## **A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Financial Statements (Together with Independent Auditors' Report)

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Together with Independent Auditors' Report)

## YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

## **CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	3-9
Basic Financial Statements as of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position (Deficit)	
Statements of Activities	11
Governmental Funds Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds Balance Sheets	12-13
Reconciliations of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheets to the Statements of Net Position (Deficit)	14
Governmental Funds Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	15-16
Reconciliations of the Governmental Funds Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statements of Activities	17
Notes to Financial Statements	18-24

\_\_\_\_



6390 Main Street, Suite 200 Williamsville, NY 14221

P 716.634.0700
 TF 800.546.7556
 F 716.634.0764
 W ToskiCPA.com

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Board of Directors Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation City of New York, New York:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of the City of New York, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 and the related notes to 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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 Corporation'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 Corporation'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 the Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation, a component unit of the City of New York, as of June 30, 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 through 9, 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.

Toski & Co., CPAS, P.C.

Williamsville, New York September 26, 2019

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(Unaudited)

#### (Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation ("STAR" or the "Corporation") as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 and for the years then ended. It should be read in conjunction with STAR's government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. The financial statements consist of four parts: (1) management's discussion and analysis (this section); (2) the government-wide financial statements; (3) the governmental funds financial statements; and (4) the notes to the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements, which include the statements of net position (deficit) and the statements of activities, are presented to display information about the Corporation as a whole, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") standards. This is to provide the reader with a broad overview of STAR's finances. The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

STAR's governmental funds financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, in which revenue is recognized when it becomes susceptible to accrual; that is, when it becomes both measurable and available to finance expenditures in the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on bonds payable, which are recognized when due.

The reconciliations of the governmental funds balance sheets to the statements of net position (deficit) and the reconciliations of the governmental funds statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances to the statements of activities are presented to assist the reader in understanding the differences between government-wide and governmental funds financial statements.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND OVERALL ANALYSIS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

On November 4, 2004, STAR issued \$2.6 billion of bonds ("2005 Series A and B Bonds") to provide for the payment of principal and interest and redemption premium, if any, on all outstanding bonds of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York ("MAC") and all outstanding bonds of The City of New York (the "City") held by MAC, and to reimburse the City for amounts retained by MAC for debt service between July 1, 2003 and such date of issuance. Principal and interest on the STAR bonds are paid from the \$170 million in annual payments required to be made by the New York State Local Government Assistance Corporation ("LGAC"), a public benefit corporation of the State of New York (the "State") pursuant to Section 3238-a of the New York State Public Authorities Law, which the City has irrevocably assigned to STAR. The payment of the outstanding MAC bonds resulted in the receipt by the City of tax revenues that would otherwise have been paid to MAC for the payment of debt service on MAC's bonds.

On October 15, 2014, STAR issued \$2 billion of refunding bonds ("2015 Series A Bonds") and released its debt service reserve which, along with the refunding bond proceeds, allowed STAR to refund all of its outstanding 2005 Series A and B Bonds and make a payment to the New York City Transitional Finance Authority ("NYC TFA") to defease a portion of its debt.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

## JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(Unaudited)

#### (Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND OVERALL ANALYSIS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

The following summarizes the activities of STAR for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017:

	2019	2018		2017		2019 v 2018 Change		18 v 2017 Change
Revenues:	 	 						
LGAC revenue	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000	\$	170,000	\$	-	\$	-
Investment income	1,538	452		405		1,086		47
Total revenues	 171,538	 170,452		170,405		1,086		47
Expenses:								
Bond interest	53,657	56,241		58,119		(2,584)		(1,878)
Other	309	249		248		60		1
Total expenses	 53,966	 56,490		58,367		(2,524)		(1,877)
Changes in net position	117,572	113,962		112,038		3,610		1,924
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year	 (1,924,697)	 (2,038,659)		(2,150,697)		113,962		112,038
Net position (deficit) - end of year	\$ (1,807,125)	\$ (1,924,697)	\$	(2,038,659)	\$	117,572	\$	113,962

STAR's revenues for fiscal years 2019, 2018 and 2017 were composed of annual payments from LGAC and investment income. The variances in investment income each year were primarily attributable to the market conditions when investments were acquired.

Bond interest between fiscal years decreased as declining bond principal outstanding resulted in reduced bond interest costs each year.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

## JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(Unaudited)

#### (Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND OVERALL ANALYSIS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

The following summarizes STAR's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position (deficit) as of June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017:

	2019	2018	2017	2019 v 2018 Change	2018 v 2017 Change
Assets:					
Non-capital	\$ 177,426	\$ 174,683	\$ 173,021	\$ 2,743	\$ 1,662
Total assets	177,426	174,683	173,021	2,743	1,662
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities	104,942	101,648	98,638	3,294	3,010
Long-term liabilities	1,834,302	1,949,405	2,061,694	(115,103)	(112,289)
Total liabilities	1,939,244	2,051,053	2,160,332	(111,809)	(109,279)
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	45,307	48,327	51,348	(3,020)	(3,021)
Net Position (deficit):					
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,807,125)	(1,924,697)	(2,038,659)	117,572	113,962
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,807,125)	\$ (1,924,697)	\$ (2,038,659)	\$ 117,572	\$ 113,962

At June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, STAR's assets consisted primarily of cash equivalents and investments restricted for debt service payments.

STAR's liabilities are almost entirely composed of the bonds payable, unamortized original issue premium and accrued interest payable thereon and the decline each year resulted primarily from the bond principal payments, as previously discussed.

Deferred inflows of resources resulted from the bond refunding transaction and represent the difference between removing the carrying amount of the 2005 Series A and B Bonds and recording the 2015 Series A Bonds transaction and decline each year as the amount is amortized over the life of the bonds.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

## JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(Unaudited)

## (Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND OVERALL ANALYSIS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STAR reports governmental activity using two funds: (1) a general fund ("GF") and (2) a debt service fund ("DSF").

The following summarizes the changes in the GF fund balances for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017:

				2019 v 2018		2018 v 2017				
	2	019	2	018	2	017	Ch	ange	Ch	ange
Revenues:										
LGAC revenue	\$	110	\$	130	\$	211	\$	(20)	\$	(81)
Investment income		10		6		2		4		4
Total revenues		120		136		213		(16)		(77)
Expenditures:										
General and administrative		309		249		248		60		1
Total expenditures		309		249		248		60		1
Net change in fund balances		(189)		(113)		(35)		(76)		(78)
Fund balances - beginning of year		609	••••••••	722		757		(113)		(35)
Fund balances - end of year	\$	420	\$	609	\$	722	\$	(189)	\$	(113)

LGAC revenues fluctuate each year, as the amount deposited in the GF is based on projected general and administrative expenditures of the following year. Operating expenditures fluctuate each year as they are based on the allocated costs associated with management's time spent on conducting STAR's operations.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

## JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(Unaudited)

### (Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND OVERALL ANALYSIS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

The following summarizes the changes in the fund balances of STAR's DSF for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017:

				0040		2047		9 v 2018		3 v 2017
Devenues		2019		2018		2017		hange	Cr	nange
Revenues:	<b>^</b>	400.000	<b>^</b>	400.070	<b>^</b>	400 700	•	20	<b>^</b>	04
LGAC revenue	\$	169,890	\$	169,870	\$	169,789	\$	20	\$	81
Investment income		1,528		446		403		1,082		43
Total revenues		171,418		170,316		170,192		1,102		124
Expenditures:										
Bond interest		84,982		88,774		91,675		(3,792)		(2,901)
Principal amount of bonds retired		83,505		79,755		76,895		3,750		2,860
Total expenditures		168,487		168,529		168,570		(42)		(41)
Net change in fund balances		2,931		1,787		1,622		1,144		165
Fund balances - beginning of year		174,062		172,275		170,653		1,787	. <u></u>	1,622
Fund balances - end of year	\$	176,993	\$	174,062	\$	172,275	\$	2,931	\$	1,787

The revenues of STAR's DSF for fiscal years 2019, 2018 and 2017 were primarily composed of the annual LGAC revenue, which fluctuates only by the amount of LGAC revenue deposited into the GF for STAR's operating and administrative expenditures. The variances of investment income each year were primarily attributable to market value and interest rate fluctuations on investments.

Bond interest expenditures were lower each year because the declining amount of bond principal outstanding resulted in reduced bond interest cost each year. Principal payments on bonds fluctuate each year as the amounts are based on a fixed maturity schedule.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

## JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(Unaudited)

#### (Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND OVERALL ANALYSIS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

The following summarizes the GF assets, liabilities and fund balances as of June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017:

							2019	v 2018	2018	v 2017
	2019		2018		2017		Change		Change	
Assets:										
Cash equivalents	\$	432	\$	620	\$	746	\$	(188)	\$	(126)
Interest receivable		1		1				-		1
Total assets	\$	433	\$	621	\$	746	\$	(188)	\$	(125)
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	13	\$	12	\$	24	\$	1	\$	(12)
Total liabilities		13		12		24		1		(12)
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		420		609		722		(189)	·	(113)
Total fund balances		420		609		722		(189)		(113)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	433	\$	621	\$	746	\$	(188)	\$	(125)

The GF assets at June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 totaled approximately \$433 thousand, \$621 thousand, and \$746 thousand, respectively. They were composed mainly of unrestricted cash equivalents used to pay administrative and operating expenditures and the variances were based on resources needed to pay projected expenditures.

The following summarizes STAR's DSF assets, liabilities, and fund balances as of June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017:

	 2019	2018		2017		2019 v 2018 017 Change		2018 v 2017 Change	
Assets: Cash equivalents and investments Interest receivable	\$ 176,988 5	\$	174,057 5	\$	172,261 14	\$	2,931 -	\$	1,796 (9)
Total assets	\$ 176,993	\$	174,062	\$	172,275	\$	2,931	\$	1,787
Fund Balances: Restricted for debt service	176,993		174,062		172,275		2,931		1,787
Total fund balances	 176,993		174,062		172,275		2,931		1,787
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 176,993	\$	174,062	\$	172,275	\$	2,931	\$	1,787

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

## JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(Unaudited)

### (Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND OVERALL ANALYSIS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

At June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, STAR's DSF assets consisted of cash equivalents and investments restricted for debt service payments. The restricted resources held for debt service at each year-end reflect the amount of bond principal and interest due during the subsequent fiscal year.

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of STAR's finances. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Investor Relations, Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation, 255 Greenwich Street, New York, NY 10007.

\*\*\*\*

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

## STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

## JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	2019		2018
ASSETS:			
Unrestricted cash equivalents	+	32 \$	620
Restricted cash equivalents	•	92	767
Restricted investments	175,5		173,290
Interest receivable		6	6
Total assets	177,4	26	174,683
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable		13	12
Accrued interest payable	17,2	279	18,131
Bonds payable:			
Portion due within one year	87,0	650	83,505
Portion due after one year	1,834,:	302	1,949,405
Total liabilities	1,939,;	244	2,051,053
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Unamortized deferred refunding costs	45,	307	48,327
Total deferred inflows of resources	45,	307	48,327
NET POSITION (DEFICIT):			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,807,	125)	(1,924,697)
Total net position (deficit)	_\$ (1,807,	125) \$	(1,924,697)

See accompaning notes to financial statements.

----

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

## STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

## YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

		2019		2018
REVENUES:				
New York State Local Government Assistance Corporation Revenue	\$	170,000	\$	170,000
Investment income		1,538		452
Total revenues		171,538	<u></u>	170,452
EXPENSES:				
Bond interest		53,657		56,241
General and administrative		309		249
Total expenses		53,966		56,490
Change in net position (deficit)		117,572		113,962
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - beginning of year	-	(1,924,697)		(2,038,659)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - end of year	\$	(1,807,125)	\$	(1,924,697)

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

## **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET**

## JUNE 30, 2019

(Amounts in thousands)

	General Fund		Det	ot Service Fund		Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS:						
Unrestricted cash equivalents	\$	432	\$	-	\$	432
Restricted cash equivalents		-		1,392		1,392
Restricted investments		-		175,596		175,596
Interest receivable		1_	<b></b>	5		6
Total assets	\$	433	\$	176,993	\$	177,426
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$	13	\$	<u> </u>	\$	13
Total liabilities		13			<b></b>	13
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted for debt service		-		176,993		176,993
Unassigned		420				420
Total fund balances		420		176,993		177,413
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	433	\$	176,993	\$	177,426

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

## **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET**

## JUNE 30, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	General Debt Service Fund Fund		Gove	Total ernmental Funds		
ASSETS:						
Unrestricted cash equivalents	\$	620	\$	-	\$	620
Restricted cash equivalents		-		767		767
Restricted investments		-		173,290		173,290
Interest receivable		1	·	5		6
Total assets	\$	621	\$	174,062	\$	174,683
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$	12	\$	-	\$	12
Total liabilities		12	<b>H</b>			12
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted for debt service		-		174,062		174,062
Unassigned		609		-		609
Total fund balances		609		174,062		174,671
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	621	\$	174,062	\$	174,683

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

## RECONCILIATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEETS TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

## JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	2019		 2018
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	177,413	\$ 174,671
Amounts reported in the statements of net position (deficit) are different because:			
Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds financial statements when received. However, in the statements of net position (deficit), bond premiums are reported as a component of bonds payable and amortized over the life of the bonds.		(200,712)	(228, 165)
Costs of bond refundings are reported as expenditures in governmental funds financial statements. However, in the statements of net position (deficit), those costs and the related gain or loss are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt.		(45,307)	(48,327)
Some liabilities are not due and payable from currently available financial resources at year end and are therefore not reported in the governmental fund financial statements, but are reported in the statements of net position (deficit). Those liabilities consist of:			
Bonds payable Accrued bond interest payable		(1,721,240) (17,279)	 (1,804,745) (18,131)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$	(1,807,125)	 (1,924,697)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

-----

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Amounts in thousands)

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total Governmenta Funds		
REVENUES:					<u></u>		
New York State Local Government Assistance	¢	110	¢	400.000	¢	470.000	
Corporation Revenue	\$	110	\$	169,890	\$	170,000	
Investment income		10		1,528		1,538	
Total revenues		120		171,418	<u></u>	171,538	
EXPENDITURES:							
Bond interest		-		84,982		84,982	
Principal amount of bonds retired		-		83,505		83,505	
General and administrative		309		-		309	
Total expenditures		309		168,487		168,796	
Net change in fund balances		(189)		2,931		2,742	
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year		609		174,062		174,671	
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$	420	\$	176,993	\$	177,413	

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	General De Fund			Debt Service Fund		Total ernmental Funds
REVENUES:						
New York State Local Government Assistance	•		•		•	
Corporation Revenue	\$	130	\$	169,870	\$	170,000
Investment income	<del></del>	6	-	446		452
Total revenues		136	<u></u>	170,316		170,452
EXPENDITURES:						
Bond interest		-		88,774		88,774
Principal amount of bonds retired		-		79,755		79,755
General and administrative	<del></del>	249				249
Total expenditures		249		168,529		168,778
Net change in fund balances		(113)		1,787		1,674
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year		722		172,275		172,997
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$	609	\$	174,062	\$	174,671

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

## RECONCILIATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

## FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	 2019	 2018
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,742	\$ 1,674
Payment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental		
funds financial statements; however, the payment reduces		
bonds payable in the statements of net position (deficit).	83,505	79,755
Governmental funds financial statements report deferred costs of bond		
refundings as expenditures. However, in the statements of activities, the		
deferred costs of bond refundings are amortized over the shorter of the life		
of the bonds refunded or the life of the bonds issued to refund the bonds.	3,020	3,021
	0,020	0,021
Governmental funds financial statements report bond premiums as other		
financing sources upon issuance. However, in the statements of		
activities, premiums are amortized and recognized as an offset of		
interest expense over the life of the related bonds.	27,452	28,784
Interest expense is reported in the statements of activities on the		
accrual basis. However, interest is reported as an		
expenditure in governmental funds financial statements when the		
· •	853	728
payment is due.	603	/20
Change in net position (deficit) - governmental activities	\$ 117,572	\$ 113,962
- · · · · · ·		

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

#### (1) Organization

Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation ("STAR" or 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"). STAR is an instrumentality of, but separate and apart from, The City of New York (the "City"). STAR is governed by a Board of Directors elected by its six Members, all of whom are officials of the City. STAR's Certificate of Incorporation requires the vote of an independent director as a condition to taking certain actions; the independent director would be appointed by the Mayor of the City prior to any such actions. Although legally separate from the City, STAR is a financing instrumentality of the City and, accordingly, is included in the City's financial statements as a blended component unit in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") standards.

Section 3238-a of the New York State Public Authorities Law ("Law"), which terminates on July 1, 2034, requires that \$170 million be paid annually by The New York State Local Government Assistance Corporation ("LGAC") to the City or its assignee. Pursuant to the Assignment and Agreement (the "Assignment") between the City and STAR, the City irrevocably assigned to STAR all rights and interest in all amounts payable to the City under the Law.

In consideration for this assignment, STAR used the proceeds of its November 4, 2004 bond issue ("2005 Series A and B") to provide for the payment of the principal and interest and redemption premium, if any, on all outstanding bonds of the Municipal Assistance Corporation For The City of New York ("MAC") and to reimburse the City for amounts retained by MAC for debt service between July 1, 2003 and such date of issuance. The payment of the outstanding MAC bonds resulted in the receipt by the City of tax revenues that would otherwise have been paid to MAC for the payment of debt service on MAC's bonds.

On October 15, 2014, STAR issued \$2 billion of bonds ("2015 Series A Bonds") and released the debt service reserve which, along with the proceeds, allowed STAR to refund all of its outstanding 2005 Series A and B bonds and make a payment to the New York City Transitional Finance Authority ("NYC TFA") to defease a portion of its debt.

STAR does not have any employees; its affairs are administered by employees of the City and of another component unit of the City, for which STAR pays a management and overhead fee based on its allocated share of personnel and overhead costs.

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

The government-wide financial statements of STAR, 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 GASB standards. The government-wide financial statements are prepared 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.

STAR's governmental funds financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, in which revenue is recognized when it becomes susceptible to accrual; that is, when it becomes both measurable and available to finance expenditures in the current fiscal period. Revenue is generally considered available if expected to be received within one year after period end. Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on bonds payable, which is recognized when due.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

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

STAR uses two governmental funds for reporting its activities: a debt service fund ("DSF"), and a general fund ("GF"). The DSF is used to account for the accumulation of resources for payment of principal and interest on debt and the GF is used to account for all financial resources and activities not accounted for in the DSF, which are STAR's administrative and operating expenditures.

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as either: 1) nonspendable, 2) restricted, 3) committed, 4) assigned, or 5) unassigned.

Fund balance that cannot be spent because it is not in spendable form is defined as nonspendable. Resources constrained for debt service or redemption in accordance with STAR's Trust Indenture, dated October 1, 2004, as amended and restated as of October 1, 2014 (the "Indenture") are classified as restricted on the statements of net position (deficit) and the governmental funds balance sheets.

The Board of Directors of STAR ("Board") constitutes STAR's highest level of decision-making authority. If and when resolutions are adopted by the Board that constrain fund balances for a specific purpose, such resources are accounted for and reported as committed for such purpose; unless and until a subsequent resolution altering the commitment is adopted by the Board.

Fund balances which are constrained for use for a specific purpose based on the direction of any officer of STAR who is duly authorized under STAR's bond indenture to direct the movement of such funds are accounted for and reported as assigned for such purpose unless and until a subsequent authorized action by the same, or another duly authorized officer, or by the Board, is taken which removes or changes the assignment.

Resources that are not constrained are reported as unassigned in the governmental funds balance sheets and unrestricted in the statements of net position (deficit).

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use for a specific purpose, it is STAR's policy to use restricted resources first then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When committed, assigned, or unassigned resources are available for use for a specific purpose, it is STAR's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned resources, and then unassigned resources as they are needed.

Investments are reported at fair value as of the reporting date.

Bond premiums are capitalized and amortized over the life of the related debt using the effective interest method in the government-wide financial statements. The amounts of unamortized bond premium at June 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$201 million and \$228 million, respectively, which were net of accumulated amortization of \$150 million and \$123 million, respectively.

Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense/expenditure in the period incurred on both governmentwide and governmental funds financial statements.

The governmental funds financial statements recognize bond premiums and discounts during the period of the related bond issuance. The face amount of debt issued is reported as another financing source, as is the premium on debt issued. Principal payments are reported as expenditures in the period made.

Deferred bond refunding costs represent the accounting gain or loss incurred on a refunding of outstanding bonds and are reported as a deferred inflows of resources on the government-wide financial statements. The deferred bond refunding costs are amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt. In the debt service funds, costs of the bond refunding are reported as expenditures when incurred.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

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

Interest expense is recognized as it is incurred on the accrual basis in the government-wide financial statements. Interest expenditures are recognized when due in the governmental funds financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") requires STAR's management to make estimates and assumptions in determining the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

As a component unit of the City, STAR implements new GASB standards in the same fiscal year as they are implemented by the City. The following are discussions of the standards requiring implementation in the current year and standards that may affect STAR in future years.

- In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, ("GASB 84"). The objective of GASB 84 is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of GASB 84 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. STAR has not completed the process of evaluating GASB 84, but does not expect it to have an impact on STAR's financial statements, as it does not enter into fiduciary activities.
- In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, ("GASB 87"). The objective of GASB 87 is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of GASB 87 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. STAR has not completed the process of evaluating GASB 87, but does not expect it to have an impact on STAR's financial statements, as it does not enter into any lease agreements.
- In March 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, ("GASB 88"). The objective of GASB 88 is to improve consistency in the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt by defining debt for the purpose of note disclosure and establishes additional note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments, including direct borrowing and direct placements. The requirements of GASB 88 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. The adoption of GASB 88 required STAR to disclose in Note 3 its assets pledged as collateral for debt and a bond acceleration provision in the event of certain defaults.
- In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, ("GASB 89"). The objectives of GASB 89 are to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for certain interest costs by requiring interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period to be recognized as an expense/expenditure in governmental fund and government-wide financial statements. The requirements of GASB 89 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, but adopted it in the current fiscal year. The adoption of GASB 89 did not have an impact on STAR's financial statements as it has no capital assets.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

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

- In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*, ("GASB 90"). GASB 90 clarifies the accounting and financial reporting requirements for a state and local government's majority equity interest in an organization that remains legally separate after acquisition. The requirements of GASB 90 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. STAR has not completed the process of evaluating GASB 90, but does not expect it to have an impact on STAR's financial statements, as it has not made such acquisitions.
- In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, ("GASB 91"). GASB 91
  provides state and local government's with a single financial reporting method for conduit debt
  obligations by issuers. The requirements of GASB 91 are effective for fiscal years beginning after
  December 15, 2020, but adopted it in the current fiscal year. The adoption of GASB 91 did not have
  an impact on STAR's financial statements, as it does not issue conduit debt.

#### (3) Bonds Payable

In connection with the assignment to STAR of the City's right to an interest in the LGAC revenue to STAR, the Corporation issued \$2.0 billion of refunding bonds, which \$1.72 billion was outstanding as of June 30, 2019. Outstanding bonds are: 1) payable from the annual \$170 million payment required to be made by LGAC (from payments by the State of New York, subject to appropriation), 2) secured with pledged collateral consisting of all money and securities deposited in all funds established pursuant to the Indenture, subject to the priority of application of such money and securities as specified in the Indenture and 3) bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 3% to 5%.

A summary of changes in outstanding bonds during the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

		Year Ended June 30, 2019					
	Balance 5/30/2018	Bonds Issued		Bond	Bonds Retired		Balance 5/30/2019
2015 Series A	\$ 1,804,745	\$	-	\$	83,505	\$	1,721,240
Total before premium	 1,804,745		-		83,505		1,721,240
Premium	 228,165						200,712
Total Bonds Payable and Premium	\$ 2,032,910					\$	1,921,952
Due within one year	\$ 83,505					\$	87,650

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

### (3) Bonds Payable, continued

A summary of changes in outstanding bonds during the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

		Year Ended June 30, 2018					
	Balance 5/30/2017	Bonds Issued Bonds Retired			Balance 5/30/2018		
2015 Series A	\$ 1,884,500	\$	-	\$	79,755	\$	1,804,745
Total before premium	 1,884,500				79,755		1,804,745
Premium	 256,949						228,165
Total Bonds Payable and Premium	\$ 2,141,449					\$	2,032,910
Due within one year	\$ 79,755					\$	83,505

Certain events of default under the Indenture, which are related to the failure or inability to pay debt service, permit a majority of bondholders to declare the principal and interest on outstanding bonds to become payable on 30 days written notice.

Debt service requirements, including principal and interest, at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	87,650	80,789	168,439
2021	92,010	76,383	168,393
2022	96,595	71,750	168,345
2023	101,335	66,962	168,297
2024	106,225	62,018	168,243
2025 to 2029	616,860	223,539	840,399
2030 to 2034	 620,565	 58,219	 678,784
Totals	\$ 1,721,240	\$ 639,660	\$ 2,360,900

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

#### (Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

#### (4) Cash and Cash Equivalents

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, STAR did not have any cash deposits on hand. Cash equivalents were comprised of Money Market Funds which were partially restricted for debt service (see Note 5). STAR's cash equivalents consisted of the following at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	 2019	2018		
Cash Equivalents (see Note 5)	\$ 1,824	\$	1,387	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,824	\$	1,387	

#### (5) Investments

STAR's investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018		
Unrestricted:				
Money Market Funds	\$ 432	\$	620	
Total Unrestricted	 432		620	
Restricted for Debt Service and Debt Retirement:				
Money Market Funds	1,392		767	
U.S. Treasury Note (maturing within one year)	175,596		173,290	
Total Restricted	 176,988		174,057	
Total investments including cash equivalents Less amounts reported as cash equivalents	177,420		174,677	
(see Note 4)	(1,824)		(1,387)	
Total Investments	\$ 175,596	\$	173,290	

STAR categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by U.S. GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. STAR held Money Market Funds as of June 30, 2019 and 2018; and a U.S. Treasury investment as of June 30, 2019; and are all valued based on various market and industry inputs (Level 2 inputs).

Each account of STAR is held pursuant to the Indenture and may be invested in securities or categories of investments that are specifically enumerated as permitted investments for such account pursuant to the Indenture. STAR values those investments at fair value as of the statement of net position date.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

#### (5) Investments, continued

*Custodial Credit Risk* – Is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the custodian, STAR may not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All investments are held by STAR's agent in STAR's name.

*Credit Risk* – All investments held by STAR at June 30, 2019 and 2018 invested in money market funds were rated Aaa-mf by Moody's and AAAm by Standards & Poor's ("S&P"), as well as a United States Treasury note, which was rated AAA by Moody's, AA+ by S&P, and AAA by Fitch.

*Interest Rate Risk* – STAR's investments are subject to minimal risk of fair value decline attributable to changes in market interest rates because such investments have very short maturities.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of STAR's investment in a single issuer (5% or more). STAR's investment policy places no limit on the amount STAR may invest in any one issuer of eligible government obligations as defined in the Indenture. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, 99% of STAR's investments were in US Treasury Securities and 1% in Money Market Funds.

\*\*\*\*\*

24