

(6) **Release Printing:** Printers designed for the manufacture of duplicate negatives to be used in release printing must be centered on the new image area. In the case of reversal internegatives, provision must be made for over-printing a matte to cover the framelines. This is most important in preparation of films for non-theatrical projection of theatrical film, because it is more likely in this instance that projector apertures would not cover the clear framelines otherwise present.

B. Although the prime reasons for the use of 16-mm which encouraged the improvement to a Super 16 format include economy, there is one other important consideration which may warrant some further thought: without modification of a projector, both for picture and for the addition of a non-standard magnetic soundtrack, it is not possible to preview a picture in the Super 16 format in 16-mm as it is in the standard 16 format. Heretofore, with the standard 16-mm format, it was possible to take a 16-mm subject and sell it while it is still in the 16-mm form before investing in 35-mm facilities for release printing. This can be an important consideration in the selection of a photographic medium. Although this is a marketing concern, it is affected by engineering considerations.

IV. "The Standards or Recommended Practices likely to be needed to make development of Super 16 viable should be considered and pointed out."

A. Another subcommittee is developing a standard for the camera aperture.

B. This subcommittee proposes the following:

(1) That the camera specifications should include a paragraph or section to the effect that: "The Super 16 camera finder and/or ground glass shall have a guideline mark of nominal dimensions 0.458 inches \times 0.247 inches (11.63 \times 6.27 mm) and another set of sidelines at 0.331 inches (8.41 mm), all such dimensions centered on the camera aperture. (These finder markings will define first the image to be enlarged to 35-mm

which would be framed in the theater at a 1.85:1 aspect ratio in an aperture of 0.446 \times 0.825 inches (11.33 \times 20.96 mm) as a guide to the cinematographer; secondly, the 'inside' pair of lines define the television safe action area which, coincidentally, has nearly the same height dimension as the theatrical 1.85:1 aspect ratio.)"

(2) That a Recommended Practice be balloted to include these provisions:

(a) That the magnification ratio in printing 35-mm internegatives or duplicate negatives from Super 16 originals be 1:1.80 \pm 0.01 and the center of the Super 16-mm frame as enlarged shall coincide with the center of the 35-mm aperture in the enlarging printer.

(b) The 35-mm enlarging printer aperture shall be 0.520 inches (13.21 mm) in height (maximum) by 0.868 inches width (nominal) (22.05 mm). When printing from a Super 16-mm reversal original, no frameline burn-in is necessary. When printing from a Super 16-mm original negative, the framelines of the 35-mm reversal intermediate negative shall be burned-in (exposed) during a second printing on a *registration* contact printer with full aperture image area of 0.748 inches (19.00 mm) (minimum) height by 0.990 inches (25.15 mm) width (nominal) using a high contrast matte (minimum density 3.60) made on the same enlarging printer used for the blow-up 35-mm picture. A clear frameline exists in the processed 35-mm color duplicate negative. [This will provide black framelines on a print with a maximum projection aspect ratio of 1.59:1 based on the standard projection aperture width of 0.825 inches (20.96 mm).]

(c) For purposes of television prints, a separate internegative shall be made. The internegative centerline and copy ratio, either 35-mm or 16-mm, shall be as specified in ANSI Standards PH22.7, PH22.59 and PH22.92.

FRED H. DETMERS

Chairman, Ad Hoc Subcommittee

1 November 1974

Treasurer's Report — January 1–December 31, 1974

<u>CASH</u>		
General Account - Balance 1/1/75		\$ 37,335
Deposits - Regular	\$921,098	
From Conferences	86,224	
From Scholarship Grants	10,000	<u>1,017,322</u>
TOTAL CASH AVAILABLE		<u>1,054,657</u>
DISBURSEMENTS TO -		
Office Account		<u>979,670</u>
General Account Balance 12/31/74		74,987
Office Account Balance 1/1/75		35,000
Deposits from General Account	979,670	
Disbursements	<u>979,670</u>	
Conference Bank Accounts	6,985	
Petty Cash - Scarsdale	200	<u>7,185</u>
TOTAL CASH/DEPOSITS ON HAND		<u><u>117,172</u></u>

<u>INVESTMENTS</u>		
Reserve Fund - Custody Shown		
U.S. Treasury Bills - CMB		9,813
Corporate Bonds - CMB		13,106
Corporate Bonds - SMPTE		85,640
Common Stocks - CMB		<u>112,449</u>
TOTAL INVESTED - COST		221,008
CASH SAVINGS ACCOUNT		12,795
ACCRUED INTEREST		<u>3,170</u>
		<u><u>236,973</u></u>
TOTAL CASH & INVESTMENTS - DECEMBER 31, 1974		<u><u>\$ 354,145</u></u>

Respectfully submitted, Robert M. Smith, Treasurer

Accountants' Report

March 17, 1975

To the Members and Board of Governors of the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers, Inc.

We have examined the balance sheet of the SOCIETY OF MOTION PICTURE AND TELEVISION ENGINEERS, INC. as of December 31, 1974 and the related statement of income and expenses and changes in balances of funds for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the accompanying balance sheet and statement of income and expenses and changes in balances of funds present fairly the financial position of the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers, Inc. at December 31, 1974 and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

275 Madison Ave., New York, NY 10016

Hauser, O'Connor & Hyllind
Certified Public Accountants

**Statement of Income and Expenses
and Changes in Balances of Funds
—Year Ended December 31, 1974**

Balance Sheet — December 31, 1974

<u>GENERAL FUND</u>		
<u>INCOME</u>		
Membership dues		\$237,248
Test film sales	\$376,091	
Less: Direct costs	<u>242,699</u>	133,392
Technical conferences		
Income from registrations, exhibits, banquets, etc.	195,507	
Less: Direct costs	<u>106,932</u>	88,575
Other income - net		<u>4,938</u>
<u>Total Income</u>		<u>464,153</u>
<u>EXPENSES</u>		
Publications		
Cost of publishing Journal, books, reprints, etc.	250,415	
Less: Advertising revenue and sales to non-members	<u>206,147</u>	44,268
Membership records and promotion		34,564
Engineering services		69,496
Office salaries		94,066
Occupancy (including amortization and interest)		41,241
Payroll taxes		18,936
Retirement plan		19,399
General and administrative		84,829
Sections and chapters		18,599
Affiliations		2,850
Administrative Committees		1,401
Provision for Five-Year Index		600
I.S.O. Secretariat		11,309
Scholarship program		<u>2,566</u>
<u>Total Operating Expenses</u>		<u>444,124</u>
<u>Excess of Income for Year</u>		<u>20,029</u>
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		<u>68,152</u>
Accumulated Fund Balance at End of Year		<u>88,181</u>
<u>RESERVE FUND</u>		
Balance at Beginning of Year	\$180,595	
Interest and dividends	13,817	
Gain (loss) on sale of investments	<u>2,100</u>	
Balance at End of Year	<u>196,512</u>	
<u>BUILDING FUND</u>		
Balance at Beginning of Year	\$ 79,285	
Amortization of Mortgage	<u>3,527</u>	
Balance at End of Year	<u>82,812</u>	
Respectfully submitted, Joseph T. Dougherty, Financial Vice-President		

<u>ASSETS</u>		
<u>GENERAL FUND</u>		
Cash		
County Trust Co., Scarsdale, N. Y.	\$109,988	
Conference accounts	6,984	
Petty cash fund	<u>200</u>	\$117,172
Due from Reserve Fund (see contra)		40,461
Accounts receivable		
Test films and publications	85,511	
Other	<u>3,396</u>	88,907
Inventory of test films - at cost		60,833
Equipment		
Test film equipment		1
Office furniture and equipment		1
Prepaid expenses		
Employees' retirement plan	23,681	
Future conferences	2,186	
Other	<u>4,240</u>	30,107
		<u>337,482</u>

<u>RESERVE FUND</u>		
Cash		
Chase Manhattan Bank	\$ 7,523	
County Trust Co.	5,272	
Investments - at cost (market values - \$152,700 and \$186,700)		221,008
Accrued interest		<u>3,170</u>
		<u>236,973</u>

<u>BUILDING FUND</u>		
Scarsdale, N. Y. - at cost		
Land	\$ 50,000	
Building	<u>175,000</u>	
		<u>225,000</u>
<u>Total Assets</u>		<u>799,455</u>

<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>		
<u>GENERAL FUND</u>		
Accounts payable	\$ 94,843	
Payroll withholdings and taxes	422	
Due to Trustees of Employees' Retirement Plan	<u>13,000</u>	\$108,265
Deferred income		
Membership dues paid in advance	136,063	
Advance payments for test films and publications	1,483	
Future conferences	<u>1,090</u>	138,636
<u>Total Liabilities</u>		246,901
Reserve for five-year index		2,400
Accumulated Fund Balance		<u>88,181</u>
		<u>337,482</u>

<u>RESERVE FUND</u>		
Due to General Fund (see contra)	\$ 40,461	
Fund Balance		<u>196,512</u>
		<u>236,973</u>

<u>BUILDING FUND</u>		
Mortgage payable		
Empire Federal Savings and Loan Association, 8%, 20 years		\$142,188
Fund Balance		<u>82,812</u>
		<u>225,000</u>
<u>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>		<u>799,455</u>