

TSASC, Inc.

A Component Unit of The City of New York

Financial Statements (Together with Independent Auditors' Report)

June 30, 2019 and 2018



ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Together with Independent Auditors' Report)

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of the Board of Directors of TSASC, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and governmental funds of TSASC, Inc. ("TSASC"), a component unit of The City of New York, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, which collectively comprise TSASC's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of TSASC, Inc. as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its 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

Marks Pareth LLP

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 11 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 audits 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.

New York, NY

September 27, 2019



(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(unaudited)

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of TSASC, Inc. ("TSASC") for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. It should be read in conjunction with TSASC'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 reporting entity as a whole, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") standards. This is to provide the reader with a broad overview of TSASC'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.

TSASC'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. Therefore, revenues are considered available if received within two months after the fiscal year-end. 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.

On January 19, 2017, TSASC issued \$613 million 2017 Series A Senior Bonds and \$490 million 2017 Series B subordinate bonds, which allowed TSASC to refinance all its bonds outstanding under a new indenture. Of the \$490 million 2017 Series B subordinate bonds, \$450 million were exchanged rather than refunded. The Amended and Restated Indenture dated December 1, 2016, (the "2016 Indenture") continued to provide that 62.6% of TSASC's annual collection of Tobacco Settlement Revenues ("TSRs") and the related interest earnings are transferred to the TSASC Tobacco Settlement Trust (the "Trust"), as owner of the Residual Certificate. The City of New York (the "City") is the beneficial owner of the Trust and the funds received by the Trust, net of the Trust's expenses and interest earnings, are transferred to the City. During fiscal years 2019 and 2018, TSASC transferred to the Trust \$103 million and \$109 million, respectively. The 2016 Indenture also continued to provide that 37.4% of TSASC's annual collection of TSRs are pledged for the payment of TSASC's debt service and the operating costs.

The 2016 Indenture provides for the redemption of the exchanged bonds, through the application of excess revenues, and fixed maturity principal payments on all other refunding bonds.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(unaudited)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND OVERALL ANALYSIS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following summarizes the activities of TSASC for the years ended June 30,

							Variance		
	2019		2018		2017	20	19/2018	20	18/2017
				(in th	ousands)				
Revenues:									
Tobacco settlement revenue	\$ 174,271	\$	178,437	\$	164,161	\$	(4,166)	\$	14,276
Investment earnings	 2,588		1,579		580		1,009		999
Total revenues	 176,859		180,016		164,741		(3,157)		15,275
Expenses:									
Transfer to the Trust	109,297		111,833		102,811		(2,536)		9,022
Cost of issuance	-		10		7,575		(10)		(7,565)
Bond interest	50,155		50,626		55,741		(471)		(5,115)
Loss on defeasance	-		-		2,967		-		(2,967)
Other	 432		383		659		49		(276)
Total expenses	159,884		162,852		169,753		(2,968)		(6,901)
Change in net position	16,975		17,164		(5,012)		(189)		22,176
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	(968,224)		(985,388)		(980,376)		17,164		(5,012)
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (951,249)	\$	(968,224)	\$	(985,388)	\$	16,975	\$	17,164

TSRs earned during the fiscal year are generally based upon tobacco sales of the previous calendar year; adjusted by such factors including inflation, volume, and the amount of reduction tied to the volume of cigarettes manufactured and sold on Native American reservations. TSASC earned TSRs of approximately \$174 million, \$178 million, and \$164 million in fiscal years 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The variances of investment earnings in each fiscal year were primarily attributable to market value and interest rate fluctuations on investments.

Transfers to the Trust are based on TSRs received during the fiscal year and fluctuates each year, as previously explained. Bond interest paid in each fiscal year was based on bond principal balances, which were offset by the amortization of bond premium and deferred refunding costs. Bond interest decreased each fiscal year as declining bond outstanding results in reduced bond interest costs. Other expenses were composed of general and administrative costs and the greater amount in fiscal year 2017 was due to the increased allocated administrative costs associated with management's time spent on the refunding transaction.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(unaudited)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND OVERALL ANALYSIS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The following summarizes TSASC's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and net position (deficit) as of June 30,

Variance

				Varia	ince
	2019	2018	2017	2019/2018	2018/2017
			(in thousands)		
Assets:					
Total assets - non-capital	\$ 193,227	\$ 191,551	\$ 193,204	\$ 1,676	\$ (1,653)
Deferred outflows of resources	16,951	17,722	18,492	(771)	(770)
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities	93,880	76,652	73,840	17,228	2,812
Long-term liabilities	1,067,547	1,100,845	1,123,244	(33,298)	(22,399)
Total liabilities	1,161,427	1,177,497	1,197,084	(16,070)	(19,587)
Net position (deficit):					
Unrestricted	(951,249)	(968,224)	(985,388)	16,975	17,164
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (951,249)	\$ (968,224)	\$ (985,388)	\$ 16,975	\$ 17,164

TSASC's total assets for the fiscal years 2019, 2018 and 2017 primarily consisted of cash equivalents and investments restricted for debt service and of TSRs due to TSASC at fiscal year-end.

The deferred outflows of resources reported in fiscal years 2019, 2018 and 2017 resulted from the 2017 bond refunding transaction and represents the difference between removing the carrying amount of the refunded bonds and recording the 2017 Series A and B bond transaction, which declines each year as the amount is amortized over the life of the bonds.

Current liabilities are composed of accrued operating expenses, accrued interest expenses, TSRs payable to the Trust and bonds payable due within one year. The increase in fiscal years 2019 when compared to 2018 was primarily due to the increase in the amount payable to the Trust and to the scheduled annual principal payments of the outstanding bonds.

Long-term liabilities decreased in fiscal years 2019 and 2018 due to the schedule of annual principal payments and amortization of bond premium of the outstanding bonds.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(unaudited)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND OVERALL ANALYSIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TSASC 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 for the years ended June 30,

							Varia	nce		
	2019		2018		2017	20	19/2018	2018/201		
				(in the	ousands)					
Revenues:										
Tobacco settlement revenue	\$ 103,075	\$	109,002	\$	101,011	\$	(5,927)	\$	7,991	
Investment earnings	 220		140		48	_	80		92	
Total revenues	 103,295		109,142		101,059		(5,847)		8,083	
Expenditures:										
Transfer to the Trust	103,037		108,703		100,307		(5,666)		8,396	
Other	 432		383		659		49		(276)	
Total expenditures	103,469		109,086		100,966		(5,617)		8,120	
Net change in fund balances	(174)		56		93		(230)		(37)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 857		801		708		56		93	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 683	\$	857	\$	801	\$	(174)	\$	56	

Revenues recorded in the GF are primarily composed of TSRs collected each year. As the majority of TSRs recorded in the GF belong to the Trust and are also recorded as expenditures, there is very little net impact on the GF fund balance.

The remaining TSRs not transferred to the Trust are used for operations and reported as other expenditures. This amount fluctuates each year based on management's time spent on conducting TSASC's operations, which determines the amount of general and administrative costs. Operating expenditures in fiscal year 2017 were greater than in fiscal years 2019 and 2018 due to increased allocated costs associated with management's time spent on the refunding transaction.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(unaudited)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND OVERALL ANALYSIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The following summarizes the changes in TSASC's DSF for the years ended June 30,

							Variance			
		2019	2018		2017	2019/2018		20	18/2017	
				(in the	ousands)					
Revenues:										
Tobacco settlement revenue	\$	61,196	\$ 64,435	\$	59,150	\$	(3,239)	\$	5,285	
Investment earnings		2,368	 1,439		532		929		907	
Total revenues		63,564	65,874		59,682		(2,310)		6,192	
Expenditures:										
Cost of issuance		-	10		7,575		(10)		(7,565)	
Bond interest		53,369	53,948		51,749		(579)		2,199	
Defeasance escrow		-	-		86,895		-		(86,895)	
Principal amount of bonds retired		18,355	18,625		13,530		(270)		5,095	
Total expenditures	_	71,724	 72,583		159,749		(859)		(87,166)	
Other financing sources					95,922				(95,922)	
Net change in fund balances		(8,160)	(6,709)		(4,145)		(1,451)		(2,564)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		104,681	111,390		115,535		(6,709)		(4,145)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	96,521	\$ 104,681	\$	111,390	\$	(8,160)	\$	(6,709)	

TSRs recorded in the DSF for fiscal years 2019, 2018 and 2017 were based on the amount collected each year to pay debt service obligations, pursuant to the applicable indenture. The variances of investment earnings in fiscal years 2019, 2018 and 2017 were primarily due to market value and interest rate fluctuations on investments.

As a result of the refunding transaction, fiscal year 2017 expenditures included cost of issuance of \$7.6 million and defeasance escrow payments of \$86.9 million.

Bond interest was lower in fiscal year 2017 than in fiscal years 2019 and 2018 due to the refunding transaction in fiscal year 2017.

Due to the refunding transaction, other financing sources of \$95.9 million was reported in fiscal year 2017, which included \$653 million of bond proceeds and \$56.5 million of bond premium, which was offset by \$614 million of refunded bond principal payments.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(unaudited)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND OVERALL ANALYSIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The following summarizes GF assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances as of June 30.

							Variance			
	2019		2018			2017	20	19/2018	201	18/2017
				_	(in the	ousands)				
Assets:										
Cash equivalents	\$	705	\$	870	\$	670	\$	(165)	\$	200
Tobacco settlement revenue receivable		60,096		53,836		50,706		6,260		3,130
Accrued interest receivable		1		-		-		1		-
Prepaid expenditures						144				(144)
Total assets	\$	60,802	\$	54,706	\$	51,520	\$	6,096	\$	3,186
Liabilities	\$	23	\$	13	\$	13	\$	10	\$	
Deferred inflows of resources		60,096		53,836		50,706		6,260		3,130
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable prepaid expenditures		-		-		144		-		(144)
Unassigned		683		857		657		(174)		200
Total fund balances		683		857		801		(174)		56
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources and fund balances	\$	60,802	\$	54,706	\$	51,520	\$	6,096	\$	3,186

The GF assets at June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, totaled approximately \$60.8 million, \$54.7 million and \$51.5 million, respectively. The variances of total assets between fiscal years were primarily due to the change of estimated TSRs receivable, which is based on current year's TSRs collections, as previously discussed. As the majority of the assets recorded in the GF are TSRs receivable belonging to the Trust, which are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources, there is little net impact on the GF fund balance.

Prepaid expenditures represent the value of prepaid insurance.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(unaudited)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND OVERALL ANALYSIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The following summarizes the DSF assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances as of June 30,

							Varia	nce	
	 2019		2018		2017	2019/2018		2018/2017	
	_			(in the	ousands)				_
Assets:									
Cash equivalents and investments	\$ 96,515	\$	104,681	\$	111,390	\$	(8,166)	\$	(6,709)
Tobacco settlement revenue receivable	35,904		32,164		30,294		3,740		1,870
Accrued interest receivable	 6		-				6		-
Total assets	\$ 132,425	\$	136,845	\$	141,684	\$	(4,420)	\$	(4,839)
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 35,904	\$	32,164	\$	30,294	\$	3,740	\$	1,870
Fund Balances:									
Restricted for debt service	 96,521		104,681		111,390		(8,160)		(6,709)
Total fund balances	 96,521		104,681		111,390		(8,160)		(6,709)
Total deferred inflows									
of resources and fund balances	\$ 132,425	\$	136,845	\$	141,684	\$	(4,420)	\$	(4,839)

The changes in cash equivalents and investments each year result from the amount held for debt service and from market value fluctuations of long-term investments, as previously discussed. In addition, TSASC drew \$6.7 and \$3.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively, from its Subordinate Liquidity Reserve Account to make its debt service payments. (see Note 3 for details).

Variances in receivables and deferred inflows of resources from year to year are primarily due to changes in TSRs receivable each year.

RISK FACTORS AND FUTURE REVENUE

The Master Settlement Agreement ("MSA"), dated November 23, 1998, is an industry-wide settlement of litigation between participating cigarette manufacturers and 46 States (the "Settling States"), including the State of New York (the "State"). The MSA governs the amount of TSRs received by TSASC, which is 3.4% of total TSRs paid by the participating cigarette manufacturers. TSRs reflect numerous adjustments as described in the MSA, including adjustments relating to inflation, sales volume, non-settling states, NPM Adjustment, and miscalculated or disputed payments.

Under the MSA's dispute-resolution procedures, the tobacco companies withheld over \$700 million in combined annual settlement payments to the State (and consequently to the counties, including the City and TSASC) since 2003 in connection with a dispute relating to the NPM Adjustment.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(unaudited)

RISK FACTORS AND FUTURE REVENUE (continued)

In 2013, an arbitration panel ruling found that the State had met its 2003 obligations in connection with the NPM Adjustment, which allowed for the release of \$92 million of TSRs withheld in that year, including \$28.4 million to TSASC.

In 2015, the State entered into a settlement agreement with the tobacco companies that resolved all past and future disputes relating to the NPM Adjustment. The NPM Settlement Agreement provided for:

- Release of 90% of withheld TSRs relating to years 2004 through 2014;
- The reduction of future TSRs payment in accordance with a set formula tied to the volume of cigarettes manufactured and sold on Native American reservations; and
- The termination of further disputed withholdings related to the NPM Adjustment.

The settlement does not preclude disputes related to other adjustments. As part of the agreement, the State received a total of \$701 million from the disputed escrow account, of which TSASC received \$176 million. Of that amount, \$66 million was pledged for debt service and the remainder was remitted to the City, in accordance with the applicable indenture.

TSASC has no control over the amount of TSRs it receives. Risks in connection with future receipts of TSRs include the reduction of TSRs tied to the volume of cigarettes manufactured and sold on Native American reservations, litigation involving the participating manufacturers ("PMs") that could lead to bankruptcy of the PMs, continuing increased decline in cigarette consumption materially beyond forecasted levels, tobacco excise taxes, restrictions on smoking in public areas, and other potential unforeseen future adjustments to the calculation of TSRs. Further, adverse court rulings, independent of the settlement, could impact upon future MSA payments to TSASC. Reductions in TSRs payments to TSASC could impair TSASC's ability to meet its payment obligations.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

On January 19, 2017, TSASC issued \$613 million 2017 Series A senior bonds and \$490 million 2017 Series B subordinate bonds under the 2016 Indenture, which allowed TSASC to refund its Series 2006-1 bonds outstanding and established a Senior Liquidity Reserve of \$48.0 million and Subordinate Liquidity Reserve of \$40.3 million. Future debt service payments on all outstanding bonds are contingent on TSRs collected by TSASC. TSRs are dependent on a number of factors, including, but not limited to a discount adjustment on the volume of cigarettes manufactured and sold on Native American reservations pursuant to the NPM Settlement Agreement, as previously discussed. In structuring the financial transaction for the issuance of bonds, TSASC engaged the services of an independent consultant to develop forecasts of the TSRs. However, the actual TSRs received has been significantly different from those forecasted.

In April 2019, TSASC received \$61.4 million of pledged TSRs, which differed from the previous forecast of \$75.3 million. The reduced payment resulted primarily from the determination by an Independent Investigator that 175 million Tribal NPM Packs were sold in 2015, and a stipulation by the State and the PMs that the same number be used to represent Tribal NPM Packs sold in 2017; this figure was used in determining the 2019 payment. Due to the reduced payment of TSRs, TSASC projects that it will draw upon its Subordinate Liquidity Reserve Account an estimated \$9.4 million in order to meet its debt service requirement on December 1, 2019. The approximate balance of the Subordinate Liquidity Reserve Account after the draw will be approximately \$21.7 million.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

(unaudited)

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK (continued)

In April 2017 and 2018, TSASC received \$59.9 million and \$64.9 of pledged TSRs, which differed from the previous forecast of \$66.7 and \$75.4 million, respectively. The reduced payments resulted primarily from the determination by an Independent Investigator that 175 million Tribal NPM Packs were sold in 2015, this figure was used in determining the 2017 and 2018 payments. Due to the reduced payments of TSRs, in December of 2017 and 2018, TSASC drew \$3.5 and \$6.7 million from its Subordinate Liquidity Reserve Account, respectively, in order to meet its debt service requirements. The approximate balance of the Subordinate Liquidity Reserve Account after the cumulative draws was \$31.1 million.

RATINGS

During the years reported herein, S&P Global Ratings ("S&P) issued several rating actions for TSASC's bonds. On November 16, 2017, S&P raised and lowered the ratings on several TSASC bonds while removing all TSASC bonds from CreditWatch with negative implications. Following S&P's rating actions on November 16, 2017, TSASC's 2017 Series A: the 2020-2027 serial bonds were rated "A", the 2028-2036 serial bonds were rated "A-", and the 2041 term bonds were rated "BBB+". The 2017 Series B: the 2020 serial bonds were rated "BBB+", the 2021-2022 serial bonds were rated "BB+", the 2023-2025 serial bonds and the 2045 term bonds were rated "B+". The 2048 term bonds remained unrated. As of May 10, 2019, S&P has placed all of TSASC's rated bonds on CreditWatch with negative implications. Moody's or Fitch did not rate TSASC bonds during the years reported therein.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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

** * *

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

AS OF JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	 2019	2018		
	(in thou	usands)		
ASSETS:				
Unrestricted cash equivalents Restricted cash equivalents Restricted investments	\$ 705 31 96,484	\$	870 52 104,629	
Tobacco settlement revenue receivable Accrued interest receivable	 96,000		86,000	
Total assets	 193,227		191,551	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Unamortized deferred bond refunding costs	 16,951		17,722	
Total deferred outflows of resources	 16,951		17,722	
LIABILITIES:				
Accrued expenses	23		13	
Accrued interest payable	4,386		4,448	
Remittance payable to the Trust Bonds payable:	60,096		53,836	
Portion due within one year	29,375		18,355	
Portion due after one year	 1,067,547		1,100,845	
Total liabilities	1,161,427		1,177,497	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT):				
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (951,249)		(968,224)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (951,249)	\$	(968,224)	

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	 2019		2018
	(in thou	usands)	
REVENUES:			
Tobacco settlement revenue:			
Tobacco settlement revenue - pledged	\$ 65,177	\$	66,735
Tobacco settlement revenue - unpledged	109,094		111,702
Total tobacco settlement revenue	174,271		178,437
Investment earnings	 2,588		1,579
Total revenues	176,859		180,016
EXPENSES:			
Transfer to the Trust	109,297		111,833
Cost of issuance	-		10
Bond interest	50,155		50,626
General and administrative	 432		383
Total expenses	 159,884		162,852
Change in net position	16,975		17,164
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - beginning of year	 (968,224)		(985,388)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - end of year	\$ (951,249)	\$	(968,224)

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund			ot Service Fund	 Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS:			(in	thousands)	
Unrestricted cash equivalents Restricted cash equivalents Restricted investments Tobacco settlement revenue receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$	705 - - 60,096 1	\$	31 96,484 35,904 6	\$ 705 31 96,484 96,000 7
Total assets	\$	60,802	\$	132,425	\$ 193,227
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$	23	\$		\$ 23
Total liabilities		23			 23
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Unavailable tobacco settlement revenue		60,096		35,904	 96,000
Total deferred inflows of resources		60,096		35,904	 96,000
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for debt service Unassigned		683		96,521 -	 96,521 683
Total fund balances		683		96,521	 97,204
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	60,802	\$	132,425	\$ 193,227

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund			ot Service Fund	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS:			(in	thousands)	
Unrestricted cash equivalents Restricted cash equivalents Restricted investments Tobacco settlement revenue receivable	\$	870 - - 53,836	\$	52 104,629 32,164	\$ 870 52 104,629 86,000
Total assets	\$	54,706	\$	136,845	\$ 191,551
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$	13	\$		\$ 13
Total liabilities		13			 13
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Unavailable tobacco settlement revenue		53,836		32,164	86,000
Total deferred inflows of resources		53,836		32,164	 86,000
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted for debt service Unassigned		- 857		104,681 -	104,681 857
Total fund balances		857		104,681	105,538
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	54,706	\$	136,845	\$ 191,551

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

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

AS OF JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

		2019		2018
		(in the	usands)
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	97,204	\$	105,538
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of net position (deficit) are different because:				
Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds financial statements upon issuance. 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.		(44,362)		(48,285)
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 life of the new debt.		16,951		17,722
Unavailable tobacco settlement revenue earned but not received within two months after year-end is reported as a deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds financial statements because it is not currently available; however, it is recognized as revenue in the statements of net position (deficit).		96,000		86,000
Liabilities not due and not payable in the current period from current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements, but are reported in the statements of net position (deficit). Those liabilities consist of:				
Bonds payable	(1	1,052,560)		(1,070,915)
Accrued interest payable		(4,386)		(4,448)
Remittance payable to the Trust		(60,096)		(53,836)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$	(951,249)	\$	(968,224)

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund			ot Service Fund thousands)	 Total ernmental Funds
REVENUES:			,	ano a canaci	
Tobacco settlement revenue:					
Tobacco settlement revenue - pledged	\$	241	\$	61,196	\$ 61,437
Tobacco settlement revenue - unpledged		102,834		-	102,834
Total tobacco settlement revenue		103,075		61,196	164,271
Investment earnings		220		2,368	 2,588
Total revenues		103,295		63,564	166,859
EXPENDITURES:					
Transfer to the Trust:					
Tobacco settlement revenue and interest earnings		103,037		-	103,037
Bond interest		-		53,369	53,369
Principal amount of bonds retired		-		18,355	18,355
General and administrative		432		<u>-</u>	 432
Total expenditures		103,469		71,724	 175,193
Net change in fund balances		(174)		(8,160)	(8,334)
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year		857		104,681	 105,538
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$	683	\$	96,521	\$ 97,204

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund			ot Service Fund thousands)		Total ernmental Funds
REVENUES:			(111	inousanus)		
Tobacco settlement revenue:						
Tobacco settlement revenue - pledged	\$	430	\$	64,435	\$	64,865
Tobacco settlement revenue - unpledged	Ψ	108,572	Ψ	-	Ψ	108,572
Total tobacco settlement revenue		109,002		64,435		173,437
Investment earnings		140		1,439		1,579
Total revenues		109,142		65,874		175,016
EXPENDITURES:						
Transfer to the Trust:						
Tobacco settlement revenue and interest earnings		108,703		-		108,703
Cost of issuance		-		10		10
Bond interest		-		53,948		53,948
Principal amount of bonds retired		-		18,625		18,625
General and administrative		383				383
Total expenditures		109,086		72,583		181,669
Net change in fund balances		56		(6,709)		(6,653)
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year		801		111,390		112,191
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$	857	\$	104,681	\$	105,538

(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

	2019	2018			
	(in thou	sands)			
Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (8,334)	\$	(6,653)		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities are different because:					
The governmental funds financial statements report costs of bond refundings as expenditures. However, in the statements of activities, the 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.	(771)		(770)		
Tobacco settlement revenue not available in the current period is deferred in the governmental funds financial statements and included in revenue in the statements of activities.	10,000		5,000		
	,		·		
Payment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds financial statements, but the payment reduces bonds payable in the statements of net position (deficit).	18,355		18,625		
The governmental funds financial statements report bond premiums as other financing (uses) upon issuance. However, in the statements of activities, bond premiums are amortized over the life of the bond and					
offset bond interest.	3,923		4,044		
Interest is reported in the statements of activities on the accrual basis. However, interest is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds financial statements when the outlay of financial resources is paid.	62		48		
Transfer to the Trust is reported in the statements of activities on the accrual basis, but is reported only as an expenditure in the general fund					
when the payment is actually made.	 (6,260)		(3,130)		
Change in net position (deficit) - governmental activities	\$ 16,975	\$	17,164		

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

TSASC, Inc. ("TSASC") is a special purpose, local development corporation organized under the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York (the "State"). TSASC is an instrumentality of, but separate and apart from, The City of New York (the "City"). TSASC is governed by a Board of five directors, consisting of the following officials of the City: the Director of Management and Budget, the Commissioner of Finance, the Corporation Counsel of the City, the Comptroller and the Speaker of the Council. Although legally separate from the City, TSASC is a component unit of the City and is included in the City's financial statements as a blended component unit in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") standards.

Pursuant to a Purchase and Sale Agreement with the City, the City sold to TSASC all of its future right, title and interest in the Tobacco Settlement Revenues ("TSRs") under the Master Settlement Agreement ("MSA") and the Decree and Final Judgment (the "Decree"). The MSA resolved cigarette smoking-related litigation between the settling States and the Participating Manufacturers ("PMs"), released the PMs from past and present smoking-related claims, and provided for a continuing release of future smoking-related claims, in exchange for certain payments to be made to the settling States, as well as certain tobacco advertising and marketing restrictions, among other things. The Decree, which was entered by the Supreme Court of the State, allocated to the City a share of the TSRs under the MSA. The future right, title and interest of the City to the TSRs were sold to TSASC.

The purchase price of the City's future right, title and interest in the TSRs was financed by the issuance of a series of bonds and the Residual Certificate. Prior to the restructuring of TSASC's debt (discussed below) the Residual Certificate represented the entitlement to receive all TSRs after payment of debt service, operating expenses and certain other costs as set forth in the original bond indenture.

On January 19, 2017, TSASC issued \$613 million 2017 Series A Senior Bonds and \$490 million 2017 Series B subordinate bonds, which allowed TSASC to refinance all its bonds outstanding under a new indenture. Of the \$490 million 2017 Series B subordinate bonds, \$450 million were exchanged rather than refunded. The Amended and Restated Indenture dated December 1, 2016, (the "2016 Indenture") continued to provide that 62.6% of TSASC's annual collection of Tobacco Settlement Revenues ("TSRs") and the related interest earnings are transferred to the TSASC Tobacco Settlement Trust (the "Trust"), as owner of the Residual Certificate. The City is the beneficial owner of the Trust and the funds received by the Trust, net of the Trust's expenses and interest earnings, are transferred to the City. During fiscal years 2019 and 2018, TSASC transferred to the Trust \$103 million and \$109 million, respectively. The 2016 Indenture also continued to provide that 37.4% of TSASC's annual collection of TSRs are pledged for the payment of TSASC's debt service and the operating costs.

The 2016 Indenture provides for the redemption of the exchanged bonds, through the application of excess revenues, and fixed maturity principal payments on all other refunding bonds.

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

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The government-wide financial statements of TSASC, 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.

TSASC'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.

TSASC 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 not accounted for in the DSF, which are TSASC's unpledged TSRs due to the City and administrative and operating expenditures. Fund balances are classified as either: 1) nonspendable, 2) restricted, 3) committed, 4) assigned, or 5) unassigned in accordance with GASB standards.

The Board of Directors of TSASC (the "Board") constitutes TSASC'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.

If and when fund balances which are constrained for use for a specific purpose, based on the direction of any officer of TSASC who is duly authorized under TSASC'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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use for a specific purpose, it is TSASC'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 TSASC'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.

TSASC records TSRs receivable at June 30th. The TSRs receivable is expected to be received the following April of each year and is based on an estimate of cigarette sales for the six-month period from January 1 to June 30. As it is not expected to be received within two months of the fiscal year end, the unavailable revenue related to the TSRs receivable is deferred in the governmental funds financial statements and reported as deferred inflows of resources. Per the 2016 Indenture, 62.6% of TSRs receivable is due to the Trust. Therefore, a corresponding payable is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Bond premiums are capitalized and amortized over the life of the related debt using the interest method in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental funds financial statements recognize the premiums and discounts during the current period. Bond premiums are presented as additions to the face amount of the bonds payable.

Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense/expenditure in the period incurred in the government-wide and governmental funds financial statements, respectively; except for prepaid debt insurance costs which is amortized over the life of the related bonds on the government-wide financial statements.

Deferred bond refunding costs represent the accounting gain or loss incurred on a refunding of outstanding bonds and is reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements, respectively. 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

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

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") requires TSASC'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 amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

As a component unit of the City, TSASC 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 which may impact TSASC 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. TSASC has not completed the process of evaluating GASB 84, but does not expect it to have an impact on TSASC'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 liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor 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. TSASC has not completed the process of evaluating

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

GASB 87, but does not expect it to have an impact on TSASC'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 TSASC to disclose in Note 3 its assets pledged as collateral for debt.
- 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 TSASC's financial statements as it has no capital assets.
- 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. TSASC has not completed the process of evaluating GASB 90, but does not expect it to have an impact on TSASC'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 TSASC's financial statements, as it does not issue conduit debt.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 3 – BONDS PAYABLE

In accordance with the 2016 Indenture, pledged revenues were used to fund operating expenses; then to fund debt service payments. Outstanding bonds are: 1) secured with TSASC's 37.4% share of TSRs and collateral consisting of investments and monies deposited in the Pledged Accounts defined by and established pursuant to the 2016 Indenture; and 2) bear interest at a rate of 5%.

A summary of changes in outstanding bonds in fiscal years 2019 and 2018 is as follows (in thousands):

	F Ba	itstanding Principal alance at ne 30, 2017	;	Additions		<u>D</u>	<u>eletions</u>	E	Outstanding Principal Balance at Ine 30, 2018		<u>Additions</u>	<u>!</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	F B	utstanding Principal alance at ne 30, 2019
Series 2017A Series 2017B	\$	599,840 489,700	\$		-	\$	(17,625) (1,000)	\$	582,215 488,700	\$	-	\$	(17,655) (700)	\$	564,560 488,000
Total before premiums		1,089,540			-		(18,625)		1,070,915		-		(18,355)		1,052,560
Premiums		52,329			-		(4,044)		48,285		-		(3,923)		44,362
Total bonds payable	\$	1,141,869	\$		-	\$	(22,669)	\$	1,119,200	\$	-	\$	(22,278)	\$	1,096,922
Due within one year	\$	18,625	=				;	\$	18,355	-				\$	29,375

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, TSASC Senior Liquidity Reserve Account was funded in accordance with the 2016 Indenture requirements, as it had on deposit \$48.2 million and \$48.1 million, respectively. TSASC also fully funded its senior debt service requirements as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

As of June 30, 2019, TSASC did not receive sufficient TSRs to fully fund its subordinate debt service requirement. The reduced TSRs from original forecasts resulted primarily from the adjustment based on the volume of cigarettes manufactured and sold on Native American reservations pursuant the NPM Settlement Agreement. Due to the reduced payment of TSRs, TSASC projects that it will draw upon its Subordinate Liquidity Reserve Account an estimated \$9.4 million in order to meet its debt service requirement on December 1, 2019. Additionally, TSASC drew \$6.7 million in December 2018 and \$3.5 million in December 2017 from its Subordinate Liquidity Reserve Account to make its debt service payments. Again, the adjustment for the volume of cigarettes manufactured and sold on Native American reservations caused TSRs to be less than originally forecasted. As of June 30, 2019, the balance of the Subordinate Liquidity Reserve Account was \$31.1 million and after the December 2019 draw the balance will be approximately \$21.7 million.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 3 – BONDS PAYABLE (continued)

Debt service requirements, including principal and interest as of June 30, 2019 are as follows (in thousands):

	SENIC	OR .	SUBORI	DIN	ATE	TOTAL					
Year ended June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>		Interest		<u>Principal</u>		Interest	<u>D</u>	ebt Service
2020	\$ 23,375	28,228	\$ 6,000	\$	24,400	\$	29,375	\$	52,628	\$	82,003
2021	24,370	27,059	6,200		24,100		30,570		51,159		81,729
2022	20,375	25,841	6,300		23,790		26,675		49,631		76,306
2023	21,435	24,822	6,400		23,475		27,835		48,297		76,132
2024	22,550	23,750	6,500		23,155		29,050		46,905		75,955
2025 to 2029	129,610	100,587	6,600		112,830		136,210		213,417		349,627
2030 to 2034	137,785	66,701	-		112,500		137,785		179,201		316,986
2035 to 2039	128,500	33,309	-		112,500		128,500		145,809		274,309
2040 to 2044	56,560	4,322	-		112,500		56,560		116,822		173,382
2045 to 2048	-	-	450,000		63,750		450,000		63,750		513,750
Total	\$ 564,560	334,619	\$ 488,000	\$	633,000	\$	1,052,560	\$	967,619	\$	2,020,179

NOTE 4 - CASH EQUIVALENTS

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, TSASC did not have any cash deposits on hand. Cash equivalents were comprised of money market funds. TSASC's cash equivalents are summarized as follows:

	2019			2018			
	(in thousands)						
Restricted:							
Cash equivalents (see note 5)	\$	31	\$	52			
Total restricted		31		52			
Unrestricted:							
Cash equivalents (see note 5)	\$	705	\$	870			
Total unrestricted		705		870			
Total cash equivalents	\$	736	\$	922			

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS

The investments, including cash equivalents, as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 are summarized as follows:

	 2019 (in tho	2018					
Restricted:	(in thousands)						
Money Market Funds	\$ 31	\$	52				
Federal Home Loan Bank Discount Notes							
(Maturing within one year)	 96,484		104,629				
Total restricted	 96,515		104,681				
Unrestricted:							
Money Market Funds	 705		870				
Total unrestricted	705		870				
Total investments including cash equivalents	97,220		105,551				
Less amounts reported as cash equivalents							
(see note 4)	 (736)		(922)				
Total investments	\$ 96,484	\$	104,629				

TSASC 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 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. TSASC had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

- Money Market Funds are valued based on various market and industry inputs (Level 2 inputs).
- U.S. Agency securities are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs).

Each account of TSASC is held pursuant to the indenture between TSASC and its Trustee and may be invested in securities or categories of investments that are specifically enumerated as permitted investments for such account pursuant to the indenture.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> Is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the custodian, TSASC may not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. TSASC's investments are not collateralized. All investments are held in the Trustee's name by the Trustee.

<u>Credit Risk:</u> All investments held by TSASC at June 30, 2019 were securities invested in Federal Home Loan Bank discount notes rated by Moody's P-1, Standard & Poor's A-1+ and Fitch F1+.

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> TSASC's investments mature in less than one year, unless otherwise specified above. Investments with longer-term maturities are not expected to be liquidated prior to maturity, thereby limiting exposure from rising interest rates.

TSASC, INC. (A Component Unit of The City of New York)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENTS (continued)

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk:</u> Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of TSASC's investment in a single issuer (5% or more). TSASC's investment policy places no limit on the amount TSASC may invest in any one issuer of eligible government obligations as defined in the Indenture. As of June 30, 2019, more than 5% of TSASC's investments were in U.S. Government-sponsored entities. These investments are 99.2% of TSASC's total investments.
