### TIOGA TOBACCO ASSET SECURITIZATION CORPORATION

(A Blended Component Unit of the County of Tioga, New York)

Basic Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018

Together with Independent Auditor's Report

# TIOGA TOBACCO ASSET SECURITIZATION CORPORATION (A Blended Component Unit of the County of Tioga, New York)

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Directors Tioga Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation Owego, New York

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Tioga Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of the County of Tioga, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation'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.

# Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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 auditors' 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.

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Tioga Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-6 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 1, 2020 on our consideration of the Corporation'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 the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

nseror Co. CPA, LUP

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York June 1, 2020

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides a comprehensive overview of the Tioga Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation's (TTASC) financial position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and its changes in financial position for the years then ended. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related footnotes of the TTASC, which directly follow the MD&A.

The financial statements of TTASC have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The financial statement presentation consists of four statements. This includes the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Activities, Governmental Fund Balance Sheet, and the Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchangelike transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33. The governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Statement of Net Position presents all of Tioga Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation's asset and liability information, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Fluctuations in net position can be a useful indicator of TTASC's financial position. TTASC's net position consists of restricted and unrestricted net position. Restricted net position of TTASC, net position that is restricted based on externally imposed conditions and consists of funds in the debt service, turbo redemption and liquidity reserve accounts. These accounts were established to maintain funds to provide for debt service payments for at least one year in the event of insufficient revenues. Unrestricted net position is considered all other net position.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

The Statement of Activities presents all of TTASC's revenues, both program and general, expenses, and transfers.

The Statement of Governmental Fund Balance Sheet categorizes assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance. This statement includes the governmental fund type debt service to report its financial position.

The Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance presents the changes in financial position for the debt service fund for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Statement of Net Position

Total Assets - Total assets increased by \$95,946 during the year 2019. This change is primarily related to the increase in TSR's recorded as accounts receivable during the year. These funds were received on or about April of 2020.

Total Liabilities - Total liabilities increased by \$390,627, during the year 2019, and is the result of increasing the principal balance on the bonds by the accreted interest in the amount of \$440,627 and reducing the principal balance by the payment made of \$50,000.

Net Position - The decrease in net position of \$294,681, is the result of excess program expenses over program revenues. Those expenses include the provision for accreted interest which is not a cash expenditure.

Total Revenues - Revenues are made up of interest income and tobacco settlement revenues reported on the accrual basis. In 2019, TSRs increased by approximately \$76,713, and interest income increased by \$4,962 from the prior year.

Total Expenses - Expenses are made up of administrative expenses of the Corporation, the annual transfer to the residual trust and interest on the outstanding bonds. In 2019 and 2018, the amount transferred to the trust was \$30,000 and \$25,000 respectively.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Actual interest paid during 2019 and 2018 was \$532,138 and \$535,295, respectively.

Financial Analysis of the Corporation's Fund

As noted earlier, the Corporation uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of the Corporation's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Corporation's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Corporation's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Corporation's governmental fund reported ending fund equity balances in the amount of \$866,770 and \$861,446, respectively. The unreserved fund balances in the amount of \$90,928 for 2019 and \$85,390 for 2018, are available for future needs. The remainder of the fund is reserved to pay future debt service and is not available for new spending.

Debt Service

The obligations of TTASC in 2019 consist of the Tioga Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed and Pass-Through Bonds Series 2005, the proceeds of which were used to advance refund/defease the remaining outstanding Series 2000 Bonds, make a payment to the Trust, and to pay related costs of issuance of the Series 2005 Bonds. The total amount of the Series 2005 bonds outstanding at December 31, 2019 was \$17.047 million. The bonds began to retire starting in 2006, with final maturity payments on the Capital Appreciation Bonds due in 2060. Bond principal retirements are made from the TSRs based upon required amortization payments. Turbo bonds are subject to repayment from Turbo Redemption Payments. Turbo Redemption Payments are made from collections (other than partial and lump sum payments) in excess of the amount needed to pay certain operating expenses.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

The Turbo Redemption Payments were to amortize the Series 2005 bonds earlier than their maturity date at their accreted values. However, the current amount available through regular TSR receipts is significantly less than originally provided for in the repayment schedule. The shortfall in bond principal being paid each year causes additional interest to be paid, and a longer amortization period. The exact date of the final payment cannot be determined at this time.

The Series 2005 bonds are comprised of the following:

\$12,840,000 Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2005A (Tax Exempt Turbo Bonds), maturity date is June 1, 2042, interest rate 5.00%. The unpaid principal balance on the bonds is \$10.680 million.

\$354,415 Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2005D (Tax Exempt Turbo Capital Appreciation Bonds), maturity date is June 1, 2050, interest rate 0.00%. The accreted value as of December 31, 2019, is \$809,685.

\$527,140 Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2005E (Tax Exempt Turbo Capital Appreciation Bonds), maturity date is June 1, 2055, interest rate 0.00%. The accreted value as of December 31, 2019, is \$1,290,426.

\$1,451,360 Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds, Series 2005SB4 (Subordinate Turbo Capital Appreciation Bonds), maturity date is June 1, 2060, interest rate 0.00%. The accreted value as of December 31, 2019, is \$4,267,230.

On October 16, 2016, the New York State Tobacco Settlement Agreement was signed settling years of claims over amounts set aside annually in a disputed payment account by the Participating Tobacco Manufacturers. TTASC was awarded their share of the funds and in April of 2016 \$1,371,514 was deposited into the Collection Account representing the annual TSR and the litigation settlement. On June 1, 2019 and 2018 principal payments were made in the amount of \$50,000 and \$85,000. Very little guidance is available to predict future TSRs. All of the outstanding claims between the State and OPMs have been settled for the periods from 2004-2014.

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### Tioga Tobacco Asset

Securitization Corporation (A Blended Component Unit of the County of Tioga, New York) Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019 and 2018

Assets	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable - TSRs Restricted cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses	\$	616,041 776,056
Total assets	1,573,432	1,477,487
Liabilities and Net Assets(Deficit)		
Current portion of bonds payable	780,000	730,000
Long-term liabilities Accrued interest payable Bonds payable	44,522 16,267,341	
Total liabilities	17,091,863	16,701,236
Net Position: Unrestricted	(15,518,431	) (15,223,749)

### Tioga Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (A Blended Component Unit of the County of Tioga, New York) Statement of Activities and Change in Net Position For the Years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Expenses		2019		2018
Administrative and general Transfer to residual trust Interest	\$	21,128 30,000 972,765	\$	21,101 25,000 944,078
Total program expenses		1,023,893		990,179
Program revenues:				
Tobacco settlement	Man	706,771		630,058
Net program revenue		(317,122)		(360,121)
General revenues:				
Interest		22,440	-	17,479
Change in net position		(294,682)		(342,642)
Net position beginning of year		(15,223,749)		(14,881,107)
Net position end of year	\$	(15,518,431)	\$	(15,223,749)

#### Tioga Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (A Blended Component Unit of the County of Tioga, New York) Governmental Fund Balance Sheets and Reconciliation to Statements of Net Position December 31, 2019 and 2018

	101	2019 Debt Service		2018 Døbt Service
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable- TSRs Restricted cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses	\$	90,928 706,662 775,842 0	\$	83,089 616,041 776,056 2,301
Total assets	\$	1,573,432	\$	1,477,487
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenues - TSRs		706,662		616,041
Fund balances Restricted - debt service Unassigned Total Fund Balances		775,842 90,928 866,770		776,056 85,390 861,446
Total deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	ş	1,573,432	\$	1,477,487
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Total fund balance Tobacco settlement revenue was not	\$	866,770	Ş	861,446
received in the current period and is not reported as income at the fund level		706,662		616,041
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		(17,091,863)		(16,701,236)
Net position	\$	(15,518,431)	\$ 	(15,223,749)

#### Tioga Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (A Blended Component Unit of the County of Tioga, New York) Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and Reconciliation to Statements of Activities and Change in Net Position Year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	De	2019 bt Service	2018 Debt Service
Revenues:			
Tobacco settlement Interest and investment income	\$	616,150 \$ 22,440	664,325 <u>17,479</u>
Total revenues		638,590	681,804
Expenditures:			
General and administrative		21,128	21,101
Debt service - principal Debt service - interest & fees		50,000	85,000
Transfer to Residual Trustee		532,138	535,295
	<u> </u>	30,000	25,000
Total expenditures	*******	633,266	666,396
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		5,324	15,408
Fund balance at beginning of year		861,446	846,038
Fund balance at end of year	(3 «Motorona	866,770 \$	861,446
Net change in fund balance	\$	5,324 \$	15,408
Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different because: The net effect of bond repayments and interest expense are activities of the governmental fund but not reported in the statement of activities			
		(390,627)	(323,783)
Differences in the timing of recognition of		A series of the series of the	former har of a h
tobacco settlement revenues		90,621	(34,267)
Change in net position	\$	(294,682) \$	(342,642)

#### (1) Organization

Tioga Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("the Corporation") is a special purpose, bankruptcy-remote local development corporation organized under the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York ("the State"). The Corporation was established on October 11, 2000, however there were no substantive operations until December 7, 2000 as discussed herein. The Corporation is an instrumentality of, but separate and apart from the County of Tioga, New York ("the County"). The Corporation will have not less than three or more than five directors, consisting of one ex-officio position being the chairperson of the County Legislature, up to four additional directors and one independent director. Although legally separate from the County, the Corporation is a component unit of the County and, accordingly, is included in the County's financial statements as a blended component unit.

On December 7, 2000, pursuant to a Furchase and Sale Agreement with the County, the County sold to the Corporation all of its future right, title and interest in the Tobacco Settlement Revenues ("TSRs") under the Master Settlement Agreement ("MSA") and the Decree and Final Judgment (the "Decree"). The MSA resolved the cigarette smoking-related litigation between the settling states and the Participating Manufacturers ("PMs"), released the PMs from past and present smoking-related claims, and provides for a continuing release of future smoking-related claims, in exchange for certain payments to be made to the settling states, as well as certain tobacco advertising and marketing restrictions, among other things. The Decree, which was entered by the Supreme Court of the State, allocated to the County a share of the TSRs under the MSA. The future rights, title and interest of the County's share were sold to the Corporation.

The purchase price of the County's future right, title and interest in the TSRs was financed by the issuance of serial pass-through bonds (series 2000). A Residual Certificate existed which represented the entitlement to receive all amounts required to be distributed after payment of debt service, operating expenses and certain other costs as set forth in the indenture. Payments on the Residual Certificate from TSR collections were subordinate to payments on the bonds and payment of certain other costs specified in the indenture.

### (1) Organization (continued)

Excess TSRs not required by the Corporation to pay various expenses, debt service or required reserves with respect to the bonds were transferred to the Tioga Tobacco Asset Stabilization Trust (the "Trust"), as owner of the Residual Certificate. The County was the beneficial owner of the Trust and thus the excess funds received by the Trust ultimately transfer to the County.

During 2005, and as a result of favorable tobacco market conditions and the cooperation of multiple municipalities to participate on a pooled basis, the Corporation participated in two restructuring transactions whereby additional proceeds became available to the beneficial owner of the tobacco trust. The series 2000 bonds were refunded/defeased and the corporation became obligated on several other bond issues under the same operating structure.

During 2016 an agreement was reached between New York State, the Original Participating Manufacturers and the Subsequent Participating Manufacturers to release monies being disputed by all parties related to the formula used for Non-Participating Manufacturer Adjustment to the annual MSA payment. These claims have been at issue and in arbitration for several years. The terms of the NY NPM Settlement Agreement release 90% of the previously-withheld Disputed Payment Funds for distribution to NY, and future MSA Payments will be made according to a set formula that cannot be disputed by either party. Going forward there will be no disputed withholdings and no drawn-out arbitration proceeding and also no risk that NY will lose one or more of its entire annual MSA payments as a result of those proceedings.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Corporation's government-wide financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

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### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Corporation's government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The Corporation's fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Corporation considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenue that is not yet available is recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheet. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

However, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The major governmental fund is the Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for operations and principal debt service on long-term general obligation debt.

### Net Position

Net position in government-wide financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through State statute or are otherwise unavailable for appropriation by the primary government and component units.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, restrictions include:

Debt Service - represents resources that have been legally restricted for debt service payments that will be made in future periods.

Unrestricted net position is net position that is not restricted, but which may be internally designated by the Board of Directors. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the amount of unrestricted net position was (\$15,518,430) and (\$15,223,749), respectively.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is composed of two classifications.

Restricted -amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;

Unassigned -amounts that have not been assigned to another fund or are not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the debt service fund.

(b) Cash & Cash Equivalents

The Corporation considers bank deposit accounts and all highly liquid debt instruments with remaining maturities, when purchased, of three months or less to be cash equivalents and these are stated at fair value. TTASC maintains a liquidity reserve account, which was initially funded from the Series 2000 Bond proceeds. This account must be maintained until such time that all bonds, other than subordinated bonds, are paid. This account is included in restricted cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet in the amount of \$775,842.

(c) Tax Status

The Corporation, as a not-for-profit organization, is exempt from income taxes under section 501 C (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Corporation is not a private foundation.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Corporation's management to make estimates and assumptions in determining the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## (e) Interest Expense/Expenditure

The Corporation recognizes interest paid as interest expenditures on a modified accrual basis for the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance and as expenses on the full accrual basis for the government-wide financial statements. Interest expense includes a current provision for accreted interest on the Capital Appreciation Bonds in the amount of \$440,627 and \$409,034, respectively. Interest paid during the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was \$532,138 and \$535,925, respectively.

#### (f) Risk

Numerous lawsuits have been filed challenging the enforceability of the MSA and related statutes, including two cases pending in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York wherein plaintiffs seek a determination that the MSA, the State's Qualifying Statute and the State's Complementary Legislation (each as described herein) violate the United States Constitution and/or federal antitrust laws. A final ruling adverse to the State in either case or in a future case could result in a material adverse effect on the amount of TSRs available to pay back bondholders and the complete cessation of TSRs for an indeterminate period. It could also result in the complete loss of an owner's investment.

### (3) Accounts receivable - TSRs

The Corporation reports tobacco settlement revenues received by April 16-20<sup>th</sup> of the following year as a receivable.

(4) Contingency and concentration of credit risk

The Corporation's financial existence is contingent upon receiving TSR's from the tobacco manufacturers. In May of 2017, Fitch Ratings announced its intent to withdraw ratings on US Tobacco Asset-Backed Securities. For a variety of reasons, the material calculations originally part of the base MSA have eroded confidence that ratings can be consistently maintained.

(5) Investment and deposit policy

The Corporation follows an investment and deposit policy as outlined in the Indenture, the overall objective of which is to adequately safeguard the principal amount of funds invested or deposited; conformance with federal, state and other legal requirements; provide sufficient liquidity of invested funds in order to meet obligations as they become due; and attainment of a market rate of return. Oversight of investment activity is the responsibility of the Treasurer of the Corporation.

In accordance with the Corporation's investment and deposit policy, all deposits of the Corporation including certificates of deposit and special time deposits, in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDIC) shall be secured by a pledge of securities with an aggregate value equal to the aggregate amount of deposits.

#### (5) Investment and deposit policy (continued)

As of December 31, 2019, and 2018, the carrying amount of the Corporation's cash and cash equivalents was \$90,929 and \$83,089, respectively. The amounts exposed to Custodial Credit Risk and secured by collateral held by a bank are \$-0- and \$-0-, respectively.

### (6) Bonds Payable

The Series 2005 bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 0.00% to 5.00%. These bonds are secured by a perfected security interest in, and pledge of, the Trust Estate, as defined in the Indenture, which includes, the TSRs and all investment earnings on amounts on deposit. Among the accounts established are the liquidity reserve account, the turbo redemption account and the debt service account. The corporation retains TSRs in an amount sufficient to service its debt and pay its operating expenses for one year.

Long-term indebtedness consisted of the following:

	2019	2018
Balance - beginning of year Repayments of bonds	\$16,656,714 (50,000)	\$16,332,680 (85,000)
Accreted interest	\$ 440,627	\$ 409,034
Balance – end of year	\$17,047,341	\$16,656,714
Required payments due within one year	<u>\$</u> 780,000	<u>\$ 730,000</u>

(6) Bonds Payable (continued)

Scheduled Turbo redemption repayments are as follows:

Yea <i>r</i> ended	Principal	Interest	Accreted Int
2020	780,000	334,250	473,446
2021	835,000	293,875	508,789
2022	885,000	250,875	547,435
2023	940,000	205,250	586,775
2024	1,005,000	156,625	633,391
2025-2029	3,832,837	2,811,051	3,563,886
2030-2034	1,322,619	4,800,606	2,819,128
2035-2039	574,528	5,898,720	1,190,219
2040-2041	6,872,357	1,468,323	11,707
Total	\$ 17,047,341	\$ 15,362,460	\$ <u>10,334,776</u>

Required maturities for the Series 2005 bonds represent the minimum amount of principal that the Corporation must pay as of the specific distribution dates in order to avoid a default. Turbo (accelerated) amortization payments are required to be made against outstanding principal providing that the Corporation receives sufficient TSRs to make the Turbo payments. There are no assurances that TSRs will materialize and/or be sufficient to make the projected Turbo payment. The interest payment requirements shown above are based on the required principal maturity schedule and include the accreted value portion of capital appreciation bonds in the year in which they are required to be redeemed.

Under the terms of the debt agreement, the Corporation is required to maintain certain deposits to fund debt service payments, if needed. Such deposits are included in restricted cash and cash equivalents in the basic financial statements. In addition, the Corporation is subject to various debt covenants, including limitations on expenses/expenditures, and compliance with Trustee indenture agreement requirements. The Corporation was in compliance with all covenants and indenture agreement requirements at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

## (6) Bonds Payable (continued)

The corporation had liquidity reserves in the amount of \$775,842 and \$776,056, at December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, to fund debt payments on its bonds.

Principal payments in the amounts of \$50,000 and \$85,000 were made in 2019 and 2018, respectively, in accordance with the flexible amortization payment schedule for the Series 2005 bonds. If required principal payments are not made on the bonds, the unpaid principal is added to the end of the term, and final maturity is extended.

### (7) Transactions with Tioga County

In addition to setting forth the terms and conditions of the sale and purchase of TSRs, the Purchase and Sale Agreement provides for separate consideration to retain the County to act as Administrator with respect to the preparation of reports and other instruments and documents that it is the duty of the Corporation to prepare, execute, file or deliver pursuant to the Indenture and the related agreements. The Agreement also contemplates the lease of office space, telephone, overhead and operating services and expenses (including shared employees, consultants, and reasonable legal and auditing expenses) on the basis of actual use, value of such services, or on a basis reasonably related thereto. The corporation has made no payment to the County for these County-provided services in the previous three years.

#### (8) Subsequent Events

Events and transactions that occurred from the period from December 31, 2019, to April 30, 2020, have been evaluated for disclosure and inclusion in the financial statement.



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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*

Board of Directors Tioga Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation Owego, New York

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 governmental activities and the major fund, of the Tioga Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of the County of Tioga, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2020.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Corporation'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 the Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation'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.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Corporation'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 result 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.

Respectfully submitted,

nseror G. CPA, LUP

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York June 1, 2020