compounded monthly.

11. Long-term debt

<i>Description</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2002</i>
General Motors Acceptance Corporation of Canada, vehicle loan bearing interest at 1.9% per annum, repayable in blended monthly principal and interest payments of \$644, maturing 6 March 2004, secured by vehicle	\$ 1,976	\$ 9,588
Loan from the Program for Export Market Development. This money has been advanced to the company for allowable marketing expenditures, up to a maximum of \$39,854. The loan is repayable if sales target is exceeded.	12,707	-
Loan from the Business Development Bank for \$50,000. Secured by guarantee payable \$840 per month with interest presently at 8.75%, maturing May 18 th , 2008.	47,440	-
Total Long Term Loans	62,123	9,588
Less current portion	(24,763)	(7,608)
Long-term portion	\$ 37,360	\$ 1,980

Future payments on long-term debt are:

2004	\$ 24,763
2005	10,080
2006	10,080
2007	10,080
2008	7,120

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

31 December 2003

Canadian Funds

12. Share capital

a) Basis of presentation

These consolidated financial statements are prepared using reverse takeover accounting, under which the capital structure of the consolidated entity is that of the legal parent (the company), but the dollar amount at the date of the reverse takeover of the issued share capital is that of the legal subsidiary (Maxito).

b) Details of share capital

i) Authorized: 100,000,000 common shares without par value and 100,000,000 class A preferred shares without par value

ii) Issued:

	<i>Common shares</i>	<i>\$ Amount</i>
Issued and outstanding:		
Balance - 31 December 1999	15,971,200	\$ 401,182
Exercise of warrants	100,000	39,500
Balance - 31 December 2000 and 14 December 2001 - pre-consolidated	16,071,200	440,682
Balance - 14 December 2001 and 31 December 2001 - post-consolidated	5,357,058	440,682
Debt settlement - 2 April 2002	961,058	172,992
Balance - 31 December 2003	6,318,116	\$ 613,674

As at 31 December 2003, 55.9% (2002 - 50.2%) of the issued and outstanding voting common shares of the company were owned by a director and officer of the company and a relative of the director and officer.

c) Escrow shares

As at 31 December 2003, 3,419,307 (2002 - 3,419,307) shares were held in escrow to be released with the consent of the governing regulatory bodies. One escrow share will be released for every \$1.014 of cumulative positive cash flow before tax. The release of escrow shares must be made before June 30 2009.

d) Options and warrants

Details of stock options outstanding at 31 December 2003 are as follows:

<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Expiry</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Balance</i>
31-Dec-03	Opening balance	01-Nov-03	\$ 0.15	115,000	115,000
01-Feb-03	Cancellation of existing	01-Feb-06	\$ 0.15	(115,000)	0
01-Feb-03	New options	01-Feb-06	\$ 0.10	631,812	631,812
30-Apr-03	Cancellation of options	01-Feb-06	\$ 0.10	(155,000)	476,812
31-Dec-03	Ending balance	01-Feb-06	\$ 0.10		476,812

There were no warrants outstanding at 31 December 2003.

e) Stock based compensation

In the year the company granted 476,312 fixed share purchase options. The company accounts for its grants of share options under the fair value method. Under this method, options granted to non-employees are charged against income at the time of granting while no compensation expense is recorded for options granted to employees when the exercise price of the company's employee stock awards is not less than the fair value of the options at the date of grant.

The options are exercisable at \$0.10 per share until February 1, 2006. The exercise price of all options granted was not less than the fair value of the options at the date of the grant.

The fair value of each option granted is estimated on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: risk-free interest rate of 2.5%, dividend yield of 0%, volatility of 80% and an expected life of 2.5 years.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

31 December 2003

Canadian Funds

e) Stock based compensation (cont'd)

Had compensation cost for the stock based employee compensation been recorded, based on the fair value of share options, compensation expense for the year ended December 31, 2003 would have been \$17,037. The pro forma loss per share, assuming this additional compensation expense, would be as follows:

Pro forma loss for the year	\$	(62,235)
Pro forma loss per share	\$	(0.02)

Pro forma results may be materially different from actual results realized.

The Black-Scholes valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options, which are fully transferable and highly traded. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because the company's stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its employee stock options.

13. Related party transactions

<i>Category</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Director & Officer</i>	<i>Relative of a Director & Officer</i>	<i>Director or Company Controlled by Director</i>	<i>Former Director</i>
Asset	Deferred Development Costs	2003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		2002	17,330	-	-	-
Asset	Capital Asset	2003	13,053	7,600	-	-
		2002	6,080	6,080	-	-
Liability	Balance due to Related Parties incurred in the ordinary course of business	2003	315	84	-	14,153
		2002	63,054	26,575	29,150	14,153
Expenses	Management Fees	2003	900	4,469	-	-
		2002	\$ 8,500	\$ 8,500	\$ -	\$ -

14. Income taxes

There are no income taxes payable on the current year's income as a result of the application of prior years losses. The company and its subsidiaries have available non-capital losses for tax purposes of approximately \$432,000, which may be carried forward and used to reduce taxable income of future years. These losses expire as follows:

2006	\$ 167,000
2007	130,000
2008	76,000
2009	3,000
2010	56,000
Total	\$ 432,000

Timing differences between accounting and tax values of property and intangible assets of \$78,000 will be offset against these losses in future years.

The company claims tax credits under the Scientific Research and Experimental Development investment tax credit program ("SR&D ITC"). SR&D ITC credits of \$74,000 are available to offset future income taxes.

Due to the uncertainty of future recovery, the potential tax benefit of these items has not been recognized in these consolidated financial statements.

Fab-Form Industries Ltd.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

31 December 2003

Canadian Funds

15. Concentration of customers

In 2003, 17.1% (2002, 42.5%) of the company's sales were made to one customer.

16. Segmental information

	<i>2003</i>		<i>2002</i>	
	<i>\$</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>\$</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Gross sales</i>				
Canada	49,076	32.6%	54,004	20.7%
U.S.	102,548	67.4%	206,922	79.3%
Total	151,624	100.0%	260,926	100.0%
<i>Total assets</i>				
Canada	454,322	100.0%	435,008	100.0%
U.S.	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	454,322	100.0%	435,008	100.0%
<i>Capital expenditures</i>				
Canada	57,634	100.0%	74,781	100.0%
U.S.	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	57,634	100.0%	74,781	100.0%