

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

**Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2012 and 2011

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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

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KPMG LLP 515 Broadway Albany, NY 12207-2974

## **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Members of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors Fiscal Year 2005 Securitization Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund 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, 2012 and 2011, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Corporation, as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, and the respective changes in financial position for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2012 on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



U.S. generally accepted accounting principles 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis 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.



September 27, 2012

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2012 and 2011
(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, 2012 and 2011, 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 three parts: (1) management's discussion and analysis (this section); (2) the government-wide financial statements; and (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 assets 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 assets 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 The City's general obligation bonds (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) held by FSC, in accordance with the bond indenture dated as of December 1, 2004 (Indenture) and transferred to The City in November 2005.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2012 and 2011

(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, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

	2012	2011	2010	2012 v 2011 Change	2011 v 2010 Change
Revenue: Investment income \$	23,099 \$	13,122	\$ 28,672	\$\$	(15,550)
Total revenue	23,099	13,122	28,672	9,977	(15,550)
Expenses:  Bond interest Other	13,297 390	13,899 409	14,350 440	(602) (19)	(451) (31)
Total expenses	13,687	14,308	14,790	(621)	(482)
Change in net assets	9,412	(1,186)	13,882	10,598	(15,068)
Net assets – beginning of year	36,084	37,270	23,388	(1,186)	13,882
Net assets – end of year \$	45,496 \$	36,084	\$ 37,270	\$ 9,412 \$	(1,186)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, FSC recognized approximately \$23.1 million of investment earnings, compared to \$13.1 million in fiscal year 2011 and \$28.6 million for fiscal year 2010. The investment income 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, the net assets are also largely restricted to these purpose. During fiscal year 2012, FSC incurred approximately \$13.7 million in expenses, compared to \$14.3 and \$14.7 million in fiscal years 2011 and 2010, respectively. Expenses decrease slightly 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, 2012 and 2011

(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 assets as of June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

	_	2012	_	2011		2010	2012 v 2011 Change	2011 v 2010 Change
Assets: Non-capital	\$	319,151	•	322,029	\$	335,181	5 (2,878) \$	(13,152)
Non-capital	Ψ	317,131	Ψ_	322,027	Ψ_	333,161	(2,676)	(13,132)
Total assets	_	319,151	_	322,029	_	335,181	(2,878)	(13,152)
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities		13,977		15,923		15,781	(1,946)	142
Long-term liabilities	_	259,678	_	270,022		282,130	(10,344)	(12,108)
Total liabilities		273,655	_	285,945	_	297,911	(12,290)	(11,966)
Net assets:								
Restricted for debt service		43,957		34,255		35,239	9,702	(984)
Unrestricted	_	1,539	_	1,829		2,031	(290)	(202)
Total net assets	\$	45,496	\$	36,084	\$_	37,270	9,412 \$	(1,186)

As of June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, FSC's assets consisted mainly of investments restricted to pay bondholders. The decreases in asset value for fiscal year 2012 and 2011 resulted from debt service payments which were not fully offset by investment appreciation during the year.

The Corporation's period-end liabilities of approximately \$274 million, \$286 million and \$298 million were primarily composed of bonds outstanding and accrued interest thereon and the decline each year in the liabilities resulted primarily from bond principal payments made during fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2012 and 2011
(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). In fiscal year 2011, FSC implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54). GASB 54 resulted in the creation of a general fund and the restatement of those activities that were formerly presented in the debt service fund that are now reported in the general fund. As such, FSC now reports in the GF administrative and operating expenditures and the transfer of funds from the DSF to the GF to pay for those expenditures, in accordance with the Indenture.

The following summarizes the changes in the GF balances for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010:

_	2012	2011	2010	2012 v 2011 Change	2011 v 2010 Change
Revenue: Investment income \$_	\$		\$3	\$\$	(3)
Total revenue			3		(3)
Expenditures: General and administrative	124	130	151	(6)	(21)
Total expenditures	124	130	151	(6)	(21)
Other financing sources: Transfers from debt service fund to general fund	100	206	100	(106)	106
Total other financing sources	100	206	100	(106)	106
Net change in fund balances	(24)	76	(48)	(100)	124
Fund balances – beginning of year	441	365	413	76	(48)
Fund balances – end of year \$	417 \$	441	\$ 365	\$ (24) \$	76

FSC's GF interest income generated from cash in its operating bank account earned less than \$500 in fiscal years 2012 and 2011, and decreased by \$3 thousand between fiscal years 2011 and 2010 as interest rates have significantly declined. General and administrative expenditures between fiscal years 2012 and 2011 decreased by \$6 thousand due to a reduction in management fees, and decreased by \$21 thousand between fiscal year 2011 and 2010, as retroactive management fee adjustments were paid in fiscal year 2010. Other financing sources increased in fiscal year 2011 by \$106 thousand, as one-time additional transfer of funds not needed for debt service was made in fiscal year 2011.

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(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012 and 2011

(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, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

	2012	2011	2010	2012 v 2011 Change	2011 v 2010 Change
Revenue:					
Investment income \$	23,099 \$	13,122 \$	28,669 \$	9,977 \$	(15,547)
Total revenue	23,099	13,122	28,669	9,977	(15,547)
Expenditures:					
Bond interest	13,437	14,006	14,403	(569)	(397)
Principal amount of bonds retired	12,150	11,860	9,915	290	1,945
Total expenditures	25,587	25,866	24,318	(279)	1,548
Other financing uses: Transfers from debt service fund to general fund	(100)	(206)	(100)	106	(106)
Total other financing uses	(100)	(206)	(100)	106	(106)
Net change in fund balances	(2,588)	(12,950)	4,251	10,362	(17,201)
Fund balances – beginning of year	320,182	333,132	328,881	(12,950)	4,251
Fund balances – end of year \$	317,594 \$	320,182 \$	333,132 \$	(2,588) \$	(12,950)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the DSF reported approximately \$23 million of investment earnings, compared to \$13 million for 2011 and \$29 million for 2010. The variance is due to the market valuation of the long-term, fixed income securities, as discussed previously.

The DSF during fiscal year 2012 had expenditures of approximately \$25.6 million, approximately \$25.9 million in fiscal year 2011 and \$24.3 million in fiscal year 2010. Interest expenditures decreased slightly each year as the bond principal outstanding declines each year. Principal payments on bonds fluctuate between fiscal years in accordance with a fixed maturity schedule.

Other financing uses increased in fiscal year 2011 by \$106 thousand, as an additional, transfer of funds not needed for debt service was made.

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(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012 and 2011

(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, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

	_	2012		2011	_	2010	_	2012 v 2011 Change	_	2011 v 2010 Change
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	435	\$	459	\$	383	\$	(24)	\$	76
Total assets	\$	435		459		383	-	(24)		76
Liabilities: Accrued expenditures	\$	18	\$_	18	\$	18	\$_		\$_	
Total liabilities	_	18		18	_	18	_		_	
Fund balances: Unassigned		417		441		365	_	(24)	_	76
Total fund balance	es _	417		441		365	_	(24)	_	76
Total liabilities and fund balances	d \$	435	\$_	459	\$	383	\$_	(24)	\$_	76

The GF assets at June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 totaled approximately \$435 thousand, \$459 thousand and \$383 thousand, respectively. They are composed of unrestricted investments used to pay operating expenditures. The asset increase in fiscal year 2011 was due to the additional transfer from the DSF collection account, as previously discussed.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2012 and 2011
(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, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

	_	2012	 2011		2010	_	2012 v 2011 Change	2011 v 2010 Change
Assets: Cash, investments and other	\$_	317,594	\$ 320,182	_\$_	333,132	\$_	(2,588) \$	(12,950)
Total assets	\$	317,594	\$ 320,182	\$	333,132	\$_	(2,588) \$	(12,950)
Liabilities	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	— \$	_
Fund balances: Restricted for debt service	_	317,594	 320,182		333,132	_	(2,588)	(12,950)
Total fund balance	S _	317,594	 320,182		333,132	-	(2,588)	(12,950)
Total liabilities and fund balances	ا \$_	317,594	\$ 320,182	\$_	333,132	\$_	(2,588) \$	(12,950)

The DSF assets at June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 totaled approximately \$318 million, \$320 million and \$333 million, respectively. They are composed of investments restricted to pay bondholders. The decline in fiscal year 2012 and fiscal year 2011 resulted primarily from debt service payments which were not fully offset by investment appreciation during the year.

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+' with a negative outlook. 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 to Raymond Orlando, Manager of 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 Assets June 30, 2012 and 2011 (Amounts in thousands)

	 2012	_	2011
Assets: Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted investments Unamortized bond issuance costs	\$ 435 7 317,587 1,122	\$	459 10 320,172 1,388
Total assets	 319,151		322,029
Liabilities:    Accrued expenses    Accrued interest payable    Bonds payable:     Portion due within one year     Portion due after one year    Unamortized bond discount     Total liabilities	 18 3,574 10,385 259,850 (172) 273,655		18 3,755 12,150 270,235 (213) 285,945
Net assets: Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	 43,957 1,539		34,255 1,829
Total net assets	\$ 45,496	\$	36,084

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

## Statements of Activities

Years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

(Amounts in thousands)

		2012	_	2011
Revenue: Investment income	\$	23,099	\$	13,122
Total revenue	<u> </u>	23,099	-	13,122
Expenses: Bond interest Amortization of costs of bond issuance General and administrative		13,297 266 124		13,899 279 130
Total expenses		13,687		14,308
Change in net assets		9,412		(1,186)
Net assets – beginning of year		36,084	_	37,270
Net assets – end of year	\$	45,496	\$	36,084

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

## Governmental Funds Balance Sheets

June 30, 2012

(Amounts in thousands)

_	General Fund		Debt Service Fund	_	Total Governmental Funds
\$	435	\$		\$	435
	_		7		7
			317,587	_	317,587
\$	435	\$	317,594	\$	318,029
				_	
\$	18	\$		\$	18
	18	_	_	_	18
			317,594		317,594
	417		<u> </u>	_	417
	417		317,594	_	318,011
\$	435	\$	317,594	\$	318,029
	\$ _	Fund  \$ 435  \$ 435  \$ 18  18  417	Fund  \$ 435 \$	Fund     Fund       \$ 435 \$	Fund     Fund       \$ 435 \$

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

## Governmental Funds Balance Sheets

June 30, 2011

(Amounts in thousands)

		General Fund		Debt Service Fund	_	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	459	\$		\$	459
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		_		10		10
Restricted investments	_	_		320,172	_	320,172
Total assets	\$	459	\$	320,182	\$	320,641
Liabilities:						
Accrued expenditures	\$	18	\$		\$	18
Total liabilities		18			_	18
Fund balances:						
Restricted for debt service				320,182		320,182
Unassigned		441			_	441
Total fund balances		441	_	320,182	_	320,623
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	459	\$	320,182	\$	320,641

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

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

June 30, 2012 and 2011

(Amounts in thousands)

	 2012		2011
Total fund balance – governmental funds Amounts reported in the statements of net assets are different because:	\$ 318,011	\$	320,623
Costs of bond issuance are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds financial statements upon issuance. However, in the statements of net assets the costs of bond issuance are reported as capitalized assets and amortized over the life of the bonds.	1,222		1,388
Bond discounts are reported as other financing uses in the governmental funds financial statements upon issuance. However, in the statements of net assets, bond discounts are reported as a component of bonds payable and amortized over the life of the bonds.	172		213
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 assets. Those liabilities consist of:  Bonds payable  Accrued interest payable	(270,235) (3,574)		(282,385) (3,755)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 45,596	- \$	36,084

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Governmental Funds Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended June 30, 2012

(Amounts in thousands)

	_	General Fund	,	Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Revenue:	_		_		_	
Investment income	\$		\$	23,099	\$	23,099
Total revenue	_		,	23,099		23,099
Expenditures:						
Bond interest				13,437		13,437
Principal amount of bonds retired				12,150		12,150
General and administrative	_	124				124
Total expenditures	_	124		25,587		25,711
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		(24)		(2,588)		(2,612)
Fund balances – beginning of year	-	441	į	320,182		320,623
Fund balances – end of year	\$	417	\$	317,594	\$	318,011

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Governmental Funds Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended June 30, 2011

(Amounts in thousands)

	_	General Fund	_	Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Revenue:			_		_	
Investment income	\$		\$	13,122	\$	13,122
Total revenue			-	13,122		13,122
Expenditures: Bond interest Principal amount of bonds retired General and administrative	_	  130		14,006 11,860		14,006 11,860 130
Total expenditures	_	130		25,866		25,996
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from the debt service fund to general fund	_	206		(206)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	206	_	(206)		
Net change in fund balances		76		(12,950)		(12,874)
Fund balances – beginning of year	-	365	_	333,132		333,497
Fund balances – end of year	\$	441	\$	320,182	\$	320,623

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

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

Years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

(Amounts in thousands)

	 2012	 2011
Net change in fund balances – governmental funds Amount reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities are different because:	\$ (2,612)	\$ (12,874)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds financial statements, but the repayment reduces bond payable on the statements of net assets.	12,150	11,860
The governmental funds report costs of bond issuance as expenditures upon issuance. However, on the statements of activities, the cost of bond issuance are amortized over the life of the bond.	(266)	(279)
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.	(41)	(43)
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.	 181	 150
Change in net assets – governmental activities	\$ 9,412	\$ (1,186)

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2012 and 2011

(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 (the 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 assets 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. 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.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2012 and 2011

(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 relates 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 assets and the governmental funds balance sheets.

The Board of Directors (the 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 assets and unassigned in the governmental fund 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 and issuance costs 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 discount at June 30, 2012 and 2011 were \$172 and \$213, respectively, which were net of accumulated amortization of \$353 and \$312, respectively. The amount of unamortized issuance costs at June 30, 2012 and 2011 were \$1,122 and \$1,388, respectively, which were net of accumulated amortization of \$2,309 and \$2,043, respectively.

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2012 and 2011

(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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires FSC's management to make estimates and assumptions in determining the reported amounts of assets and liabilities 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 will or may impact FSC in future years.

- In November 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Agreements (GASB 60). GASB 60 establishes the financial reporting for service concession agreements, which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. GASB 60 is effective for financial statements periods beginning after December 15, 2011. As FSC has not entered into any service concession agreements, GASB 60 is not expected to have an impact on FSC's financial statements.
- 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, but is not expected to have an impact on FSC or its status as a blended component unit of The City.
- In December 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 GASB and AICPA Pronouncements (GASB 62).GASB 62 incorporates a large volume of FASB and AICPA accounting pronouncements into the GASB hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles for U.S. state and local governments. GASB 62 is effective for financial statement periods beginning after December 15, 2011. FSC has not completed the process of evaluating GASB 62, but does not expect it to have an impact on its financial statements.

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 and 2011

(Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

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

- 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 renames the Statement of Net Assets to 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 not completed the process of evaluating GASB 63, but it is expected to change only the formatting and renaming of FSC's financial statements to Net Position and components thereof, with no overall financial impact.
- In June 2011, GASB issued Statement No. 64, *Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provision* (GASB 64). GASB 64 clarifies the existing requirements for the termination of hedge accounting upon default or termination of a swap counterparty or swap counterparty's credit support provider. GASB 64 is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2011. As FSC has not entered into any such agreements, GASB 64, does not have an impact on its financial statements.
- 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 recognize certain items currently being reported as assets and liabilities as outflows and inflow of resources. In addition, it limits the use of the term deferred in the financial statement presentation. The provisions of GASB 65 are effective for financial statement for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. FSC has not completed the process of evaluating GASB 65, but it expects to have an accounting change on: how debt issuance cost is recognized and reporting the government wide financial statements in that the carrying value of cost of issuance will not be reported on the statement of net assets, resulting in a restatement of beginning net assets upon implementation.
- 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. FSC has not completed the process of evaluating GASB 66, but does not expect it to have an impact on its financial statements.
- 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 FSC has not completed the process of evaluating GASB 68, but does not expect it to have an impact on its financial statements.

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012 and 2011

(Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

## (3) Bonds Payable

FSC issued \$499 million of bonds of which has \$270 million outstanding as of June 30, 2012. Outstanding bonds payable bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 3.51% to 4.93%.

A summary of changes in outstanding bonds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, is as follows:

	Balance	Period ended Ju	une 30, 2012	<b>Balance</b>
	 June 30, 2011	Bonds Issued	Bonds Retired	June 30, 2012
Series A Series B	\$ 114,795 \$ 128,565	\$	8,560 \$ 2,985	106,235 125,580
Series C	39,025		605	38,420
Totals	\$ 282,385 \$	\$	12,150 \$	270,235

A summary of changes in outstanding bonds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, is as follows:

	Balance		Period ended June 30, 2011				Balance
	 June 30, 2010		Bonds Issued		Bonds Retired		June 30, 2011
Series A Series B	\$ 120,015 S 134,630	\$	_	\$	5,220 6,065	\$	114,795 128,565
Series C	 39,600				575		39,025
Totals	\$ 294,245	\$		\$	11,860	\$ <u></u>	282,385

Debt service requirements, including principal and interest at June 30, 2012, are as follows:

Year ended June 30		Principal		Principal		Interest	 Total
2013	\$	10,385	\$	12,968	\$ 23,353		
2014		29,060		12,025	41,085		
2015		33,415		10,537	43,952		
2016		22,205		9,121	31,326		
2017		43,465		7,925	51,390		
2018 to 2020		131,705		9,570	 141,275		
Totals	\$	270,235	\$	62,146	\$ 332,381		

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 and 2011

(Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

## (3) Bonds Payable, continued

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 assets.

## (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, 2012 and 2011. Cash equivalents were unrestricted and comprised of a Money Market Treasury Fund (see note 5). Cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following at June 30, 2012 and 2011:

	 2012		2011
Cash:			
Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$ 7	\$	10
Cash equivalents (see Note 5)	 435	_	459
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 442	\$	469

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, 2012 and 2011, \$7 thousand and \$10 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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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012 and 2011

(Amounts in thousands, except as noted)

#### (5) Investments

Investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2012 and 2011:

	 2012	2011	_
Unrestricted: Money Market Funds	\$ 435	\$ 459	_
Total – Unrestricted	 435	459	
Restricted for Debt Service: U.S. Treasury obligations (maturing within one year) U.S. Treasury obligations (maturing after one year)	 23,412 294,175	25,651 294,521	
Total – Restricted	 317,587	320,172	
Total investments including cash equivalents Less amounts reported as cash equivalents (see Note 4)	 318,022 (435)	320,631 (459)	
Total – Investments	\$ 317,587	\$ 320,172	_

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 assets 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, 2012 and 2011 are obligations of, or guaranteed by, the United States of America, or obligations that are rated "AAA" by S&P and "Aaa" by Moody's.

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.