

NYCTL 2012-A TRUST  
Financial Statements  
Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014  
(With Independent Auditors' Report)

# NYCTL 2012-A TRUST

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Wilmington Trust Company  
NYCTL 2012-A Trust:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the NYCTL 2012-A Trust (the Trust), a blended component unit of the City of New York, as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 and for the years then ended and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Trust's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Managements Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Trust'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 Trust's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund, as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 8, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Trust's financial statements as a whole. The supplemental schedule on page 22 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 16, 2015, on our consideration of the Trust's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Trust's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Toski & Co., CPAs, P.C.

Williamsville, New York  
September 16, 2015

**NYCTL 2012-A TRUST  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014**

**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of NYCTL 2012-A (the "Trust") for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. It should be read in conjunction with Trust's government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

The financial statements consist of three parts: (1) management's discussion and analysis (this section); (2) the government-wide financial statements; and (3) the governmental fund financial statements.

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

The Trust's governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized when it becomes susceptible to accrual, which is when it becomes both measurable and available to finance expenditures in the current fiscal period. Revenues are considered available if received within twelve months after the fiscal year-end. Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred, except for the residual liability due to the New York City Water Board (the "Water Board"), which is recognized when distributions are made to the Water Board.

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

**OVERVIEW OF THE ORGANIZATION**

The Trust was created on January 5, 2012 (inception) to acquire certain liens securing unpaid real estate taxes, water rents, sewer surcharges, and other charges, payable to The City of New York (the "City") and the Water Board, in exchange for the proceeds from bonds issued by the Trust, net of reserves funded by bond proceeds and bond issuance costs. The City is the sole beneficiary of the Trust and is entitled to receive distributions from the Trust after payments to bondholders and certain reserve requirements have been satisfied. The City is not entitled to cause the Trust to make distributions to it while bonds remain outstanding.

**NYCTL 2012-A TRUST  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014**

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

A summary of the Trust's assets, liabilities and net position and its activities as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

<b>Summary of Net Position:</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
<b>ASSETS:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 94,652	\$ 144,376
Restricted investments	-	6,110,900	8,357,978
Tax liens receivable - net of allowance	-	35,975,856	50,867,423
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42,181,408</b>	<b>59,369,777</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	-	744,840	981,440
Overages due to taxpayers	-	249,517	377,145
Bonds payable, net of discount	-	10,848,817	33,653,284
Residual liability due to Water Board	-	6,449,589	5,557,922
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,292,763</b>	<b>40,569,791</b>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 23,888,645</b>	<b>\$ 18,799,986</b>
<b>Summary of Activities:</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
<b>REVENUES:</b>			
Tax liens received from The City of New York	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,836,278
Interest on Tax Liens	3,550,526	5,456,797	7,836,529
Other revenue	509	793	1,025
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>3,551,035</b>	<b>5,457,590</b>	<b>38,673,832</b>
<b>EXPENSES:</b>			
Distributions to the City	-	-	45,189,812
Administrative expenses	788,049	1,185,890	1,525,424
(Decrease) increase in allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(2,021,864)	4,112,043
Write-offs of uncollectible liens, net of recoveries	268,370	51,227	2,140
Bond interest expense	50,192	262,011	550,815
Costs of bond issuance	-	-	2,172,247
Additional liability due to Water Board	364,463	891,667	4,519,394
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>1,471,074</b>	<b>368,931</b>	<b>58,071,875</b>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 2,079,961</b>	<b>\$ 5,088,659</b>	<b>\$ (19,398,043)</b>

**NYCTL 2012-A TRUST  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014**

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

During fiscal year 2015, the Trust's total assets decreased by \$42,181,408, its liabilities decreased by \$18,292,763 and its net position decreased by \$23,888,645, primarily as a result of the net transfer of \$25,968,606 of the Trust's assets and liabilities to NYCTL 1998-2 offset by the net change in net position before transfers of \$2,079,961.

During fiscal year 2014, the Trust's total assets decreased by \$17,188,369 primarily reflecting a decrease in net tax liens receivable of \$14,891,567, a decrease in restricted investments of \$2,247,078, and a decrease in cash and cash equivalents of \$49,724. The decrease in tax liens receivable resulted primarily from cash collections of the tax liens totaling \$22,860,231 and write-offs of uncollectible liens of \$51,227 offset by a decrease in the allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,021,864, accrued interest of \$5,456,797 and accrued legal fees of \$541,230. The \$22,277,028 decrease in the Trust's liabilities resulted primarily from the repayment of the bonds payable in the amount of \$22,804,467, a decrease in accounts payable of \$236,600, a decrease in the overages due to taxpayers of \$127,628 offset by an increase in the residual liability to the Water Board of \$891,667.

During fiscal year 2015, prior to the transfer of assets and liabilities to NYCTL 1998-2, total revenues were \$3,551,035 and consisted primarily of interest on tax liens receivable. Total expenses of \$1,471,074 resulted primarily from administrative expenses of \$788,049, addition to residual liability due to the Water Board of \$364,463, bond interest expense of \$50,192 and write-off of uncollectible liens of 268,370.

During fiscal year 2014, the Trust's total revenues were \$5,457,590 consisting of interest on tax liens of \$5,456,797 and other revenues of \$793. Total expenses of \$368,931 resulted primarily from administrative expenses of \$1,185,890, addition to the residual liability due to the Water Board of \$891,667, bond interest expense of \$262,011, write-offs of uncollectible liens of \$51,227 offset by the decrease in the allowance for uncollectible liens of \$2,021,864,

**Long-Term Debt Activity:**

The Trust issued debt to fund its purchase of certain tax liens from the City, as well as to fund required reserve accounts and pay costs of issuance. Debt repayments will be made solely from cash collections received as a result of payments of tax liens or from proceeds from real estate owned as a result of foreclosure on properties with unpaid tax liens. While the bonds issued have a stated maturity date of November 10, 2025, the bonds will be repaid as funds are available from cash collections, generally quarterly. The bonds have been fully repaid as of June 30, 2015.

**NYCTL 2012-A TRUST  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014**

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND OVERALL ANALYSIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Trust reports governmental activity using two funds: general fund ("GF") and a debt service fund ("DSF").

The following summarizes the changes in the GF balances for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Revenues:			
Tax liens received from			
The City of New York	\$ -	-	30,836,278
Interest on tax liens	<u>3,550,526</u>	<u>5,456,797</u>	<u>7,836,529</u>
Total revenues	<u>3,550,526</u>	<u>5,456,797</u>	<u>38,672,807</u>
Expenditures:			
Distributions to the City of New York			
and the Water Board	-	-	53,111,315
Increase (decrease) in allowance for			
doubtful accounts	-	(2,021,864)	4,112,043
Write-offs of uncollectible liens, net of recoveries	268,370	51,227	2,140
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues	-	(6,993,821)	2,341,136
Trust administrative expenses	<u>788,049</u>	<u>1,185,890</u>	<u>1,525,424</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,056,419</u>	<u>(7,778,568)</u>	<u>61,092,058</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers to debt service fund	(4,809,842)	(20,865,359)	(44,101,991)
Principal amount of bonds issued	-	-	66,749,000
Bond discount	-	-	(4,746)
Total other financing sources	<u>(4,809,842)</u>	<u>(20,865,359)</u>	<u>22,642,263</u>
Net change in fund balance	(2,315,735)	(7,629,994)	223,012
Transfer to New York City Tax Lien Trust 1998-2	(7,331,698)	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>9,647,433</u>	<u>17,277,427</u>	<u>17,054,415</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>9,647,433</u>	<u>17,277,427</u>

Program revenue recorded in the GF in fiscal year 2015 was \$3,550,526 and consisted of interest on tax liens. Total expenditures from the GF of \$1,056,419 resulted primarily from the increase in a write-off of uncollectible liens of \$268,370 and administrative expenses of \$788,049. Other financing uses reflect transfers to the DSF for debt service payments made in the fiscal year.

Program revenue recorded in the GF in fiscal year 2014 was \$5,456,797 and consisted of interest on tax liens. Total expenditures from the GF of \$(7,778,568) resulted primarily from a decrease in allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,021,864 and a decrease in unearned revenues of \$6,993,821. Other financing uses reflect transfers to the DSF for debt service payments made in the fiscal year.



**NYCTL 2012-A TRUST  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014**

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND OVERALL ANALYSIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

The following summarizes the GF assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances as of June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	94,652	144,376
Tax liens receivable, net of allowance	<u>-</u>	<u>35,975,856</u>	<u>50,867,423</u>
Total assets	<u>-</u>	<u>36,070,508</u>	<u>51,011,799</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	722,598	912,446
Overages due to taxpayers	<u>-</u>	<u>249,517</u>	<u>377,145</u>
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>972,115</u>	<u>1,289,591</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources - unearned revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>25,450,960</u>	<u>32,444,781</u>
Fund Balance - unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>9,647,433</u>	<u>17,277,427</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>36,070,508</u>	<u>51,011,799</u>

During fiscal year 2015, the GF's total assets decreased by \$ 36,070,508, total liabilities decreased by \$972,115, deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$25,450,960 and its fund balance decreased by \$9,647,433, primarily as a result of the net transfer of \$7,331,698 of the Trust's assets and liabilities to NYCTL 1998-2 and the net change in fund balance before transfers of \$(2,315,735).

During fiscal year 2014, the GF's total assets decreased by \$14,941,291, primarily reflecting a decrease in net tax liens receivable of \$14,891,567. The decrease in tax liens receivable resulted from cash collections of the tax liens totaling \$22,860,231 and write-offs of uncollectible liens of \$51,227 offset by a decrease in the allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,021,864, accrued interest of \$5,456,797 and accrued legal fees of \$541,230. The decrease of \$6,993,821 in deferred inflows of resources was attributed to a decrease in unearned revenue. The decrease of \$317,476 in the GF's liabilities resulted from a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$189,848 and overages to taxpayers of \$127,628.

**NYCTL 2012-A TRUST  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014**

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND OVERALL ANALYSIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(CONTINUED)**

The following summarizes the changes in the DSF balances for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 and for the period from January 5, 2012 (inception) through June 30, 2012:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Revenues - other revenue - investment income	\$ <u>509</u>	<u>793</u>	<u>1,025</u>
Expenditures:			
Principal amount of bonds retired	10,849,588	22,806,089	33,093,323
Bond interest expenditure	71,663	307,141	479,468
Costs of bond issuance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,172,247</u>
Total expenditures	<u>10,921,251</u>	<u>23,113,230</u>	<u>35,745,038</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses) - transfers from general fund	4,809,842	20,865,359	44,101,991
Net change in fund balance	(6,110,900)	(2,247,078)	8,357,978
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>6,110,900</u>	<u>8,357,978</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>6,110,900</u>	<u>8,357,978</u>

During fiscal year 2015, total DSF revenues consisted of the earnings on the restricted investments of \$509. Total expenditures from the DSF of \$10,921,251 consisted of the repayments of bond principal of \$10,849,588 and bond interest expense of \$71,663. Other financing sources reflect transfers from the GF for debt service payments made in the fiscal year.

During fiscal year 2014, total DSF revenues consisted of the earnings on the restricted investments of \$793. Total expenditures from the DSF of \$23,113,230 consisted of the repayments of bond principal of \$22,806,089 and bond interest expense of \$307,141. Other financing sources reflect transfers from the GF for debt service payments made in the fiscal year.

There were no DSF liabilities as of June 30, 2015. As of June 30, 2014, the assets in the DSF consisted of restricted investments of \$6,110,900. The DSF fund balance of \$6,110,900 as of June 30, 2014 was restricted for debt service.

**CONTACTING THE TRUST'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide the City of New York's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Trust's finances and to demonstrate the Trust's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

NYC Office of Management and Budget  
255 Greenwich Street, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor  
New York, New York 10007

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**NYCTL 2012-A TRUST**  
**STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION**  
**JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014**

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
<b>ASSETS:</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 94,652
Restricted investments	-	6,110,900
Tax liens receivable:		
Principal	-	28,435,940
Accrued interest	-	7,100,096
Accrued capitalized costs	-	2,579,348
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	-	(2,139,528)
Net tax liens receivable	-	35,975,856
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	-	42,181,408
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ 722,598
Accrued bond interest payable	-	22,242
Overages due to taxpayers	-	249,517
Bonds payable:		
Class A	-	10,849,588
Discount on bonds payable	-	(771)
Bonds payable, net of discount	-	10,848,817
Residual liability due to Water Board	-	6,449,589
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	-	18,292,763
<b>NET POSITION:</b>		
Restricted for debt service	-	6,110,900
Unrestricted	-	17,777,745
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	\$ -	\$ 23,888,645

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**NYCTL 2012-A TRUST**  
**STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014**

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
<b>REVENUES:</b>		
Interest on tax liens	\$ 3,550,526	\$ 5,456,797
Other income - investment income	<u>509</u>	<u>793</u>
Total revenues	<u>3,551,035</u>	<u>5,457,590</u>
<b>EXPENSES:</b>		
(Decrease) increase in allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(2,021,864)
Addition to residual liability due to Water Board	364,463	891,667
Write-offs of uncollectible liens, net of recoveries	268,370	51,227
Trust administrative expenses:		
Servicer fees	488,257	767,478
Trustee fees	79,000	87,333
Financial advisor/management fees	70,250	153,055
Lien and other expenses	<u>150,542</u>	<u>178,024</u>
Total administrative expenses	<u>788,049</u>	<u>1,185,890</u>
Bond interest expense	<u>50,192</u>	<u>262,011</u>
Total expenses	<u>1,471,074</u>	<u>368,931</u>
Net change in net position	2,079,961	5,088,659
Transfer to New York City Tax Lien Trust 1998-2	(25,968,606)	-
Net position - Beginning of year	<u>23,888,645</u>	<u>18,799,986</u>
Net position - End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 23,888,645</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NYCTL 2012-A TRUST  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEETS  
JUNE 30, 2015

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted investments	-	-	-
Tax liens receivable:			
Principal	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-	-
Accrued capitalized costs	-	-	-
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	-	-	-
Net tax liens receivable	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	-	-
Overages due to taxpayers	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES -</b>			
unearned revenues	-	-	-
<b>FUND BALANCE:</b>			
Restricted for debt service	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCE</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**NYCTL 2012-A TRUST**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEETS**  
**JUNE 30, 2014**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 94,652	\$ -	\$ 94,652
Restricted investments	-	6,110,900	6,110,900
Tax liens receivable:			
Principal	28,435,940	-	28,435,940
Accrued interest	7,100,096	-	7,100,096
Accrued capitalized costs	2,579,348	-	2,579,348
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	<u>(2,139,528)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,139,528)</u>
Net tax liens receivable	<u>35,975,856</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,975,856</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u><u>\$ 36,070,508</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,110,900</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 42,181,408</u></u>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	722,598	-	722,598
Overages due to taxpayers	<u>249,517</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>249,517</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>972,115</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>972,115</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES -</b>			
unearned revenues	<u>25,450,960</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,450,960</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE:</b>			
Restricted for debt service	-	6,110,900	6,110,900
Unassigned	<u>9,647,433</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,647,433</u>
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCE</b>	<u>9,647,433</u>	<u>6,110,900</u>	<u>15,758,333</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE</b>	<u><u>\$ 36,070,508</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,110,900</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 42,181,408</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**NYCTL 2012-A TRUST**  
**RECONCILIATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEETS**  
**TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION**  
**AS OF JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014**

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ -	\$ 15,758,333
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of net position are different because:		
Bond discounts are reported as other financing uses in the debt service fund financial statements. However, in the statements of net position, bond discounts are reported as a component of bonds payable and amortized over the life of the related debt.	-	771
Revenue accrued but not received within twelve months after the year's end are unearned in the governmental funds financial statements because it's not currently available; however it is recognized as revenue and not reflected as unearned in the statements of net position.	-	25,450,960
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period from currently available financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements. These liabilities consist of:		
Accrued bond interest payable	-	(22,242)
Bonds payable	-	(10,849,588)
Residual liability due to Water Board	-	(6,449,589)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 23,888,645</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**NYCTL 2012-A TRUST**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>REVENUES:</b>			
Interest on tax liens	\$ 3,550,526	\$ -	\$ 3,550,526
Other income - investment income	<u>-</u>	<u>509</u>	<u>509</u>
Total revenues	<u>3,550,526</u>	<u>509</u>	<u>3,551,035</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>			
Write-offs of uncollectible liens, net of recoveries	268,370	-	268,370
Trust administrative expenses:			
Servicer fees	488,257	-	488,257
Trustee fees	79,000	-	79,000
Financial advisor/management fees	70,250	-	70,250
Lien and other expenses	<u>150,542</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>150,542</u>
Total administrative expense	<u>788,049</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>788,049</u>
Principal amount of bonds retired	-	10,849,588	10,849,588
Bond interest expenditure	<u>-</u>	<u>71,663</u>	<u>71,663</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,056,419</u>	<u>10,921,251</u>	<u>11,977,670</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>			
Transfers from general fund to debt service fund	<u>(4,809,842)</u>	<u>4,809,842</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,809,842)</u>	<u>4,809,842</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES BEFORE TRANSFERS</b>	<b>(2,315,735)</b>	<b>(6,110,900)</b>	<b>(8,426,635)</b>
Transfer to New York City Tax Lien Trust 1998-2	(7,331,698)	-	(7,331,698)
Fund balances - Beginning of year	<u>9,647,433</u>	<u>6,110,900</u>	<u>15,758,333</u>
Fund balances - End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



**NYCTL 2012-A TRUST**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014**

	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Debt Service Fund</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
<b>REVENUES:</b>			
Interest on tax liens	\$ 5,456,797	\$ -	\$ 5,456,797
Other income - investment income	<u>-</u>	<u>793</u>	<u>793</u>
Total revenues	<u>5,456,797</u>	<u>793</u>	<u>5,457,590</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>			
Increase in allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,021,864)	-	(2,021,864)
Decrease in unearned revenues	(6,993,821)	-	(6,993,821)
Write-offs of uncollectible liens, net of recoveries	51,227	-	51,227
Trust administrative expenses:			
Servicer fees	767,478	-	767,478
Trustee fees	87,333	-	87,333
Financial advisor/management fees	153,055	-	153,055
Lien and other expenses	<u>178,024</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>178,024</u>
Total administrative expense	<u>1,185,890</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,185,890</u>
Principal amount of bonds retired	-	22,806,089	22,806,089
Bond interest expenditure	<u>-</u>	<u>307,141</u>	<u>307,141</u>
Total expenditures	<u>(7,778,568)</u>	<u>23,113,230</u>	<u>15,334,662</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>			
Transfers from general fund to debt service fund	<u>(20,865,359)</u>	<u>20,865,359</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(20,865,359)</u>	<u>20,865,359</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	(7,629,994)	(2,247,078)	(9,877,072)
Fund balances - Beginning of year	<u>17,277,427</u>	<u>8,357,978</u>	<u>25,635,405</u>
Fund balances - End of year	<u>\$ 9,647,433</u>	<u>\$ 6,110,900</u>	<u>\$ 15,758,333</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**NYCTL 2012-A TRUST**  
**RECONCILIATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES**  
**AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014**

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (8,426,635)	\$ (9,877,072)
Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different because:		
The change in unearned revenues is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds financial statements but not as a deferred inflows of resources in the government wide financial statements. This is because tax liens receivable are reported at their net realizable value in the statement of net position, however the portion which is not expected to be collected within one year is considered unavailable and recorded as a deferred inflow of resources, unearned revenue, in governmental funds.	-	(6,993,821)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the debt service fund, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statements of net position.	10,849,588	22,806,089
Interest expense is reported in the statement of activities on the accrual basis, but interest is reported as an expenditure in the debt service fund when the outlay of financial resources is required.	21,471	45,130
The net change in the residual liability due to Water Board was reported in the statements of activities as an expense but amounts related to the liability due to Water Board are reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds financial statements when current financial resources are distributed to the Water Board.	<u>(364,463)</u>	<u>(891,667)</u>
Change in net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,079,961</u>	<u>\$ 5,088,659</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**NYCTL 2012-A TRUST  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014**

**NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES**

NYCTL 2012-A Trust (the "Trust") is a Delaware statutory trust formed on January 5, 2012. The Trust is governed by an Amended and Restated Declaration and Agreement of Trust dated January 5, 2012 between The City of New York (the "City") and the Wilmington Trust Company of Wilmington, Delaware (the "Owner Trustee"). Tax lien sales are authorized by Chapter 3 of Title 11 of the Administrative Code of The City of New York. In accordance with a purchase and sale agreement between the Trust and the City, the Trust was created to acquire certain tax liens (Note 5) from the City in exchange for the proceeds from bonds issued by the Trust, net of reserves funded by bond proceeds and bond issuance costs.

Although legally separate from the City, the Trust is an instrumentality of the City and, accordingly, is included in the City's financial statements as a blended component unit.

The City is the sole beneficiary of the Trust and is entitled to receive distributions from the Trust after payments to bondholders and certain reserve requirements have been satisfied. The City is not entitled to cause the Trust to make distributions to it. As certain tax liens secure unpaid water and sewer rents and sewer surcharges, the City and the New York City Water Board ("Water Board") have agreed that the City and the Water Board will share in the distributions and residual assets of the Trusts (see Note 2E).

The Trust issued Tax Lien Collateralized Bonds, Series 2012-A, which are secured solely by the assets of the Trust, consisting primarily of tax liens, and are not an obligation of the City.

The Trust does not have any employees. In addition to its interaction with various City agencies, the Trust's affairs are administered by the Owner Trustee, its program manager, tax lien servicer, paying agent and investment custodian.

On May 31, 2015, the Trust transferred all its assets and liabilities to NYCTL 1998-2 (see Note 8).

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

- A. As a governmental activity the Trust reports its activities in government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements of the Trust, which include the statements of net position and the statements of activities, are presented to display information about the reporting entity as a whole, in accordance with GASB standards. The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The Trust's governmental funds financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, in which revenue is recognized when it becomes susceptible to accrual; that is, when it becomes both measurable and available to finance expenditures in the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred, except for the principal and interest on the bonds payable, which are recognized when due, and the residual liability due to the New York City Water Board (the "Water Board"), which is recognized when distributions are made to the Water Board.

The Trust reports governmental activity using two funds: general fund ("GF") and debt service fund ("DSF"). The DSF is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of resources used to pay interest on and principal of long term debt. The GF is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in the DSF, generally those used or held for use for administrative expenditures.

Fund balances are classified as either: 1) nonspendable, 2) restricted, 3) committed, 4) assigned, or 5) unassigned in accordance with GASB Statement 54 *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition*.

**NYCTL 2012-A TRUST  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014**

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

The Trustee of the Trust upon duly executed direction from the City constitutes the Trust's highest level of decision-making authority. When resolutions are adopted by the Trustee that constrain fund balances for a specific purpose, such resources are accounted for and reported as committed for such purpose; unless and until a subsequent resolution altering the commitment is adopted by the Trustee. There is no authority under which fund balances may be internally constrained.

Fund balances which are constrained for use for a specific purpose, based on the direction of any officer of the Trust who is duly authorized due to executed direction from the City, to direct the movement of such funds, are accounted for and reported as assigned for such purpose unless and until a subsequent authorized action by the same or another duly authorized officer, or by the Trustee, is taken which removes or changes the assignment.

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

Resources constrained for debt service or redemption in accordance with the bond indenture are classified as restricted on the statements of net position and the governmental funds balance sheets.

- B. Cash equivalents include short-term investments with maturities of three months or less at date of acquisition. Investments, including accrued interest, are reported at fair value.
- C. The Trust records tax lien receivables based on the amounts that are receivable for real estate taxes, water rents, sewer surcharges, and other charges. Interest that accrues on the outstanding balances as well as certain other costs, such as public notices that can be recovered from the taxpayer as part of the tax lien balance are capitalized. The Trust establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts by comparing tax lien receivable balances with the estimated fair value of the properties subject to the liens as provided by the City. The Trust also considers certain factors related to specific properties, such as environmental issues, and where other tax liens have legal priority over the Trust's tax liens in determining the adequacy of its allowance for doubtful accounts.
- D. Bond discounts are amortized over the life of the related debt in proportion to the debt that is repaid each year. Amortization of bond discounts is recorded as a component of bond interest expense. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year the bonds are issued. (see Note 6)
- E. The City and the Water Board have agreed to share in the distributions and residual assets of the Trust in accordance with the fixed percentages as of the first purchase of tax liens of 81% and 19% respectively. After the second purchase of tax liens (see Note 5) the percentages to the City and the Water Board were adjusted to 85.09% and 14.91%, respectively. As the City is the sole beneficiary of the net position of the Trust, the amounts that would be due to the Water Board under this agreement are recorded as a general long-term liability for financial reporting purposes.
- F. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Trust's management to make estimates and assumptions in determining the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of additions and deductions in fiduciary net position during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**NYCTL 2012-A TRUST  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014**

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

G. The Trust implemented GASB Statements No. 63 *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Net Position* and No. 65 *Items Previously Reported As Assets and Liabilities* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The implementation of these two GASB Statements resulted in the government-wide financial statements reporting of net position instead of net assets, including the renaming of the Statement of Net Assets to the Statement of Net Position. In addition, bond issuance costs in the amount of \$2,172,247, which would have been reported in the government-wide financial statements as an asset and amortized over the life of the related debt under prior standards, were incurred in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 and were reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities. In addition, unearned revenue in the general fund of \$0 and \$25,450,960 is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, under the new standards.

**NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

The Trust's cash and cash equivalents consisted of cash in demand deposit accounts and money market funds. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, total cash and cash equivalents were \$0 and \$94,652, respectively. There was no cash and cash equivalents that were in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

**NOTE 4 – RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS**

The Trust has limited its investments to those eligible investments specified in its agreement with its paying agent and investment custodian, which is The Bank of New York. The eligible investments are obligations of, or guaranteed by, the U.S. government; Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac or the Federal Farm Credit System; certain highly-rated certificates of deposit (or similar instruments), certain highly-rated municipal obligations; certain highly-rated commercial paper (or similar instruments), certain investment agreements with highly-rated institutions; certain repurchase obligations with highly-rated institutions, certain highly-rated corporate securities (that do not exceed 20% of its investments); and certain highly-rated taxable money market funds.

The Trust is required under contractual agreements to maintain separate accounts, representing restricted investments:

- 1) Bond Account – an account established by the paying agent, which receives daily transfers from lockbox accounts to which payments received from property owners on tax liens are deposited. The paying agent used this account to make principal and interest payments on the bonds, as well as payments for other expenses of the Trust, in the order of priority specified in the bond indenture.
- 2) Interest Reserve Fund – initially funded out of the proceeds from the sale of bonds, this fund maintains an amount equal to six months of interest on outstanding bonds and is to be used solely to pay interest on the bonds in the event there are insufficient funds in the Bond Account for these interest payments. The Interest Reserve Fund is replenished from the Bond Account.
- 3) Working Capital Reserve Fund – initially funded out of proceeds from the sale of bonds in the amount of \$4,000,000, this fund is used to pay lien administration expenses and the base fee to the tax lien servicers to the extent amounts on deposit in the Bond Account are insufficient for such purpose. The Working Capital Reserve Fund is replenished from the Bond Account.

As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the amounts held in each of these funds were as follows:

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Working Capital Reserve Fund	\$ -	\$ 3,724,123
Interest Reserve	-	88,111
Bond Account	-	2,298,666
Total Restricted Investments	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,110,900</u>

All of the restricted funds were invested in various short-term investment funds, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. As of June 30, 2014, the short-term investment fund was Dreyfus Treasury Agency Cash Management, which carries a rating of AAAM by Standard & Poors and Aaa-mf by Moody's Investor Services, Inc, with a weighted average maturity of 54 days. As of June 30, 2015, the Trust had no restricted investments as a result of the transfer of assets to NYCTL 1998-2 during the fiscal year 2015.

**NYCTL 2012-A TRUST**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014**

**NOTE 5 – FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY**

The Trust categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Trust's investment a is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

**NOTE 6 – TAX LIENS RECEIVABLE**

A tax lien is a lien on a parcel of real estate located in the City securing unpaid real property taxes, assessments, sewer rents, sewer surcharges, water rents, and other City charges, such as environmental charges, Department of Housing Preservation and Development charges and business improvement district charges. In addition to these unpaid items, a tax lien also includes the costs of any advertisements and notices given in connection with the sale of the tax lien, that had become a lien against the property prior to the sale of the lien to the Trust, and interest and penalties accrued at various rates up to the time of sale of the lien to the Trust. In addition, a tax lien also includes a surcharge of 5% on all of the aforementioned amounts computed through the date of the sale to the Trust. The total of these amounts described in this paragraph represents the tax lien principal balance as of the date of the sale to the Trust. The City was required to redeem or replace any tax liens that are determined to be defective, in accordance with the provisions of the bond indenture. As the bond indenture has been discharged, the City may elect to reduce its distributions for defective liens.

Subsequent to the purchase of the tax liens by the Trust, the tax liens accrue interest at the annual rate of 9% or 18%, depending on the underlying assessed value of the properties to which the liens are attached, compounded daily. In addition, certain costs incurred by the Trust are eligible to be capitalized as part of the tax lien balance. Special rules for calculating tax lien amounts apply to bankruptcy tax liens.

The Trust has the right to foreclose and take title to properties for which related tax lien collection efforts are unsuccessful. Such properties are referred to as real estate owned ("REO"). As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Trust does not have title to any properties.

The Trust has agreements with both Tower Capital Management LLC, Inc. and Mooring Tax Asset Group for servicing, managing, maintaining custody of certain documents, and collection activities on its tax liens.

The Trust may be unable to recover the amount of certain tax liens, including accumulated interest and capitalized expenses, when the value of the related property is less than the amount of the tax lien, where other tax liens have legal priority over the Trust's tax liens, or where the court awards a reduced expense amount. The Trust has recorded an allowance for uncollectible tax liens of \$0 and \$2,139,528 as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The changes in the tax liens receivable for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	<u>Gross tax lien receivable balance</u>
Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$ 55,028,815
Add: Accrued interest on outstanding liens	5,456,797
Accrued legal expenses	541,230
Less: Receipts in satisfaction of liens and costs	(22,860,231)
Write –offs of uncollectible lien and defective liens	<u>(51,227)</u>
Balance as of June 30, 2014	38,115,384
Add: Accrued interest on outstanding liens	2,742,527
Accrued legal expenses	(10,753,151)
Less: Receipts in satisfaction of liens and costs	(268,370)
Write –offs of uncollectible lien and defective liens	<u>(29,836,390)</u>
Balance as of June 30, 2015	<u>\$ -</u>

**NYCTL 2012-A TRUST  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014**

**NOTE 7 – BONDS PAYABLE**

On August 8, 2012, the Trust issued Tax Lien Collateralized Bonds, Series 2012-A for the principal amount of \$66,749,000.

The following is a summary of changes in the principal amounts of the Trust's Tax Lien Collateralized Bonds, Series 2012-A for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

	Balance at June 30, 2013	Retired	Balance at June 30, 2014	Retired	Balance at June 30, 2015
Class A	\$ 33,655,677	\$ 22,806, 089	\$ 10,849,588	\$ 10,849,588	\$ -

The stated maturity of the bonds is November 10, 2025. However, the final payment of the bonds occurred during the fiscal year 2015. Collections on tax liens are used to pay accrued interest on the Class A bonds and then principal on the bonds. The timing of the repayment of the principal amount of the bonds and all accrued interest is entirely dependent upon the redemption of the tax liens or the liquidation of any real estate owned resulting from foreclosure.

The interest rate on the bonds is fixed at 1.23%. Interest expense on the bonds, inclusive of amortization of bond discounts, was \$50,192 and \$262,011 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Bond issuance costs were expensed in the period of the bond issuance.

**NOTE 8 – LITIGATION**

A number of parties contesting the foreclosure of tax liens previously sold by the City have challenged, among other things, (i) the power of the City to sell tax liens to the trusts, (ii) the power of the City to sell tax liens when some tax liens are less than a year old, (iii) the enforceability of tax liens when a tax certiorari challenge is pending, (iv) the power of the City to restore tax charges that were not previously billed, (v) the 5% surcharge and the 9% or the 18% interest rate on the tax liens, (vi) the standing of the indenture trustee to foreclose on the tax liens, (vii) the priority of the tax liens over other liens, and (viii) failure of the City to give proper or adequate notice of the tax lien sale. In addition, legal challenges to the collection of the tax liens have alleged violations of the Federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, the Truth in Lending Act, the New York General Business Law, and the New York General Obligation Law; breach of contract; and unjust enrichment. The Trust and the City are defending against all such claims and do not expect them to be successful. To date, no such action or challenge has been successful after completion of the appeal process. Certain of such parties have also asserted individual defenses such as improper billing, full or partial payment, tax-exempt status, the existence of forbearance agreements, or inadequate service of process. The outcome of these challenges is not expected to have a material negative impact on the Trust, as the City is required to redeem or replace defective liens.

**NOTE 9 – ASSIGNMENT AND ASSUMPTION AGREEMENT**

The Trust entered into an agreement (the "Agreement") as of May 31, 2015 to transfer all rights and obligations to NYCTL 1998-2. Although the trust continues to exist, it has no assets or liabilities as of June 30, 2015. In accordance with the Agreement, NYCTL 1998-2 will pay all the administrative expenses incurred after May 31, 2015 and any costs associated with the transfer.

**NYCTL 2012-A TRUST**  
**SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE**  
**SCHEDULE 1 - CHANGES IN RESIDUAL LIABILITY DUE TO WATER BOARD**  
**FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014**

	<u>Residual Liability Due to Water Board</u>
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$ 5,557,922
Net change in net position	<u>891,667</u>
Balance at June 30, 2014	6,449,589
Net change in net position	364,463
Transferred to NYCTL 1998-2	<u>(6,814,052)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2015	<u>\$ -</u>



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

Wilmington Trust Company  
NYCTL 2012-A Trust:

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 financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the NYCTL 2012-A Trust (the Trust), a blended component unit of the City of New York, as of June 30, 2015 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Trust's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 16, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Trust's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstance 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 Trust's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust'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 over financial reporting 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 Trust'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 disclose 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 Trust'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 Trust's internal control and compliance. Accordingly this communication is not suitable for any other person.

Toski & Co., CPAs, P.C.

Williamsville, New York  
September 16, 2015