Financial Statements (With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

June 30, 2014 and 2013

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CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)	3-9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position	10
Statements of Activities	11
Governmental Funds Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds Balance Sheets	12-13
Reconciliations of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheets	
to the Statements of Net Position	14
Governmental Funds Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances	15-16
Reconciliations of the Governmental Funds Statements of	
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
to the Statements of Activities	17
Notes to Financial Statements	18-24



Independent Auditor's Report

The Members of the Audit Committee and Board of Directors Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation New York, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation (Corporation), a component unit of The City of New York, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Prior Year Financial Statements

The financial statements of Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, were audited by Bollam, Sheedy, Torani & Co. LLP which merged with Sax Macy Fromm & Co., PC to form SaxBST LLP as of January 1, 2014. Bollam, Sheedy, Torani & Co. LLP's report dated September 12, 2013, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

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 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 2, 2014, on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SAKBST LLP

New York, New York September 2, 2014



Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014 and 2013 (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, 2014 and 2013, 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 fund 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 operational expenditures of FSC for the life of the 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").

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014 and 2013 (unaudited) (amounts in thousands, except as noted)

Financial Highlights and Overall Analysis - Government-Wide Financial Statements - Continued

In fiscal year 2013, FSC implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position ("GASB 63") and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities ("GASB 65"). GASB 63 renamed the Statement of Net Assets to the Statement of Net Position, as well as reported Net Assets, and components thereof, to Net Position. GASB 65 resulted in the restatement of FSC's fiscal year 2012 government-wide financial statements in that GASB 65 required the recognition of bond issuance costs in the period they were paid. Prior to GASB 65, bond issuance costs were carried on the Statement of Net Position and amortized over the life of the bonds. Since GASB 65 requires retroactive treatment, any carrying costs and amortization thereof have been excluded pursuant to the Statement and reported as a restatement of beginning net position in fiscal year 2012 (see Note 2 for detailed GASB 65 adjustments).

The following summarizes the activities of FSC for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012:

	Year	rs Ended June			
	2014	2013	2012	2014 v 2013	2013 v 2012
			(Restated)	Change	Change
REVENUE:					
Investment income	\$ 4,547	\$ 710	\$ 23,099	\$ 3,837	\$ (22,389)
Total revenue	4,547	710	23,099	3,837	(22,389)
EXPENSES:					
Bond interest	11,618	12,873	13,297	(1,255)	(424)
Other	99	120	124	(21)	(4)
Total expenses	11,717	12,993	13,421	(1,276)	(428)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(7,170)	(12,283)	9,678	5,113	(21,961)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	32,091	44,374	36,084	(12,283)	8,290
Restatement of beginning net position			(1,388)		1,388
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 24,921	\$ 32,091	\$ 44,374	\$ (7,170)	\$ (12,283)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, FSC recognized approximately \$4.5 million of investment income, compared to \$710 thousand in fiscal year 2013 and \$23.1 million in fiscal year 2012. The \$3.8 million increase investment income in fiscal year 2014 resulted primarily from the change in the market value of the long-term, fixed-return securities held during the year. 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 and operating costs of FSC.

During fiscal year 2014, FSC incurred approximately \$11.7 million in expenses, compared to \$13.0 million in fiscal year 2013 and \$13.4 million in fiscal year 2012. Expenses decrease each year as the declining bond principal outstanding results in reduced bond interest costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014 and 2013 (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, 2014, 2013, and 2012:

		J	lune 30,						
	2014		2013		2012		14 v 2013	2013 v 2012	
				(F	lestated)		Change		Change
ASSETS:				-					
Non-capital	\$ 258,627	\$	295,264	\$	318,029	\$	(36,637)	\$	(22,765)
Total assets	258,627		295,264		318,029		(36,637)		(22,765)
LIABILITIES:									
Current liabilities	36,428		32,516		13,977		3,912		18,539
Long-term liabilities	 197,278		230,657		259,678		(33,379)		(29,021)
Total liabilities	 233,706		263,173		273,655		(29,467)		(10,482)
NET POSITION:									
Restricted for debt service	24,523		31,694		43,957		(7,171)		(12,263)
Unrestricted	 398		397		417		1		(20)
Total net position	\$ 24,921	\$	32,091	\$	44,374	\$	(7,170)	\$	(12,283)

As of June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, FSC's assets consisted mainly of investments restricted to pay bondholders. The decreases in asset value for fiscal year 2014 and 2013 resulted from debt service payments.

The Corporation's period-end liabilities of approximately \$234 million, \$263 million, and \$274 million 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 fiscal years 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014 and 2013 (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, 2014, 2013, and 2012:

	Years Ended June 30,									
	2014		2013		2012		2014 v 2013		2013 v 2012	
			Change		Change					
EXPENDITURES:										
General and administrative	\$	99	\$	120	\$	124	\$	(21)	\$	(4)
Total expenditures		99		120		124		(21)		(4)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:										
Transfers from the debt service										
fund to general fund		100		100		100				
Takal aklası Gazaraina azının		400		400		400				
Total other financing sources		100		100		100				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1		(20)		(24)		21		4
HET GHANGE IN TOND BALANGES		•		(20)		(=-)				-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		397		417		441		(20)		(24)
								· /		· /
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	398	\$	397	\$	417	\$	1	\$	(20)

General and administrative expenditures decreased by \$21 thousand and \$4 thousand in fiscal years 2014 and 2013, respectively, due to a decrease in allocated costs associated with management's time spent on conducting FSC's operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014 and 2013 (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 balance of FSC's DSF for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012:

	Years	s Ended June			
	2014	2013	2012	2014 v 2013	2013 v 2012
				Change	Change
REVENUE:					
Investment income	\$ 4,547	\$ 710	\$ 23,099	\$ 3,837	\$ (22,389)
Total revenue	4,547	710	23,099	3,837	(22,389)
EXPENDITURES:					
Bond interest	12,025	12,968	13,437	(943)	(469)
Principal amount of bonds retired	29,060	10,385	12,150	18,675	(1,765)
Total expenditures	41,085	23,353	25,587	17,732	(2,234)
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	(36,638)	(22,743)	(2,588)	(13,895)	(20,155)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	294,851	317,594	320,182	(22,743)	(2,588)
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 258,213	\$ 294,851	\$ 317,594	\$ (36,638)	\$ (22,743)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the DSF reported approximately \$4.5 million of investment income, compared to \$710 thousand for 2013 and \$23.1 million for 2012. The variance is due to the market valuation of the long-term, fixed income securities, as discussed previously.

The DSF, during fiscal year 2014, had expenditures of approximately \$41.1 million, approximately \$23.4 million in fiscal year 2013, and \$25.6 million in fiscal year 2012. 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014 and 2013 (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, 2014, 2013, and 2012:

	June 30,									
	2	014	2	013	2012		2014 v 2013		2013 v 2012	
							Cha	nge	Ch	ange
ASSETS:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	414	\$	413	\$	435	\$	1_	\$	(22)
Total assets	\$	414	\$	413	\$	435	\$	1	\$	(22)
LIABILITIES:										
Accrued expenditures	\$	16	\$	16	\$	18	\$		\$	(2)
Total liabilities		16		16		18				(2)
FUND BALANCES:										
Unassigned		398		397		417		1_		(20)
Total fund balances		398		397		417		1		(20)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	414	\$	413	\$	435	\$	1	\$	(22)

The GF assets at June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 totaled approximately \$414 thousand, \$413 thousand, and \$435 thousand, respectively. They are composed of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents used to pay operating expenditures.

The following summarizes the DSF assets, liabilities, and fund balances as of June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012:

		June 30,			
	2014	2013	2012	2014 v 2013	2013 v 2012
				Change	Change
ASSETS:					
Cash and investments	\$ 258,213	\$ 294,851	\$ 317,594	\$ (36,638)	\$ (22,743)
Total assets	\$ 258,213	\$ 294,851	\$ 317,594	\$ (36,638)	\$ (22,743)
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted for debt service	258,213	294,851	317,594	(36,638)	(22,743)
Total fund balances	\$ 258,213	\$ 294,851	\$ 317,594	\$ (36,638)	\$ (22,743)
			·		

The DSF assets at June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 totaled approximately \$258 million, \$295 million, and \$318 million, respectively. They are composed of investments restricted to pay bondholders. The decline in fiscal year 2014 and fiscal year 2013 resulted primarily from debt service payments.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014 and 2013 (unaudited) (amounts in thousands, except as noted)

Financial Highlights and Overall Analysis - Governmental Funds Financial Statements - Continued

On August 5, 2011, Standard & Poor's Ratings Services (S&P) lowered its long-term rating on the sovereign debt of the United States of America to 'AA+'. Correspondingly, S&P lowered the ratings on defeased bonds because they are secured by U.S. Treasury and U.S. agency securities. As FSC's debt is being paid from maturity of such securities, S&P lowered the rating on FSC debt in connection with its downgrade of the United States.

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 Investor Relations, Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation, 255 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10007.

* * * *

Statements of Net Position (amounts in thousands)

	June	= 30 ,
	2014	2013
ASSETS:		
Unrestricted cash equivalents	\$ 414	\$ 413
Restricted cash	10	8
Restricted investments	258,203	294,843
Total assets	258,627	295,264
LIABILITIES:		
Accrued expenses	16	16
Accrued interest payable	2,997	3,440
Bonds payable		
Portion due within one year	33,415	29,060
Portion due after one year	197,375	230,790
Unamortized bond discount	(97)	(133)
Total liabilities	233,706	263,173
NET POSITION:		
Restricted for debt service	24,523	31,694
Unrestricted	398	397
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 24,921	\$ 32,091

Statements of Activities (amounts in thousands)

	Years Ended June 30,			
		2014	2013	
REVENUE: Investment income	\$	4,547	\$	710
Total revenue		4,547		710
EXPENSES: Bond interest General and administrative		11,618 99		12,873 120
Total expenses		11,717		12,993
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(7,170)		(12,283)
NET POSITION, beginning of year		32,091		44,374
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	24,921	\$	32,091

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (amounts in thousands)

	June 30, 2014					
	General Fund		De	bt Service Fund		Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS:						
Unrestricted cash equivalents	\$	414	\$	-	\$	414
Restricted cash		-		10		10
Restricted investments				258,203		258,203
Total assets	\$	414	\$	258,213	\$	258,627
LIABILITIES:						
Accrued expenditures	\$	16	\$		\$	16
Total liabilities		16				16
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted for debt service		-		258,213		258,213
Unassigned		398		<u> </u>		398
Total fund balances		398		258,213		258,611
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	414	\$	258,213	\$	258,627

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (amounts in thousands)

	June 30, 2013						
		eneral und	Del	ot Service Fund		Total vernmental Funds	
ASSETS:							
Unrestricted cash equivalents	\$	413	\$	-	\$	413	
Restricted cash		-		8		8	
Restricted investments		-		294,843		294,843	
Total assets	\$	413	\$	294,851	\$	295,264	
LIABILITIES:							
Accrued expenditures	\$	16	\$		\$	16	
Total liabilities		16				16	
FUND BALANCES:							
Restricted for debt service		-		294,851		294,851	
Unassigned		397		<u> </u>		397	
Total fund balances		397		294,851		295,248	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	413	\$	294,851	\$	295,264	

Reconciliations of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheets to the Statements of Net Position (amounts in thousands)

	June	e 30,
	2014	2013
Total fund balances - governmental funds Amounts reported in the statements of net position are different because:	\$ 258,611	\$ 295,248
Bond discounts are reported as other financial uses in the governmental funds financial statements upon issuance. However, in the statements of net net position, bond discounts are reported as a component of bonds payable and amortized over the life of the bonds.	97	133
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	(230,790)	(259,850)
Accrued interest payable	(2,997)	(3,440)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 24,921	\$ 32,091

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (amounts in thousands)

	Year Ended June 30, 2014						
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds				
REVENUE:							
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 4,547	\$ 4,547				
Total revenue		4,547	4,547				
EXPENDITURES:							
Bond interest	-	12,025	12,025				
Principal amount of bonds retired	-	29,060	29,060				
General and administrative	99	<u> </u>	99				
Total expenditures	99	41,085	41,184				
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	1	(36,638)	(36,637)				
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	397	294,851	295,248				
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 398	\$ 258,213	\$ 258,611				

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (amounts in thousands)

	Year Ended June 30, 2013						
		neral ınd	Debt Service Fund			Total vernmental Funds	
REVENUE:							
Investment income	\$		\$	710	\$	710	
Total revenue				710		710	
EXPENDITURES:							
Bond interest		-		12,968		12,968	
Principal amount of bonds retired		-		10,385		10,385	
General and administrative		120				120	
Total expenditures		120		23,353		23,473	
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		(20)		(22,743)		(22,763)	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		417		317,594		318,011	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	397	\$	294,851	\$	295,248	

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

	Years Ended June 30			
		2014		2013
Net change in fund balances - governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities are different because:	\$	(36,637)	\$	(22,763)
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.		29,060		10,385
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.		(36)		(39)
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.		443		134_
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	(7,170)	\$	(12,283)

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2014 and 2013
(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 securities, 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 based on its allocated share of personnel and overhead costs.

(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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2014 and 2013
(amounts in thousands, except as noted)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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 relate to 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 statements 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. With the implementation of GASB 65 (discussed below), bond issuance costs are recognized as expenses in the period incurred. The amounts of unamortized bond discount at June 30, 2014 and 2013, were \$97 and \$133, respectively, which were net of accumulated amortization of \$427 and \$392, respectively.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2014 and 2013
(amounts in thousands, except as noted)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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 (U.S. GAAP) 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 November 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 34* ("GASB 61"). GASB 61 amends existing standards relating to the composition and reporting of the governmental financial reporting entity. GASB 61 is effective for financial statement periods beginning after June 15, 2012. GASB 61 does not have an impact on FSC or its status as a blended component unit of the City.
- In June 2011, GASB issued Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position ("GASB 63"). GASB 63 establishes new reporting requirements of two elements (deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources) and renamed the Statement of Net Assets to the Statement of Net Position, as well as reported Net Assets, and components thereof, to Net Position. GASB 63 is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. FSC has implemented GASB 63 in fiscal year 2013 and, as a result, it has renamed its financial statements to the Statement of Net Position and components thereof, with no financial impact.
- In March 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* ("GASB 65"). GASB 65 establishes accounting and reporting standards that reclassify certain items that are currently reported as assets and liabilities to deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and that recognizes certain items currently being reported as assets and liabilities as outflows and inflows of resources. In addition, it limits the use of the term "deferred" in the financial statement presentation. In fiscal year 2013, FSC implemented GASB 65, which caused FSC to retroactively recognize cost of issuance as an outflow of resource and restate its fiscal 2012 government-wide financial statements by eliminating any carrying amounts of bond issuance costs and related amortization thereof. As a result, FSC reduced its fiscal year 2012 beginning balance by \$1.388 million as follows:

 1) excluding the previously reported fiscal year 2012 carrying value of \$1.122 million of unamortized bond issuance costs on its Statements of Net Position, and 2) excluding \$266 thousand of amortized bond issuance costs in fiscal year 2012 on its Statements of Activities.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2014 and 2013
(amounts in thousands, except as noted)

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

- In March 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections 2012 an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62 ("GASB 66"). GASB 66 resolves conflicting accounting and reporting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, and Statement No. 62 Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The provisions of GASB 66 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. GASB 66 does not have an impact on FSC's financial statements.
- In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans ("GASB 67"). GASB 67 establishes financial reporting standards for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of GASB 67 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013. GASB 67 does not have an impact on its financial statements as it is not applicable pension administered entity.
- In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions ("GASB 68"). GASB 68 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. The requirements of GASB 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. GASB 68 is not expected to have an impact on FSC's financial statements as it has no employees or pension system.
- In January 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations ("GASB 69"). GASB 69 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. GASB 69 is effective for financial statement periods beginning after December 15, 2013. FSC has not completed the process of evaluating GASB 69, but does not expect it to have an impact on its financial statements as it has no disposals of operations.
- In April 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees ("GASB 70"). GASB 70 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for financial guarantees that are nonexchange transactions (nonexchange financial guarantees) extended or received by a state or local government. GASB 70 is effective for financial statement periods beginning after June 15, 2013. FSC has not completed the process of evaluating GASB 70, but does not expect it to have an impact on its financial statements as it has nonexchange transactions.
- In November 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 ("GASB 71"). GASB 71 eliminates a potential source of understatement of restated beginning net position and expense in a government's first year of implementing Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The provisions of GASB 71 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. FSC has not completed the process of evaluating GASB 71, but does not expect it to have an impact on its financial statements as it has no employees or pension system.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2014 and 2013
(amounts in thousands, except as noted)

(3) Bonds Payable

FSC issued \$499 million of bonds of which it has \$231 million outstanding as of June 30, 2014. 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, 2014, is as follows:

	Balan	ce Perio	Period Ended June 30, 2014				Balance
	June 3	30, Bo	Bonds Bonds			J	une 30,
	2013	3 <u>Iss</u>	Issued		Retired		2014
Series A	\$ 100	,740 \$	-	\$	18,680	\$	82,060
Series B	123	,070	-		8,255		114,815
Series C	36	,040_			2,125		33,915
Total	\$ 259	,850 \$		\$	29,060	\$	230,790

A summary of changes in outstanding bonds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, is as follows:

	Balance	Period Ended June 30, 2013					Balance
	June 30,	Bon	Bonds Bonds		J	lune 30,	
	2012	Issu	Issued		Retired		2013
Series A	\$ 106,235	\$	-	\$	5,495	\$	100,740
Series B	125,580		-		2,510		123,070
Series C	38,420				2,380		36,040
Total	\$ 270,235	\$		\$	10,385	\$	259,850

Debt service requirements, including principal and interest at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

	Pri	Principal		Interest		Total
Year ended June 30,						
2015	\$	33,415	\$	10,537	\$	43,952
2016		22,205		9,121		31,326
2017		43,465		7,925		51,390
2018		45,560		5,639		51,199
2019		64,360		3,392		67,752
2020		21,785		540		22,325
Total	\$ 2	30,790	\$	37,154	\$:	267,944

FSC has fully funded its debt service account with investments that will provide money at times and in amounts 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013 (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, 2014 and 2013. Cash equivalents were unrestricted and comprised of a Treasury Money Market Fund (Note 5).

Cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

	2	2014	2	2013
Cash Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	10	\$	8
Cash equivalents (Note 5)		414		413
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	424	\$	421

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, 2014 and 2013, \$10 thousand and \$8 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.

(5) Investments

Investments consisted of the following:

	June 30,				
		2014	2013		
Unrestricted					
Money Market Funds	\$	414	\$	413	
Total - Unrestricted		414		413	
Restricted for Debt Service					
U.S. Treasury obligations (maturing within one year)		44,025		41,163	
U.S. Treasury obligations (maturing after one year)		214,178		253,680	
Total - Restricted		258,203		294,843	
Total investments including cash equivalents		258,617		295,256	
Less amounts reported as cash equivalents (Note 4)		(414)		(413)	
Total - Investments	\$	258,203	\$	294,843	

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2014 and 2013
(amounts in thousands, except as noted)

(5) Investments - Continued

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. FSC values investments at fair value as of the statement of net position date.

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, 2014 and 2013, 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 highly susceptible to changes in market interest rates, the changes in market value pose no risk to bondholders or 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.

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