

**CHAUTAUQUA TOBACCO ASSET
SECURITIZATION CORPORATION**

**A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE
COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

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**JOHNSON, MACKOWIAK
& ASSOCIATES, LLP**

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Chautauqua Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation
3163 Airport Drive
Jamestown, New York 14701

Report of Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Chautauqua Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (CTASC), a component unit of the County of Chautauqua, New York, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CTASC'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 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 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of CTASC, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, 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 through 5 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 January 25, 2019, on our consideration of CTASC's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provision 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 the internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering CTASC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by New York State Public Authorities Law

In accordance with New York Public Authorities Law, we have also issued our report dated our report dated January 25, 2019 on our consideration of CTASC's compliance with Section 2925(3)(f) of the New York State Public Authorities Law ("Law"). The purpose of that report is to describe the scope and results of our tests of compliance with the Law.

Johnson, Mackowiak & Associates, LLP

JOHNSON, MACKOWIAK & ASSOCIATES, LLP

Fredonia, New York
February 7, 2019

**CHAUTAUQUA TOBACCO ASSET SECURITIZATION CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

This discussion and analysis of the Chautauqua Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (CTASC), a blended component unit of the County of Chautauqua, New York, financial performance provides an overview of CTASC's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2018. This document should be read in conjunction with CTASC's financial statements which begin on page 5.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On November 6, 2014 CTASC refunded the 2000 Series bonds and reissued 2014 Series bonds in the amount of \$34,765,000. The sale of the bonds provided for the complete refunding of the 2000 series, purchase of the 2005 series S4B, provided \$600,000 of excess proceeds to Chautauqua County for the capital expansion of the Sherman Department of Public Facilities maintenance facilities, and created a \$120,000 CTASC operating reserve. The highlight of the bond sale was the \$600,000 payment to the county and the purchase of the 2005 S4B tranche. The S4B tranche was projected to never pay off which would have resulted in a probable default by 2060. If projected TSR's (Tobacco Settlement Revenues) maintain their rate of decline, the county may expect to once again receive residual payments from the TSRs.
- CTASC's net deficit increased \$15,005 as a result of this year's activity.
- Total assets decreased by approximately \$543,000 from 2017 to 2018, primarily as a result of decreases in unamortized bond discount costs on capital appreciation bonds. Total liabilities decreased by approximately \$351,000, as a result of the repayment of debt and change in accrued interest.
- Tobacco settlement revenues increased by approximately \$153,000 from 2017 to 2018.

USING THIS REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statements of net position (deficit) and the statements of activities provide information regarding CTASC as a whole and present a longer-term view of CTASC's finances. Financial statements for each fund start on page 7. For governmental activities, these statements show how services were financed in the overall operation of CTASC in greater detail than CTASC-wide financial statements.

REPORTING CTASC AS A WHOLE

The Statements of Net Position (Deficit) and Statements of Activities

The statements of net position (deficit) and statements of activities show information about CTASC as a whole. These statements include all assets and liabilities of CTASC using the accrual basis of accounting which is used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report CTASC's net position (deficit) and the changes to it. CTASC's net position (deficit) – the difference between assets and liabilities – is a way to measure CTASC's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in CTASC's net position (deficit) are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

In the statements of net position (deficit) and the statements of activities, CTASC reports all its basic services as governmental activities. These services are primarily economic development.

REPORTING CTASC'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

Our discussion and analysis of CTASC's major funds begins on page 8 and provide detail of CTASC's most significant funds on an individual basis rather than the Corporation taken as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state or local law or by the nature of the federal and state funding for their operation. Currently CTASC utilizes two governmental funds (Capital Projects and Debt Service).

Governmental Funds

The two funds of CTASC are considered governmental funds. This section focuses on how revenue flows into and out of this fund and the balance of the fund at year-end which is available for future spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of CTASC's general operations and the basic services it provides. This information helps determine the financial resources that can be spent to finance CTASC programs. The relationship between the governmental activities (accrual basis) and the governmental funds (modified accrual basis) is provided in reconciliations on pages 9 and 11.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE CORPORATION'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Corporation was aware of the following circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- Prior to August 2013, the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) participants continued to withhold approximately 12% of the expected payments due to the dispute regarding the Non-Participating Manufacturers (NPM) percentage of market share growth. In August 2013, New York State was successful through arbitration in winning the NPM dispute for the payment year. The payment for this settlement on the 2003 NPM holdback was distributed to CTASC during the 2014 calendar year.
- On October 16, 2015 New York State resolved with Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) participants all outstanding Non-Participating Manufacturers (NPM) disputed holdbacks. For the 2004-10 Period, (A) the Original Participating Manufacturers ("OPMs") will receive a discount (each a "Settlement Credit") equal to a flat 10% of the allocable New York amount deposited by an OPM in the DPA for such period, and (B) the Subsequent Participating Manufacturers ("SPMs") will receive Settlement Credits pursuant to an adjusted formula based on the OPM formula for such period. For the 2011-14 period, (A) the OPMs will receive Settlement Credits based on formula relating to certain cigarettes for which the State did not collect New York Excise Tax during each year of such three year period, and (B) the SPMs will receive Settlement Credits pursuant to an adjusted formula based on the OPM formula for such period.

For 2015 and thereafter, (A) the OPMs will receive Settlement Credits tied to the total in-state sales volume of cigarettes that are manufactured on Native American reservations and sold tax-free from smoke shops on those reservations to New York consumers, and (B) the SPMs will receive Settlement Credits pursuant to an adjusted formula based on the OPM formula for such period. The Settlement Credits will be for a fixed amount per pack of cigarettes, but with a modifier based on overall volume of such cigarettes per year and an inflation adjustment. The annual volume information will be determined by a neutral, unappealable third party agreed upon by the State and Participating Manufacturers. The payment to CTASC of NPM settlement amounts less the settlement credits was received during April 2016 for the amount of \$2,034,372.

- As of February 2013, the three Original Participating Manufacturers (OPM) in the Master Settlement agreement with a market share totaling 80% were rated at BBB- or above by Moody's Investors Service. As discussed in the notes to the financial statements, the tobacco settlement revenues are dependent upon the volume of cigarettes shipped in the United States, which is primarily a function of domestic cigarette consumption.
- Fitch, Inc. withdrew all ratings on Tobacco Settlement ABS Criteria on June 15, 2016. The rating company does not believe that future payments from cigarette makers can be predicted reliably. Recent settlement agreements related to disputed payments connected to the non-participating manufacturer adjustment have eroded Fitch's confidence in the predictability of the calculation of MSA payments going forward.

CONTACTING CTASC'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens of Chautauqua County, customers, and creditors with a general overview of CTASC's finances and to show CTASC's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions or need additional information, contact Darin Schulz, 3200 Deerwood Drive, Ashville, NY 14710.

CHAUTAUQUA TOBACCO ASSET SECURITIZATION CORPORATION
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)
DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	<u>ASSETS</u>	
	2018	2017
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 90,134	\$ 84,354
Restricted investments	2,437,961	2,417,837
Capital assets, net	-	-
Unamortized bond discount:		
Series 2005 Turbo Capital Appreciation Bonds	77,075,230	77,622,387
Series 2014/2005 Bonds	407,858	429,828
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 80,011,183	\$ 80,554,406
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)</u>		
LIABILITIES:		
Bonds payable:		
Due and payable within one year	\$ 445,000	\$ 350,000
Due and payable after one year	30,920,000	31,365,000
Turbo Capital Appreciation Bonds payable	84,714,716	84,714,716
Accrued interest	126,886	128,036
TOTAL LIABILITIES	116,206,602	116,557,752
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred gain on refunding	3,260,482	3,437,550
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,260,482	3,437,550
NET POSITION (DEFICIT):		
Net investment in capital assets	-	-
Restricted for debt service	2,314,081	2,290,160
Restricted for capital program	214,014	212,031
Unrestricted deficit	(41,983,996)	(41,943,087)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	(39,455,901)	(39,440,896)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ 80,011,183	\$ 80,554,406

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CHAUTAUQUA TOBACCO ASSET SECURITIZATION CORPORATION
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK
STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
EXPENSES:		
General and administrative expenses	\$ 82,022	\$ 81,692
Distributions to Chautauqua County for capital program	-	-
Interest expense	1,558,125	1,572,124
Bond accretion	536,580	504,808
Bond issuance costs / discount fees	32,546	32,546
	2,209,273	2,191,170
REVENUES:		
Tobacco settlement :		
Revenue	2,002,947	1,849,632
Investment income:		
Interest income	92,234	86,897
Investment gain (loss)	(77,981)	113,588
Amortization of gain on refunding	177,068	177,068
	191,321	377,553
Total investment income (loss)	191,321	377,553
	2,194,268	2,227,185
TOTAL REVENUES	2,194,268	2,227,185
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	(15,005)	36,015
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), beginning of year	(39,440,896)	(39,476,911)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), end of year	\$ (39,455,901)	\$ (39,440,896)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CHAUTAUQUA TOBACCO ASSET SECURITIZATION CORPORATION
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK
BALANCE SHEETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018				2017				
	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:									
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 82,399	\$ 7,735	\$ 90,134	\$ 84,081	\$ 273	\$ 84,354			
Restricted investments	131,615	2,306,346	2,437,961	127,950	2,289,887	2,417,837			
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 214,014</u>	<u>\$ 2,314,081</u>	<u>\$ 2,528,095</u>	<u>\$ 212,031</u>	<u>\$ 2,290,160</u>	<u>\$ 2,502,191</u>			
FUND BALANCES:									
Restricted for capital program	\$ 214,014	-	\$ 214,014	\$ 212,031	\$ -	\$ 212,031			\$ 212,031
Restricted for debt service	-	2,314,081	2,314,081	-	2,290,160	2,290,160			2,290,160
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 214,014</u>	<u>\$ 2,314,081</u>	<u>\$ 2,528,095</u>	<u>\$ 212,031</u>	<u>\$ 2,290,160</u>	<u>\$ 2,502,191</u>			

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**CHAUTAUQUA TOBACCO ASSET SECURITIZATION CORPORATION
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEETS
TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)
DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017**

	2018	2017
TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 2,528,095	\$ 2,502,191
 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (deficits) are different because:		
 Property and equipment used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental property and equipment	34,189	34,189
Less accumulated depreciation	(34,189)	(34,189)
	-	-
 Deferred inflow of resources related to the refinancing of debt are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements. The resulting gain is reported in the statement of net assets as a deferred inflow of resources. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is amortized to interest expense over a period at a time that is the shorter of the remaining life of or the life of the new debt.		
	(3,260,482)	(3,437,550)
 Bond discounts are reported as other financing uses in governmental funds financial statements. However, in the statement of net assets, bond discounts are reported as a component of bonds payable and amortized over the lives of the related debt.		
	77,483,088	78,052,215
 Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period from currently available financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds financial statements. Those liabilities consist of:		
Governmental bonds payable	(116,079,716)	(116,429,716)
Accrued interest	(126,886)	(128,036)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (39,455,901)	\$ (39,440,896)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CHAUTAUQUA TOBACCO ASSET SECURITIZATION CORPORATION
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018			2017		
	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Tobacco settlement revenue	\$ 2,002,947	\$ -	\$ 2,002,947	\$ 1,849,632	\$ -	\$ 1,849,632
Interest income	4,712	87,522	92,234	4,020	82,877	86,897
Investment earnings (loss)	(4,766)	(73,214)	(77,980)	(738)	114,326	113,588
TOTAL REVENUES	2,002,893	14,308	2,017,201	1,852,914	197,203	2,050,117
EXPENDITURES:						
Bond interest expense	-	1,559,275	1,559,275	-	1,573,275	1,573,275
Bond principal	-	350,000	350,000	-	350,000	350,000
General and administrative expenses	82,022	-	82,022	81,692	-	81,692
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	82,022	1,909,275	1,991,297	81,692	1,923,275	2,004,967
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,920,871	(1,894,967)	25,904	1,771,222	(1,726,072)	45,150
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating transfers in	-	1,918,888	1,918,888	-	1,790,974	1,790,974
Operating transfers out	(1,918,888)	-	(1,918,888)	(1,790,974)	-	(1,790,974)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,918,888)	1,918,888	-	(1,790,974)	1,790,974	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	1,983	23,921	25,904	(19,752)	64,902	45,150
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	212,031	2,290,160	2,502,191	231,783	2,225,258	2,457,041
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 214,014	\$ 2,314,081	\$ 2,528,095	\$ 212,031	\$ 2,290,160	\$ 2,502,191

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CHAUTAUQUA TOBACCO ASSET SECURITIZATION CORPORATION
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS	\$ 25,904	\$ 45,150
 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report the cost of debt issuance as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of debt issuance is amortized over the lives of the related debt.	(32,546)	(32,546)
Governmental funds report bond proceeds net of repayment of debt. However, in the statement of activities, bond accretion, which results in an increase in the amount of the bond due is recognized.	(536,580)	(504,808)
Governmental funds report the gain on refunding of debt when the debt is issued. However, in the statement of activities these amounts are deferred and amortized over the lives of the related debt.	177,068	177,068
Governmental funds report bond principal payments as other financing uses. However, in the statement of activities, bond principal payments are recognized as liabilities and written down as they are paid.	350,000	350,000
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This includes the change in accrued interest each year.	1,149	1,151
 CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	 \$ (15,005)	 \$ 36,015

**CHAUTAUQUA TOBACCO ASSET SECURITIZATION CORPORATION
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

Overview

Chautauqua Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("CTASC"), a component unit of Chautauqua County, New York (the County), is a special purpose, bankruptcy remote local development corporation organized under the provisions of Section 1411 of the New York State Not-For-Profit Corporation Law. CTASC is governed by a Board of three directors, consisting of the County Executive for Chautauqua County, New York; the Director of Finance for Chautauqua County, New York; and an 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.

Pursuant to a Purchase and Sale Agreement with the County, CTASC purchased from the County all of its future rights, title and interest in the Tobacco Settlement Revenues (TSR's) under the Master Settlement Agreement ("MSA"). The MSA was entered into on November 23, 1998, among the attorneys general of 46 states (including New York), the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa and the Territory of the Northern Marianas and the four largest United States tobacco manufacturers: Phillip Morris Incorporated, R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation and Lorillard Tobacco Company. The MSA resolved cigarette smoking-related litigation between the Settling States. The MSA also imposed certain tobacco advertising and marketing restrictions, among other things. Neither the County nor CTASC is a party to the MSA.

CTASC financed the purchase through the issuance of Tobacco Settlement Revenue Bonds and the Residual Certificate. The Residual Certificate represents 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 are subordinate to payments on the bonds and payment of certain other costs specified in the Indenture. Excess TSR's not required by CTASC to pay various expenses, debt service or required reserves with respect to the bonds are generally transferred to the CTASC Residual Trust, as owner of the Residual Certificate. The County is the beneficial owner of the Trust and thus the funds received by the Trust are transferred to the County.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The entity-wide financial statements of CTASC, which include the statements of net position (deficit) and the statements of activities, are presented to display information about the reporting entity as a whole, in accordance with Statements No. 34 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The statements of net position (deficit) and the statements of activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

CTASC's governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized when it becomes susceptible to accrual, which is when it becomes both measurable and available to finance expenditures in the current fiscal period. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on bonds payable, which is recognized when due.

Property, Equipment and Depreciation

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed over the estimated useful lives of the property and equipment on the straight-line method in the entity-wide financial statements. The governmental funds financial statements recognize property and equipment acquisitions as an expense in the period in which they are acquired. Depreciation is not recognized in the governmental funds financial statements.

Bond Premiums and Discounts

Bond premiums and discounts are capitalized and amortized over the lives of the related debt using the straight-line method in the entity-wide financial statements. The governmental funds financial statements recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses.

Interest Expense

Interest expense is recognized on the accrual basis in the entity-wide financial statements. Interest expenditures are recognized when paid in the individual governmental funds financial statements.

Use of Estimates

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

Tax Status

The Corporation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code. The Corporation believes that it has appropriate support for any tax position taken, and as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Cash and Cash Equivalents

CTASC's cash and cash equivalents are currently limited to bank deposits, U.S. Government securities, and Insured Money Market funds. At December 31, 2018, the Corporation's cash and cash equivalents consisted of Insured Money Market funds of \$42,445 and bank deposits of \$90,134. At December 31, 2017, the Corporation's cash and cash equivalents consisted of Insured Money Market funds of \$116,622 and bank deposits of \$84,354. Investments with an original maturity date of three months or less are classified as cash and cash equivalents. Bank deposits up to \$250,000 are insured by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

All deposits of the Corporation, including money market deposits, are insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. Excess deposits are not secured.

Accounting and Reporting Changes

In June 2015, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 75 - *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. CTASC implemented Statement No. 75 effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018 with retroactive application for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The adoption of Statement No. 75 had no effect on CTASC's financial statements.

During March 2017, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 85 - *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). CTASC implemented Statement No. 85 effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018 with retroactive application for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The adoption of Statement No. 85 had no effect on CTASC's financial statements.

In May 2017, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 86 - *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. CTASC implemented Statement No. 86 effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018 with retroactive application for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The adoption of Statement No. 86 had no effect on CTASC's financial statements.

In June 2015, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 73 - *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. CTASC implemented Statement No. 73 effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017. The adoption of Statement No. 73 had no effect on CTASC's financial statements.

During June 2015, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 74 - *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. CTASC implemented Statement No. 74 effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017. The adoption of Statement No. 74 had no effect on CTASC's financial statements.

In January 2016, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 80 - *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended. This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*. CTASC implemented Statement No. 80 effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017. The adoption of Statement No. 80 had no effect on CTASC's financial statements.

During March 2016, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 81 - *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. CTASC implemented Statement No. 81 effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017. The adoption of Statement No. 81 had no effect on CTASC's financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

In March 2016, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 82 - *Pension Issues - and amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No.73*. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. CTASC implemented Statement No. 82 effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017. The adoption of Statement No. 82 had no effect on CTASC's financial statements.

Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements

CTASC has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83 - *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2019; GASB Statement No. 84 - *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2019; GASB Statement No. 87 - *Leases*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2020; GASB Statement No. 88 - *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2019; GASB Statement No. 89 - *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2020 and GASB Statement No. 90 - *Majority Equity Interests - and amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2019.

CTASC is therefore unable to disclose the impact that adopting these GASB Statements will have on its financial position and results of operation when such statements are adopted.

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS

Investments are reported at fair value. The Corporation's trustee holds investments for the funds included in the financial statements. The Corporation invests in authorized investments as described in the bond resolution such as obligations of the United States of America.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Corporation will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Corporation's investments at December 31, 2018 and 2017 were in U.S. Government and Municipal Obligations.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Corporation places no limit on the amount that it may invest within any one issuer. The Corporation's investments at December 31, 2018 and 2017 were in the U.S. Government and Municipal Obligations.

Interest Rate Risk - The Corporation's investment policies are governed by resolution of the Board of Directors. It is the policy of CTASC to diversify its deposits and investments by maturity scheduling as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates.

Fair Value Measurements - Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at December 31, 2018 and 2017, are as follows:

<u>Investment Description</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>			
	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,231	\$ 19,231	\$ 15,184	\$ 15,184
<u>Debt Service -</u> U.S. Government Agencies	117,150	112,384	112,766	117,150
Total Investments	\$ 136,381	\$ 131,615	\$ 127,950	\$ 132,334

<u>Investment Description</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>			
	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,214	\$ 23,214	\$ 101,438	\$ 101,438
<u>Debt Service -</u> U.S. Government Agencies	1,044,286	973,699	1,080,282	1,041,273
Municipal Obligations	1,384,624	1,309,433	1,179,690	1,147,177
Total Investments	\$ 2,452,124	\$ 2,306,346	\$ 2,361,410	\$ 2,289,888

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS, continued

Credit Quality Ratings - Municipal Obligations - The Corporation invested in various NYS Municipal Obligations during 2018 and 2017. The credit quality rating of these investments as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Municipal Obligation	Fair Value	CUSIP No.	Maturity Date	Moody's
Metropolitan Transport Authority NY Transportation Revenue	\$ 203,970	59259YCF4	11/15/2019	A1
New York State Dorm Auth Revenues Higher Education	97,046	64990CFX4	7/1/2023	Baa2
New York State Transprt'n Dev Corp Airport Revenue	29,360	650116BF2	7/1/2030	Baa3
Port Auth of New York & New Jersey Transportation Revenue	354,068	73358WTZ7	10/15/2034	Aa3
New York State Dorm Auth Revenues Medical Facilities	35,635	64990CPA3	7/1/2036	AA2
New York State Dorm Auth Revenue Bonds	216,214	64990CER8	7/1/2046	AA2
New York State Transprt'n Dev Corp Airport Revenue	373,140	650116BX3	7/1/2046	A2
Total municipal obligations	<u>\$ 1,309,433</u>			

The credit quality rating of these investments at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Municipal Obligation	Fair Value	CUSIP No.	Maturity Date	Moody's
New York State Dorm Auth Revenues Higher Education	\$ 97,030	64990CFX4	7/1/2023	Baa2
New York State Transprt'n Dev Corp Airport Revenue	28,789	650116BF2	7/1/2030	Baa3
Port Auth of New York & New Jersey Transportation Revenue	361,515	73358WTZ7	10/15/2034	Aa3
New York State Dorm Auth Revenues Medical Facilities	35,577	64990CPA3	7/1/2036	Aa2
New York State Dorm Auth Revenue Bonds	231,127	64990CER8	7/1/2046	Aa2
New York State Transprt'n Dev Corp Airport Revenue	393,139	650116BX3	7/1/2046	Baa3
Total municipal obligations	<u>\$ 1,147,177</u>			

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND DEPRECIATION

Property, equipment and depreciation consist of the following:

	Year ended December 31, 2018			
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Property and equipment that is depreciated:				
Office improvements	\$ 3,277	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,277
Furniture and fixtures	30,912	-	-	30,912
Total depreciable historical cost	<u>34,189</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,189</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Office improvements	3,277	-	-	3,277
Furniture and fixtures	30,912	-	-	30,912
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>34,189</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,189</u>
Total depreciable historical cost, net	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

	Year ended December 31, 2017			
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Property and equipment that is depreciated:				
Office improvements	\$ 3,277	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,277
Furniture and fixtures	30,912	-	-	30,912
Total depreciable historical cost	<u>34,189</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,189</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Office improvements	3,277	-	-	3,277
Furniture and fixtures	30,912	-	-	30,912
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>34,189</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,189</u>
Total depreciable historical cost, net	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

NOTE 5 - BOND REFINANCING

On November 6, 2014 CTASC refunded the Series 2000 Bonds and reissued Series 2014 Bonds in the amount of \$34,765,000. The sale of the bonds provided for the complete refunding of the Series 2000 Bonds, purchase of the Series 2005 S4B Bonds, provided \$600,000 of excess proceeds to Chautauqua County for the capital expansion of the Sherman Department of Public Facilities maintenance facility, and created a \$120,000 operating reserve. See Note 7.

NOTE 6 - DISCOUNT FEES

The Corporation has incurred discount fees associated with the Series 2014, Series 2005 and Series 2000 Bond issues. These costs are expensed as incurred in the Corporation's governmental fund financial statements. Such discount fees are deferred and amortized over the life of related debt in the government-wide statements. Discount fees for the 2000 Series totaling \$155,787 will be amortized over 40 years (9/15/2000 through 8/31/2040). This Series was refinanced on November 6, 2014 and replaced by the Series 2014 Bonds. The discount fees for the 2005 Series totaling \$221,944 will be amortized over 21 years (12/01/05 - 11/20/2026). The discount fees for the 2014 Series totaling \$495,738 will be amortized over 23 years (11/06/14 - 06/01/2037). This will result in a matching of the amortization of the asset with the related payment of the liability. Balances at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	<u>2000 Series</u> <u>Discount Fees</u>	<u>2005 Series</u> <u>Discount Fees</u>	<u>2014 Series</u> <u>Discount Fees</u>
Cost	\$ -	\$ 221,944	\$ 495,738
Less: Accumulated Amortization	-	139,251	87,880
Net	\$ -	\$ 82,693	\$ 407,858

Balances at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	<u>2000 Series</u> <u>Discount Fees</u>	<u>2005 Series</u> <u>Discount Fees</u>	<u>2014 Series</u> <u>Discount Fees</u>
Cost	\$ -	\$ 221,944	\$ 495,738
Less: Accumulated Amortization	-	128,675	65,910
Net	\$ -	\$ 93,269	\$ 429,828

NOTE 7 - BONDS PAYABLE

SERIES 2014 BONDS

Overview

As stated above the 2014 Series Bond was created in the refinancing of the 2000 Series Bonds.

The Series 2014 Bonds are issued in fully registered form in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC") who acts as Securities Depository for the Series 2014 Bonds. Individual purchases are in book-entry form only, in the principal amount of \$5,000, or integral multiples thereof. Purchasers do not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Series 2014 Bonds.

Interest on the Series 2014 Bonds is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 in each year until maturity or prior redemption. Principal of and interest on the Series 2014 Bonds will be paid by the Indenture Trustee to DTC which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its Participants, for subsequent distribution to the Beneficial Owners of the Series 2014 Bonds.

Security for the Series 2014 Bonds

Pursuant to a Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated September 1, 2000 (the "TSR Purchase Agreement"), the County sold to CTASC all of its rights, title and interest under the MSA and the Decree, including the County's right to be paid its portion of the State of New York's (the "State") allocable shares of future initial Payments and Annual Payments under the MSA (the "Tobacco Settlement Revenues").

Debt Service Reserve Account

Under the Indenture, the Indenture Trustee has established and holds a Debt Service Reserve Account which is funded from Series 2014 Bond proceeds. Except after an Event of Default, CTASC is required to maintain a balance in the Debt Service Reserve Account to the extent of available funds equal to the maximum annual debt service on the Series 2014 Bonds in the current year or any future year. The amount in this account at December 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$2,306,346 and \$2,289,888, respectively.

Maturity

The following is a summary of maturity of indebtedness:

<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Outstanding at</u> <u>December 31, 2018</u>
Serial Bonds	11/6/2014	6/1/2037	3.125 - 5.000%	\$ 31,365,000

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements for the year ending December 31:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 445,000	\$ 1,541,150	\$ 1,986,150
2020	1,035,000	1,504,150	2,539,150
2021	1,080,000	1,451,275	2,531,275
2022	1,125,000	1,396,150	2,521,150
2023	1,180,000	1,338,525	2,518,525
2024 - 2028	6,505,000	5,719,763	12,224,763
2029 - 2033	9,455,000	3,790,025	13,245,025
2034 - 2037	10,540,000	1,185,750	11,725,750
	\$ 31,365,000	\$ 17,926,788	\$ 49,291,788

NOTE 7 - BONDS PAYABLE, continued

The Series 2014 Bonds consist of various Term and Serial Bonds with varying maturity dates. The following is a summary of the maturing debt service requirements that make up the Series 2014 Bonds.

The 2022 Turbo Term Bond tranche was paid off during 2016 with proceeds from the New York State NPM Settlement. This tranche was expected to mature in June 1, 2020 and interest rates varied from 4.00% to 5.00%.

2022 Turbo Term Bond

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2017	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Serial Bonds

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 400,000	\$ 32,500	\$ 432,500
2020	450,000	11,250	461,250
	<u>\$ 850,000</u>	<u>\$ 43,750</u>	<u>\$ 893,750</u>

2029 Turbo Term Bond

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 45,000	\$ 222,375	\$ 267,375
2020	585,000	206,625	791,625
2021	1,080,000	165,000	1,245,000
2022	1,125,000	109,875	1,234,875
2023	1,180,000	52,250	1,232,250
2024	455,000	11,375	466,375
	<u>\$ 4,470,000</u>	<u>\$ 767,500</u>	<u>\$ 5,237,500</u>

2034 Turbo Term Bond

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ -	\$ 282,500	\$ 282,500
2020	-	282,500	282,500
2021	-	282,500	282,500
2022	-	282,500	282,500
2023	-	282,500	282,500
2024 - 2028	5,240,000	708,750	5,948,750
2029	410,000	-	410,000
	<u>\$ 5,650,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,121,250</u>	<u>\$ 7,771,250</u>

2039 Turbo Term Bond

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ -	\$ 303,525	\$ 303,525
2020	-	303,525	303,525
2021	-	303,525	303,525
2022	-	303,525	303,525
2023	-	303,525	303,525
2024 - 2028	810,000	1,498,388	2,308,388
2029 - 2032	5,580,000	448,400	6,028,400
	<u>\$ 6,390,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,464,413</u>	<u>\$ 9,854,413</u>

2048 Turbo Term Bond

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ -	\$ 700,250	\$ 700,250
2020	-	700,250	700,250
2021	-	700,250	700,250
2022	-	700,250	700,250
2023	-	700,250	700,250
2024 - 2028	-	3,501,250	3,501,250
2029 - 2033	3,465,000	3,341,625	6,806,625
2034 - 2037	10,540,000	1,185,750	11,725,750
	<u>\$ 14,005,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,529,875</u>	<u>\$ 25,534,875</u>

NOTE 7 - BONDS PAYABLE, continued

SERIES 2005 BONDS

Overview

The New York Counties Tobacco Trust V issued \$202,792,505 aggregate principal amount of Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds in four series. These Series 2005 NYCTT Bonds represent direct, pass-through interest in corresponding bonds of certain series of tobacco settlement asset-backed bonds issued by one or more of the 24 tobacco asset securitization corporations ("TASC") of which CTASC is one. These bonds are subordinate to the Series 2014 bonds discussed above.

There are not scheduled payments of principal or interest on the Series 2005 NYCTT Bonds other than on their respective maturity dates because the bonds are Capital Appreciation Bonds. All interest accretes until both principal and accreted interest is paid. Turbo (accelerated) amortization payments are required to be made against the outstanding principal providing that CTASC receives sufficient TSR's to make the Turbo payments. Since there is no certainty that CTASC will receive sufficient TSR's to make these Turbo payments, the outstanding amount of the bonds and the related discount have not been reduced on the statements of net deficits.

Security for the Series 2005 Bonds

In order to secure payment of its prior bonds and Series 2005 TASC Bonds, each TASC has pledged to the TASC Trustee all of the TASC's rights, title, and interest whether now owned or hereafter acquired, in (i) the TSR Purchase Agreement and the TSR's (ii) the Pledged Series 2005 Accounts, and all investment earnings on amounts on deposit in or credited to the Pledged Series 2005 Accounts; and (iii) all present and future claims, demands, and causes in action in respect to the foregoing.

Series 2005 Bond Fund

A Series 2005 Bond Fund will be established with the Trustee and money will be deposited therein as provided in the Series 2005 Supplemental Indenture. The money in the Bond Fund will be held in trust and, except as otherwise provided in the Series 2005 Supplemental Indenture, will be applied solely to the payment of Debt Service. The Series 2005 Bond Fund includes a Series 2005 Turbo Redemption Account, a Series 2005 Lump Sum Redemption Account and a Series 2005 Extraordinary Payment Account.

Maturity

CTASC originally issued bonds out of three series of the 2005 issuances. As described in Note 5 above, the Series S4B tranche was repurchased during 2014 in the refinancing of CTASC's debt. The total bonds issued and their terms are summarized as follows:

Series	Issuance Amount	Maturity Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity
Series S2	\$ 2,400,150	\$ 3,481,000	6.10%	June 1, 2050
Series S3	\$ 1,820,337	\$ 51,090,000	6.85%	June 1, 2055

What follows is a schedule of Projected TASC Turbo Redemption Payments for the portion of the bonds attributable to CTASC. Although not mandatory redemptions, these are the redemptions originally anticipated based upon projected cash flows. Because these bonds are capital appreciation bonds, there is not differentiation between principal and interest with respect to each payment.

Year	Series 2005 S2	Series 2005 S3	Total
2037	\$ 1,016,494	\$ -	\$ 1,016,494
2038	2,601,330	-	2,601,330
2039	2,604,935	-	2,604,935
2040	2,607,262	-	2,607,262
2041	885,066	1,729,291	2,614,357
2042	-	2,616,311	2,616,311
2043	-	2,620,363	2,620,363
2044	-	2,624,178	2,624,178
2045	-	2,625,985	2,625,985
2046	-	2,628,973	2,628,973
2047	-	2,631,269	2,631,269
2048	-	2,630,497	2,630,497
2049	-	2,636,862	2,636,862
2050	-	2,652,770	2,652,770
2051	-	2,005,028	2,005,028
	<u>\$ 9,715,087</u>	<u>\$ 27,401,527</u>	<u>\$ 37,116,614</u>

NOTE 8 - EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

A. Government-wide Statements

In the entity-wide statements, there are three classes of net assets:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This class consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvements of these assets.

Restricted Net Assets - Restricted net assets report constraints placed on assets that are either legally imposed by creditors (such as through covenants), grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restrictions of net assets have been recorded in the entity-wide financial statements of the Corporation at December 31, 2018 and 2017 as follows:

Restricted for Capital - represents resources that are committed for future transfers to the CTASC Residual Trust.

Restricted for Debt Service - represents resources that are committed to retiring the outstanding obligations of the corporation.

Unrestricted Net Assets - Designations are not legally required restrictions, but are segregated for a specific purpose. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Corporation had not designated any unrestricted net assets. The unrestricted net deficit balance represents the outstanding bond liability to be paid off with future rights to receive tobacco revenues.

B. Fund Statements

In the fund basis statements there are five classifications of fund balance:

Non-Spendable - includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Corporation did not have any nonspendable fund balance at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Restricted - includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Corporation has established the following restricted fund balances.

Restricted For Capital - represents resources that are restricted for future transfers to the CTASC Residual Trust.

Restricted For Debt Service - represents resources that are contractually committed to the retirement of outstanding debt

Committed - includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Corporation's highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Directors. At December 31, 2018 and 2017 the Corporation did not have any committed fund balances.

Assigned - includes amounts that are constrained by the Corporation's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Corporation did not have any assigned fund balances at December 31, 2018 or 2017.

Unassigned - includes all other General Fund net assets that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the Corporation.

Order of Use of Fund Balance - The Corporation's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, nonspendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined.

NOTE 9 - TOBACCO SETTLEMENT REVENUE

During the year ended December 31, 2017, pursuant to New York's NPM Settlement with the MSA participating manufacturers (PMs), the PMs are entitled to a credit against their annual payments based on volume of nontaxed Native American cigarettes sold each year. This year the PMs are entitled to a credit against their 2017 payments for 2015 tribal sales. The total amount that was required to be returned by CTASC pertaining to this credit was \$52,141.

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The operations of the Corporation give rise to certain transactions between funds. Net interfund transfers of \$1,918,888 and \$1,790,974 were made between the governmental funds primarily for debt service during 2018 and 2017, respectively.

NOTE 11 - OPERATING LEASE

CTASC entered into a three-year operating lease with Chautauqua County for office space for the period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2019. Annual rents amounted to \$10,000 for both the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

NOTE 12 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As part of the purchase price of the Master Settlement Agreement ("MSA"), CTASC has created a residual trust that is funded by Tobacco Settlement Revenues received by CTASC that are not required to pay expenses, debt service or required reserves with respect to the Series 2000 and Series 2014 Bonds. During the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, no residual proceeds were transferred to the trust. The County appoints the governing board of CTASC but is not responsible for the operations of the Corporation.

Chautauqua County provides CTASC financial services. Payments to Chautauqua County for services rendered totaled \$5,000 for each of the years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

NOTE 13 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The primary security and source of payments for the principal and interest on the Series 2000 and Series 2014 Bonds is Tobacco Settlement Revenues pursuant to the Master Settlement Agreement and the decree. The Tobacco Settlement Revenues are primarily dependent upon the volume of cigarettes shipped in the United States, which is primarily a function of domestic cigarette consumption.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

Future tobacco settlement revenues are subject to adjustment based upon tobacco consumption, inflation and other potential reductions. Pursuant to the Purchase and Sales Agreement these adjustments and other events could trigger additional debt service reserve requirements.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Events and transactions which have occurred from December 31, 2018 through February 7, 2019, the date of these financial statements, have been evaluated by management for the purpose of determining whether there were any events that might require disclosure in these financial statements.



**JOHNSON, MACKOWIAK
& ASSOCIATES, LLP**

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

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

To the Board of Directors
Chautauqua Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation
3163 Airport Drive
Jamestown, New York 14701

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Chautauqua Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("CTASC"), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CTASC's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Johnson, Mackowiak & Associates, LLP

JOHNSON, MACKOWIAK & ASSOCIATES, LLP

Fredonia, New York
February 7, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 2925(3)(f) OF THE NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES LAW

To the Board of Directors
Chautauqua Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation
3163 Airport Drive
Jamestown, New York 14701

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Chautauqua Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("CTASC"), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CTASC's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2019.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that CTASC failed to comply with Section 2925(3)(f) of the New York State Public Authorities Law regarding investment guidelines during the year ended December 31, 2018. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding CTASC's noncompliance with the above rules and regulations.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope and results of our testing. This communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Johnson, Mackowiak & Associates, LLP

JOHNSON, MACKOWIAK & ASSOCIATES, LLP

Fredonia, New York
February 7, 2019