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

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Putnam County Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (A Blended Component Unit of the County of Putnam, New York)

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors of the Putnam County Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the Putnam County Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("PTASC"), a blended component unit of the County of Putnam, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the PTASC, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the PTASC, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the PTASC's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 PTASC's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the PTASC's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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 February 24, 2023 on our consideration of the PTASC'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the PTASC's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the PTASC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York February 24, 2023



(A Blended Component Unit of the County of Putnam, New York)
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2022

Introduction

As management of the Putnam County Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("PTASC"), we offer readers of the PTASC's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the PTASC for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow this section, to enhance understanding of the PTASC's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- On the statement of net position, the liabilities of the PTASC exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year, resulting in a deficit of \$16,842,515. The deficit was decreased by \$61,768, due to the excess of the amount recognized for Tobacco Settlement Revenues ("TSR's") of \$1,294,075 less operating expenses of \$50,937 and non-operating net interest expense of \$1,181,370.
- * The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued Technical Bulletin 2004-1, "Tobacco Settlement Recognition and Financial Reporting Entity Issues", as amended and/or superseded by GASB Statement No. 48, "Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues", which clarified certain asset and revenue recognition criteria. Prior to the issuance of this guidance, the PTASC had recognized as a receivable/revenue the present value of the future tobacco revenue stream. The new guidance required a reversal of this position, in that it promulgated that TSR's and the related asset only be recognized when the event giving rise to recognition (i.e. the shipment of cigarettes) occurs. Because annual TSR payments are based on cigarette sales from the preceding calendar year, the PTASC was prohibited from recognizing this future revenue stream as a receivable. Accordingly, the only revenue recognition allowed was for TSR payments to be received in the immediately succeeding fiscal year, as these payments were based on cigarette shipments in the year under audit. This had the effect of deferring revenue recognition, which results in the deficit position reflected on the statement of net position. Over time, as TSR payments are received and the bonded indebtedness is retired, the deficit will be reduced.

Financial Statements

The statement of net position presents information on the PTASC's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents information showing how the PTASC'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 (for example, accounts receivable and accrued interest payable).

The notes to financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The notes to financial statements are located beginning on page 9 of this report.

Financial Analysis

Net position increased by \$61,768 in 2022, compared with a decrease of \$42,804 in 2021, a difference of \$104,572. This improvement was due mainly in an increase in both tobacco settlement revenues and interest income of \$74,352 and \$19,342 respectively. In addition, interest expense declined by \$5,394 and other operating expenses declined \$5,484.

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the PTASC had total gross bonded debt outstanding of \$21,620,424. PTASC was able to make a principal payment of \$400,000, and to date has made principal payments of \$3,815,000.

Additional information on the PTASC's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 in the notes to financial statements.

Economic Factors

The bonds are payable only from the assets of the PTASC. PTASC's only source of funds for payments on the bonds is the collections of TSR's and amounts on deposit in pledged accounts (i.e. liquidity and debt service reserve accounts) pursuant to the indenture. If a participating manufacturer becomes a debtor in a bankruptcy case and defaults in making payments or cigarette consumption declines, funds available to PTASC to pay bondholders may be reduced or eliminated.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the PTASC's finances for all those with an interest in those finances. Questions and comments concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to Mr. William J. Carlin, Treasurer, Putnam County, Carmel, New York 10512.

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

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022

ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 69,348
Tobacco settlement receivable	1,160,000
Prepaid expenses	8,173_
Total Current Assets	1,237,521
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash and equivalents	975
Restricted investments	1,213,438
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,214,413
Total Assets	2,451,934
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred loss on refunding bonds	602,372
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accrued liabilities	65,062
Current maturities of bonds payable	300,000
Total Current Liabilities	365,062
Noncurrent liabilities	
Bonds payable, net of current maturities	19,531,759
Total Liabilities	19,896,821_
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ (16,842,515)

See notes to financial statements.

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES		
Tobacco settlement revenues		1,294,075
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Professional fees		11,071
Insurance expense		7,866
Administrative charges		32,000
Total Operating Expenses		50,937
Income from Operations		1,243,138
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income		19,411
Interest expense		(1,200,781)
Total Non-Operating Expenses		(1,181,370)
Change in Net Position		61,768
NET POSITION		
Beginning of year		(16,904,283)
End of year	\$	(16,842,515)

See notes to financial statements.

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

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from tobacco settlement revenues	\$	1,191,695
Cash paid to vendors	<u> </u>	(51,244)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		1,140,451
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income		19,411
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of bonds payable Interest paid		(400,000) (793,250)
Net Cash from Non-Capital Financing Activities		(1,193,250)
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents		(33,388)
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS Beginning of year		1,317,149
End of year	\$	1,283,761
Cash and equivalents Restricted cash and equivalents and investments	\$	69,348 1,214,413
Total Cash and Equivalents	\$	1,283,761
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Income from operations Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash from operating activities Changes in assets and liabilities	\$	1,243,138
Tobacco settlement receivable Prepaid expenses		(102,380) (307)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$	1,140,451
NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES Increase in bonds payable from amortization of	<u> </u>	
original issue discount	\$	25,564
Increase in bonds payable from accreted interest on Series 2005 capital appreciation bonds		293,394
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources from amortization of loss on refunding bonds		90,657
See notes to financial statements.		



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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business

The Putnam County Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("PTASC") is a special purpose, bankruptcy-remote local development corporation. PTASC was organized under the provisions of Section 1411 of the New York State Not-For-Profit Corporation Law and pursuant to the Public Authorities Law of the State of New York. The Board of Directors of PTASC consists of five members; the County of Putnam, New York's ("County") County Executive, the County's Commissioner of Finance, the Chairman of the County's Board of Legislators, the Chairman of the Audit and Administration Committee of the County's Board of Legislators and a fifth director who meets certain requirements of independence and shall be designated by the other four members.

An agreement among the attorneys general of 46 states and various territories ("Settling States") and the four largest United States tobacco manufacturers was entered into on November 23, 1998. The agreement, known as the Master Settlement Agreement ("MSA"), resolved cigarette smoking-related litigation between the Settling States and U.S. Tobacco manufacturers. Pursuant to the MSA, the Settling States and the participating manufacturers agreed to settle all past, present and future smoking related claims in exchange for an agreement by the participating manufacturers to make certain payments. Under the MSA, the State of New York is entitled to receive approximately 12.76% of the initial and annual payments. The New York Consent Decree, which was entered into in the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the County of New York in December 1998, allocated 0.152% of this State-wide share of the initial and annual payments to the County and the remainder among the State, the City of New York and all other counties within the State.

During 2001, the County sold all of its future rights, title and interest to receive payments under the MSA and the Consent Decree to PTASC, which issued \$15,280,000 in Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2000 ("Series 2000"). During 2005, PTASC issued \$20,565,798 of Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2005 A, B and C Term Bonds and Series 2005 D and E Capital Appreciation Bonds (collectively "Series 2005"), the proceeds of which were used to 1) refund the outstanding Series 2000 bonds, 2) fund the Liquidity Reserve Account at its required level, 3) pay certain costs of issuance related to the Series 2005 bonds and 4) provide the County with funds for working capital purposes. During 2010, PTASC issued \$3,400,000 of Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2010A Term Bonds, the proceeds of which were used to refund the outstanding Series 2005C Term Bonds of an equal amount. The remaining Series 2005 and 2010A bonds are payable from and secured solely from pledged Tobacco Settlement Revenues ("TSR's"). The County, as owner of the beneficial interest in the Residual Trust which holds the Residual Certificate, will not be entitled to receive payments on such certificate while PTASC bonds remain outstanding. The debt issued by PTASC to securitize these revenues is not considered debt of the County and is secured only by future tobacco settlement payments.

Entity Definition

Based on the guidance provided by Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Technical Bulletin No. 2004-1, "Tobacco Settlement Recognition and Financial Reporting Entity Issues", as amended and/or superseded by GASB Statement No. 48, "Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues", the PTASC is reported as a blended component unit of the County in its financial statements.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation

A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues and expenses. The accounts of the PTASC are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The accompanying financial statements present only the activities of the PTASC and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the County as of December 31, 2022 and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cash and Equivalents and Risk Disclosure

Cash and Equivalents - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

Risk Disclosure

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the government will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. The PTASC does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates. Generally, the PTASC does not invest in any long-term investment obligations.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the PTASC's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3", directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the PTASC's name. The PTASC's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2022.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its specific obligation even without the entity's complete failure. The PTASC does not have a formal credit risk policy other than restrictions to obligations allowable under General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The PTASC's investment policy limits the amount on deposit at each of its banking institutions.

At December 31, 2022, the PTASC did not have any investments subject to credit risk, interest-rate risk or concentration of credit risk.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restricted Cash and Equivalents and Investments

The terms of the bond indenture provide for the establishment of a liquidity reserve. The reserve has been established at the maximum annual debt service requirements in the current and any future fiscal year, assuming principal is paid in accordance with the requirements of the indenture.

The terms of the bond indenture also provide for the establishment of a trapping account. Following the occurrence of a trapping event, amounts that otherwise would have been paid on the residual certificate to the County will be deposited in the trapping account and will be restricted to pay interest, required planned structured principal payments and turbo redemption payments, in such order, to the extent collections or other available amounts are insufficient for such purposes.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

The PTASC has reported deferred outflows of resources of \$602,372 for a deferred loss on refunding bonds in the Statement of Net Position. This amount results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Tax Status

The PTASC is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code as a 501(c)(3) organization.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is February 24, 2023.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2022

Note 2 - Restricted Investments

Restricted investments at December 31, 2022 consisted of the following -

US Treasury Bills due June 2023, interest at .0454% \$ 1,213,438

Note 3 - Bonds Payable

PTASC issued bonds on August 25, 2005 and June 1, 2010 as follows:

\$3,400,000 - Turbo Term Bonds due June 1, 2041 with interest at 6.25% and a projected final Turbo Redemption date of June 1, 2023.* Balance due at December 31, 2022 is \$2,500,000.

\$9,165,000 - Turbo Term Bonds due June 1, 2042 with interest at 5.0% and a projected final Turbo Redemption date of June 1, 2024.* Balance due at December 31, 2022 is \$9,165,000.

\$3,325,000 - Turbo Term Bonds due June 1, 2045 with interest at 5.0% and a projected final Turbo Redemption date of June 1, 2026.* Balance due at December 31, 2022 is \$3,325,000.

\$2,507,632 (net of unaccreted amounts of \$603,363) - Turbo Capital Appreciation Bonds due June 1, 2050 with a yield of 5.875% and a projected final Turbo Redemption date of June 1, 2027.*

\$2,503,996 (net of unaccreted amounts of \$1,015,433) - Turbo Capital Appreciation Bonds due June 1, 2055 with a yield of 6.375% and a projected final Turbo Redemption date of June 1, 2029.*

*Assumes Turbo Redemption payments are made based on the receipt of surplus pledged TSR's in accordance with the Global Insight Base Case Forecast of future tobacco consumption.

A payment schedule, based upon planned turbo redemption maturities, is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	 Principal*	. <u> </u>	Interest	 Total
2023	\$ 10,755,000	* \$	496,250	\$ 11,251,250
2024	1,635,000		170,875	1,805,875
2025	1,720,000		87,000	1,807,000
2026	3,010,233		22,000	3,032,233
2027	1,789,063		-	1,789,063
2028 and thereafter	 2,711,128		-	 2,711,128
	21,620,424	\$	776,125	\$ 22,396,549
Unamortized Original Issue Discount on Term Bonds	(169,869)			
reim bonds	(109,009)			
Unaccreted Amounts on Capital Appreciation Bonds	 (1,618,796)			
	\$ 19,831,759	į		

^{*}Principal payment assumes "catch up" payment is made June 1, 2023.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded) December 31, 2022

Note 3 - Bonds Payable (Continued)

The required plan structured principal payments are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	 Amount
2023	\$ 300,000
2024	300,000
2025	400,000
2026	400,000
2027	400,000
2028 and thereafter	19,820,424
	\$ 21,620,424

Note 4 - Significant Contingencies

Repayment of Outstanding Debt

The enforceability of the rights and remedies of the State (and thus the bondholders) and of the obligations of a participating manufacturer under the MSA are subject to the Bankruptcy Code and the other applicable insolvency, moratorium or similar laws relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights. Some of the risks include risks of delay in or reduction of amounts of payment or of non-payment under the MSA and the risk that the State (and thus the County and/or PTASC) may be stayed for an extended time from enforcing any rights under the MSA and the Consent Decree or with respect to the payments owed by the bankrupt participating manufacturer or from commencing legal proceedings against the bankrupt participating manufacturer. As a result, if a participating manufacturer becomes a debtor in a bankruptcy case and defaults in making payment, funds available to PTASC to pay bondholders may be reduced or eliminated.

The bonds are payable only from the assets of PTASC. The bonds are neither legal nor moral obligations of the County or the State of New York, and no recourse may be had thereto for payment of amounts owing on the bonds. PTASC's only source of funds for payments on the bonds is the collections and amounts on deposit in pledged accounts pursuant to the indenture. PTASC has no taxing power and no significant assets other than the rights to receive tobacco settlement revenues.



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

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors of the Putnam County 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 Putnam County Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("PTASC") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the PTASC basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the PTASC's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the PTASC's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the PTASC'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 PTASC'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the PTASC'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 financial statements. 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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the PTASC'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 PTASC's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York February 24, 2023