

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Financial Statements (Together with Independent Auditors' Report)

Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015



ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

FISCAL YEAR 2005 SECURITIZATION CORPORATION (A Component Unit of The City of New York)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Together with Independent Auditors' Report)

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

CONTENTS

Page

Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	
Basic Financial Statements as of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	
Statements of Activities	
Governmental Funds Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds Balance Sheets	
Reconciliations of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheets to the Statements of Net Position	
Governmental Funds Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
Reconciliations of the Governmental Funds Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statements of Activities	
Notes to Financial Statements	

Marks Paneth LLP 685 Third Avenue New York, NY 10017 P 212.503.8800 F 212.370.3759 www.markspaneth.com New York New Jersey Pennsylvania Washington, DC



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of the Board of Directors of the Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation (the "Corporation"), a component unit of The City of New York, as of and for the year ended June 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 accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Prior Period Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Corporation as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, were audited by other auditors whose report dated September 14, 2015 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Other Matters

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

Marks Pareth UP

New York, NY September 22, 2016



ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

(A Component Unit of The City of New York) Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

(Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation ("FSC" or the "Corporation") as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and for the years then ended. It should be read in conjunction with FSC's government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

The financial statements consist of four parts: (1) management's discussion and analysis (this section); (2) the government-wide financial statements; (3) the governmental funds financial statements; and (4) the notes to the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements, which include the statements of net position and the statements of activities, are presented to display information about the Corporation as a whole, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") standards. This is to provide the reader with a broad overview of FSC'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.

FSC's governmental funds financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, in which revenue is recognized when it becomes susceptible to accrual; that is, when it becomes both measurable and available to finance expenditures in the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on bonds payable, which are recognized when due.

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

Financial Highlights and Overall Analysis – Government-Wide Financial Statements

FSC was incorporated for the purpose of issuing bonds, a major portion of the proceeds of which were used to acquire securities held in an escrow account securing certain issues of The City of New York (the "City") general obligation bonds. FSC's investments, which are held by the trustee for FSC, as they mature are expected to generate sufficient cash flow to fully fund the debt service and the operations of FSC for the life of FSC bonds.

On December 2, 2004, FSC issued \$499 million of bonds, the proceeds of which were (1) exchanged for securities held in an escrow account securing certain general obligation bonds of the City (Refunded Bonds Escrow Fund or the Fund) (which the City used to purchase securities adequate to generate sufficient cash flow to fully pay debt service on those previously refunded bonds by redeeming them at their first call date), (2) used to pay costs of issuance and fund a reserve to pay FSC's debt service and operating costs, and (3) transferred to the City in November 2005, in accordance with the bond indenture dated as of December 1, 2004 ("Indenture").

(A Component Unit of The City of New York) Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016 and 2015

(Unaudited)

(Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

Financial Highlights and Overall Analysis – Government-Wide Financial Statements, continued

The following summarizes the activities of FSC for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014:

	 2016 2015		2015	2014		2016 v 2015 Change		2015 v 2014 Change	
Revenue:									
Investment income	\$ 4,156	\$	3,587	\$	4,547	\$	569	\$	(960)
Total revenue	 4,156		3,587		4,547		569		(960)
Expenses:									
Bond interest	8,793		10,087		11,618		(1,294)		(1,531)
Other	 97		100		99		(3)		1
Total expenses	 8,890		10,187		11,717		(1,297)		(1,530)
Change in net position	(4,734)		(6,600)		(7,170)		1,866		570
Net Position - beginning of year	 18,321		24,921		32,091		(6,600)		(7,170)
Net Position - end of year	\$ 13,587	\$	18,321	\$	24,921	\$	(4,734)	\$	(6,600)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, FSC recognized approximately \$4.2 million of investment income, compared to \$3.6 million in fiscal year 2015 and \$4.5 million in fiscal year 2014. The variances in investment income from one year to another resulted primarily from the change in the market value of the long-term, fixed-return securities held during the year under the Corporation's Forward Supply Contract. As the investments are expected to generate sufficient cash flow to fully fund debt service and to pay operating costs of FSC as they mature, market value fluctuations pose low risk to FSC or its bondholders because these investments are restricted to pay debt service when due.

During fiscal year 2016, FSC incurred approximately \$8.9 million in expenses, compared to \$10.2 million in fiscal year 2015 and \$11.7 million in fiscal year 2014. Expenses decrease each year as the declining bond principal outstanding results in reduced bond interest costs.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(Unaudited)

(Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

Financial Highlights and Overall Analysis – Government-Wide Financial Statements, continued

The following summarizes FSC's assets, liabilities, and net position as of June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014:

	2016	2015	2015 2014		2015 v 2014 Change
Assets:					
Non-capital	\$ 190,892	\$ 218,163	\$ 258,627	\$ (27,271)	\$ (40,464)
Total assets	190,892	218,163	258,627	(27,271)	(40,464)
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities	45,640	24,739	36,428	20,901	(11,689)
Long-term liabilities	131,665	175,103	197,278	(43,438)	(22,175)
Total liabilities	177,305	199,842	233,706	(22,537)	(33,864)
Net Position:					
Restricted for debt service	13,186	17,923	24,523	(4,737)	(6,600)
Unrestricted	401	398	398	3	
Total net position	\$ 13,587	\$ 18,321	\$ 24,921	\$ (4,734)	\$ (6,600)

As of June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, FSC's assets consisted mainly of investments restricted to pay bondholders. The declining asset value resulted from investments used for debt service payments during each fiscal year.

The Corporation's period-end liabilities of approximately \$177 million, \$200 million and \$234 million for fiscal year 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively; were primarily composed of bonds outstanding and accrued interest thereon. The decline each year in the liabilities resulted primarily from bond principal payments made during each fiscal year.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(Unaudited)

(Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

Financial Highlights and Overall Analysis – Governmental Funds Financial Statements

FSC reports governmental activity using two funds: (1) a general fund ("GF") and (2) a debt service fund ("DSF"). The following summarizes the changes in the GF balances for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014:

	2	016	2	015	2014		2016 v 2015 Change		2015 v 2014 Change	
Expenditures:							Cha	nge	Cha	inge
General and administrative	\$	97	\$	100	\$	99	\$	(3)	\$	1
Total expenditures		97		100		99		(3)		1
Other financing sources: Transfers from the debt service										
fund to general fund		100		100		100		-		-
Total other financing sources		100		100		100				
Net change in fund balances		3		-		1		3		(1)
Fund balances - beginning of year		398		398		397		-		1
Fund balances - end of year	\$	401	\$	398	\$	398	\$	3	\$	-

General and administrative expenditures fluctuate each year based on allocated costs associated with management's time spent on conducting FSC's operations.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(Unaudited)

(Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

Financial Highlights and Overall Analysis – Governmental Funds Financial Statements, continued

The following summarizes the changes in the fund balances of FSC's DSF for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014:

	2016		2015		2014		2016 v 2015 Change		2015 v 2014 Change	
Revenue:								mange		nunge
Investment income	\$	4,156	\$	3,587	\$	4,547	\$	569	\$	(960)
Total revenue		4,156		3,587		4,547		569		(960)
Expenditures:										
Bond interest		9,121		10,537		12,025		(1,416)		(1,488)
Principal amount of bonds retired		22,205		33,415		29,060		(11,210)		4,355
Total expenditures		31,326		43,952		41,085		(12,626)		2,867
Other financing uses:										
Transfers from the debt service fund										
to general fund		(100)		(100)		(100)		-		-
Total other financing uses		(100)		(100)		(100)				-
Net change in fund balances		(27,270)		(40,465)		(36,638)		13,195		(3,827)
Fund balances - beginning of year		217,748		258,213		294,851		(40,465)		(36,638)
Fund balances - end of year	\$	190,478	\$	217,748	\$	258,213	\$	(27,270)	\$	(40,465)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the DSF reported approximately \$4.2 million of investment income, compared to \$3.6 million for 2015 and \$4.5 million for 2014. The variance is due to the market valuation of the long-term, fixed income securities, as discussed previously.

The DSF, during fiscal year 2016, had expenditures of approximately \$31.3 million, \$44.0 million in fiscal year 2015 and \$41.1 million in fiscal year 2014. Principal payments on bonds fluctuate between fiscal years in accordance with a fixed maturity schedule. Interest expenditures decrease each year as the bond principal outstanding declines each year.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York) Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(Unaudited)

(Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

Financial Highlights and Overall Analysis – Governmental Funds Financial Statements, continued

The following summarizes the GF assets, liabilities and fund balances as of June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014:

	2	016	2015		2014		2016 v 2015 Change		2015 v 2014 Change	
Assets:								inge	0112	inge
Cash equivalents	\$	414	\$	415	\$	414	\$	(1)	\$	1
Total assets	\$	414	\$	415	\$	414	\$	(1)	\$	1
Liabilities:										
Accrued expenditures	\$	13	\$	17	\$	16	\$	(4)	\$	1
Total liabilities		13		17		16		(4)		1
Fund balances:										
Unassigned		401		398		398		3		-
Total fund balances		401		398		398		3		-
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	414	\$	415	\$	414	\$	(1)	\$	1

The GF assets at June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 totaled approximately \$414 thousand, \$415 thousand and \$414 thousand, respectively. They are composed of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents used to pay operating expenditures.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(Unaudited)

(Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

Financial Highlights and Overall Analysis – Governmental Funds Financial Statements, continued

The following summarizes the DSF assets, liabilities and fund balances as of June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014:

	2016		2015		2014		2016 v 2015 Change		2015 v 2014 Change	
Assets:										
Cash and investments	\$ 19	0,478	\$	217,748	\$	258,213	\$	(27,270)	\$	(40,465)
Total assets	\$ 19	0,478	\$	217,748	\$	258,213	\$	(27,270)	\$	(40,465)
Fund balance:										
Restricted for debt service	\$ 19	0,478	\$	217,748	\$	258,213	\$	(27,270)	\$	(40,465)
Total fund balances	\$ 19	0,478	\$	217,748	\$	258,213	\$	(27,270)	\$	(40,465)

The DSF assets at June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 totaled approximately \$190 million, \$218 million and \$258 million, respectively. They are composed of investments restricted to pay bondholders. The decline in fiscal years 2016 and 2015 resulted primarily from debt service payments.

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of FSC's finances. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Investor Relations, Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation, 255 Greenwich Street, New York, NY 10007.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(Amounts in thousands)

	2016		2015		
ASSETS:					
Unrestricted cash equivalents	\$	414	\$	415	
Restricted cash		5		4	
Restricted investments	190),473		217,744	
Total assets	190),892		218,163	
LIABILITIES:					
Accrued expenses		13		17	
Accrued interest payable	2	2,162		2,517	
Bonds payable:					
Portion due within one year	43	3,465		22,205	
Portion due after one year	13′	,665		175,103	
Total liabilities	177	7,305		199,842	
NET POSITION:					
Restricted for debt service	13	3,186		17,923	
Unrestricted		401		398	
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 13</u>	3,587	\$	18,321	

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Statements of Activities

Years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

(Amounts in thousands)

	2016	2015
REVENUE: Investment income	\$ 4,156	\$ 3,587
Total revenue	4,156	3,587
EXPENSES: Bond interest General and administrative	8,793 97	10,087 100
Total expenses	8,890	10,187
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(4,734)	(6,600)
NET POSITION - Beginning of year	18,321	24,921
NET POSITION - End of year	\$ 13,587	\$ 18,321

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2016

(Amounts in thousands)

	General Fund			ot Service Fund	Total Governmenta Funds		
ASSETS:							
Unrestricted cash equivalents	\$	414	\$	-	\$	414	
Restricted cash		-		5		5	
Restricted investments		-		190,473		190,473	
Total assets	\$	414	\$	190,478	\$	190,892	
LIABILITIES:							
Accrued expenditures	\$	13	\$	-	\$	13	
Total liabilities		13		-		13	
FUND BALANCES:							
Restricted for debt service		-		190,478		190,478	
Unassigned		401		-		401	
Total fund balances		401		190,478		190,879	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	414	\$	190,478	\$	190,892	

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2015

(Amounts in thousands)

	General Fund			ot Service Fund	 Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS:					
Unrestricted cash equivalents	\$	415	\$	-	\$ 415
Restricted cash		-		4	4
Restricted investments		-		217,744	 217,744
Total assets	\$	415	\$	217,748	\$ 218,163
LIABILITIES:					
Accrued expenditures	\$	17	\$	-	\$ 17
Total liabilities		17		-	 17
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted for debt service		-		217,748	217,748
Unassigned		398		-	 398
Total fund balances		398		217,748	 218,146
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	415	\$	217,748	\$ 218,163

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Reconciliations of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheets to the Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(Amounts in thousands)

	2016	 2015
Total fund balances - governmental funds Amounts reported in the statements of net position are different because:	\$ 190,879	\$ 218,146
Bond discounts are reported as other financing uses in the governmental funds financial statements upon issuance. However, in the statements of net position, bond discounts are reported as a component of bonds payable and amortized over the life of the bonds.	40	67
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period from financial resources available currently at year-end and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds financial statements, but are reported in the statements of net position. Those liabilities consist of:		
Bonds payable	(175,170)	(197,375)
Accrued interest payable	(2,162)	 (2,517)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 13,587	\$ 18,321

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Governmental Funds Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended June 30, 2016

(Amounts in thousands)

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUE:							
Investment income	\$	-	\$	4,156	\$	4,156	
Total revenue		-		4,156		4,156	
EXPENDITURES:							
Bond interest		-		9,121		9,121	
Principal amount of bonds retired		-		22,205		22,205	
General and administrative		97		-		97	
Total expenditures		97		31,326		31,423	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers from the debt service fund							
to general fund		100		(100)	1	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		100		(100)			
Net change in fund balances		3		(27,270)		(27,267)	
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of year		398		217,748		218,146	
FUND BALANCES - End of year	\$	401	\$	190,478	\$	190,879	

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Governmental Funds Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended June 30, 2015

(Amounts in thousands)

	General Fund		Deb	ot Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUE: Investment income	¢		¢	2 5 9 7	¢	2 5 9 7	
Investment income	\$	-	\$	3,587	\$	3,587	
Total revenue		-		3,587		3,587	
EXPENDITURES:							
Bond interest		-		10,537		10,537	
Principal amount of bonds retired		-		33,415		33,415	
General and administrative		100		-		100	
Total expenditures		100		43,952		44,052	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers from the debt service fund							
to general fund		100		(100)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		100		(100)		-	
Net change in fund balances		-		(40,465)		(40,465)	
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of year		398		258,213		258,611	
FUND BALANCES - End of year	\$	398	\$	217,748	\$	218,146	

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Reconciliations of the Governmental Funds Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statements of Activities

Years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

(Amounts in thousands)

	 2016		2015
Net change in fund balances - governmental funds Amount reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities are different because:	\$ (27,267)	\$	(40,465)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds financial statements, but the repayment reduces bonds payable on the statements of net position.	22,205		33,415
The governmental funds report bond discounts as other financing uses upon issuance. However, on the statements of activities, bond discounts are amortized to interest expense over the life of the bond.	(27)		(30)
Interest is reported on the statements of activities on the accrual basis.			
However, interest is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds financial statements when the outlay of financial resources is due.	 355	. <u> </u>	480
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ (4,734)	\$	(6,600)

(A Component Unit of The City of New York) Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

(1) Organization

Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation ("FSC" or the "Corporation") is a special purpose, bankruptcy-remote, local development corporation organized under the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York (the "State"). FSC is governed by a Board of Directors elected by its three Members, all of whom are officials of The City of New York (the "City"). FSC's Certificate of Incorporation requires the vote of an independent director as a condition to taking certain actions; the independent director would be appointed by the Mayor of the City prior to any such actions. Although legally separate from the City, FSC is a financing instrumentality of the City and, accordingly, is included in the City's financial statements as a blended component unit in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") standards.

FSC was incorporated for the purpose of issuing bonds, a major portion of the proceeds of which were used to acquire securities held in an escrow account securing certain general obligation bonds of the City. FSC's investments, which are held by the trustee for FSC, as they mature are expected to generate sufficient cash flow to fund the debt service and operational expenditures of FSC for the life of FSC's bonds.

On December 2, 2004, FSC issued \$499 million of bonds, the proceeds of which were: (1) exchanged for securities held in an escrow account securing certain general obligation bonds of the City (Refunded Bonds Escrow Fund) (which the City used to purchase securities adequate to generate sufficient cash flow to fully pay debt service on those previously refunded bonds by redeeming them at their first call date), (2) used to pay costs of issuance and fund a reserve to pay FSC's debt service and operating costs, and (3) transferred to the City in November 2005, in accordance with the bond indenture dated as of December 1, 2004 ("Indenture").

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

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The government-wide financial statements of FSC, 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.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York) Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

FSC's governmental funds 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 generally considered available if expected to be received within one year after period-end. Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on bonds payable, which is recognized when due.

FSC uses two governmental funds for reporting its activities: a debt service fund ("DSF"), and a general fund ("GF"). The DSF is used to account for the accumulation of resources for payment of principal and interest on debt and the GF is used to account for all financial resources and activities not accounted for in the DSF, which are FSC's administrative and operating expenditures.

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as either: 1) nonspendable, 2) restricted, 3) committed, 4) assigned or 5) unassigned.

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

The Board of Directors ("Board") of FSC constitutes FSC's highest level of decision-making authority. When resolutions are adopted by the Board that constrain fund balances for a specific purpose, such resources are accounted for and reported as committed for such purpose unless and until a subsequent resolution altering the commitment is adopted by the Board.

Fund balances which are constrained for use for a specific purpose based on the direction of any officer of FSC who is duly authorized under FSC's Indenture to direct the movement of such funds are accounted for and reported as assigned for such purpose, unless or until a subsequent authorized action by the same or another duly authorized officer, or by the Board, is taken which removes or changes the assignment.

Resources that are not constrained are reported as unrestricted in the statement of net position and unassigned in the governmental funds balance sheets.

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

Investments are reported at fair value as of the reporting date.

Bond discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the related debt using the interest method in the government-wide financial statements. The amount of unamortized bond discounts at June 30, 2016 and 2015, were \$40 thousand and \$67 thousand, respectively; which were net of accumulated amortization of \$484 thousand and \$457 thousand, respectively.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York) Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

The governmental funds financial statements recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the period of receipt or payment. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources, as are premiums on debt issuances. Discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

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

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, requires FSC's management to make estimates and assumptions in determining the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

As a component unit of the City, FSC implements new GASB standards in the same fiscal year as they are implemented by the City. The following are discussions of the standards requiring implementation in the current year and standards which may impact FSC in future years.

- In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB 68, and Amendments to Certain Provision of GASB 67 and GASB 68* ("GASB 73"). GASB 73 provides guidance on assets accumulated for pension plans that are not administered through a trust and provides clarity on certain provision of GASB 67 and GASB 68. The requirements for GASB 73 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The adoption of GASB 73 did not have an impact on FSC's financial statements.
- In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans* ("GASB 74"). GASB 74 establishes financial reporting standards to state and local governmental other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") plans. The requirements of GASB 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. FSC has not completed the process of evaluating GASB 74, but does not expect it to have an impact on FSC's financial statements as it has no employees.
- In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* ("GASB 75"). GASB 75 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for OPEB that is provided to employees of state and local governmental employees. The requirements of GASB 75 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. FSC has not completed the process of evaluating GASB 75, but does not expect it to have an impact on FSC's financial statements as it has no employees.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York) Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

- In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments* ("GASB 76"). GASB 76 reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction of other event is not specified within the source of authoritative GAAP. The requirements of GASB 76 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The adoption of GASB 76 did not have an impact on FSC's financial statements.
- In August 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* ("GASB 77"). GASB 77 requires state and local governments for the first time to disclose information about tax abatement agreements. GASB 77 requires governments to disclose information about their own tax abatements separately from information about tax abatements that are entered into by other governments and reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The requirements of GASB 77 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. The adoption of GASB 77 did not have an impact on FSC's financial statements as it does not enter into any such agreements.
- In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans* ("GASB 78"). GASB 78 amends the scope and applicability of Statement 68 to exclude pension plans provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state or local government pension plan, (2) is used to provide defined benefits both to employees of state or local governments, and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employers that provide pension through the pension plan). The requirements of GASB 78 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. The adoption of GASB 78 did not have an impact on FSC's financial statements as it has no employees.
- In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants* ("GASB 79"). GASB 79 will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by establishing specific criteria used to determine whether a qualifying external investment pool may elect to use an amortized cost exception to fair value measurement. Those criteria will provide qualifying external investment pools and participants in those pools with consistent application of an amortized cost-based measurement for financial reporting purposes. That measurement approximates fair value and mirrors the operations of external investment pools that transact with participants at a stable net asset value per share. The requirements of GASB 79 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. The adoption of GASB 79 did not have an impact on FSC's financial statements as it has no such investments.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York) Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, *continued*

- In January 2016, GASB issued Statement No 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units* ("GASB 80"). GASB 80 provides clarity on how certain component units incorporated as not-for-profit corporations should be presented in the financial statements of the primary state or local government. The requirements of GASB 80 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The adoption of GASB 80 did not have an impact on FSC's financial statements.
- In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No 81, *Irrevocable Split Interest Agreements* ("GASB 81"). GASB 81 addresses the situations under which an irrevocable split-interest agreement constitutes an asset for accounting and financial reporting purposes when the resources are administered by a third party. GASB 81 also provides expanded guidance for circumstances in which the government holds the assets. The requirements of GASB 81 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. The adoption of GASB 81 did not have an impact on FSC's financial statements as it does not enter in such arrangements.
- In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No 82, *Pension Issues* ("GASB 82"). GASB 82 addresses practice issues raised during the implementation of the GASB's pension accounting and financial reporting standards for state and local governments. The requirements of GASB 82 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The adoption of GASB 82 did not have an impact on FSC's financial statements as it has no employees.

(3) Bonds Payable

FSC issued \$499 million of bonds of which it has \$175 million outstanding as of June 30, 2016. Outstanding bonds payable bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 4.76% to 4.93%.

A summary of changes in outstanding bonds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2015		Period Ended Bonds Issued		, 2016 ds Retired	Balance June 30, 2016	
Series A Series B Series C Total before discounts (net)	\$ 66,165 99,410 <u>31,800</u> 197,375	\$	- - - -	\$	15,850 5,725 <u>630</u> 22,205	\$	50,315 93,685 <u>31,170</u> 175,170
Less discounts (net)	(67)		-		27		(40)
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 197,308	\$	-	\$	22,178	\$	175,130
Due within one year						\$	43,465

(A Component Unit of The City of New York) Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

(3) Bonds Payable, *continued*

A summary of changes in outstanding bonds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, is as follows:

	 alance e 30, 2014	Period Ended June 30, 2015 Bonds Issued Bonds Retired		_	Balance June 30, 2015	
Series A	\$ 82,060	\$	-	\$ 15,895	\$	66,165
Series B	114,815		-	15,405		99,410
Series C	33,915		-	2,115		31,800
Total before discounts (net)	 230,790		-	33,415		197,375
Less discounts (net)	 (97)		-	30		(67)
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 230,693	\$	-	\$ 33,385	\$	197,308
Due within one year					\$	22,205

Debt service requirements, including principal and interest at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

		Principal		Interest		Total
Year ended June 30,						
2017	\$	43,465	\$	7,925	\$	51,390
2018	Ŧ	45,560	Ŧ	5,639	Ŧ	51,199
2019		64,360		3,392		67,752
2020		21,785		540		22,325
Total	\$	175,170	\$	17,496	\$	192,666

FSC has fully funded its debt service account with investments that will provide cash flows sufficient to pay principal and interest on the FSC bonds. These investments, discussed further in Note 5, are held in trust for bondholders and reported as restricted assets on the debt service fund balance sheets and statements of net position.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York) Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

(4) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash was comprised of bank deposits restricted for debt service; there was no difference between the carrying amounts and bank balances as of June 30, 2016 and 2015. Cash equivalents were unrestricted and comprised of a Money Market Fund (see Note 5).

Cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following at June 30, 2016 and 2015:

Cashi		 2016	 2015
Cash: Uninsu	red and uncollateralized	\$ 5	\$ 4
Cash equivalen	ts (see Note 5)	 414	 415
Tota	al cash and cash equivalents	\$ 419	\$ 419

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, FSC may not be able to recover its deposits that are in possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, \$5 thousand and \$4 thousand of uninsured and uncollateralized deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk, respectively. FSC's deposit policy, which is not otherwise subject to limitations under its Indenture, is that deposits shall be held in a bank located in the state or national banking association having a capital surplus aggregating at least \$50 million.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016 and 2015

(Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

(5) Investments

Investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	 2016	 2015
Unrestricted:		
Money Market Funds	\$ 414	\$ 415
Total - Unrestricted	 414	 415
Restricted for Debt Service:		
U.S. Treasury obligations (maturing within one year)*	51,384	31,409
U.S. Treasury obligations (maturing after one year)*	139,089	186,335
Total - Restricted	 190,473	 217,744
Total Investments including cash equivalents	190,887	218,159
Less amounts reported as cash equivalents (see Note 4)	(414)	(415)
Total - Investments	\$ 190,473	\$ 217,744

* Net of market value adjustment for Forward Supply Contract

FSC 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. FSC has the following recurring fair measurement as of June 30, 2016 and 2015:

- U.S. Treasury Securities under a Forward Supply Contract that is valued using present value and option pricing model techniques (Level 2 inputs).
- Money Market Funds are valued based on various market and industry inputs (Level 2 inputs).

Each account of FSC is held pursuant to the Indenture and may be invested in securities or categories of investments that are specifically enumerated as permitted investments for such account pursuant to the Indenture.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York) Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

(5) Investments, *continued*

Custodial Credit Risk – Is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the custodian, FSC may not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All investments are held by FSC's agent in FSC's name.

Credit Risk – All investments held by FSC at June 30, 2016 and 2015 are obligations of, or guaranteed by, the United States of America.

Interest Rate Risk – While the long-term nature of fixed-rate securities makes the market values of the investments with maturity greater than one year susceptible to changes in market interest rates, the changes in market value pose no risk to FSC because the investments mature at times and in amounts that are adequate to generate sufficient cash flow to fully fund the debt service and pay operational expenditures of FSC as provided for by the Indenture.
