ISBN 92-64-01788-7 Taxing Wages: 2003/2004 Special Feature: Broadening the Definition of the Average Worker © OECD 2005

Slovak Republic

Slovak Republic		2004			
The tax/benefit p	position of s		ons		
Wage level (per ca		67	100	167	67
o 4	r of children	none	none	none	2
Gross wage earnings		120000	180000	300000	120000
Standard tax allowances					
Basic allowance		80832	80832	80832	80832
Married or head of family		0	0	0	0
Dependent children		0	0	0	0
Deduction for social security contributions and income taxes		16080	24120	40200	16080
Work-related expenses					
Other					
	Total	96912	104952	121032	96912
Tax credits or cash transfers included in taxable income		0	0	0	0
Central government taxable income (1 - 2 + 3)		23088	75048	178968	23088
Central government income tax liability (exclusive of tax credits)		4387	14259	34004	4387
Tax credits					
Basic credit		0	0	0	0
Married or head of family		0	0	0	0
Children		0	0	0	9600
Other		0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	9600
Central government income tax finally paid (5-6)		4387	14259	34004	-5213
State and local taxes		0	0	0	0
Employees' compulsory social security contributions		40000	04400	10000	10000
Gross earnings		16080	24120	40200	16080
Taxable income	Total	16080	24120	40200	16080
Total normania to concrete concernment $(7, 8, 0)$	TOTAL	20467	38379	40200 74204	10060
Total payments to general government (7 + 8 + 9) Cash transfers from general government		20407	30379	74204	10007
For head of family					
For two children		0	0	0	12320
	Total	0	0	0	12320
Take-home pay (1-10+11)		99533	141621	225796	121453
Employers' compulsory social security contributions		42720	64080	106800	42720
Average rates					
Income tax		3.7%	7.9%	11.3%	-4.3%
Employees' social security contributions		13.4%	13.4%	13.4%	13.4%
Total payments less cash transfers		17.1%	21.3%	24.7%	-1.2%
Total tax wedge including employer's social security contributions		38.8%	42.0%	44.5%	25.4%
Marginal rates					
Total payments less cash transfers: Principal earner		29.9%	29.9%	29.9%	29.9%
Total payments less cash transfers: Spouse		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total tax wedge: Principal earner		48.3%	48.3%	48.3%	48.3%
Total tax wedge: Spouse		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Memorandum item: Non-wastable tax credits					
tax expenditure component		0	0	0	4387
cash transfer component		0	0	0	5213

Slovak Republic	200	4		
The tax/benefit position	n of married o	ouples		
Wage level (per cent of AF	PW) 100-	0 100-33	100-67	100-33
Number of child	lren	2 2	2	none
Gross wage earnings	18000	0 240000	300000	240000
Standard tax allowances				
Basic allowance	8083	2 132792	161664	132792
Married or head of family	8083	2 80832	0	80832
Dependent children		0 0	0	0
Deduction for social security contributions and income taxes	2412	0 32160	40200	32160
Work-related expenses				
Other				
	otal 18578		201864	245784
Tax credits or cash transfers included in taxable income		0 0	0	0
Central government taxable income (1 - 2 + 3)		0 0	98136	0
Central government income tax liability (exclusive of tax credits)		0 0	18646	0
Tax credits				
Basic credit		0 0	0	0
Married or head of family		0 0	0	0
Children	960		9600	0
Other		0 0	0	0
	otal 960		9600	0
Central government income tax finally paid (5-6)	-960		9046	0
State and local taxes		0 0	0	0
Employees' compulsory social security contributions	2412	0 32160	40200	32160
Gross earnings Taxable income	2412	52100	40200	52100
	otal 2412	0 32160	40200	32160
Total payments to general government (7 + 8 + 9)	1452		49246	32160
Cash transfers from general government			.02.10	02100
For head of family				
For two children	1232	0 12320	12320	0
	otal 1232		12320	0
Take-home pay (1-10+11)	17780	0 229760	263074	207840
Employers' compulsory social security contributions	6408	0 85440	106800	85440
Average rates				
Income tax	-5.3%	-4.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Employees' social security contributions	13.4%	6 13.4%	13.4%	13.4%
Total payments less cash transfers	1.2%	4.3%	12.3%	13.4%
Total tax wedge including employer's social security contributions	27.2%	6 29.4%	35.3%	36.1%
Marginal rates				
Total payments less cash transfers: Principal earner	13.4%	6 13.4%	29.9%	13.4%
Total payments less cash transfers: Spouse	13.4%	6 13.4%	29.9%	13.4%
Total tax wedge: Principal earner	36.1%	6 36.1%	48.3%	36.1%
Total tax wedge: Spouse	36.1%	% 36.1%	48.3%	36.1%
Memorandum item: Non-wastable tax credits				
tax expenditure component		0 0	9600	0
cash transfer component	960	9600	0	0

The national currency is the Slovak Koruny (SKK). In 2004 SKK 32.52 was equal to USD 1 (average of eleven months daily exchange rates). In that year, the average production worker earned SKK 180 000 (national estimate).

1. Personal income tax system

1.1. Central government income taxes

1.11. Tax unit

The tax unit is the individual.

1.12. Tax allowances and tax credits

- 1.121. Standard reliefs
- Basic relief: An allowance for all individuals is set at 19.2 times the minimum standard (MLS) for a basic adult as of January 1st, 2004 (SKK 80 832)
- Marital status relief: An additional allowance of SKK 80 832 is given in respect of a spouse living in a common household if that spouse earns no more than SKK 80 832.
- Relief for children: The prior allowance for children was replaced by non-wastable tax credit of SKK 4 800 yearly per child (SKK 400 per month). The tax credit for each dependent child is deducted from the tax liability and if this amount exceeds the tax liability, the excess is paid to the taxpayer. To be eligible for this credit, the parent must annually earn at least six times the minimum monthly wage which for 2004 is set at SKK 6 080 (beginning on October 1st, 2004 SKK 6 500) (the total annual earnings must be at least SKK 445 320). Where both spouse work, the credit can be taken by either spouse (as long as each meets the required income test) or split between them as long as the amount for a given month for a given child is fully assigned to one of the two spouses (for the purposes of this Report, it is assumed that the credit is claimed by the principal wage earner). The definition of a dependent child for the purposes of non-wastable tax credit remains the same as it was for the previous child allowance (child must be under 18 years of age or under the age of 26 if enrolled in full-time education or suffering from a disability for which no state disability payment is received).
- Relief for social and health security contributions: Employee's social security contributions (see Section 2.1) are deductible for income tax purposes.

1.122. Main non-standard tax reliefs applicable to an APW

Supplementary pension insurance: It is possible to deduct premiums paid to the supplementary
pension insurance by tax payer up to 10% of his income, with the maximum limit of
SKK 24 000 per year. It should be noted that contributions made by employers on behalf of
their employees are now treated as a taxable benefit (these amounts would be added to the
income of the employee) as from 2004.

1.13. Tax schedule

Beginning on January 1, 2004, the progressive personal income tax rates were abolished and replaced by a flat tax rate of 19%.

1.2. State and local income tax

Out of the total revenue from the income tax from dependent personal services and emoluments collected by the State, an amount of SKK 8 703 million is transferred into the budget of municipalities. No separate state and local income tax exist.

2. Compulsory social security contributions to schemes operated within the government sector

2.1. Employees' contributions

Compulsory contributions of 13.4 per cent of gross wages and salaries (with no limit) are paid by all employees into government operated schemes. The total is made up as follows:

Health insurance	4.0 per cent
Social insurance	9.4 per cent
of which:	
Sickness	1.4 per cent
Retirement	4.0 per cent
Disability	3.0 per cent
Unemployment	1.0 per cent

2.2. Employers' contributions

The total contribution for employers varies between 34.7 and 36.5 per cent of gross earnings depending on category of risk associated with the employer's activities. The contribution comprises the health insurance contribution (10 per cent of gross wages and salaries) and the social insurance contribution (between 24.7 and 26.5 per cent). The social insurance rate reflects contributions to sickness insurance (1.4 per cent), disability insurance (3 per cent), retirement insurance (16 per cent), the Guarantee fund (0.25 per cent), accident insurance (between 0.3 and 2.1 per cent depending on category of risk associated with the employer's activities), for unemployment (1 per cent) and to the Reserve fund (2.75 per cent). For the purposes of this Report, the total contribution rate for employers is assumed to be 35.6 per cent.

3. Universal cash transfers

3.1. Transfers related to marital status

None.

3.2. Transfers for dependent children

The central government pays an allowance in respect of each dependent child in the amount of SKK 500 (beginning on September 1st, 2004 SKK 540).

Non-wastable tax credit mentioned in Section 1.121 is a part of social support of families with dependent children. However, it is not considered as a transfer for the purposes of this Report.

3.3. Transfers related to social status*

To determine the claim to state social benefits (for example the allowance for housing costs) the minimum living standard amounts are relevant as they form the basis of the income test. For 2004, these amounts are:

	MLS monthly
First adult	4 210 (4 580 as of July 1st, 2004)
Second adult	2 940 (3 200 as of July 1st, 2004)
Child	1 910 (2 080 as of July 1st, 2004)

A family is entitled to a social allowance if the total combined net monthly income of the family is less than the calculated MLS for this family. The extent of the allowance varies in accordance of the type.

The benefits available to a family in material need are:

- SKK 1 450 (SKK 1 530 as of September 1st, 2004) monthly for an individual.
- SKK 2 160 (SKK 2 450) monthly for an individual with between one and four children.
- SKK 2 530 (SKK 2 660) monthly for a couple without children.
- SKK 3 210 (SKK 3 630) monthly for a couple with between one and four children.
- SKK 3 160 (SKK 3 640) monthly for an individual with more than four children.
- SKK 4 210 (SKK 4 850) monthly for a couple with more than four children.
- Activation allowance: SKK 1 500 monthly for people who become active either by accepting qualifying employment opportunities or participating in retraining courses.
- Housing allowance: SKK 780 (SKK 980 as of September 1st, 2004) for individual in material need, SKK 1 330 (SKK 1 670 as of September 1st, 2004) for a household in material need.
- Protection allowance: SKK 1 500 monthly for an individual in material need where employment is not possible due to such circumstances as a disability or old age.
- Health care allowance: SKK 50 monthly.

4. Main changes in tax/benefit systems since 2003

- Progressive tax rate schedule was replaced by a single tax rate of 19 per cent.
- Significant changes in tax allowances and relieves: the basic allowance and the spouse allowance were significantly increased while the child allowance was replaced by a non-wastable tax credit.
- Changes in social security contributions rates for employers decreased and for employees slightly increased.
- Re-consideration of benefits for those in material need focus on the activity of persons.
- Changes in children benefits: The amount of SKK 500 (SKK 540 as of July 1st, 2004) is paid for each child without reference to the family income. An additional benefit dependent on the family income was abolished. A non-wastable tax credit for each dependent child of SKK 4 800 yearly (SKK 400 per month) was introduced as of January 1, 2004 where at least one parent works as part of the overall support for families with children.

^{*} The transfers related to social status do not affect the calculations, for this Report.

5. Memorandum items

5.1. Identification of APW and valuation of earnings

The average earnings of an APW are estimated by the Slovak Statistical Office from employer survey data. The figures include overtime and bonus payments and also include information for part-time employees converted to full-time equivalents. Male and female workers are included.

Ave_earn 180 000 Country estimate 80 832 Basic allowance basic_al Spouse spouse_al 80 832 Income tax rate 0.19 tax_rate Tax credits - nonwastable 4 800 tax_cr min_wage 6 185 minwage_mult 6 Social security contributions SSC_rate 0.134 Employers SSC_empr 0.356 Minimum living standard (MLS) 4 395 basic_adult basic_adult1 3 070 basic_child 1 995 Cash transfers transf_1 6 160

2004 Parameter values

Line in country table and intermediate steps	Variable name	Range	Equation
1. Earnings	earn		
2. Allowances:			
Basic	basic_allce	В	basic_al
Spouse	spouse_allce	Р	IF(earn_spouse>basic_al, 0, Married*spouse_al)
Social security contributions	SSC_al	В	SSC
Total	tax_al	В	basic_allce+spouse_allce+SSC_al
3. Credits in taxable income	taxbl_cr	В	0
4. CG taxable income	tax_inc	В	Positive(earn-tax_al)
5. CG tax before credits	CG_tax_excl	В	tax_rate*tax_inc
6. Tax credits :	tax_cr	Р	(earn>=min_wage*minwage_mult)*Children*tax_cr
7. CG tax	CG_tax	В	CG_tax_excl-tax_cr
8. State and local taxes	local_tax	В	0
9. Employees' soc security	SSC	В	earn*SSC
11. Cash transfers	cash_trans	J	Children*transf_1
13. Employer's soc security	SSC_empr	В	earn*SSC_empr

2004 Tax equations

Key to range of equation:

B calculated separately for both principal earner and spouse.

P calculated for principal only (value taken as 0 for spouse calculation).

J calculated once only on a joint basis.

Table of Contents

Part I

Basic Methodology and Main Results

1.	Basic methodology	12
2.	Review of results for 2004	12
3.	Results for 2003	23
4.	Historical trends	25
	Special Feature. Broadening the Definition of the Average Worker	33

Part II Comparative Tables and Charts

1.	Tax I	Burdens, 2004 (Tables)	44
	II.1. II.2.	Income tax, by family-type and wage level (as % of gross wage), 2004 Employee contributions, by family-type and wage level	44
		(as % of gross wage), 2004	45
	II.3.	Income tax plus employee contributions, by family-type and wage level	
	TT /	(as % of gross wage), 2004	46
	II.4.	Income tax plus employee contributions less cash benefits, by family-type and wage level (as % of gross wage), 2004	47
	II.5.	Income tax plus employee and employer contributions less cash benefits,	4/
	11.01	by family-type and wage level (as % of labour costs), 2004	48
	II.6.	Marginal rate of income tax plus employee contributions less cash	
		benefits, by family-type and wage level (as % of gross wage), 2004	49
	II.7.	Marginal rate of income tax plus employee and employer contributions	
		less cash benefits, by family-type and wage level (as % of labour costs),	
		2004	50
	II.8.	Increase in net income after 1% increase in gross wage, by family-type	
		and wage level (%), 2004	51
	II.9.	Increase in net income after 1% increase in labour costs, by family-type	
		and wage level (%), 2004	52
	II.10.	Annual gross wage and net income, by family-type and wage level	50
	TT 4.4	(in US dollars), 2004	53
	11.11.	Annual labour costs and net income, by family-type and wage level	55
		(in US dollars), 2004	22

2.	Tax I	Burdens, 2003 (Tables)	57
		Income tax, by family-type and wage level (as % of gross wage), 2003 Employee contributions, by family-type and wage level	57
		(as % of gross wage), 2003 Income tax plus employee contributions, by family-type and wage level	58
		(as % of gross wage), 2003 Income tax plus employee contributions less cash benefits,	59
		by family-type and wage level (as % of gross wage), 2003	60
		Income tax plus employee and employer contributions, less cash benefits, by family-type and wage level (as % of labour costs), 2003	61
		Marginal rate of income tax plus employee contributions less cash benefits, by family-type and wage level (as % of gross wage), 2003	62
	II.18.	Marginal rate of income tax plus employee and employer contributions less cash benefits, by family-type and wage level (as % of labour costs),	
	II.19.	2003 Increase in net income after 1% increase in gross wage,	63
	II.20.	by family-type and wage level (%), 2003 Increase in net income after 1% increase in labour costs,	64
	II.21.	by family-type and wage level (%), 2003 Annual gross wage and net income, by family-type and wage level	65
		(in US dollars), 2003 Annual labour costs and net income, by family-type and wage level	66
	11.22.	(in US dollars), 2003	68
3.	Tax I	Burdens, 2003 (Charts)	70
	II.1.	Income tax, by family-type (as % of gross wage), 2004	70
	II.2. II.3.	Employee contributions, by family-type (as % of gross wage), 2004 Income tax plus employee contributions less cash benefits, by family-type	71
	II.4.	(as % of gross wage), 2004 Income tax plus employee and employer contributions less cash benefits,	72
	II.5.	by family-type (as % of labour costs), 2004 Marginal rate of income tax plus employee contributions less cash	73
		benefits, by family-type (as % of gross wage), 2004	74
	II.6.	Marginal rate of income tax plus employee and employer contributions less cash benefits, by family-type (as % of labour costs), 2004	75

Part III Historical Trends, 1979-2004

III.1a	. Evolution of the tax burden, 1996-2004. Single persons without children	
	at 67% of average earnings. Income tax as a % of gross earnings	78
III.1b	. Evolution of the tax burden, 1996-2004. Single persons without children	
	at 67% of average earnings. Income tax plus employee contributions less	
	cash benefits as a % of gross earnings	79
III.1c	. Evolution of the tax burden, 1996-2004. Single persons without children	
	at 67% of average earnings. Income tax plus employee and employer	
	contributions less cash benefits as a % of gross earnings	80

III.2a.	Evolution of the tax burden, 1996-2004. Single persons without children	
	at 100% of average earnings. Income tax as a % of gross earnings	81
III.2b.	Evolution of the tax burden, 1996-2004. Single persons without children	
	at 100% of average earnings. Income tax plus employee contributions less	
	cash benefits as a % of gross earnings	82
III.2c.	Evolution of the tax burden, 1996-2004. Single persons without children	
	at 100% of average earnings. Income tax plus employee and employer	
	contributions less cash benefits as a % of gross earnings	83
III.3a.	Evolution of the tax burden, 1996-2004. Single persons without children	
	at 167% of average earnings. Income tax as a % of gross earnings	84
III.3b.	Evolution of the tax burden, 1996-2004. Single persons without children	
	at 167% of average earnings. Income tax plus employee contributions less	
	cash benefits as a % of gross earnings	85
III.3c.	Evolution of the tax burden, 1996-2004. Single persons without children	
	at 167% of average earnings. Income tax plus employee and employer	
	contributions less cash benefits as a % of gross earnings	86
III.4a.	Evolution of the tax burden, 1996-2004. Single parent with two children	
	at 67% of average earnings. Income tax as a % of gross earnings	87
III.4b.	Evolution of the tax burden, 1996-2004. Single parent with two children	
	at 67% of average earnings. Income tax plus employee contributions less	
	cash benefits as a % of gross earnings	88
III.4c.	Evolution of the tax burden, 1996-2004. Single parent with two children	
	at 67% of average earnings. Income tax plus employee and employer	
	contributions less cash benefits as a % of gross earnings	89
III.5a.	Evolution of the tax burden, 1996-2004. One-earner married couple	
	with two children at 100% of average earnings.	
	Income tax as a % of gross earnings	90
III.5b.	Evolution of the tax burden, 1996-2004. One-earner married couple	
	with two children at 100% of average earnings. Income tax plus employee	
	contributions less cash benefits as a % of gross earnings	91
III.5c.	Evolution of the tax burden, 1996-2004. One-earner married couple	
	with two children at 100% of average earnings. Income tax plus employee	
	and employer contributions less cash benefits as a % of gross earnings	92
III.6a.	Evolution of the tax burden, 1996-2004. Two-earner married couple,	
	one at 100% average earnings and the other at 33%.	
	Income tax as a % of gross earnings	93
III.6b.	Evolution of the tax burden, 1996-2004. Two-earner married couple,	
	one at 100% average earnings and the other at 33%. Income tax plus	
	employee contributions less cash benefits as a % of gross earnings	94
III.6c.	Evolution of the tax burden, 1996-2004. Two-earner married couple,	
	one at 100% average earnings and the other at 33%.	
	Income tax plus employee and employer contributions less cash benefits	
	as a % of gross earnings	95
III.7a.	Evolution of the tax burden, 1996-2004. Two-earner married couple,	
	one at 100% average earnings and the other at 67%.	
	Income tax as a % of gross earnings	96
	5 5	

III.7b.	Evolution of the tax burden, 1996-2004. Two-earner married couple,	
	one at 100% average earnings and the other at 67%. Income tax plus	
	employee contributions less cash benefits as a % of gross earnings	97
III.7c.	Evolution of the tax burden, 1996-2004. Two-earner married couple,	
	one at 100% average earnings and the other at 67%.	
	Income tax plus employee and employer contributions less cash benefits	
	as a % of gross earnings	98
III.8a.	Evolution of the tax burden, 1996-2004. Two-earner married couple,	
	one at 100% average earnings and the other at 33%, with no children.	
	Income tax as a % of gross earnings	99
III.8b.	Evolution of the tax burden, 1996-2004. Two-earner married couple,	
	one at 100% average earnings and the other at 33%, with no children.	
	Income tax plus employee contributions less cash benefits	
	as a % of gross earnings	100
III.8c.	Evolution of the tax burden, 1996-2004. Two-earner married couple,	
	one at 100% average earnings and the other at 33%, with no children.	
	Income tax plus employee and employer contributions less cash benefits	
	as a % of gross earnings	101
III.9.	Income tax (in % of gross wage), 1979-2004, single persons without children	102
III.10.	Income tax plus employee contributions (in % of gross wage), 1979-2004,	
	single persons without children	103
III.11.	Income tax plus employee and employer contributions (as % of labour costs),	
	1979-2004, single persons without children	104
III.12.	Income tax (as % of gross wage), 1979-2004, one-earner family	
	with two children	105
III.13.	Income tax plus employee contributions less cash benefits	
	(as % of gross wage), 1979-2004, one-earner family with two children	106
III.14.	Income tax plus employee and employer contributions less cash benefits	
	(as % of labour costs), 1979-2004, one-earner family with two children	107

Part IV

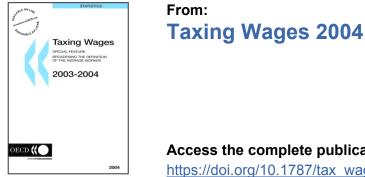
Country Details, 2004

Australia (2004-2005 Income Tax Year) 1	11
Austria	25
Belgium (French only) 1	37
Canada 1	47
Czech Republic	63
Denmark 1	73
Finland 1	83
France (French only) 1	
Germany 2	05
Greece 2	15
Hungary 2	25
Iceland	35
Ireland 2	45
Italy 2	55

Japan
Korea
Luxembourg (French only) 289
Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand (2004-2005 Income Tax Year) 321
Norway
Poland
Portugal (French only)
Slovak Republic
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland (French only) 391
Turkey
United Kingdom (2004-2005 Income Tax Year) 413
United States

Part V Methodology and Limitations

Me	thodology	433
1.	Introduction	434
2.	Calculation of gross wage earnings	434
3.	Estimating gross wage earnings in 2004	439
4.	Coverage of taxes and benefits	440
5.	Taxpayer characteristics	441
6.	Calculation of personal income taxes	442
7.	State and local income taxes	443
8.	Social security contributions	448
9.	Payroll taxes	448
10.	Church tax	449
11.	Family cash benefits from general government	449
10	Non-wastable tax credits	450
12.		150
	nitations	
		453
Lin	nitations	453 454
Lin 1.	nitations	453 454 454
Lin 1. 2.	nitations . General limitations	453 454 454 455
Lin 1. 2. 3. 4.	nitations General limitations Some specific limitations on the income tax calculation Limitations to time-series comparisons	453 454 454 455 456
Lin 1. 2. 3. 4. A N	General limitations . Some specific limitations on the income tax calculation . Limitations to time-series comparisons . Limitations to marginal rates .	453 454 454 455 456
Lin 1. 2. 3. 4. A N	General limitations	453 454 454 455 456 459
Lin 1. 2. 3. 4. An An	General limitations . Some specific limitations on the income tax calculation . Limitations to time-series comparisons . Limitations to marginal rates . Note on the Tax Equations . Note on the Tax Equations . Note on the Tax Levels and Tax Structures in OECD Member Countries,	453 454 455 455 459 463
Lin 1. 2. 3. 4. An Ann Ann	General limitations	453 454 455 455 459 463



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