# NIAGARA TOBACCO ASSET SECURITIZATION CORPORATION

(A Component Unit of the County of Niagara, New York)

Basic Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2012 And Independent Auditors' Reports

# NIAGARA TOBACCO ASSET SECURITIZATION CORPORATION (A Component Unit of the County of Niagara, New York)

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# Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Niagara Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Niagara Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (the "NTASC"), a component unit of the County of Niagara, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the NTASC's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund of NTASC, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, NTASC has restated its net position as of December 31, 2011. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis as listed in the foregoing table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2013 on our consideration of NTASC's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

March 27, 2013

# NIAGARA TOBACCO ASSET SECURITIZATION CORPORATION

# (A Component Unit of the County of Niagara, New York) Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2012

As management of the Niagara Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("NTASC"), a blended component unit of the County of Niagara (the "County"), we offer readers of NTASC's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of NTASC for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. For comparative purposes, certain items relating to the year ended December 31, 2011 presentation have been reclassified. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information contained in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in dollars.

# **Financial Highlights**

- ◆ Total government-wide liabilities of NTASC exceeded government-wide assets by \$58,094,436 at December 31, 2012. This compares to total government-wide liabilities of NTASC exceeding government-wide assets by \$57,257,921 at December 31, 2011, as restated.
- ♦ NTASC's net position decreased by \$836,515 for the year ended December 31, 2012. This decrease in NTASC's net position was largely due to declining cigarette sales which may be attributed to recent increases in cigarette taxes.
- ◆ At the close of the current year, NTASC's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$4,515,567, a decrease of \$72,752 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 5.6% of this amount (\$252,791) is available for spending at NTASC's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the NTASC's basic financial statements. NTASC's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of NTASC's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all NTASC's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of NTASC is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how NTASC's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8-9 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. NTASC, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Both of NTASC's funds are classified as governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

NTASC maintains two individual governmental funds, the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the both funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10-12 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13-23 of this report.

# **Government-Wide Overall Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of NTASC, liabilities exceeded assets by \$58,094,436 at December 31, 2012, as compared to \$57,257,921 at December 31, 2011, as restated. Table 1, shown below, presents the condensed statements of net assets (deficit) for NTASC at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

Table 1—Condensed Statements of Net Position

	December 31,				
	2012	2011			
Current assets	\$ 7,784,823	\$ 7,865,670			
Total assets	7,784,823	7,865,670			
Current liabilities	1,299,018	1,215,102			
Noncurrent liabilities	64,580,241	63,908,489			
Total liabilities	65,879,259	65,123,591			
Net position	\$ (58,094,436)	\$ (57,257,921)			

A portion of NTASC's net position, \$4,262,776, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining deficit net position is considered to be unrestricted.

At December 31, 2012, total NTASC assets were \$7,784,823; and, \$7,865,670 at December 31, 2011. The largest asset held by NTASC for both years was cash and cash equivalents. NTASC had no noncurrent assets at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

NTASC's liabilities totaled \$65,879,259 at December 31, 2012; and, \$65,123,591 at December 31, 2011. The largest portion of the liabilities is outstanding debt totaling \$65,555,241 and \$65,123,591 at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

**Governmental Activities.** During the current year, net position for governmental activities decreased \$836,515 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$(58,094,436). The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents revenues received and expenses paid by NTASC. Presented as Table 2, is the condensed statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

Table 2—Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2012	2011		
General revenues	\$ 3,506,861	\$ 3,797,121		
Expenses—governmental activities Transfer to County	(4,343,376)	(4,286,788) (345,502)		
Change in net assets	(836,515)	(835,169)		
Net position—beginning	(57,257,921)	(59,399,264)		
Restatement		2,976,512		
Net position—ending	\$ (58,094,436)	\$ (57,257,921)		

General revenues are received from the tobacco settlement and from investments. Expenses—governmental activities, are those expenses associated with meeting debt service requirements and the administrative and maintenance costs associated with operating NTASC.

A summary of sources of revenues for the years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 is presented below in Table 3.

Table 3—Sources of revenues

	2012		2011		Change		Change
Tobacco settlement revenues	\$	3,269,256	\$	3,559,166	\$	(289,910)	(8.1)%
Interest and net earnings from investments		237,605		237,955		(350)	(0.1)%
Total revenues	\$	3,506,861	\$	3,797,121	\$	(290,260)	(7.6)%

For the year ended December 31, 2012, overall revenues decreased by 7.6%, which was due to a decrease in tobacco settlement revenues.

The most significant source of revenue, for both years, was tobacco settlement revenues, which was 93.2% and 93.7% of total revenues for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The next largest source of revenue each year was interest and net earnings from investments which comprised 6.8% and 6.3% of total revenues in the years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

A summary of operating expenses for the years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 is presented below in Table 4.

**Table 4—Operating expenses** 

	_	2012		2011	 Change	Change
General government	\$	86,228	\$	85,542	\$ 686	0.8 %
Interest and fiscal charges		4,257,148	_	4,201,246	 55,902	1.3 %
Total operating expenses	\$	4,343,376	\$	4,286,788	\$ 56,588	1.3 %

NTASC's most significant expense items are interest and fiscal charges and general government, which comprised 98.0% and 2.0%, respectively, of total expenses for the year ended December 31, 2012, and 98.0% and 2.0%, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2011.

NTASC total operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2012, increased by 1.3% from the previous year. The increase was primarily due to an increase in interest and fiscal charges paid on long term debt.

# **Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds**

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of NTASC's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term infows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing NTASC's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, NTASC itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by NTASC's Board.

At December 31, 2012, NTASC's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$4,515,567, a decrease of \$72,752 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 5.6% of this amount (\$252,791) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at NTASC's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is restricted for a particular purpose (\$4,262,776).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of NTASC. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the general fund was unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$252,791. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance

to total general fund expenditures. Both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance represent approximately 331.6% of total general fund expenditures.

The debt service fund, the remaining major governmental fund, had an increase in fund balance during the current year of \$3,040 to bring the year end fund balance to \$4,262,776. The increase essentially results from operating revenues during the current year. First, tobacco settlement revenue in the amount of \$3,277,351 was received. Second, total investment and interest earnings of \$237,169 were collected. The total increase in fund balance from these two amounts is \$3,514,520. The overall increase for the year did not reach this amount because a portion of the fund balance, \$3,501,480, at the beginning of the year was used for debt service payments during the year.

#### **Debt Administration**

**Long-Term Debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, NTASC had Tobacco Settlement Bonds outstanding of \$40,750,000 and Subordinate Turbo CABs outstanding of \$24,805,241. During the year ended December 31, 2012, NTASC made principal payments of \$885,000 on its Tobacco Settlement Bonds and accreted interest of \$1,646,752 on its Subordinate Turbo CABs.

# **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of NTASC's finances for all those with an interest in NTASC's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Niagara Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation Secretary/Treasurer, 175 Hawley Street, Lockport, New York, 14094-2740.







# NIAGARA TOBACCO ASSET SECURITIZATION CORPORATION (A Component Unit of the County of Niagara, New York) Statement of Net Position December 31, 2012

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,515,567
Due from New York State	3,269,256
Total assets	7,784,823
LIABILITIES	
Accrued interest payable	324,018
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year—bonds	975,000
Due in more than one year—bonds	39,775,000
Subordinate turbo CABs payable	24,805,241
Total liabilities	65,879,259
NET POSITION	
Restricted for debt service	4,262,776
Unrestricted (deficit)	(62,357,212)
Total net position	\$ (58,094,436)

# NIAGARA TOBACCO ASSET SECURITIZATION CORPORATION (A Component Unit of the County of Niagara, New York) Statement of Activities

# **Year Ended December 31, 2012**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues	Net (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:			
General government support	\$ 86,228	\$ -	\$ (86,228)
Interest and fiscal charges	4,257,148		(4,257,148)
Total governmental activities	4,343,376	<u> </u>	(4,343,376)
	General revenue	es:	
	Dividend inco	ome	121
	Interest earnin	ngs	237,484
	Tobacco settle	ement revenue	3,269,256
	Total general re	venues	3,506,861
	Change in net p	osition	(836,515)
	Net position—b	eginning, as	
	previously s	tated	(60,234,433)
	Restatement,	see note 2	2,976,512
	Net position—b	eginning, as restated	(57,257,921)
	Net position—e	nding	\$ (58,094,436)

# NIAGARA TOBACCO ASSET SECURITIZATION CORPORATION

# (A Component Unit of the County of Niagara, New York) Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds and

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2012

	General	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 252,791	\$ 4,262,776	\$ 4,515,567
Total assets	\$ 252,791	\$ 4,262,776	\$ 4,515,567
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for debt service	\$ -	\$ 4,262,776	\$ 4,262,776
Unassigned	252,791		252,791
Total fund balances	\$ 252,791	\$ 4,262,776	4,515,567
Amounts reported for governments position are different because:  Other long-term assets are not a expenditures and, therefore, are funds.	vailable to pay for curre	ent period	3,269,256
Long-term liabilities, includir interest on capital appreciation current period and therefore are	(65,879,259)		
Net position of governmental activiti	ies		\$ (58,094,436)

# NIAGARA TOBACCO ASSET SECURITIZATION CORPORATION (A Component Unit of the County of Niagara, New York)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2012

	General	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Tobacco settlement revenue	\$ -	\$ 3,277,351	\$ 3,277,351
Interest earnings	436	237,048	237,484
Dividend income		121	121
Total revenues	436	3,514,520	3,514,956
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	76,228	10,000	86,228
Debt service:			
Principal	-	885,000	885,000
Interest		2,616,480	2,616,480
Total expenditures	76,228	3,511,480	3,587,708
Net change in fund balances	(75,792)	3,040	(72,752)
Fund balances – beginning	328,583	4,259,736	4,588,319
Fund balances – ending	\$ 252,791	\$ 4,262,776	\$ 4,515,567

# NIAGARA TOBACCO ASSET SECURITIZATION CORPORATION

# (A Component Unit of the County of Niagara, New York) Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds

\$ (72,752)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

(8,095)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferre and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long term debt and related items.

(755,668)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (836,515)

# NIAGARA TOBACCO ASSET SECURITIZATION CORPORATION

(A Component Unit of the County of Niagara, New York)
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Niagara Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("NTASC") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of NTASC's accounting policies are described below.

# Financial Reporting Entity

NTASC is a special purpose, bankruptcy remote, local development corporation organized under the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York. NTASC is an instrumentality of, but separate, and apart from the County of Niagara, New York (the "County"). Although legally separate from the County, NTASC is a component unit of the County. Based on the nature and significance of NTASC's relationship with the County and the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, NTASC is included within the County basic financial statements as a blended component unit.

The sole Member of NTASC is the person who is the Chairman of the Board of Legislators of the County of Niagara, New York. The Member is also be a member of the Board of Directors of NTASC. The Board of Directors of NTASC has seven members, one of which must meet certain requirements of independence, hence, the Independent Director. All members of the Board of Directors shall be appointed by the Member of NTASC.

The NTASC was incorporated on October 6, 2000 for the purpose of issuing Asset Backed Bonds in order to provide funds to purchase from the County certain of the County's right, title and interest under the Master Settlement Agreement (the "MSA") and the Consent Decree and Final Judgment (the "Decree") as described herein.

The MSA was entered into on November 23, 1998, among the attorneys general of 46 states (including New York), the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa and the Territory of the Northern Marianas and for the four largest United States tobacco manufacturers: Philip Morris Incorporated, R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Brown and Williamson Tobacco Company and Lorillard Tobacco Company (collectively the "Original Participating Manufacturers" or "OPMs") in settlement of certain smoking-related litigation and the Decree entered in New York Supreme Court, including the County's right to receive certain initial and annual payments to be made by the OPMs under the MSA.

The County dedicated the discounted net proceeds of the sale of the bonds first to the payment of certain currently outstanding County bonds and to the extent available to finance certain capital projects identified in the County capital program. NTASC disbursed the net proceeds of the sale of bonds on behalf of the County as follows: \$23,076,566 to Escrow Agent to defease certain County bonds; \$19,077,644 to the County to finance certain capital projects, and; \$3,973,906 to the Liquidity Reserve Account held by the Indenture Trustee.

Subsequent to the initial sale of the bonds, the County has the right to receive net proceeds of future bond issuances and the revenues of NTASC that are in excess of NTASC's expenses, debt service and contractual obligations, pursuant to the Indenture. In the current year, there were no payments to the County resulting from these excess revenues.

In accordance with the Bond Indenture and to the extent contained in the MSA Report, as of the next distribution date, three trapping events have occurred. One is still occurring, while the others, the NPM Trapping Event and the Downgrade Trapping Event as defined in the Bond Indenture and the Official Statement, respectively, are no longer occurring.

A Consumption Decline Trapping Event occurs when shipments of cigarettes in or to the 50 United States, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico as measured under the MSA, are less in any year preceding a deposit date than the amount opposite such year under the "Consumption Decline Trapping Event" definition, which number for the year 2011 is 299,340,305,323. According to the MSA Report, the amount shown as relevant shipments for the year 2011 was less than the shipment amount specified above, and therefore, a Consumption Decline Trapping Event has occurred.

The following *acronyms* that have been used throughout this report:

"Decree"	Consent Decree and Final Judgment
CAB	Capital Appreciation Bond
FDIC	Federal Depository Insurance Corporation
FHLMC	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation
<b>FNMA</b>	Federal National Mortgage Association
GASB	Governmental Accounting Standards Board
MSA	Master Settlement Agreement
NPM	Non-Participating Manufacturers
NTASC	Niagara Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation
NYCTT	New York Counties Tobacco Trust V
OPMs	Original Participating Manufacturers
TSR	Tobacco Settlement Revenues

# Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of NTASC. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. NTASC reports no business-type activities.

# Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Elements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

# Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about NTASC's funds, and separate statements for governmental funds are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column in the fund financial statements.

NTASC reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is NTASC's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources associated with NTASC except for those accounted for in another fund.

The *debt service fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted for the payment principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

Tobacco settlement revenues are exchange transactions, based on the notion that the payments are made to the settling states in exchange for their agreement to release the tobacco companies from present and future litigation. Under the terms of the MSA, the tobacco companies have agreed to make annual payments in perpetuity. The MSA includes a schedule of projected annual base payments, subject to certain adjustments based on future events or circumstances. The most significant factor affecting the annual payments is a *volume adjustment*, which creates a direct relationship between domestic shipments of cigarettes and the annual payments. Based on the MSA, the tobacco companies have no obligation to make settlement payments until cigarettes are shipped.

The event that results in the recognition of an asset and revenue by a settling government is the domestic shipment of cigarettes (sales). Therefore, the County recognizes a receivable and revenue for tobacco settlement revenues when that event occurs. Because annual tobacco settlement revenue payments are based on cigarette sales from the preceding calendar year, the County estimates accrued

tobacco settlement revenues that derive from sales from January 1 to their respective fiscal year ends. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue should be recognized to the extent that the event occurs and resources become *available*.

The governmental fund statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, NTASC considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when the payment is due. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources

Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when case is received by the government.

# Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and cash equivalents—Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date acquired by NTASC.

*Investments*—Investments for NTASC are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices).

**Receivables**—Receivables for NTASC include amounts due from New York State and represent the accrual of tobacco settlement revenue to be received in the subsequent year.

**Deferred outflows/inflows of resources**—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NTASC does not have any deferred outflows or inflows of resources at December 31, 2012.

**Net position flow assumption**—Sometimes NTASC will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the

government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is NTASC's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund balance flow assumption—Sometimes NTASC will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. If NTASC must use funds for emergency expenditures it shall expend funds first from funds classified under GASB 54 as nonspendable (if funds become available) then restricted funds. The use of committed and assigned funds as classified by GASB 54 will occur after the exhaustion of available restricted funds. Finally, if no other fund balances are available NTASC will use unassigned fund balance.

**Fund balance policies**—Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. NTASC itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of NTASC's highest level of decision-making authority (NTASC Board). The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing board (NTASC Board) has by resolution authorized the sole Member to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

# Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

**Program and General Revenues**—Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

**Expenditures/Expenses**—Expenditures are recorded on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Payments to the County are recorded when the obligation is incurred. General administration costs consist of operating expenses for professional service fees and are paid from General Fund revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Indirect expenses have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities.

# Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position—The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The one element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$65,879,259 difference are presented on the following page.

Tobacco Settlement bonds payable	\$ 40,750,000
Subordinate turbo CABs payable	24,805,241
Accrued interest payable	324,018
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ 65,879,259

Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities—The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances—total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The one element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statements of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items." The details of this \$755,668 difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:

Accreted interest on subordinate turbo CABs	\$ 1,646,752
Change in accrued interest payable	(6,084)
Principal repayments:	
Tobacco settlement bonds	(885,000)
Net adjustment to decrease <i>changes in fund balances - total governmental</i>	
funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 755,668

# Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements—During the year ended December 31, 2012, NTASC adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. NTASC elected to early implement GASB Statement No. 65. GASB Statement No. 63 amends the net asset reporting requirements in GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and

Analysis—for State and Local Governments, and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. GASB Statement No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. GASB No. 63 did not have a material impact on NTASC's financial position or results from operations. As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65, net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2011 has been restated for unamortized bond issuance costs of \$300,839 associated with the issuance of the Subordinate Turbo CABs.

Additionally, during the year ended December 31, 2012, NTASC completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statement No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*, GASB Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*, GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*, and GASB Statement No. 64, *Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 53*. GASB Statement Nos. 57, 60, 62 and 64 did not have a material impact on NTASC's financial position or results from operations.

Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements—NTASC has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, and GASB Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections-2012-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62, effective for the year ending December 31, 2013; GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, and GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, effective for the year ending December 31, 2014; and GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, effective for the year ending December 31, 2015. NTASC is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements Nos. 61, 66, 67, 68 and 69 will have on its financial position and results of operations.

#### 2. RESTATEMENTS AND CHANGES TO NET POSITION

Tobacco settlement payments to be received by the County during the year ending December 31, 2013 are based on tobacco sales made during the year ended December 31, 2012. While they are not considered receivable under the modified basis of accounting as discussed in Note 1, they are considered receivable within the governmental activities during the current year. Previously, NTASC recognized tobacco settlement revenues within the governmental activities in the period in which the payment was received. Net position at December 31, 2012 has been restated to report \$3,277,351 of tobacco settlement revenues as receivable within the governmental activities.

As discussed in Note 1, during the year ended December 31, 2012, NTASC implemented GASB Statement No. 65. As a result of this implementation, existing NTASC bond issuance costs are expensed. Net position at December 31, 2012 has been restated to remove unamortized bond issuance costs of \$300,839.

The effect of these restatements is as follows:

	Net Position
	(Deficit)
Net position, December 31, 2011 - as previously reported	\$ (60,234,433)
Change in recognition of TSR Revenues	3,277,351
Recognition of unamortized bond issuance costs	(300,839)
Net position, December 31, 2011 - as restated	\$ (57,257,921)

# 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At December 31, 2012, NTASC's cash was insured by either the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or collateralized by securities held in the pledging bank's trust department in NTASC's name. NTASC's investment policy provides for eligible investments in defeasance collateral, obligations of FHLMC, FNMA, or the Federal Farm Credit System, demand and time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit, general obligations of states and guaranteed state obligations, commercial or finance company paper, repurchase obligations, corporate securities bearing interest or sold at discount, taxable money market funds, investment agreements or guaranteed investment contracts, and other obligations or securities that are non-callable.

At December 31, 2012, NTASC's cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

		Fair
	Maturity	Value at
Description	Date	12/31/2012
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash on deposit		\$ 247,283
Treasury money market funds		135,089
Discount notes	1/15/2013	4,133,195
		\$ 4,515,567

**Deposits** – All deposits including cash in bank and certain investments (i.e. certificates of deposit) are carried at fair value.

	Carrying	Bank	
	Amount	Balance	
Insured (FDIC)	\$ 247,283	\$ 247,283	
Total	\$ 247,283	\$ 247,283	

**Investments** – Investments include money market accounts and a discount note with a maturity date within three months of year end and are, therefore, considered to be cash equivalents. These investments are carried at fair value.

	Carrying	Bank
	Amount	Balance
Money Market	\$ 135,089	\$ 135,089
Discount Notes	4,133,195	4,133,195
	\$ 4,268,284	\$ 4,268,284

Custodial credit risk – deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the NTASC's deposits may not be returned to it. As noted above, by State statute all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage must be collateralized. As of December 31, 2012, the NTASC's deposits were FDIC insured or collateralized.

# 4. RECEIVABLES

Due from New York State—Represents amounts owed to NTASC for tobacco settlement revenue earned in 2012. NTASC has accrued \$3,269,256 within governmental activities only, as it is not recognized on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

In 2000, NTASC issued \$47,920,000 of Tobacco Settlement Asset Backed Bonds, Series A pursuant to an indenture dated as of November 1, 2000. The net proceeds of Series A Bonds were used to purchase from the County all of the County's right, title and interest, under the MSA and the Decree, including the Tobacco Settlement Revenues ("TSR").

The payment of the Series A Bonds is dependent on the receipt of TSRs. The amount of TSRs actually collected is dependent on many factors including cigarette consumption and the continued operations of the OPMs. Such bonds are secured by and payable solely from TSRs and investment earnings pledged under the Bond Indenture and amounts established and held in accordance with the Bond Indenture.

In the event sufficient funds are not available to meet Planned Payment Maturities, Rated Maturity dates will be used.

Each Series A Bond has a Rated Maturity Date and a Planned Principal Payment Date. Planned Principal Payment Dates are based upon a maturity of debt that began May 15, 2002 extending through 2030 at variable rates. Interest is payable May 15 and November 15 of each year. Planned Principal Payments and Rate Maturities are scheduled only on May 15 of each year although principal could be paid semiannually if actual principal payments are slower than Planned Principal Payments. Failure to pay interest on the Series A Bonds when due or principal of the Series A Bonds when due on a Rated Maturity Date will constitute a default.

On November 15, 2005, NTASC participated in New York Counties Tobacco Trust V ("NYCTT"), along with 23 other New York County Tobacco Corporations, and issued Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds—Subordinate Turbo CABs in various series for the purpose of securitizing additional future tobacco settlement revenues. The proceeds of these bonds, \$17,408,824 (after the deduction of \$345,732 in bond issuance and underwriter costs), was transferred to the County for the partial defeasance of various bond issuances. The County has deposited \$17,189,240 in an irrevocable trust to pay future debt payments on the partially defeased issuances. The issuance has four components and payments on the Subordinate Turbo CABs are subordinate to the Series A bonds.

Changes in Tobacco Settlement Bonds, Series A, for the year ended December 31, 2012 is as follows:

	Year		Beginning			Ending
	of		Balance			Balance
Description	Maturity	Yield	1/1/2012	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2012
Tobacco Settlement Bonds:						
Series A	2030	various	\$41,635,000	\$ -	\$ 885,000	\$ 40,750,000

NTASC debt service requirements based upon planned principal payments for Tobacco Settlement Bonds, Series A are as follows:

Year ended			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 975,000	\$ 2,564,113	\$ 3,539,113
2014	1,085,000	2,504,888	3,589,888
2015	1,175,000	2,439,178	3,614,178
2016	1,330,000	2,359,775	3,689,775
2017	1,500,000	2,264,263	3,764,263
2018-2022	11,705,000	9,193,482	20,898,482
2023-2027	13,790,000	5,075,938	18,865,938
2028-2030	9,190,000	842,813	10,032,813
	\$ 40,750,000	\$ 27,244,450	\$ 67,994,450

Subordinate Turbo CABs—Interest on the Subordinate Turbo CABs is compounded semiannually on June 1 and December 1, but is not payable until bond maturity. Interest accretes until both principal and accreted interest are paid. Future interest accretion has been recorded as bond discount and amortized as the current interest accretes. The accreted interest on the Subordinate Turbo CABS is reflected within the Subordinate Turbo CABs payable liability.

A summary of the Subordinate Turbo CABs net bond balance activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 follows:

			Beginning	Annual Net	Turbo	Ending
	Interest	Original	Balance	Interest	Redemption	Balance
	Rate	Principal	1/1/2012	Accretion	Payments	12/31/2012
Subordinate	6.00% -					
Turbo CABs	7.85%	\$ 17,754,556	\$ 23,158,489	\$ 1,646,752	\$ -	\$ 24,805,241

Redemption of the Subordinate Turbo CABs as outlined in the original official statement totaled \$89,094,053 and is scheduled to be paid from 2015 through 2038, while early payment is allowed. During the year ended December 31, 2012, NTASC did not make any redemption payments. Any debt service amounts not paid in accordance with the Turbo Redemption Payments schedule will be due and payable on the following maturity dates:

Series 2005 S1	June 1, 2038
Series 2005 S2	June 1, 2050
Series 2005 S3	June 1, 2055
Series 2005 4B	June 1, 2060

# 6. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as restricted and unrestricted components.

- ♦ Restricted for Debt Service—This category restricts a portion of net position for payment of the debt service obligations of NTASC. At December 31, 2012, the balance of this restriction was \$4,262,755.
- ♦ *Unrestricted Component of Net Position*—This component represents net position of NTASC not restricted for any other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, restricted fund balances are amounts constrained to specific purposes (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation. At December 31, 2012, NTASC reported \$4,262,755 of fund balance restricted for debt service that must be used toward the future repayment of bonded debt.

As of December 31, 2012, NTASC reported no nonspendable, committed, or assigned fund balances.

#### 7. CONTINGENCIES

The ability of NTASC to meet debt service payments of bonds is contingent upon the receipt of TSRs. TSRs are principally dependent upon future levels of domestic consumption. A significant decline in the overall consumption of cigarettes could have a material adverse effect on the payments by the OPMs under the MSA and the amounts available to NTASC to make payments of principal and interest on their bonds.

Certain smokers, smokers' rights organizations, consumer groups, cigarette importers, cigarette distributors, cigarette manufacturers, Native American tribes, taxpayers, taxpayers' groups and other parties have filed actions against some, and in certain cases all, of the signatories to the MSA. In the event of an adverse court ruling in such types of litigation, Bondholders could incur a complete loss of their investment.

Additionally, the OPM's are also exposed to liability from various lawsuits including individual lawsuits, class action lawsuits and health care cost recovery litigation. Ultimately, the outcome of these and any other pending or future lawsuits is uncertain. One or more adverse judgment could result in delays in, or reductions of amounts available for, payments on the bonds.

# 8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 27, 2013, which is the date the financial statements are available for issuance, and have determined there are no subsequent events that require disclosure under generally accepted accounting principles.

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

To the Board of Directors Niagara Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Niagara Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("NTASC") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise NTASC's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2013 (which report contains an emphasis of matter paragraph relating to the restatement of beginning net position).

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

March 27, 2013