WESTERN PAYNE COUNTY AMBULANCE TRUST AUTHORITY

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016 and 2015

CONTENTS

	Page No.
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6-11
Report Required by Government Auditing Standards:	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	12-13
Schedule of Findings and Responses	14



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

March 15, 2017

To the Board of Trustees
Western Payne County Ambulance Trust Authority
Payne County, State of Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Western Payne County Ambulance Trust Authority as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Western Payne County Ambulance Trust Authority as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Western Payne County Ambulance Trust Authority March 15, 2017

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2017, on our consideration of the Western Payne County Ambulance Trust Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Western Payne County Ambulance Trust Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CBEW Professional Group, LLP CBEW Professional Group, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Cushing, Oklahoma

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2016 and 2015

		December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 1) Temporary investments Accounts receivable	\$	278,941 250,249 9,378	\$	350,783 167,874 -
Capital assets (Notes 1 and 2): Ambulance units and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	-	-	. <u>-</u>	11,308
Total assets	\$	538,568	\$_	529,965
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$.		_\$_	
Total liabilities		<u>.</u>		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		538,568		11,308 518,657
Total net position		538,568		529,965
Total liabilities and net position	\$	538,568	\$ _	529,965

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

		December 31, 2016	_	December 31, 2015
Revenues and support:	-		_	
Membership fees:				
City of Stillwater	\$	948,629	\$	917,851
City of Perkins		61,512		60,566
Noble County		64,532		78,440
Town of Glencoe		9,195		8,960
Central Rural Electric Cooperative		187,052		193,932
Individual		2,455	-	3,335
Total memberhsip fees:		1,273,375	-	1,263,084
Local financial assistance:				
Stillwater Medical Center			-	-
Total local financial assistance:	•	_	-	
Other income and expense:		15,584		39,013
Subsidy Refund Total other income:		15,584		39,013
Total other income.		10,004	•	
Total revenues		1,288,959		1,302,097
Expenses:				
Advertising		4 0 40 500		4 000 570
Ambulance contract service		1,242,530		1,236,570
Automobile expense		-		- 020
Bank service charge		58		238 313
Computer & internet expenses		44 200		
Depreciation expense		11,308		31,474
Donated medical equipment		12,896		
Dues & subscriptions		14,260		4,100
Legal & professional fees		43		4,100 92
Office supplies			•	52_
Total expenses		1,281,095	-	1,272,787
Operating income (loss)		7,864	-	29,310
Other income and expense:				
Interest income		739		351
Gain (loss) on sale of asset			_	(6,580)
Total other income and expense		739	_	(6,229)
Change in net position		8,603		23,081
Net position - beginning of year		529,965		506,884
Net position - end of year	\$	538,568	- _\$	529,965
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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	!	December 31, 2016	E	ecember 31, 2015
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from members	\$	1,273,375	\$	1,263,084
Cash received for trust funding		-		_
Cash received for subsidy refund		6,206		97,400
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and				
contractors and other services	_	(1,269,787)		(1,244,413)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	9,794	_	116,071
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Net (purchase) redemption of temporary investments		(82,375)		(167,874)
Investment income		739		351
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	(81,636)	_	(167,523)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Principal payments on debt		-		-
Proceeds from sale of equipment	_			15,000
Net cash used in financing activities		<u> </u>	_	15,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(71,842)		(36,452)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	350,783		387,235
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ =	278,941	\$=	350,783
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$_	7,864	. \$	29,310
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash				
provided by operating activities: Depreciation		11,308		31,474
Changes in assets and liabilities:		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(9,378)		58,387
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	-			(3,100)
Total adjustments	_	1,930		86,761
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	9,794	_\$_	116,071

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016 and 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Western Payne County Trust Authority, Stillwater, Oklahoma (the Authority), was created August 18, 2009 under the provisions of Title 60, O.S. 2001, Sections 176-180.4 inclusive, for the purpose of operating, or contracting for the operation of, emergency and non-emergency ambulance services in Western Payne County. Financial activities began with initial Authority funding on April 12, 2010. Initial funding sources were obtained through contributions from the City of Perkins, Oklahoma State University Foundation, Payne County, and Stillwater Medical Center, for the purpose of consulting and public relations work related to the set up and operation of the Authority. The City of Stillwater maintained ambulance operations until May 1, 2011, at which time the contract for ambulance service between the Authority and LifeNet, Inc. took effect. The Stillwater Utility Authority began billing membership fees in April of 2011 and deposited these funds into the Authority's account on May 2, 2011.

The Authority has a five (5) member board apportioned as follows: One (1) trustee is appointed by each of the following; the City of Stillwater Mayor and City Council, the Board of Commissioners of Payne County, the Board of Trustees of the Stillwater Medical Center, the Board of Regents for the Oklahoma A&M colleges, and one (1) shared trustee appointed by the City Councils of the City of Perkins and the Town of Glencoe. The Authority, by virtue of dependence, is a potential component unit of the City of Stillwater, Oklahoma. The financial activities of the City of Stillwater and its other component units are not included in the financial statements of the Authority.

The more significant accounting policies of the Authority are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Western Payne county Ambulance Trust Authority is an independent, self-contained reporting entity with no associated component units. It is operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise where the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of operating, or contracting for the operation of, emergency and non-emergency ambulance services in Western Payne County are offset by the collection of membership fees.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and Generally Accepted Governmental Accounting Principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accounting and financial reporting treatment is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation are included on the statement of net assets. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position. Depreciation expense is provided for capital assets based upon estimated useful lives.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

Oklahoma Statutes authorize the Authority to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, passbooks, bankers' acceptances, and other available bank investments provided that all deposits are fully covered by approved securities pledged to secure those funds. In addition, the Authority can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless such an investment is expressly prohibited by law.

All the bank deposits are held at one financial institution and are carried at cost. For purposes of statements of cash flows, the Authority considers cash and all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016 and 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Authority held deposits and investments of approximately \$529,190 and \$518,657, respectively, at financial institutions that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Cash balances in those accounts may periodically exceed the federally insured limits.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Investment Credit Risk

The Authority has no policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of state law as follows:

- Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- b. Certificates of deposits or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- c. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- d. County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- e. Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- f. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs (a.-d.).

The cash and investments held at December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

Туре	Weighted Average Maturity	Credit Rating		Market Value		Cost
December 31, 2016	h (NI A	æ	970 044	ф	270 044
Checking account	N/A	NA	\$	278,941	\$	278,941
Certificates of deposit	0.35	N/A	\$	250,249	\$	250,249
Total cash and investments			\$	529,190	\$	529,190
December 31, 2015						
Checking account	N/A	NA	\$	350,783	\$	350,783
Certificates of deposit	0.08	N/A	\$	167,874	\$	167,874
Total cash and investments			\$	518,657	\$	518,657

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016 and 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

The Authority has the following concentration of investment credit risk: 100% in Certificates of deposit, \$250,249 and \$167,874, in 2016 and 2015, respectively.

2. Fair Value Measurement

The Authority's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable. The Authority's estimate of the fair value of all financial instruments does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying statement of net position. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

GASB Statement 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, established a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted observable quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

The three levels of GASB fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities;

Level 2 Quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active or financial instruments for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly;

Level 3 Prices or valuations that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016 and 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

2. Fair Value Measurement

The following table set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Authority's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	Asset	s at Fair Valu	ie as	of December :	31, 2016		
		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3		Total
Certificates of deposit	\$_	250,249	_ \$ _	:	\$	_ \$	250,249
Total assets at fair value	\$ _	250,249	\$ _		\$	_ \$ _	250,249
	Asset	ts at Fair Valı	ue as	of December	31, 2015		
		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3		Total
Certificates of deposit	\$	167,874	_ \$ _		\$	_ \$ _	167,874
Total assets at fair value	\$	167,874	_ \$ _	<u>-</u>	\$	_ \$ _	167,874

3. 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 date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

4. Capital Assets

The Stillwater Utility Authority, a component unit of The City of Stillwater, transferred six (6) ambulances and equipment to The Authority on April 25, 2011. The financial statements reflect a continuation of the carrying value on the transferred assets from their original service dates with The Stillwater Utility Authority as the Authority's estimate of current value at that time.

Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Ambulances 5 years Equipment 5 years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016 and 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

5. Net Position

In the basic financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws or other governments.

2. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in property, plant and equipment.

Ambulances Equipment Total	\$ 	Balance ecember 31, 2015 216,000 51,989 267,989	\$ _	Additions - -	\$ _	Deletions - - -	\$ _	Balance December 31, 2016 216,000 51,989 267,989
Less accumulated depreciation Net	\$	256,681 11,308	\$_	11,308 (11,308)	\$ =		\$_	267,989 -
Ambulances Equipment Total Less accumulated	\$ 	Balance recember 31, 2014 598,442 51,989 650,431	\$ _	Additions - - -	\$ _	Deletions 382,442 - 382,442	\$ ⁻	Balance December 31, 2015 216,000 51,989 267,989
depreciation Net	\$_	586,069 64,362	\$_	31,474 (31,474)	\$ =	360,862 21,580	\$ _	256,681 11,308

3. RISK MANAGEMENT

Western Payne County Ambulance Trust Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to patients; and natural disasters. LifeNet, Inc., carries commercial insurance for these risks, including general liability, property damage. The Authority is named as an additional insured on these policies.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016 and 2015

4. OPERATING LEASES

The Authority leases all of its ambulances and equipment to LifeNet, Inc., the ambulance service provider for the Authority, as part of its operating agreement with LifeNet, Inc. LifeNet Inc. must maintain the ambulances and equipment, however, ownership remains with the Authority.

5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Authority has an operating agreement with LifeNet, Inc. that began May 1, 2011 and will continue through April, 30, 2016. LifeNet, Inc. Fees for service are fixed on an annual basis and are as follows:

Annual contract fees due in monthly installments:

May 1, 2011- April 30, 2012	\$1,000,000
May 1, 2012- April 30, 2013	\$1,120,239
May 1, 2013- April 30, 2014	\$1,253,336
May 1, 2014- April 30, 2015	\$1,241,731
May 1, 2015- April 30, 2016	\$1,233,990

The Authority has entered into a continuation of the operating agreement with LifeNet, Inc., that began on May 1, 2016 and will continue through April 30, 2021. Fees for service are subject to annual cost of living adjustments, which change on each contract anniversary date using the U.S. Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) plus 1%, to be no less than 1% and no more than 5%. The period for determining the CPI-U shall be the previous 12 months.

The annual fee for May 1, 2016 through April 30, 2016 is \$1,246,800, which are due in monthly installments.

6. CONCENTRATIONS/ FINANCIAL DEPENDENCY

Approximately 99% and 97% of the Authority's revenues were derived from membership fees collections in 2016 and 2015, respectively. Of the membership fee collections, 74% and 73% were collected from the City of Stillwater memberships in 2016 and 2015, respectively. Any significant change in memberships within the participating cities could have a significant impact on operations. The Authority offers opt-out annually to all members.

7. LETTER OF CREDIT

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Authority has not drawn upon the letter of credit with Capital One Bank, N.A., which has been issued in the maximum amount of \$500,000.



REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
December 31, 2016



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

March 15, 2017

To the Board of Trustees
Western Payne County Ambulance Trust Authority
Payne County, State of Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Western Payne County Ambulance Trust Authority as of and for the period ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2017. The Western Payne County Ambulance Trust Authority did not present the Management's Discussion and Analysis required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Western Payne County Ambulance Trust Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Western Payne County Ambulance Trust Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Western Payne County Ambulance Trust Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Western Payne County Ambulance Trust Authority March 15, 2017

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Western Payne County Ambulance Trust Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CBEW Professional Group, LLP

CBEW Professional Group, LLP Certified Public Accountants Cushing, Oklahoma

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

1. None