

Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation

A Component Unit of The City of New York

Financial Statements (Together with Independent Auditors' Report)

June 30, 2019 and 2018



ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Together with Independent Auditors' Report)

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

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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 Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation (the "Corporation"), a component unit of The City of New York, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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 audits. We conducted our audits 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 from material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



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.

New York, NY

September 26, 2019

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(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(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, 2019 and 2018, 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") (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 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 a portion of the proceeds to the City in November 2005, in accordance with the bond indenture dated as of December 1, 2004 ("Indenture").

FSC expects to cease operations and dissolve the Corporation by or before fiscal year 2022 as the final payment on FSC's bonds is due April 1, 2020. After such date, the Corporation will have no assets or liabilities and no bonds outstanding as it will have fully expended its debt service funds.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(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, 2019, 2018 and 2017:

	 2019	2018 2017		201	2019 v 2018		8 v 2017	
	 			 	CI	hange	С	hange
Revenue:								
Investment income	\$ 1,280	\$	1,116	\$ 117	\$	164	\$	999
Total revenue	 1,280		1,116	 117		164		999
Expenses:								
Bond interest	2,628		4,988	7,546		(2,360)		(2,558)
General and administrative	 156		114	 93		42		21
Total expenses	 2,784		5,102	 7,639		(2,318)		(2,537)
Change in net position	(1,504)		(3,986)	(7,522)		2,482		3,536
Net Position - beginning of year	 2,079		6,065	 13,587		(3,986)		(7,522)
Net Position - end of year	\$ 575	\$	2,079	\$ 6,065	\$	(1,504)	\$	(3,986)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, FSC recognized approximately \$1.3 million of investment income, compared to \$1.1 million in fiscal year 2018 and \$117 thousand in fiscal year 2017. The variance 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 the operating costs of FSC as they mature, market value fluctuations pose little risk to FSC or its bondholders because these investments are restricted to pay debt service when due.

During fiscal year 2019, FSC incurred approximately \$2.8 million in expenses, compared to \$5.1 million in fiscal year 2018 and \$7.6 million in fiscal year 2017. 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, 2019 and 2018

(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, 2019, 2018 and 2017:

	 2019	 2018	 2017	2019 v 2018 Change		 18 v 2017
Assets:					nange	 hange
Non-capital	\$ 22,703	\$ 89,330	\$ 139,527	\$	(66,627)	\$ (50,197)
Total assets	 22,703	 89,330	 139,527		(66,627)	(50,197)
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	22,128	65,471	47,336		(43,343)	18,135
Long-term liabilities	 	 21,780	 86,126		(21,780)	 (64,346)
Total liabilities	 22,128	87,251	133,462		(65,123)	(46,211)
Net Position:						
Restricted for debt service	224	1,681	5,657		(1,457)	(3,976)
Unrestricted	 351	 398	 408		(47)	 (10)
Total net position	\$ 575	\$ 2,079	\$ 6,065	\$	(1,504)	\$ (3,986)

As of June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, FSC's assets consisted mainly of investments restricted to pay bondholders. The declining asset value resulted from investments being used for debt service payments during each fiscal year.

The Corporation's year-end liabilities of approximately \$22.1 million, \$87.3 million and \$133 million for fiscal years 2019, 2018, and 2017, 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.

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(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(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, 2019, 2018 and 2017:

	2	019	2	018	2017		2019 v 2018		2018 v 2017	
							Cha	ange	Cha	nge
Revenue:	_		_		_		_	_	_	
Investment income	\$	9	\$	4	\$		\$	5	\$	4
Total revenue		9		4				5		4
Expenditures:										
General and administrative		156		114		93		42		21
Total expenditures		156		114		93		42		21
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		(47)		(10)		7		(37)		(17)
Fund balances - beginning of year		398		408		401		(10)		7
Fund balances - end of year	\$	351	\$	398	\$	408	\$	(47)	\$	(10)

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, 2019 and 2018

(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, 2019, 2018 and 2017:

	2019	2018 2017		201	2019 v 2018		8 v 2017	
			_		С	hange	С	hange
Revenue:								
Investment income	\$ 1,271	\$	1,112	\$ 117	\$	159	\$	995
Total revenue	 1,271		1,112	 117		159		995
Expenditures:								
Bond interest	3,392		5,639	7,925		(2,247)		(2,286)
Principal amount of bonds retired	 64,360		45,560	 43,465		18,800		2,095
Total expenditures	67,752		51,199	 51,390		16,553		(191)
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	(66,581)		(50,187)	(51,373)		(16,394)		1,186
Fund balances - beginning of year	 88,918		139,105	 190,478		(50,187)		(51,373)
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 22,337	\$	88,918	\$ 139,105	\$	(66,581)	\$	(50,187)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the DSF reported approximately \$1.3 million of investment income, compared to \$1.1 million for 2018 and \$117 thousand for 2017. The variance is due to the market valuation of the long-term, fixed income securities, as discussed previously.

The DSF, during fiscal year 2019, had expenditures of approximately \$67.8 million, \$51.2 million in fiscal year 2018, and \$51.4 million in fiscal year 2017. 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, 2019 and 2018

(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, 2019, 2018 and 2017:

	2	2019	2	2018	2	2017	 v 2018 ange	 v 2017 ange
Assets:								
Cash equivalents	\$	366	\$	412	\$	422	\$ (46)	\$ (10)
Total assets	\$	366	\$	412	\$	422	\$ (46)	\$ (10)
Liabilities:								
Accrued expenditures	\$	15	\$	14	\$	14	\$ 1	\$ -
Total liabilities		15		14		14	 1	
Fund balances:								
Unassigned		351		398		408	 (47)	 (10)
Total fund balances		351		398		408	 (47)	 (10)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	366	\$	412	\$	422	\$ (46)	\$ (10)

The GF assets at June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 totaled approximately \$366 thousand, \$412 thousand and \$422 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, 2019 and 2018

(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, 2019, 2018 and 2017:

	 2019	2018		2017		2019 v 2018		18 v 2017
A = = = 4= :						hange		hange
Assets:								
Cash and investments	 22,337	\$ 88,918	\$	139,105	\$	(66,581)	\$	(50,187)
Total assets	\$ 22,337	\$ 88,918	\$	139,105	\$	(66,581)	\$	(50,187)
Fund balance:								
Restricted for debt service	\$ 22,337	\$ 88,918	\$	139,105	\$	(66,581)	\$	(50,187)
Total fund balances	\$ 22,337	\$ 88,918	\$	139,105	\$	(66,581)	\$	(50,187)

The DSF assets at June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 totaled approximately \$22.3 million, \$88.9 million and \$139 million, respectively. They are almost entirely composed of investments restricted to pay bondholders. The decline each year 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, 2019 and 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

2019 2018 ASSETS: Unrestricted cash equivalents \$ 365 412 Restricted cash 11 Restricted investments 22,329 88,907 Receivables 1 Total assets 22,703 89,330 LIABILITIES: Accrued expenses 15 14 Accrued interest payable 328 1,097 Bonds payable: Portion due within one year 21,785 64,360 Portion due after one year 21,780 Total liabilities 22,128 87,251 NET POSITION: Restricted for debt service 224 1,681 Unrestricted 351 398

\$

575

\$

2,079

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TOTAL NET POSITION

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)
Statements of Activities
Years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018
(Amounts in thousands)

	 2019	 2018
REVENUE: Investment income	\$ 1,280	\$ 1,116
Total revenue	 1,280	 1,116
EXPENSES: Bond interest General and administrative	 2,628 156	 4,988 114
Total expenses	 2,784	 5,102
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,504)	(3,986)
NET POSITION - Beginning of year	 2,079	 6,065
NET POSITION - End of year	\$ 575	\$ 2,079

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
June 30, 2019

(Amounts in thousands)

	General Fund			t Service Fund	Total Governmenta Funds		
ASSETS:							
Unrestricted cash equivalents	\$	365	\$	-	\$	365	
Restricted cash		-		8		8	
Restricted investments		-		22,329		22,329	
Receivables		1				1	
Total assets	\$	366	\$	22,337	\$	22,703	
LIABILITIES:							
Accrued expenditures	\$	15	\$		\$	15	
Total liabilities		15				15	
FUND BALANCES:							
Restricted for debt service		_		22,337		22,337	
Unassigned		351				351	
- 0							
Total fund balances		351		22,337		22,688	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	366	\$	22,337	\$	22,703	

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
June 30, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	neral und	Deb	t Service Fund	Gove	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS:					
Unrestricted cash equivalents	\$ 412	\$	-	\$	412
Restricted cash	-		11		11
Restricted investments	 		88,907		88,907
Total assets	\$ 412	\$	88,918	\$	89,330
LIABILITIES:					
Accrued expenditures	\$ 14	\$		\$	14
Total liabilities	 14				14
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted for debt service	-		88,918		88,918
Unassigned	 398				398
Total fund balances	 398		88,918		89,316
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 412	\$	88,918	\$	89,330

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

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

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	 2019	 2018
Total fund balances - governmental funds Amounts reported in the statements of net position are different because:	\$ 22,688	\$ 89,316
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.	-	5
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 Accrued interest payable	(21,785) (328)	(86,145) (1,097)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 575	\$ 2,079

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended June 30, 2019

(Amounts in thousands)

	 neral und	t Service Fund	 Total ernmental Funds
REVENUE:		 	
Investment income	\$ 9	\$ 1,271	\$ 1,280
Total revenue	 9	 1,271	 1,280
EXPENDITURES:			
Bond interest	-	3,392	3,392
Principal amount of bonds retired	-	64,360	64,360
General and administrative	 156	 	 156
Total expenditures	 156	67,752	67,908
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	(47)	(66,581)	(66,628)
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of year	 398	88,918	89,316
FUND BALANCES - End of year	\$ 351	\$ 22,337	\$ 22,688

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

 $Governmental\ Funds\ Statement\ of\ Revenues,\ Expenditures,\ and$

Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended June 30, 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUE:				,		
Investment income	\$	4	\$	1,112	\$	1,116
Total revenue		4_		1,112		1,116
EXPENDITURES:						
Bond interest		-		5,639		5,639
Principal amount of bonds retired		-		45,560		45,560
General and administrative		114				114
Total expenditures		114		51,199		51,313
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		(10)		(50,187)		(50, 197)
•		, ,		, ,		, ,
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of year		408		139,105		139,513
FUND BALANCES - End of year	\$	398	\$	88,918	\$	89,316

(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, 2019 and 2018

(Amounts in thousands)

	-	2019	-	2018
Net change in fund balances - governmental funds Amount reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities are different because:	\$	(66,628)	\$	(50,197)
Payment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds financial statements, but the payment reduces bonds payable on the statements of net position.		64,360		45,560
The governmental funds report bond discounts as other financing (uses) upon issuance. However, on the statements of activities, bond		(5)		(14)
discounts are amortized and offset interest expense over the life of the bond.				
Interest expense is reported on the statements of activities on the accrual basis.				
However, interest expense is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds financial statements when the outlay of financial resources is due.		769		665
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	(1,504)	\$	(3,986)

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(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 a portion of the proceeds to the City in November 2005, in accordance with the bond indenture dated as of December 1, 2004 ("Indenture").

FSC expects to cease operations and dissolve the Corporation by or before fiscal year 2022 as the final payment on FSC's bonds is due April 1, 2020. After such date, the Corporation will have no assets or liabilities and no bonds outstanding as it will have fully expended its debt service funds.

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, 2019 and 2018

(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, 2019 and 2018, were \$0 thousand and \$5 thousand, respectively; which were net of accumulated amortization of \$525 thousand and \$520 thousand, respectively.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

The governmental funds financial statements recognize bond premiums and discounts 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).

Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense/expenditure in the period incurred on both government-wide and governmental funds financial statements, except for prepaid debt insurance costs which is amortized over the life of the related bonds on the government-wide financial statements.

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 accounting principles generally accepted 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 January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, ("GASB 84"). The objective of GASB 84 is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of GASB 84 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. FSC has not completed the process of evaluating GASB 84, but does not expect it to have an impact on FSC's financial statements, as it does not enter into fiduciary activities.
- In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, ("GASB 87"). The objective of GASB 87 is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of GASB 87 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. FSC has not completed the process of evaluating GASB 87, but does not expect it to have an impact on FSC's financial statements, as it does not enter into any lease agreements.

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

- In March 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, ("GASB 88"). The objective of GASB 88 is to improve consistency in the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt by defining debt for the purpose of note disclosure and establishes additional note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments, including direct borrowing and direct placements. The requirements of GASB 88 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. The adoption of GASB 88 required FSC to disclose in Note 3 its assets pledged as collateral for debt.
- In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, ("GASB 89"). The objectives of GASB 89 are to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for certain interest costs by requiring interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period to be recognized as an expense/expenditure in governmental fund and government-wide financial statements. The requirements of GASB 89 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, but adopted in the current fiscal year. The adoption of GASB 89 did not have an impact on FSC's financial statements as it has no capital assets.
- In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*, ("GASB 90"). GASB 90 clarifies the accounting and financial reporting requirements for a state and local government's majority equity interest in an organization that remains legally separate after acquisition. The requirements of GASB 90 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. FSC has not completed the process of evaluating GASB 90, but does not expect it to have an impact on FSC's financial statements, as it has not made such acquisitions.
- In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, ("GASB 91"). GASB 91 provides state and local government's with a single financial reporting method for conduit debt obligations by issuers. The requirements of GASB 91 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, but adopted in the current fiscal year. The adoption of GASB 91 did not have an impact on FSC's financial statements, as it does not issue conduit debt.

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

(3) Bonds Payable

FSC issued \$499 million of bonds of which it had \$22 million outstanding as of June 30, 2019. Outstanding bonds: 1) are secured with pledged collateral consisting of monies and investments deposited in accounts, as well as all accounts and assets subject to, defined by and established pursuant to the Indenture, and 2) pay 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, 2019, is as follows:

	Balance Year Ended June 30, 2019			Balance				
	June	30, 2018	Bonds	Issued Bonds Retired		June 30, 2019		
Series A	\$	23,045	\$	_	\$	12,090	\$	10,955
Series B	,	53,045	·	-	•	42,215	•	10,830
Series C		10,055		-		10,055		-
Total before discounts (net)		86,145		-		64,360		21,785
Less: discounts (net)		(5)		-		5		-
Total Bonds Payable	\$	86,140	\$	-	\$	64,355	\$	21,785
							_	
Due within one year							\$	21,785

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 summary of changes in outstanding bonds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, is as follows:

	Balance		Year Ended June 30, 2018				Balance	
	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2017	Bonds	Bonds Issued Bonds Retired		June 30, 2018		
Series A	\$	42,515	\$	_	\$	19,470	\$	23,045
Series B		79,025		-		25,980		53,045
Series C		10,165		-		110		10,055
Total before discounts (net)		131,705		-		45,560		86,145
Less: discounts (net)		(19)		-		14		(5)
Total Bonds Payable	\$	131,686	\$	-	\$	45,546	\$	86,140
Due within one year							\$	64,360

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

(3) Bonds Payable, continued

Debt service requirements, including principal and interest at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year ended June 30,	 Principal	Interest	 Total
2020	\$ 21,785	\$ 540	\$ 22,325
Total	\$ 21,785	\$ 540	\$ 22,325

(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, 2019 and 2018. Cash equivalents were unrestricted and comprised of Money Market Funds (see Note 5).

Cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	 2019	 2018
Restricted: Cash uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 8	\$ 11
Unrestricted: Cash equivalents (see Note 5)	 365	 412
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 373	\$ 423

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, 2019 and 2018, \$8 thousand and \$11 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.

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June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

(5) Investments

Investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Unrestricted:		
Money Market Funds	\$ 365	\$ 412
Total - Unrestricted	365	412
Restricted for Debt Service:		
U.S. Treasury obligations (maturing within one year)*	22,329	67,394
U.S. Treasury obligations (maturing after one year)*	-	21,513
Total - Restricted	22,329	88,907
Total Investments including cash equivalents	22,694	89,319
Less: amounts reported as cash equivalents (see Note 4)	(365)	(412)
Total - Investments	\$ 22,329	\$ 88,907

^{*} 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 had the following recurring fair measurement as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

- U.S. Treasury Securities under a Forward Supply Contract that are 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.

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(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, 2019 and 2018 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.
