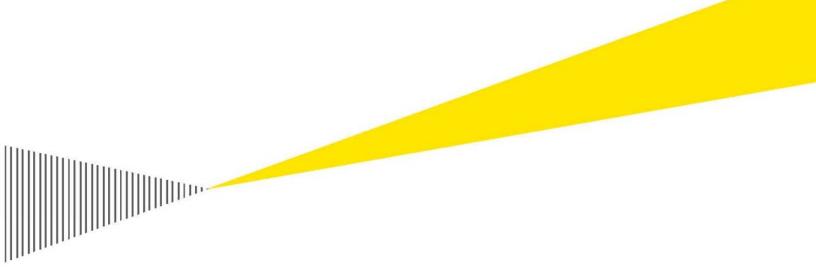
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation (a blended component unit of the Government of the United States Virgin Islands) Year Ended September 30, 2016 With Report of Independent Auditors





Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2016

Contents

Report of Independent Auditors	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position (Deficit) and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet	13
Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Net Deficit/Fund Balance	14
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Notes to Financial Statements	
Report of Independent Auditors 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	32
0	



Ernst & Young LLP Plaza 273, 10th Floor 273 Ponce de León Avenue San Juan, PR 00917-1951 Tel: +1 787 759 8212 Fax: +1 787 753 0808 ey.com

Report of Independent Auditors

Board of Directors of Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the debt service major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation ("the Corporation"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the debt service major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Corporation as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Adoption of GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application

As described in Note 5 to the financial statements, the Corporation adopted the provisions of Government Auditing Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 12 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 which 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, 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. 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 also have issued our report dated July 31, 2017, on our consideration of the Corporation'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 the 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 Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ernst + Young LLP

July 31, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

The Board of Directors of the Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation (the "Corporation") is pleased to present the following discussion and analysis of the Corporation's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2016.

The Corporation

The Corporation was formed in September, 2001. On November 1, 2001, the Corporation entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement with the Government of the U.S. Virgin Islands to purchase the rights, title, and interest in Tobacco Settlement fund litigation awards for the amount of \$18.4 million, under the Master Settlement Agreement (the "MSA"). The MSA was entered into on November 23, 1998, among the Attorney Generals of 46 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (collectively the "Settling States") and the four largest United States tobacco manufacturers: Philip Morris Incorporated, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation, and Lorillard Tobacco Company (collectively the "Original Participating Manufacturers" or "OPMs"). The MSA provides for other tobacco companies, referred to as "Subsequent Participating Manufacturers" or "SPMs" to become parties to the MSA. The four OPMs together with over 30 SPMs are referred to as the "Participating Manufacturers" or "PMs". The MSA resolved cigarette smoking-related litigation among the Settling States and the OPMs, released the OPMs from past and present smoking-related claims by the Settling States, and provides for a continuing release of future smoking-related claims in exchange for certain payments to be made to the Settling States. The MSA also provides for the imposition of certain tobacco advertising and marketing restrictions, among other things. The MSA represents the resolution of a large potential financial liability of the OPMs for smokingrelated injuries, the costs of which have been borne and will likely be borne by cigarette consumers. The Corporation is not a party to the MSA.

Initial Payments under the MSA to the Settling States have been received from 1999 to 2003. Annual Payments under the MSA are required if the cigarette market share increases higher than the 1998 level or 125% of the 1997 level. Annual Payments are due on April 15, having commenced April 15, 2000, and continuing in perpetuity. In addition to Initial and Annual Payments, participating cigarette manufacturers are required to make Strategic Contribution Fund Payments in the amount of \$861 million, subject to adjustment, annually on April 15, in the years of 2008 through 2017. Each type of payment under MSA is contingent upon future volume of cigarette sales, inflation adjustments, final legal adjustments upon settlement with the four states and other United States jurisdictions not participating in the agreement, and various offsets for miscalculated or disputed payments with the parties. The Government of the Virgin Islands' share of the MSA was .0173593% of Initial and Annual Payments, and .1800232% of Strategic

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Year Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Contribution Fund Payments. In addition, the ability of the PMs to make the tobacco settlement payments is contingent upon many other influences. There have been several multi-million, and a few multi-billion, dollar verdicts against the tobacco companies in the recent years. Additionally, there are certain consumer groups that have introduced litigation against the tobacco manufacturers asserting that the MSA violates certain provisions of the United States Constitution, federal antitrust laws, and others. The Corporation received \$2.1 million for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, pursuant to the rights purchased from the Government of the U.S. Virgin Islands.

On November 20, 2001, the Corporation issued \$21.7 million aggregate principal amount of Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation Asset-Backed Bonds (the "2001 Series Bonds"). The 2001 Series Bonds are secured by, and payable from, collections including all Tobacco Settlement Revenues (the "TSRs") to be received by the corporation, reserves, amounts held in other accounts established by the indenture, and the Corporation's rights under the purchase agreement. The proceeds were used for the purpose of purchasing all rights, title, and interest in certain litigation awards under the MSA entered into by participating cigarette manufacturers, and, ultimately providing funds for hospital and healthcare projects in the United States Virgin Islands.

On March 15, 2006, the Corporation issued \$48.1 million aggregate principal amount of Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Subordinate Series 2006 A, B, C & D Turbo Capital Appreciation Bonds (the "Series 2006 Bonds") pursuant to an amendment of the indenture between the Corporation and the Trustee, dated November 1, 2001. The Series 2006 Bonds are secured by and are payable solely from the TSRs, investment earnings and amounts held in certain accounts, and the Corporation's rights under the purchase agreement. The proceeds were used for the purpose of financing several capital hospital and health department projects, including the Charlotte Kimmelman Cancer Institute on St. Thomas and the construction of the V.I. Cardiac Center on St. Croix, and to fund operating costs of the Corporation.

As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Corporation had outstanding bonds of approximately \$21.9 and \$22.7 million, respectively.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Corporation's basic financial statements. The Corporation's basic financial statements consist of four components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) governmental fund financial statements, 3) statement of fiduciary net position, and 4) notes to the financial statements. Due to the single-purpose nature of the activities of the Corporation, the government-wide and governmental fund financial

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Year Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

statements have been presented together with an adjustments column reconciling the differences.

- The Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet includes all of the Corporation's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets), deferred charges on the purchase of tobacco settlement rights (deferred outflows of resources), and the obligations to Corporation creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the Corporation, and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Corporation. The government-wide Statement of Net Position column is prepared on an economic resources method and reports information about the Corporation using accounting) and presents all assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities of the Corporation. The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet focuses on the Corporation's balances of spendable resources available for the payment of expenditures, including payment of debt service requirements at the end of the fiscal year.
- All of the current year's activity is accounted for in the Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund¬ Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. These statements measure the success of the Corporation's operations over the past year and can be used to determine the Corporation's ability to meet its financial objectives and credit-worthiness. The Statement of Activities column presents information on how the Corporation's net position changed during the 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.
- The current year's Statement of Fiduciary Net Position reports fiduciary funds held in an agency capacity for the benefit of the Government of the Virgin Islands related to hospital and healthcare projects for residents of the United States Virgin Islands. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are not available to support the Corporation's own programs. Agency funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus on a full accrual basis and only present a statement of assets and liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Year Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Summary of Financial Results

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position--Table 1 summarizes the Corporation's Statement of Net Position (Deficit) as of September 30, 2016 and 2015.

Table 1: Summary of Statement of Net Position (Deficit) Position (Deficit)

	September 30						
		2016		2015	•	Change	% Change
Current assets							
Restricted	\$	2,866,070	\$	2,913,544	\$	(47,474)	-2%
Unrestricted		1,605,703		1,617,433		(11,730)	-1%
Total assets		4,471,773		4,530,977		(59,204)	-3%
Deferred outflows		9,585,088		10,258,785		(673,697)	-7%
Total assets and deferred outflows		14,056,861		14,789,762		(732,901)	-5%
Current liabilities		225,362		369,297		(143,935)	-39%
Bonds payable		21,953,998		22,709,208		(755,210)	-3%
Total liabilities		22,179,360		23,078,505		(899,145)	-4%
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(8,122,499)	\$	(8,288,743)	\$	166,244	-2%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Year Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

For Fiscal Year 2016, the Corporation's assets amounted to \$4.5 million, of which \$2.9 million represented restricted investments and \$1.6 million represented accrued TSRs. Restricted investments decreased by approximately \$47 thousand due to the net effect of \$2.1 million of TSR income recognized in the fiscal year, interest income of \$112 thousand, bond principal payments of \$1.7 million, interest expense of \$414 thousand, and general and administrative expense of \$84 thousand. Deferred outflows of resources representing deferred charges in connection with the purchase of TSR rights decreased by \$674 thousand due to the amortization of those charges. Total liabilities amounted to \$22 million and decreased by \$899 thousand. The decrease in total liabilities is mainly due to the net effect of principal payments of \$1.7 million, accretion expense of \$899 thousand and amortization of bond discounts of \$20 thousand.

For Fiscal Year 2015, the Corporation's assets amounted to \$4.5 million, of which \$2.9 million represented restricted investments and \$1.6 million represented accrued TSRs. Restricted investments increased by approximately \$85 thousand due to the net effect of \$2.1 million of TSR income recognized in the fiscal year, interest income of \$59 thousand, bond principal payments of \$1.5 million, interest expense of \$551 thousand, and general and administrative expense of \$88 thousand. Deferred outflows of resources representing deferred charges in connection with the purchase of TSR rights decreased by \$671 thousand due to the amortization of those charges. Total liabilities amounted to \$23.1 million and decreased by \$554 thousand. The decrease in total liabilities is mainly due to the net effect of principal payments of \$1.5 million, accretion expense of \$843 thousand and amortization of bond discounts of \$20 thousand.

Statement of Activities--Table 2 summarizes the Corporation's Statement of Activities for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

	September 30					
	2016 2015			Change	% Change	
General and program revenues	\$	2,257,172	\$ 2,196,918	\$	60,254	3%
Expenses		2,090,928	2,172,899		(81,971)	4%
Change in net position		166,244	24,019		142,225	592%
Net position - beginning of year		(8,288,743)	(8,312,762)		24,019	-
Net position - end of year	\$	(8,122,499)	\$ (8,288,743)	\$	166,244	-2%

 Table 2: Summary of Statement of Activities

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Year Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

For Fiscal Year 2016, general revenues of \$2.3 million reflect investment earnings of \$112 thousand and TSRs of \$2.1 million. The Corporation's expenses included interest expense of \$414, general and administrative expenses of \$84 thousand, accretion expense of \$899 thousand, amortization expense of bond discounts of \$20 thousand, and amortization of deferred charges on the purchase of tobacco settlement rights of \$673 thousand.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Balance Sheet - Table 3 summarizes the Corporation's Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2016 and 2015.

Table 3: Summary of Governmental Fund Balance Sheet

	Septer	nber 30		
	2016	2016 2015		% Change
Restricted assets	\$ 2,866,070	\$ 2,913,544	\$ (47,474)	-2%
Total assets	2,866,070	2,913,544	(47,474)	
Total liabilities	75,000	158,464	(83,464)	-53%
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,791,070	\$ 2,755,080	\$ 35,990	1%

For Fiscal Year 2016, the Corporation's restricted assets, as reported on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet, amounted to approximately \$2.9 million, consisting of restricted investments. The decrease in restricted assets is mainly due to the net effect of \$2.1 million collected in TSR's in April 2016, interest income of \$112 thousand, and bond principal payments of \$1.7 million, interest expense of \$474 thousand, and general and administrative expense of \$84 thousand. Liabilities represent management fees of \$75 thousand accrued and unpaid as of the end of the fiscal year.

For Fiscal Year 2015, the Corporation's restricted assets, as reported on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet, amounted to approximately \$2.9 million, consisting of restricted investments. The increase in restricted assets is mainly due to the net effect of \$2.1 million collected in TSR's in April 2015, interest income of \$59 thousand, and bond principal payments of \$1.5 million, interest expense of \$551 thousand, and general and administrative expense of \$88 thousand. Liabilities represent management fees of \$150 thousand accrued and unpaid as of the end of the fiscal year and \$8 thousand due to the Government of the U.S. Virgin Islands restricted to purpose.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Year Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Table 4 summarizes the Corporation's Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the years ending September 30, 2016 and 2015.

Table 4: Summary of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

	Septer			
	2016 2015		Change	% Change
General and program revenues	\$ 2,268,901	\$ 2,140,499	\$ 128,402	6%
Expenses	2,232,911	2,138,750	94,161	-4%
Exess of revenues (expenses)	35,990	1,749	34,241	_
Restricted fund balance/net position:				
Beginning of year	2,755,080	2,753,331	1,749	—
End of year	\$ 2,791,070	\$ 2,755,080	\$ 35,990	1%

General and program revenues, for the year ending September 30, 2016, of \$2.3 million reflect the receipt of \$2.1 million in TSRs, and investment earnings of \$112 thousand. The Corporation's expenses include interest paid of \$474 thousand, bond principal expense of \$1.7 million, and \$84 thousand of general and administrative expenses. The increase in general and program revenue is due to an increase in TSR collections in fiscal year 2016 amounting to \$75 thousand and an increase in investment income of \$53 thousand.

General and program revenues, for the year ending September 30, 2015, of \$2.1 million reflect the receipt of \$2.1 million in TSRs, and investment earnings of \$59 thousand. The Corporation's expenses include interest paid of \$551 thousand, bond principal expense of \$1.5 million, and \$88 thousand of general and administrative expenses. The decrease in general and program revenue is due to a decrease in TSR collections in fiscal year 2015 amounting to \$158 thousand and a decrease in investment income of \$54 thousand.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Year Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Table 5 summarizes the Corporation's Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as of September 30, 2016 and 2015.

	Septe	mber 30		
	2016	2015	Change	% Change
Assets				
Restricted investments	\$ 2,163,900	\$ 2,161,301	\$ 2,599	0%
Total assets	\$ 2,163,900	\$ 2,161,301	\$ 2,599	•
Liabilities	A A A C A A A	¢ 2 1 (1 201	¢ 2.500	00/
Due to Government of the U.S. Virgin Islands			\$ 2,599	0%
Total liabilities	\$ 2,163,900	\$ 2,161,301	\$ 2,599	

Restricted Assets Held on Behalf of the Government of the Virgin Islands

Restricted assets consist of investments held by the Corporation on behalf of the Government of the Virgin Islands for healthcare projects consistent with the single purpose for which it was created. The liabilities consist of unexpended project funds.

Long-Term Debt Activity

The 2001 Series Bonds issued by the Corporation are twenty and thirty-year obligations scheduled to retire in ordinary course on May 15, 2021 and May 15, 2035. However, under early redemption provisions, particularly Turbo Redemptions, any TSR collections exceeding annual debt service requirements of the Bonds must be applied to early redemption of the Series 2001 Term Bonds in order of maturity. No excess shall be applied to the early redemption of the Series 2006 Bonds until full payment of the 2001 Series Bonds. TSRs and earnings on the trust funds during the fiscal years ending September 30, 2006 through 2016, resulted in Turbo Redemptions of \$1.6 million on April 22, 2016, \$80 thousand on November 16, 2015, \$1.5 million on May 15, 2012, \$135 thousand on May 15, 2011, \$315 thousand on May 17, 2010, \$645 thousand on May 15, 2009, \$5 thousand on November 11, 2008, \$495 thousand on May 15, 2008, \$20 thousand on November 15, 2007, \$295 thousand on May 15, 2007, and \$5 thousand on November 15, 2006.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Year Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

The 2006 Series Bonds issued by the Corporation are thirty-year obligations maturing on May 15, 2035. The 2006 Series Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption in whole or part on each May 15 and November 15 subsequent to the date on which all Series 2001 Bonds have been paid in full but not before 2016.

The Corporation monitors market conditions for circumstances conducive to undertaking a refunding transaction that would result in savings of interest expense over time. No such conditions arose during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

TSFC bond ratings, as assigned by Moody, for the Series 2001 Term Bonds, due on May 15, 2021 was A1, and the Series 2001 Term Bonds, due on May 15, 2031, was A3. Fitch Ratings withdrew its ratings on all tobacco settlement bonds in June, 2016. Fitch Ratings cited certain settlement agreements made by individual states with non-participating manufacturers for the withdrawal.

Significant Currently-Known Facts

The following are currently known facts that could have a potential significant effect on financial position and changes in financial position in future years:

Payment Collections

TSR collections may vary based on inflation adjustments, volume adjustments of cigarette sales, litigation adjustments from non-settling states, offsets for miscalculated or disputed payments, federal tobacco legislation offsets, litigation releasing parties offsets, and offsets for claims over the amounts of the award.

The ability of the Corporation to make debt service payments on bonds is contingent upon the receipt of Tobacco Settlement payments. The bonds issued by the Corporation do not constitute a claim against the full faith, credit, or taxing powers of the Government of the Virgin Islands.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Year Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Contacting the Corporation

This financial report is designed to provide management with a general overview of the Corporation's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Corporation:

Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation PO Box 430 St. Thomas, VI 00804 340-714-1635

Statement of Net Position (Deficit) and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet

September 30, 2016

	Debt Service Fund and Total Government Fund		Reconciliation		tatement of let Position (Deficit)
Assets					
Restricted investments	\$	2,865,476	\$	_	\$ 2,865,476
Interest receivable		594		_	594
Accrued tobacco settlement revenues		_		1,605,703	1,605,703
Total assets		2,866,070		1,605,703	4,471,773
Deferred outflows					
Purchase of settlement rights, net	_	_		9,585,088	9,585,088
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	_	\$	9,585,088	\$ 9,585,088
Liabilities Accrued expenses payable Accrued interest payable Total current liabilities	\$	75,000	\$	150,362 150,362	\$ 75,000 150,362 225,362
Bonds payable (net of bond discounts)					
due in more than one year		_		21,953,998	21,953,998
Total liabilities		75,000		22,104,360	22,179,360
Fund balance/net position Restricted fund balance/net position (deficit): Reserved for debt service Unassigned fund balance (deficit) Total fund balance/net position (deficit)	\$	2,866,070 (75,000) 2,791,070	\$		\$ 2,866,070 (10,988,569) (8,122,499)
See accompanying notes.					

Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Deficit/Fund Balance

Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Debt Service Fund and Total Government Fund		Reconciliation		 atement of Activities
General and program revenues:					
Tobacco settlement revenues Interest income:	\$	2,156,577	\$	(11,729)	\$ 2,144,848
Cash and investments		112,324		—	112,324
Total general and program revenues		2,268,901		(11,729)	2,257,172
General and program expenses: General and administrative expenses Bond principal expense Bond interest expense		83,900 1,675,000 474,011		- (1,675,000) (60,471)	83,900 413,540
Accretion expense		_		899,547	899,547
Amortization expense		_		693,941	693,941
Total general and program expenses		2,232,911		(141,983)	2,090,928
Net change in fund balance/net position		35,990		130,254	166,244
Restricted fund balance/net position (deficit): Beginning of year End of year	\$	2,755,080 2,791,070	<u>`````````````````````````````````````</u>	11,043,823) 10,913,569)	\$ (8,288,743) (8,122,499)

See accompanying notes.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Agency Fund
Assets Restricted investments Total assets	\$ 2,163,900 \$ 2,163,900
Liabilities Due to Government of the U.S. Virgin Islands Total liabilities	\$ 2,163,900 \$ 2,163,900

See accompanying notes.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2016

1. Reporting Entity

The Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation (the "Corporation") is a special-purpose, independent, instrumentality of the United States Virgin Islands, created by Virgin Islands Act No. 6428 for the purposes of managing the Tobacco Settlement Healthcare and Capital Improvement Fund program by (i) purchasing all rights, title, and interest in certain litigation awards under the Master Settlement Agreement entered into by participating cigarette manufacturers, (ii) issuing Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds to pay the purchase price for the rights, and (iii) providing funds for hospital and healthcare projects in the United States Virgin Islands. The Board of Directors consists of three members: the Governor, and two independent members—one appointed by the Governor and one appointed by the president of the Legislature.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the corporation have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted, standard-setting body for establishing governmental and financial reporting standards.

Basis of Presentation

The Corporation's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting on the corporation as a whole) and its only governmental fund financial statement.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities, are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the Corporation as an entity and the change in the Corporation's net position resulting from current year activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with the Corporation's program. Program revenues include unrestricted interest income and Tobacco Settlement Rights received under the MSA.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

September 30, 2016

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the Corporation has prepared fund financial statements for the Corporation's only governmental fund. Governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus.

Due to the single-purpose nature of the activities of the Corporation, the government-wide and fund financial statements have been presented together with an adjustments column reconciling the two statements. In addition, the financial statements of the Corporation's only fiduciary (agency) fund are separately presented on the accrual basis of accounting and only present a statement of fiduciary net position.

New and Adopted Accounting Standards

Effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, the Corporation implemented GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This GASB Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements for the Corporation's assets and liabilities. Fair value is described as the exit price, or the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at a measurement date. The Statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs for valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy has three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and 68, improves the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. The adoption of this Statement has no impact on the Corporation as it has no employees.

Effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, identifies the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles for governmental entities. The adoption of this Statement did not impact the reporting and disclosures of the Corporation.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

September 30, 2016

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

New and Adopted Accounting Standards (continued)

Effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, provides guidance for certain external investment pools to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The adoption of this Statement did not impact the reporting and disclosures of the Corporation.

Effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, 68 and No. 73*, Amends Statement 67 and 68 to require the presentation of covered payroll, defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, and ratios that use that measure. Employers are also required to recognize expenses in the period for which the contributions are assessed. The impact of the adoption of this Statement has not been determined by management, although it is not expected to impact the Corporation as it has no employees.

Following are statements issued by GASB that are effective in future years. The impact of the adoption of these statements has not been determined by management.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

September 30, 2016

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

New and Adopted Accounting Standards (continued)

Statement No.	Overview	Adoption Required in Fiscal Year
74	Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans	2017
75	Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions	2018
77	Tax Abatement Disclosures	2017
78	Pensions Provided Through Certain Multi-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans	2017
80	Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units	2017
81	Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements	2018
83	Certain Asset Retirement Obligations	2019
84	Fiduciary Activities	2020
85	Omnibus 2017	2018
86	Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues	2018

Basis of Accounting

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

The governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded as soon as they are considered measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Corporation considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days after the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

September 30, 2016

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Accounting (continued)

Fiduciary financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting and include only a statement of fiduciary net position. The Corporation has one Agency fund, the Tobacco Settlement Healthcare and Capital Improvement Fund, for capital improvement funds held as restricted assets for the Government of the U.S. Virgin Islands. The fund is used by the Government of the United States Virgin Islands to provide funds for hospital and healthcare projects for the residents of the United States Virgin Islands.

The Corporation reports one governmental fund—the Debt Service Fund. As a blended component unit of the U.S. Virgin Islands Government, the Corporation's financial statements are combined into the basic financial statements of the U.S. Virgin Islands Government. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Corporation's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date acquired by the Corporation. In accordance with fair value measurements established in GASB Statement 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, cash and cash equivalents carrying amounts are reported at cost in the statement of net position for these instruments which amounts approximate their fair values.

Investments

The Corporation reports investments at fair value, based on quoted market prices. In accordance with fair value measurements established in GASB Statement 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, the Corporation values investments at quoted market prices when available. If quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on quoted market prices of comparable instruments or values obtained from independent pricing services.

Taxes

The Corporation is exempt from the payment of all U.S. Virgin Islands taxes on all its assets and income.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

September 30, 2016

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Accounts Receivable

The Corporation reports a receivable for TSR revenue received after the close of the fiscal year.

Restricted Assets

The use of certain assets of the Corporation is restricted by specific provisions of bond resolutions. Assets so designated are identified as restricted assets on the statement of net position.

Deferred Charge

Under GASB Statement No. 48, *Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues*, the Corporation recognized the purchase price of tobacco settlement rights from the Government of the Virgin Islands as a deferred charge that is amortized over the life of the sale agreement.

Bond Discounts and Accretion

Bond discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds they relate to using the interest method. Capital appreciation bonds are accreted over the term of the bonds issued.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

September 30, 2016

3. Restricted Investments

The Corporation maintains restricted investments for the purpose of Debt Service. The Corporation also manages the Tobacco Settlement Health Care & Capital Improvement Fund for the Government of the Virgin Islands in an agency capacity.

The Corporation measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered value hierarchy, as follows:

- *Level 1:* Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that a government can access at the measurement date.
- *Level 2:* Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. This includes quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.
- *Level 3:* Inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

	Sej	ptember 30, 2016	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)		Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)
Money Market Funds UniCredit Bank Certificate of Deposit	\$	426,902 2,402,074	\$	426,902 2,402,074	\$
Repurchase Agreement		36,500		_	36,500
Total investments	\$	2,865,476	\$	2,828,976	\$ 36,500

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

September 30, 2016

3. Restricted Investments (continued)

Restricted investments, categorized by investment type, and weighted average maturity, at September 30, 2016, are as follows:

Debt Service Fund:	Par Value		Fair value		Maturity	
Investment Type						
Money Market Fund	\$	426,902	\$	426,902		
UniCredit Bank Certificate of Deposit		2,402,074		2,402,074	10/07/2016	
Repurchase Agreement		36,500		36,500	05/15/2031	
Debt service reserve	\$	2,865,476	\$	2,865,476		

Restricted investments in the agency fund as of September 30, 2016, were as follows:

	mide	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)			
Money Market Fund	<u>\$</u>	2,163,900			
Agency Fund	\$	2,163,900			

Activity in the agency fund for 2016, consisted of the following:

Investments: Beginning of period	\$ 2,161,301
Earnings	2,599
Investments: End of period	\$ 2,163,900

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument:

Money Market Funds – Investments in money market funds are measured at fair value using quoted market prices. They are classified as Level 1 as closing prices are readily available.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

September 30, 2016

3. Restricted Investments (continued)

Certificate of Deposit – Investments in certificates of deposit are measured at fair value using quoted market prices. They are classified as Level 1 as closing prices are readily available.

Repurchase Agreement - Investments in repurchase agreements are classified as Level 2, since their pricing is based on multiple sources of information that include interest rates, terms of maturity and other market data that are not identical for similar assets in an active market.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in an interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Corporation does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair market value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. Authorizing legislation of the Corporation does not limit investments by credit rating categories. The Corporation does not have an investment policy that limits its investment choices. At September 30, 2016, the Corporation's investment in money market funds was rated AAA by Standard & Poor's, and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The Corporation's investment in the UniCredit Bank was rated Baa1 by Moody's.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Corporation places no limit on the amount that may be invested in one issuer.

<u>Governmental Fund:</u> At September 30, 2016, more than 5% of the Corporation's Governmental Fund investments were invested in Unicredit Bank (83.83%), Invesco Treasury Cash Management (14.90%) and a PSA Master Repurchase Agreement with Bayerische Bank (1.27%).

<u>Agency Fund:</u> At September 30, 2016, agency fund investments were invested in Invesco Treasury Cash Management (57.10%) and Goldman Financial Square Money Market Fund (42.90%).

Custodial Credit Risk. The Corporation does not have a custodial credit risk policy. This is the risk that the Government will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. At September 30, 2016, all investments of the Corporation were held in the name of The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A. as Trustee for the Corporation.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

September 30, 2016

4. Deferred Outflow of Resources on the Purchase of Tobacco Settlement Rights

On November 1, 2001, the Government of the Virgin Islands entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement with the Corporation. Under the terms of the Agreement, the Government sold 100% of its right to receive future revenues in connection with the Master Settlement Agreement between tobacco companies and participating states and territories. The term of the Agreement was for thirty (30) years ending in 2031. The value attached to the future revenue stream was \$18,453,870. The TSFC issued the 2001 Series Bonds to purchase the rights.

Under GASBS 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues, the TSFC recognized the purchase price as a deferred charge that is amortized over the life of the sale agreement.

Following is a summary of the amounts reported as of September 30, 2016:

Deferred outflow of resources on purchase of	
tobacco settlement rights (TSR)	\$ 18,453,870
Amortization	 (8,868,782)
Net deferred outflow of resources on purchase	
of tobacco settlement rights	\$ 9,585,088

Amortization of the deferred charge amounted to \$673,697 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

September 30, 2016

5. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable consisted of the following as of September 30, 2015:

Series	ries Date of Issue		Original Issuance	Interest Rate	Ultimate Maturity Value		
Series 2001, Capital Appreciation Bonds	November 20, 2001	\$	6,234,862	4.62%	\$	8,210,000	
Series 2001, Term Bond	November 20, 2001		7,430,000	4.95%		7,430,000	
Series 2001, Term Bond	November 20, 2001		8,045,000	5.13%		8,045,000	
2006 Series A	March 15, 2006		4,764,710	6.00%		28,550,000	
2006 Series B	March 15, 2006		512,471	7.00%		3,295,000	
2006 Series C	March 15, 2006		867,690	7.00%		6,200,000	
2006 Series D	March 15, 2006		1,145,138	8.00%		10,100,000	
Subtotal		\$	28,999,871			71,830,000	
Unamortized accretion interest on capital appreciation bonds						(33,801,868)	
Bond discounts						(234,134)	
Bond principal payments						(11,405,000)	
Turbo redemptions						(4,435,000)	
Total bonds payable outstanding as of September 30, 2016					\$	21,953,998	

On March 15, 2006, the Corporation issued the 2006 Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation Asset-Backed Bonds, Subordinated Series 2006 (Turbo and Capital Appreciation Bonds) amounting to \$48,145,000, with an issue value of \$7,290,009 net of accretion of \$40,854,991.

The bonds are secured and payable from collections including all Tobacco Settlement Revenues to be received by the corporation, reserves, amounts held in other accounts established by the indenture and the corporation's rights under the purchase agreement. The proceeds have been used for the purpose of (i) to finance several capital, hospital and health development projects for the benefit of the Virgin Islands and its residents, (ii) to pay certain costs of issuing the Series 2006 Bonds, and (iii) to fund operating costs associated with the Series 2006 Bonds.

On November 20, 2001, the Corporation issued the 2001 Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation Asset-Backed Bonds (Term and Capital Appreciation Bonds) amounting to \$23,685,000, with an issue value of \$21,709,862 net of accretion of \$1,975,138. The bonds are secured and payable from collections including all Tobacco Settlement Revenues to be received by the Corporation, reserves, amounts held in other accounts established by the indenture and the

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

September 30, 2016

5. Bonds Payable (continued)

Corporation's rights under the purchase agreement. The proceeds have been used for the purpose of (i) purchasing all rights, title, and interest in certain litigation awards under the MSA entered into by participating cigarette manufacturers, (ii) issuing Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds to pay the purchase price for the rights, and (iii) providing funds for hospital and healthcare projects in the United States Virgin Islands.

Interest on the Series 2001 Bonds is payable semi-annually on each May and November 15, beginning with May 2002 for the Term Bonds. The Corporation is responsible for all principal and interest payments on the bonds. The convertible Capital Appreciation Bonds will accrete interest prior to November 15, 2007 and will accrue interest subsequent to that date. Interest will compound on May and November 15.

Interest on the Series 2006 Bonds is not paid currently but accretes from the date of delivery, compounded every May 15 and November 15, commencing May 15, 2006 and is paid at maturity or upon prior redemption, provided however that the 2001 Series Bonds have been paid in full.

Interest paid during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 was \$474 thousand.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

September 30, 2016

5. Bonds Payable (continued)

Future Debt Service Requirements

Future maturity dates and debt service requirements for the 2001 Term Bonds and 2006 Capital Appreciation Bonds are as follows:

	Principal	Principal Interest	
2017	\$ -	\$ 392,250	\$ 392,250
2018	_	392,250	392,250
2019	_	392,250	392,250
2020	_	392,250	392,250
2021	_	392,250	392,250
2022-2026	_	1,961,250	1,961,250
2027-2031	7,845,000	1,961,250	9,806,250
2032	48,145,000	_	48,145,000
Less: future accretion	(33,801,868)	_	(33,801,868)
	\$ 22,188,132	\$ 5,883,750	\$ 28,071,882

Change in Outstanding Debt

	Total Series		Series 2001		Series 2006	
Balance at September 30, 2015	\$	22,963,585	\$	9,520,000	\$	13,443,585
Principal payments		(1,675,000)		(1,675,000)		_
Accretion		899,547		_		899,547
Balance at September 30, 2016	\$	22,188,132	\$	7,845,000	\$	14,343,132

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

September 30, 2016

5. Bonds Payable (continued)

Other Bond Information

The Series 2006 Bonds are subordinated in right of payment and lien priority to the Senior Bonds and so long as any Senior Bond remains outstanding, no payment on the Series 2006 Bonds may be made. The Indenture Trustee, the Bondholders, and the Beneficial Owners cannot exercise any rights or remedies with respect to the Series 2006 Bonds, and no default or event default can exist or be declared.

The Series 2006 Bonds do not pay any current interest. All interest on this series accretes until both the principal and accreted interest are paid.

The Series 2001 Tobacco Bonds became subject to optional redemption on May 15, 2011. The Series 2001 Tobacco Bonds maturing after May 15, 2012, are redeemable at the option of the Authority, in whole or in part, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. The Corporation has covenanted to apply 100% of any surplus collections under the MSA to the special mandatory par redemption of the Term Bonds in order of maturity.

"Turbo Redemptions" represent the requirement contained in the Indenture to apply 100% of all collections that are in excess of the requirements in the Indenture for the funding of the operating expenses; the deposits to the "Debt Service Account" for the funding of interest, sinking fund installments, and Term Bond maturities; maintenance of the Liquidity Reserve Account and the "Operating Contingency Account" (such excess, surplus collections); to the redemption of Series 2001 Term Bonds on each distribution date (each a Turbo Redemption Date) in ascending order of maturity. Such surplus collections will be deposited in an account established and maintained by the trustee under the Indenture (the Turbo Redemption Account). Turbo Redemptions will be credited against sinking fund installments for any particular Series 2001 Term Bonds in ascending order of sinking fund installment dates. Turbo Redemptions are not scheduled amortization payments and are to be made only from surplus collections, if any, and from amounts on deposit in the "Partial Lump-Sum Payment Account" with confirmation from each rating agency will be withdrawn, reduced, or suspended.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

September 30, 2016

5. Bonds Payable (continued)

Other Bond Information (continued)

During the fiscal years ended September 30, 2006 through 2016, the Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation exercised its optional redemption on Term Bonds in the amounts of resulted in Turbo Redemptions of \$1.6 million on April 22, 2016, \$80 thousand on November 16, 2015, \$1.5 million on May 15, 2015, \$220 thousand in May 2014, \$200 thousand in May 2013, \$100 thousand in May 2012, \$135 thousand in May 2011, \$315 thousand in May 2010, \$645 thousand in May 2009, \$5 thousand in November 2008, \$495 thousand in May 2008, \$20 thousand in November 2007, \$295 thousand in May 2007, \$5 thousand in November 2006, \$265 thousand in May 2006, and \$10 thousand in November 2005.

6. Contingencies on Bonds Payable

The payment of the Series 2001 Term Bonds and 2006 Capital Appreciation Bonds is dependent on the receipt of TSRs. The amount of TSRs collected is dependent on many factors, including cigarette consumption and the continued financial capability 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.

The Series 2001 Term Bonds and 2006 Capital Appreciation Bonds are payable only from the assets of the Corporation. In the event that the assets of the Corporation have been exhausted, no amounts will thereafter be paid on the Series 2001 Term Bonds. The Series 2001 Term Bonds are not legal or moral obligations of the Government of the United States Virgin Islands, and no recourse may be had thereto for payment of amounts owing on the Series 2001 Term Bonds. The Corporation's only source of funds for payments on the Series 2001 Term Bonds is the TSRs. The Corporation has no taxing power.

Because of the many adjustments included in the MSA, it is not possible to know the exact future collections under the MSA.

7. Contingencies

The assets of the Corporation are not available to pay any creditor of the Government of the United States Virgin Islands. The Bonds issued by the Corporation do not constitute a claim against the full faith, credit and taxing power of the General Funds of the Government.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

September 30, 2016

7. Contingencies (continued)

The ability of the Corporation to meet debt service payments of bonds is contingent upon the receipt of Tobacco Settlement awards. There have been several multi-million, and a few multi-billion, dollar verdicts against the tobacco companies in the recent years. Consumer groups have introduced litigation against the tobacco manufacturers asserting that the MSA violates certain provisions of the United States Constitution, federal antitrust laws, and others. Increases in sales and excise taxes by states, cities and other local governmental units may reduce cigarette consumption.

In addition, some of the cigarette companies have withheld a portion of their April 15, 2006, 2007 and 2008 payments, asserting that they lost market share to the Non-Participating Manufacturers (NPMs) in prior years (2003, 2004 and 2005, respectively). These withholdings reduced the MSA payments received by the Settling States by approximately 12% in 2006, 10% in 2007 and 7% in 2008. Estimated TSR withholdings by the Corporation amounted to approximately \$140,000 for 2006, \$120,000 for 2007 and \$100,000 for 2008. Certain states have subsequently begun legal proceedings to have the withheld funds released with interest. In June 2010, a three person arbitration panel was selected to begin state-specific hearings as to whether the states diligently enforced their state laws with regard to NPM. In November 2011, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and fifteen (15) other jurisdictions were advised that the PMs were not contesting diligent enforcement for their jurisdictions.

Effective December 17, 2012, the PMs entered into a "term sheet" with twenty (20) settling states. In May 2013, two additional states joined the settlement. Hearings before the arbitration committee were completed in June 2013, and in September 2013 final determinations were issued to the remaining states as to whether they had diligently enforced their NPM laws. It is anticipated there will be ongoing legal disputes and negotiations about how moneys that were withheld are distributed between the PMs. Further, each year after 2003 is subject to a separate arbitration panel decision.

8. Related Party Transactions

The Corporation incurred administrative fees to another blended component unit of the U. S. Virgin Islands Government amounting to \$75,000 in fiscal year 2016. As of September 30, 2016, the Corporation owed \$75,000 in management fees to related party.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

September 30, 2016

9. Subsequent Events

The Corporation has performed a review of subsequent events from October 1, 2016 through July 31, 2017, and concluded there were no events or transactions that occurred during this period that required recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Report of Independent Auditors 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*

Board of Directors of Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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, the debt service major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation ("the Corporation") as of and for the year then ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Corporation'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation'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 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 the Corporation's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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.

Ernst + Young LLP

July 31, 2017

EY | Assurance | Tax | Transactions | Advisory

About EY

EY is a global leader in assurance, tax, transaction and advisory services. The insights and quality services we deliver help build trust and confidence in the capital markets and in economies the world over. We develop outstanding leaders who team to deliver on our promises to all of our stakeholders. In so doing, we play a critical role in building a better working world for our people, for our clients and for our communities.

EY refers to the global organization, and may refer to one or more, of the member firms of Ernst & Young Global Limited, each of which is a separate legal entity. Ernst & Young Global Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, does not provide services to clients. For more information about our organization, please visit ey.com.

© 2013 Ernst & Young LLP. All Rights Reserved.

ey.com

