PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED OCTOBER 20, 2016

REFUNDING ISSUE | **SERIAL BONDS**
MOODY'S: "Aa3" | **See "BOND RATING" herein**

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing law, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations, nor is such interest included in adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations; and subject to the condition that the Village comply with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing law, interest on the Bonds is exempt from personal income taxes of New York State and its political subdivisions, including The City of New York. No opinion is expressed regarding other tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.

The Village will designate the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

$4,095,000*

VILLAGE OF LAKE PLACID

ESSEX COUNTY, NEW YORK

GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

CUSIP BASE #: 510516

$4,095,000* Public Improvement Refunding (Serial) Bonds, 2016

(referred to herein as the "Bonds")

Dated: Date of Delivery | **Due: April 15, 2017-2034**

MATURITIES*

Year	Amount	Rate	Yield	CSP	Year	Amount	Rate	Yield	CSP	Year	Amount	Rate	Yield	CSP
2017	$ 10,000	%	%		2023	$ 220,000	%	%		2029	$275,000**	%	%	
2018	160,000				2024	230,000				2030	285,000**			
2019	160,000				2025	235,000				2031	295,000**			
2020	205,000				2026	245,000				2032	305,000**			
2021	205,000				2027	255,000**				2033	260,000**			
2022	215,000				2028	265,000**				2034	270,000**			

** The Bonds maturing in the years 2027-2034 are subject to redemption prior to maturity as described herein under the heading "THE BONDS - Optional Redemption."

The Bonds are general obligations of the Village of Lake Placid, Essex County, New York (the "Village"), all the taxable real property within which is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the Bonds and interest thereon, subject to applicable statutory limitations. See "TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW" herein.

The Bonds will be issued as registered bonds and, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), which will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Individual purchases will be made in book-entry form only, in the principal amount of $5,000 each or integral multiples thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Bonds. Interest on the Bonds will be payable on April 15, 2017, October 15, 2017, and semi-annually thereafter on April 15 and October 15 in each year until maturity. Principal and interest will be paid by the Village to DTC, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its Participants, for subsequent distribution to the beneficial owners of the Bonds. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued and received by the Underwriter and subject to the receipt of the approving legal opinion as to the validity of the Bonds of Walsh & Walsh, LLP, Bond Counsel, Saratoga Springs, New York. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriter by its Counsel, Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe, LLP, New York, New York. It is anticipated that the Bonds will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC located in Jersey City, New Jersey on or about November 17, 2016.

ROOSEVELT & CROSS INCORPORATED

October ___, 2016

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* Preliminary, subject to change.

VILLAGE OF LAKE PLACID
ESSEX COUNTY, NEW YORK

VILLAGE OFFICIALS

CRAIG H. RANDALL
MAYOR

VILLAGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

ART DEVLIN
JASON LEON
PETER HOLDERIED
SCOTT MONROE

PAUL J. ELLIS, CMFO
Village Treasurer

MINDY GODDEAU
Village Deputy Treasurer

ELLEN M. CLARK
Village Clerk

FISCAL ADVISORS & MARKETING, INC.
Municipal Advisor

WALSH & WALSH, LLP
Bond Counsel

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the Village to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this Official Statement; and if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Village. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. The information set forth herein has been obtained by the Village from sources which are believed to be reliable but is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Village since the date thereof.

The Underwriter has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this Official Statement pursuant to its responsibilities to investors under federal securities laws, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING OF THE BONDS, THE UNDERWRITER MAY OVERALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF SUCH BONDS AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZATION, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

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PREPARED WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF

Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc.
120 Walton Street, Suite 600
Syracuse, New York 13202
(315) 752-0051
http://www.fiscaladvisors.com

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

of the

VILLAGE OF LAKE PLACID

ESSEX COUNTY, NEW YORK

Relating to

$4,095,000* Public Improvement Refunding (Serial) Bonds, 2016

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page and appendices, has been prepared by the Village of Lake Placid, Essex County, New York (the "Village," "County," and "State," respectively), in connection with the sale by the Village of its aggregate principal amount of $4,095,000* Public Improvement Refunding (Serial) Bonds, 2016 (referred to herein as the "Bonds").

The factors affecting the Village's financial condition and the Bonds are described throughout this Official Statement. Inasmuch as many of these factors, including economic and demographic factors, are complex and may influence the Village's tax base, revenues, and expenditures, this Official Statement should be read in its entirety.

All quotations from and summaries and explanations of provisions of the Constitution and laws of the State of New York, and acts and proceedings of the Village contained herein do not purport to be complete, and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the official compilations thereof, and all references to the Bonds and the proceedings of the Village relating thereto are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive form of the Bonds and such proceedings.

THE BONDS

Description of the Bonds

The Bonds will be dated the date of delivery and will mature in the principal amounts and on the dates as set forth on the cover page. The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as described herein under the heading "Optional Redemption." The "Record Date" of the Bonds will be the last business day of the calendar month preceding each such interest payment date.

The Bonds will be issued as registered bonds and, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, which will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Individual purchases will be made in book-entry form only, in the principal amount of $5,000 or integral multiples thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Bonds. Interest on the Bonds will be payable April 15, 2017, October 15, 2017, and semi-annually thereafter on April 15 and October 15 in each year until maturity. Principal and interest will be paid by the Village to DTC, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its Participants, for subsequent distribution to the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds, as described herein.

Optional Redemption

The Bonds maturing on or before April 15, 2026 shall not be subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on or after April 15, 2027 shall be subject to redemption prior to maturity as a whole or in part (and by lot if less than all of a maturity is to be redeemed) at the option of the Village on April 15, 2026 or on any payment date thereafter at par (100.0%), plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

If less than all of the Bonds of any maturity are to be redeemed, the particular Bonds of such maturity to be redeemed shall be selected by the Village by lot in any customary manner of selection as determined by the Village Treasurer/CFO. Notice of such call for redemption shall be given by mailing such notice to the registered holders not more than sixty (60) days nor less than thirty (30) days prior to such date. Notice of redemption having been given as aforesaid, the Bonds so called for redemption shall, on the date for redemption set forth in such call for redemption, become due and payable, together with interest to such redemption date, and interest shall cease to be paid thereon after such redemption date.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of such issue, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation, Government Securities Clearing Corporation, MBS Clearing Corporation, and Emerging Markets Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its registered subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at **www.dtcc.com**.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Village as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Village, on payable dates in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC or the Village, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Village, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Village. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Village may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, bond certificates will be printed and delivered.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Village believes to be reliable, but the Village takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Source: The Depository Trust Company.

THE VILLAGE CANNOT AND DOES NOT GIVE ANY ASSURANCES THAT DTC, DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC WILL DISTRIBUTE TO THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE BONDS (1) PAYMENTS OF PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST ON THE BONDS; (2) CONFIRMATIONS OF THEIR OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN THE BONDS; OR (3) OTHER NOTICES SENT TO DTC OR CEDE & CO., ITS PARTNERSHIP NOMINEE, AS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE BONDS, OR THAT THEY WILL DO SO ON A TIMELY BASIS, OR THAT DTC, DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS WILL SERVE AND ACT IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

THE VILLAGE WILL NOT HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATIONS TO DTC, THE DIRECT PARTICIPANTS, THE INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC OR THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS WITH RESPECT TO (1) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC; (2) THE PAYMENT BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC OF ANY AMOUNT DUE TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER IN RESPECT OF THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF OR INTEREST ON THE BONDS; (3) THE DELIVERY BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OF DTC OF ANY NOTICE TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER THAT IS REQUIRED OR PERMITTED TO BE GIVEN TO OWNERS; OR (4) ANY CONSENT GIVEN OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC AS THE REGISTERED HOLDER OF THE BONDS.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN CONCERNING DTC AND ITS BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM DTC AND THE VILLAGE MAKES NO REPRESENTATION AS TO THE COMPLETENESS OR THE ACCURACY OF SUCH INFORMATION OR AS TO THE ABSENCE OF MATERIAL ADVERSE CHANGES IN SUCH INFORMATION SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE HEREOF.

Certificated Bonds

DTC may discontinue providing its services with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving notice to the Village and discharging its responsibilities with respect thereto under applicable law. In the event that such book-entry-only system is discontinued, the following provisions will apply: The Bonds will be issued in fully registered form in denominations of $5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof for any single maturity. Principal of the Bonds when due will be payable upon presentation at the office of a bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in the State as a fiscal agent to be named by the Village upon termination of the book-entry-only system. Interest on the Bonds will be payable on April 15, 2017, October 15, 2017, and semi-annually thereafter on April 15 and October 15 in each year until maturity. Such interest will be payable by check drawn on the fiscal agent and mailed to the registered owners of the Bonds, on each interest payment date at the address as shown on the registration books of the fiscal agent as of the last business day of the calendar month preceding each such interest payment date. The Bonds may be transferred or exchanged at no cost to the registered owner at any time prior to maturity at the office of the fiscal agent for Bonds of the same or any other authorized denomination or denominations in the same aggregate principal amount upon the terms set forth in the Certificate of Determination of the Village Treasurer/CFO authorizing the sale of the Bonds and fixing the details thereof and in accordance with the Local Finance Law. The fiscal agent shall not be obligated to make any such transfer or exchange of Bonds between the last business day of the calendar month preceding an interest payment date and such interest payment date.

AUTHORIZATION AND PLAN OF REFUNDING

Authorization and Purpose

The Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and statutes of the State, a refunding bond resolution adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Village on August 1, 2016 (the "Refunding Bond Resolution") and other proceedings and determinations related thereto. The Refunding Bond Resolution authorizes the refunding of the $3,575,000 aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Village's Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2008 maturing on and after April 15, 2018 and the $675,000 aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Village's Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2012 maturing on and after May 15, 2020 (collectively, the "Refunded Bonds") by the issuance of the Bonds pursuant to Section 90.10 of the Local Finance Law.

The Refunded Bonds were issued pursuant to the Constitution and statutes of the State, including among others, the Village Law and the Local Finance Law, and various bond resolutions for the following purposes and amounts:

$4,591,000 Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2008 – dated April 15, 2008

Purpose	Amount Originally Issued
Various capital projects	$ 4,591,000

$925,000 Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2012 – dated May 25, 2012

Purpose	Amount Originally Issued
Purchase of aerial fire truck	$ 925,000

The proceeds of the Bonds are intended to be used to purchase a portfolio of non-callable direct obligations of the United States of America (the "Government Obligations") and pay certain costs of issuance related to the Bonds. The principal of and investment income on the portfolio of Government Obligations together with other available cash on deposit in the Escrow Deposit Fund (as hereinafter defined) are expected to be sufficient to pay the maturing principal of and interest on the Refunded Bonds.

All proceeds of the Refunded Bonds have been heretofore expended.

The Refunding Financial Plan

The Bonds are being issued to effect the refunding of the Refunded Bonds pursuant to the Village's refunding financial plan (the "Refunding Financial Plan"). The Refunding Financial Plan provides that the proceeds of the Bonds (after payment of the underwriting fee and other costs of issuance related to the Bonds) are to be applied to the purchase of direct obligations of the United States of America (the "Government Obligations"). The Government Obligations are to be placed in an irrevocable escrow fund (the "Escrow Deposit Fund") with Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company (the "Escrow Holder"), pursuant to the terms of an escrow contract (the "Escrow Contract") by and between the Village and the Escrow Holder. The Refunding Financial Plan further provides that the Government Obligations so deposited will mature in amounts and bear interest sufficient, together with any un-invested cash deposited into the Escrow Deposit Fund from proceeds of the Bonds, to meet principal and interest payments and redemption premiums with respect to the Refunded Bonds on the dates such payments are due or, in the case of Refunded Bonds subject to redemption prior to maturity, upon their earliest redemption dates (the "Payment Dates"). The Refunding Financial Plan calls for the Escrow Holder, pursuant to the Refunding Bond Resolution and the Escrow Contract, to call for redemption all the then outstanding Refunded Bonds on their respective first permitted redemption date. The owners of the Refunded Bonds will have a first lien on all of the respective cash and Government Obligations necessary for the refunding in the Escrow Deposit Fund into which are required to be deposited all investment income on and maturing principal of the Government Obligations, together with the un-invested cash deposit, until the Refunded Bonds have been paid, whereupon the Escrow Contract, given certain conditions precedent, shall terminate.

The Village is expected to realize, as a result of the issuance of the Bonds, and in accordance with the Refunding Financial Plan, cumulative dollar and present value debt service savings.

Under the Refunding Financial Plan, the Refunded Bonds will continue to be general obligations of the Village and will continue to be payable from Village sources legally available therefore. However, inasmuch as the Government Obligations and cash held in the Escrow Deposit Fund will have been verified to be sufficient to meet all required payments of principal, interest and redemption premiums on the Refunded Bonds, it is not anticipated that such Village sources of payment will be used.

The list of Refunded Bond maturities set forth below may be changed by the Village in its sole discretion due to market or other factors considered relevant by the Village at the time of pricing of the Bonds and no assurance can be given that any particular series of bonds listed or that any particular maturity thereof will be refunded.

$4,591,000 Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2008 – dated April 15, 2008
CUSIP BASE: 510516

Due April 15th	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Redemption Date	Redemption Price	CSP
2018	$ 140,000	4.500%	4/15/2017	100.00%	GW1
2019	145,000	4.500	4/15/2017	100.00	GX9
2020	155,000	4.500	4/15/2017	100.00	GY7
2021	160,000	4.500	4/15/2017	100.00	GZ4
2022	170,000	4.500	4/15/2017	100.00	HA8
2023	180,000	4.500	4/15/2017	100.00	HB6
2024	185,000	4.500	4/15/2017	100.00	HC4
2025	195,000	4.500	4/15/2017	100.00	HD2
2026	205,000	4.500	4/15/2017	100.00	HE0
2027	215,000	4.500	4/15/2017	100.00	HF7
2028	225,000	4.500	4/15/2017	100.00	HG5
2029	235,000	4.500	4/15/2017	100.00	HH3
2030	250,000	4.500	4/15/2017	100.00	HJ9
2031	260,000	4.500	4/15/2017	100.00	HK6
2032	270,000	4.750	4/15/2017	100.00	HL4
2033	285,000	4.750	4/15/2017	100.00	HM2
2034	300,000	4.750	4/15/2017	100.00	HN0
	$ 3,575,000				

$925,000 Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2012 – dated May 25, 2012
CUSIP BASE: 510516

Due May 15th	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Redemption Date	Redemption Price	CSP
2020	$ 40,000	3.500%	5/15/2019	100.00%	HW0
2021	40,000	3.500	5/15/2019	100.00	HX8
2022	45,000	3.500	5/15/2019	100.00	HY6
2023	45,000	3.500	5/15/2019	100.00	HZ3
2024	50,000	3.500	5/15/2019	100.00	JA6
2025	50,000	3.500	5/15/2019	100.00	JB4
2026	50,000	3.625	5/15/2019	100.00	JC2
2027	55,000	3.750	5/15/2019	100.00	JD0
2028	55,000	4.000	5/15/2019	100.00	JE8
2029	60,000	4.000	5/15/2019	100.00	JF5
2030	60,000	4.000	5/15/2019	100.00	JG3
2031	60,000	4.000	5/15/2019	100.00	JH1
2032	65,000	4.000	5/15/2019	100.00	JJ7
	$ 675,000				

The New York Local Finance Law provides that upon placement in escrow of proceeds of refunding bonds sufficient to provide for the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds to be refunded by such refunding bonds, such bonds are no longer counted in computing the Village's debt for statutory debt limitation purposes.

Verification of Mathematical Computations

Causey Demgen & Moore P.C., a firm of independent public accountants, will deliver to the Village, on or before the settlement date of the Bonds, its attestation report indicating that it has verified, in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the information and assertions provided by the Village and its representatives. Included in the scope of its engagement will be a verification of the mathematical accuracy of (a) the mathematical computations of the adequacy of the cash and the maturing principal of and interest on the Government Obligations listed in the Underwriter's schedules, used to fund the Escrow Deposit Fund to be established by the Escrow Holder to pay, when due, the maturing principal and redemption premium of and interest on the Refunded Bonds; and (b) the mathematical computations supporting the conclusion of Bond Counsel that the Bonds are not "arbitrage bonds" under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

The verification performed by Causey Demgen & Moore P.C. will be solely based upon data, information and documents provided to Causey Demgen & Moore P.C. by the Village and its representatives. The Causey Demgen & Moore P.C. verification report will state Causey Demgen & Moore P.C. has no obligations to update the report because of events occurring, or data or information coming to their attention, subsequent to the date of the report.

Sources and Uses of Bond Proceeds

Proceeds of the Bonds are to be applied as follows:

Sources:	Par Amount of the Bonds	
	Original Issue Premium	
		Total
Uses:	Deposit to Escrow Deposit Fund	
	Underwriter's Discount	
	Costs of Issuance and Contingency	
		Total

THE VILLAGE

General Information

The Village encompasses approximately 1.5 square miles and is located in the Town of North Elba in the northwestern corner of the County about 100 miles from the Canadian border.

The Village is a resort area, popular for its lakes and mountains and both summer and winter sports activities. It has a small permanent population (approximately 2,465) but has a large seasonal population (approximately 6,000) and a high level of commercial and service facilities to support it. The Village is situated within Adirondack Park and the surrounding land is largely rural and undeveloped providing a greater quality of life to both residents and visitors. According to regional tourism analytics, the Village experiences 3.3 million overnight visitors throughout the year which represents $1.05 billion in spending. The number of day visits is 3.5 million with $526 million in spending. [1]

The Village was the site of the 1932 and the 1980 Winter Olympic Games and the land area has since been designated as an Olympic Games Training Center. The Village continues to be a major player in hosting World Cup, National, New York State and Ironman athletic events. The Village also hosts separately a Can-Am International Rugby Tournament and the Lake Placid Summit Lacrosse Tournament. The Lake Placid region is also home to New York State's 46 High Peaks area which makes it the primary hiking destination in the state. The combination of summer and winter events makes Lake Placid the ideal tourism destination.

The economy of both the Village and the County is dominated by the service and trade areas (chiefly tourism related). Almost two-thirds of the employment in the County is in these areas. The Lake Placid region generates 30% of the tourism dollars for the seven county North Country Region of New York State (including Essex, St. Lawrence, Franklin, Jefferson, Clinton, Lewis and Hamilton counties) due to the Adirondacks, availability of lodging, shopping, geographical beauty and events available in the region.

Highways serving the Village are State Routes 86 and 73. Route 73 connects with the New York State Northway (Interstate 87) approximately 30 miles southeast of the Village. There are three airports within 45 minutes of the Village. One airport is located within the Lake Placid area, a second larger regional airport is located outside of Saranac Lake and the third and largest airport is in Plattsburgh. Trailways Bus Line and Franklin County and Essex County Transportation Systems serve local residents and area visitors.

The Village's fiscal year runs August 1 through July 31. Annually, the Village files the following documents with the NYS Comptroller: Annual Update Document (AUD), Property Tax Cap Limit, Constitutional Tax Limit and the annual operating budget for all funds.

Sources: Village officials.
[1] Longwoods International. Adirondacks, New York – 2015 Visitor Report.

Services

The Village is responsible for providing most governmental services to its residents. Services performed by the Village include: highway, street and sidewalk maintenance, parks and recreational facility maintenance, fire drivers for Volunteer Fire Department, village election services, water, sewer, electric, local justice court system, HUD Revolving Loan Fund, capital infrastructure projects, grant administration, joint planning and review board in conjunction with Town of North Elba. Property assessment, building inspection, landfill and animal control are the responsibility of the Town of North Elba. The Village furnishes police protection, while the State Police provides highway patrols and the County Sheriff's office furnishes special police services. Ambulance service is provided by the Lake Placid Volunteer Ambulance Corps. Adirondack Medical Center provides hospital services and is located in the Village. Education is the responsibility of the Lake Placid Central School District. Other educational facilities within the Village include National Sports Academy and Lake Placid St. Agnes Church. The County provides various social and health services.

Population Trends

Year	Village	Essex County	New York State
1980	2,490	36,176	17,558,072
1990	2,485	37,152	17,990,455
2000	2,638	38,851	18,976,457
2010	2,521	39,370	19,378,102
2014 (estimate)	2,465	38,679	19,746,227
2015 (estimate)	N/A	38,478	19,795,791

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Larger Employers

The following table lists the major employers located in and near the Village.

Name	Type of Business	Number Employed
Olympic Regional Development Authority	Public Authority	882
NYSDOC – Raybrook	NYS Prison	300
FCI – Raybrook	Federal Prison	270
Crowne Plaza	Hotel	170
Lake Placid Central School District	Public School	152
Mirror Lake Inn	Hotel	152
High Peaks Resort	Hotel	125
Golden Arrow	Lakeside Resort	100
Lake Placid Village, Inc.	Municipality	77
Town of North Elba	Municipality	45

Source: Village officials.

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Selected Wealth and Income Indicators

The figures set below with respect to the Village, Town and County are included for information only. It should not be inferred from the inclusion of such data in this Official Statement that the Town or the County are necessarily representative of the Village, or vice versa.

	Per Capita Income			Median Family Income		
	2000	2006-2010	2010-2014	2000	2006-2010	2010-2014
Village of:						
Lake Placid	$ 18,507	$ 24,181	$ 32,804	$ 43,042	$ 49,830	$ 70,100
Town of:						
North Elba	19,259	24,121	26,333	44,828	63,576	79,830
County of:						
Essex	18,194	24,390	26,755	41,927	55,781	64,204
State of:						
New York	23,389	30,948	32,829	51,691	67,405	71,419

Note: 2011-2015 American Community Survey estimates are not available as of the date of this Official Statement.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 census, 2006-2010 and 2010-2014 American Community Survey data.

Unemployment Rate Statistics

Unemployment statistics are not available for the Village as such. The smallest area for which such statistics are available (which includes the Village) is the County. The information set forth below with respect to the County is included for information purposes only. It should not be implied from the inclusion of such data in this Official Statement that the County is necessarily representative of the Village, or vice versa.

	Annual Average						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Essex County	9.1%	9.2%	9.1%	9.6%	8.3%	6.9%	6.1%
New York State	8.3%	8.6%	8.3%	8.5%	7.7%	6.3%	5.3%

	2016 Monthly Figures										
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov
Essex County	6.6%	6.5%	6.4%	6.2%	4.7%	4.3%	4.3%	4.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A
New York State	5.4%	5.4%	5.2%	4.6%	4.2%	4.5%	5.0%	4.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: Unemployment rates for September, October and November 2016 are unavailable as of the date of this Official Statement.

Source: Department of Labor, State of New York. (Note: Figures not seasonally adjusted).

Form of Village Government

The Village was established in 1900 as a municipal corporation under the laws of the State. Subject to the provisions of the State Constitution, the Village operates pursuant to the Village Law and the Local Finance Law of the State, other laws generally applicable to the Village and any special laws applicable to the Village. Under such laws, there is no authority for the Village to have a charter, but, pursuant to the Village Law and other laws generally applicable to home rule, the Village may from time to time adopt local laws.

The legislative power of the Village is vested in the Village Board of Trustees, which consists of five members including the Mayor, who is the Chief Executive Officer of the Village elected for a term of four years. The four other members of the Board of Trustees are elected to four-year terms, which terms are staggered such that two Trustees are elected every two years. All of the members of the Board of Trustees are elected at-large, and no trustee may serve more than three consecutive four-year terms.

The Mayor, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, appoints a Village Clerk and a Village Treasurer for a period not to exceed the term of the Mayor. The Village Treasurer is the Chief Fiscal Officer who maintains custody of all Village funds, issues all checks and serves as a tax collector. The Board of Trustees acts as Commissioners of the various Village departments and serves as internal auditors.

Budgetary Procedures

The Mayor serves as Budget Officer by Village Law. The Village Treasurer prepares a tentative budget each year, pursuant to the Laws of the State of New York. The tentative budget is submitted to the Mayor who reviews and then submits to the Village Clerk for presentation to the Village Board of Trustees. The budget process, including preparation, approval and amendment, is determined by Article 5 of the Village Law. Pursuant to Article 5, the tentative budget for the fiscal year commencing the following August 1 must be filed in the office of the Village Clerk on or before May 20 of each year. The tentative budget must then be submitted to the Board of Trustees not later than May 31. Following its review and incorporation of changes to the tentative budget, the Board of Trustees will adopt its preliminary budget which is subject to a public hearing not later than June 15. The Board of Trustees may make revisions to the preliminary budget based on comments received at the public hearing and must adopt the village budget not later than July 1. The budget is not subject to referendum.

Investment Policy

Pursuant to the statutes of the State of New York, the Village is generally permitted to invest only in the following investments: (1) special time deposit accounts in or certificates of deposits issued by a bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in the State of New York; (2) obligations of the United States of America; (3) obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest is guaranteed by the United States of America; (4) obligations of the State of New York; (5) with the approval of the New York State Comptroller, tax anticipation notes and revenue anticipation notes issued by any New York municipality, school district, or district corporation, other than the Village; (6) obligations of New York public benefit corporations which are made lawful investments by the Village pursuant to another provision of law; (7) certain certificates of participation issued on behalf of political subdivisions of the State of New York; and (8) in the case of Village moneys held in certain reserve funds established pursuant to law, in obligations issued by the Village. These statutes further require that all bank deposits, in excess of the amount insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, be secured by either a pledge of eligible securities, an eligible surety bond or an eligible letter of credit, as those terms are defined in the law.

State Aid

The Village receives financial assistance from the State. In its budget for the 2016-17 fiscal year, approximately 5.46% of the operating revenues of the Village are estimated to be received in the form of State aid. If the State should experience difficulty in borrowing funds in anticipation of the receipt of State taxes in order to pay State aid to municipalities and school districts in the State, including the Village, in any year, the Village may be affected by a delay in the receipt of State aid until sufficient State taxes have been received by the State to make State aid payments. Additionally, if the State should not adopt its budget in a timely manner, municipalities and school districts in the State, including the Village, may be affected by a delay in the payment of State aid.

The State is not constitutionally obligated to maintain or continue State aid to the Village. No assurance can be given that present State aid levels will be maintained in the future. In view of the State's continuing budget problems, future State aid reductions are likely. State budgetary restrictions which eliminate or substantially reduce State aid could have a material adverse effect upon the Village requiring either a counterbalancing increase in revenues from other sources to the extent available, or a curtailment of expenditures.

Employees

The Village provides services through approximately 65 full-time employees and 12 part-time employees, of whom 53 are represented by unions as follows:

Bargaining Unit	Number of Members	Contract Expiration Date
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW)	14	8/1/14-7/31/17
Civil Service Employee Association (CSEA)	13	8/1/14-7/31/17
LPFFA, Local 4608 - Fire	5	8/1/14-7/31/16 (1)
Teamsters, Water & Wastewater	11	8/1/14-7/31/17
Teamsters, Police (union now PBA)	10	8/1/14-7/31/17

(1) Currently under negotiations.

Source: Village officials.

Status and Financing of Employee Pension Benefits

Substantially all employees of the Village are members of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") or the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS"; with ERS, the "Retirement Systems"). The ERS is generally also known as the "Common Retirement Fund". The Retirement Systems are cost-sharing multiple public employer retirement systems. The obligation of employers and employees to contribute and the benefit to employees are governed by the New York Retirement and Social Security Law (the "Retirement System Law"). The Retirement Systems offer a wide range of plans and benefits which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death and disability benefits and optional methods of benefit payments. All benefits generally vest after five years of credited service. The Retirement System Law generally provides that all participating employers in each retirement system are jointly and severally liable for any unfunded amounts. Such amounts are collected through annual billings to all participating employers. Generally, all employees, except certain part-time employees, participate in the Retirement Systems.

The ERS is non- contributory with respect to members hired prior to July 27, 1976 (Tier 1 & 2); members hired from July 27, 1976 through December 31, 2009 (Tier 3 & 4) contribute 3% for the first 10 years of service and then become non-contributory; members hired from January 1, 2010 through March 31, 2012 (Tier 5) must contribute 3% for their entire careers; members hired April 1, 2012 (Tier 6) or after will contribute between 3 and 6 percent for their entire careers based on their annual wage.

The PFRS is non- contributory with respect to members hired prior to January 8, 2010 (Tier 1, 2 & 3); members hired from January 9, 2010 through March 31, 2012 (Tier 5) must contribute 3% for their entire careers; members hired April 1, 2012 (Tier 6) or after will contribute between 3 and 6 percent for their entire careers based on their annual wage.

For both ERS & PFRS, Tier 5 provides for:

- Raising the minimum age at which most civilians can retire without penalty from 55 to 62 and imposing a penalty of up to 38% for any civilian who retires prior to age 62.
- Requiring employees to continue contributing 3% of their salaries toward pension costs so long as they accumulate additional pension credits.
- Increasing the minimum years of service required to draw pension from 5 years to 10 years.
- Capping the amount of overtime that can be considered in the calculation of pension benefits for civilians at $15,000 per year, and for police & firefighters at 15% of non-overtime wages.

For both ERS & PFRS, Tier 6 provides for:

- Increase in contribution rates of between 3% and 6% based on annual wage
- Increase in the retirement age from 62 years to 63 years
- A readjustment of the pension multiplier
- A change in the period for final average salary calculation from 3 years to 5 years

The Village's payments to ERS and PFRS since the 2011-12 fiscal year have been as follows:

Fiscal Year	ERS	PFRS	Total
2011-12	$ 423,228	$ 213,544	$ 636,772
2012-13	553,624	96,810	650,434
2013-14	659,426	234,291	893,717
2014-15	528,283	184,143	712,426
2015-16	603,259	126,247	729,506
2016-17 (NYS Estimated)	486,129	132,043	618,172

Pursuant to various laws enacted between 1991 and 2002, the State Legislature authorized local governments to make available certain early retirement incentive programs to its employees. The Village does not have any early retirement incentives outstanding.

<u>Historical Trends and Contribution Rates:</u> Historically there has been a State mandate requiring full (100%) funding of the annual actuarially required local governmental contribution out of current budgetary appropriations. With the strong performance of the Retirement Systems in the 1990s, the locally required annual contribution declined to zero. However, with the subsequent decline in the equity markets, the pension system became underfunded. As a result, required contributions increased substantially to 15% to 20% of payroll for the employees' and the police and fire retirement systems, respectively. Wide swings in the contribution rate resulted in budgetary planning problems for many participating local governments.

A chart of average ERS and PFRS rates (2010 to 2018) is shown below:

Year	ERS	PFRS
2010	7.4%	15.1%
2011	11.9	18.2
2012	16.3	21.6
2013	18.9	25.8
2014	20.9	28.9
2015	20.1	27.6
2016	18.2	24.7
2017	15.5	24.3
2018	15.3	24.4

Chapter 49 of the Laws of 2003 amended the Retirement and Social Security Law and Local Finance Law. The amendments empowered the State Comptroller to implement a comprehensive structural reform program that establishes a minimum contribution for any employer equal to 4.5% of pensionable salaries for required contributions due December 15, 2003 and for all years thereafter where the actual rate would otherwise be 4.5% or less. In addition, it instituted a billing system that will advise employers over one year in advance concerning actual pension contribution rates.

Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 (Part TT) amended the Retirement and Social Security Law to authorize participating local government employers, if they so elect, to amortize an eligible portion of their annual required contributions to both ERS and PFRS, when employer contribution rates rise above certain levels. The option to amortize the eligible portion began with the annual contribution due February 1, 2011. The amortizable portion of an annual required contribution is based on a "graded" rate by the State Comptroller in accordance with formulas provided in Chapter 57. Amortized contributions are to be paid in equal annual installments over a ten-year period, but may be prepaid at any time. Interest is to be charged on the unpaid amortized portion at a rate to be determined by State Comptroller, which approximates a market rate of return on taxable fixed rate securities of a comparable duration issued by comparable issuers. The interest rate is established annually for that year's amortized amount and then applies to the entire ten years of the amortization cycle of that amount. When in any fiscal year, the participating employer's graded payment eliminates all balances owed on prior amortized amounts, any remaining graded payments are to be paid into an employer contribution reserve fund established by the State Comptroller for the employer, to the extent that amortizing employer has no currently unpaid prior amortized amounts, for future such use.

Stable Rate Pension Contribution Option: The 2013-14 Adopted State Budget included a provision that authorized local governments, including the Village, with the option to "lock-in" long-term, stable rate pension contributions for a period of years determined by the State Comptroller and ERS and PFRS. For 2014 and 2015 the rate is 12.0% for ERS and 20% for PFRS; the rates applicable to 2016 and thereafter are subject to adjustment. The pension contribution rates under this program would reduce near-term payments for employers, but require higher than normal contributions in later years.

The Village is not amortizing or smoothing any pension payments nor does it intend to do so in the foreseeable future.

The investment of monies and assumptions underlying same, of the Retirement Systems covering the Village's employees is not subject to the direction of the Village. Thus, it is not possible to predict, control or prepare for future unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities of the Retirement Systems ("UAALs"). The UAAL is the difference between total actuarially accrued liabilities and actuarially calculated assets available for the payment of such benefits. The UAAL is based on assumptions as to retirement age, mortality, projected salary increases attributed to inflation, across-the-board raises and merit raises, increases in retirement benefits, cost-of-living adjustments, valuation of current assets, investment return and other matters. Such UAALs could be substantial in the future, requiring significantly increased contributions from the Village which could affect other budgetary matters. Concerned investors should contact the Retirement Systems administrative staff for further information on the latest actuarial valuations of the Retirement Systems.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Village does not currently have any post-retirement healthcare benefit (OPEB) liabilities. The Village is not required to report OPEB since its financial reporting is solely a regulatory filing with NYS Comptroller's Office.

Health care benefits and survivors benefits are provided through an insurance company whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The Village recognizes the cost of providing benefits by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the year paid. Upon reaching age 65, participating parties are transferred to a secondary plan with Medicare being primary. In its W fund (Non-Current Governmental Liabilities), the Village is accruing 1/30th of the total expense for General, Water and Sewer only and will continue the accrual until the amount in the W fund reflects the estimated liability. The Electric fund is not included as it is an enterprise fund.

Other Information

The statutory authority for the power to spend money for the object or purpose or to accomplish the object or purpose for which the Bonds are to be issued is the Village Law and the Local Finance Law.

No principal or interest upon any obligation of the Village is past due.

The fiscal year of the Village is August 1 through July 31.

The Village contains no other political subdivisions with the power to levy taxes.

Financial Statements

In certain years, when required, the Village has retained an independent certified public accountant firm for an independent audit of all financial transactions of the Village. The last such audit covers the period ending July 31, 2015 and is attached as APPENDIX – D to this Official Statement. The financial affairs of the Village are also subject to periodic audit by the State Comptroller.

In addition, the State Comptroller's office, i.e., the Department of Audit and Control, periodically performs a compliance review to ascertain whether the Village has complied with the requirements of various State and Federal statutes. These audits can be searched on the official website of the Office of the New York State Comptroller.

The Village maintains its financial records in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts for Villages, as prescribed by the State Comptroller.

Beginning with the fiscal year ending July 31, 2005 the Village was required to issue its financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34. This statement includes reporting of all assets including infrastructure and depreciation in the Government Wide Statement of Activities, as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis. The Village has not adopted GASB Statement No. 34. The Village has a regulatory reporting requirement to the Office of the State Comptroller and does not need to report on a GAAP basis.

New York State Comptroller Report of Examination

The State Comptroller's office, i.e., the Department of Audit and Control, periodically performs a compliance review to ascertain whether the Village has complied with the requirements of various State and Federal statutes. These audits can be found by visiting the Audits of Local Governments section of the Office of the State Comptroller website.

There are no recent State Comptroller's audits of the Village nor any currently in progress.

The State Comptroller's Fiscal Stress Monitoring System

The New York State Comptroller has reported that New York State's school districts and municipalities are facing significant fiscal challenges. As a result, the Office of the State Comptroller has developed a Fiscal Stress Monitoring System ("FSMS") to provide independent, objectively measured and quantifiable information to school district and municipal officials, taxpayers and policy makers regarding the various levels of fiscal stress under which the State's school districts and municipalities are operating.

The fiscal stress scores are based on financial information submitted as part of each school district's ST-3 report filed with the State Education Department annually, and each municipality's annual report filed with the State Comptroller. Using financial indicators that include year-end fund balance, cash position and patterns of operating deficits, the system creates an overall fiscal stress score which classifies whether a school district or municipality is in "significant fiscal stress", in "moderate fiscal stress," as "susceptible to fiscal stress" or "no designation". Entities that do not accumulate the number of points that would place them in a stress category will receive a financial score but will be classified in a category of "no designation." This classification should not be interpreted to imply that the entity is completely free of fiscal stress conditions. Rather, the entity's financial information, when objectively scored according to the FSMS criteria, did not generate sufficient points to place them in one of the three established stress categories.

The most current applicable report of the State Comptroller designates the Village as "No Designation" (Fiscal score: 15.8%).

Source: Website of the Office of the New York State Comptroller.

Note: Reference to websites implies no warranty of accuracy of information therein.

TAX INFORMATION

Taxable Assessed Valuations

Year of Tax Roll:	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Assessed Valuation	$ 613,226,460	$ 599,650,106	$ 600,686,876	$ 618,360,832	$ 617,662,533
State Equalization Rate	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Full Valuation	$ 613,226,460	$ 599,650,106	$ 600,686,876	$ 618,360,832	$ 617,662,533
Full Valuation Including Tax Exempt Properties	$1,034,944,719	$1,002,487,905	$1,003,923,881	$1,017,389,327	$1,016,781,488

Tax Rate Per $1,000 (Assessed)

Year of Tax Roll:	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	$ 5.44	$ 5.74	$ 5.87	$ 5.79	$ 5.70

Tax Collection Procedure

Tax payments are due on August 1st each year and are payable without penalty for the first 30 days after taxes are due. A 5% penalty is added during the month of September, 6% for the month of October and 7% for the month of November. Approximately November 15, uncollected taxes are returned to the County for collection, who in turn makes the Village whole by April of the current fiscal year. There are no uncollected taxes at the end of the fiscal year.

Uncollected Taxes

Fiscal Years Ending July 31:	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Tax Levy	$ 3,333,236	$ 3,442,393	$ 3,524,595	$ 3,579,620	$ 3,518,821
Uncollected End of Year (1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
% Uncollected End of Year	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(1) The Village Fiscal Year is from August 1st through July 31st. Village taxes are billed August 1st and payment is due August 31st. All uncollected taxes are returned to Essex County in November who then makes the Village whole by April of the current fiscal year.

Top 12 Taxpayers – 2015-16 Assessment Year

Taxpayer Name	Type	Assessed Value
Lake Placid Vacation Corp	Hotel	$ 17,441,500
Mirror Lake Inn LLC	Hotel	17,000,500
AWH Lake Placid LLC	Hotel	16,442,500
Placid Gold LLC	Hotel	8,500,000
Hotel at Mirror Lake LLC	Hotel	8,226,100
Lake Placid Inka LLC	Hotel	7,125,000
Golden Arrow	Hotel	7,125,000
GBD Lake Placid Hotel LLC	Hotel	6,640,000
Taylor, J. E.	Residential Waterfront	5,903,800
Gem Am Properties Inc.	Hotel	5,107,300
Sentinel Development	Commercial Development	2,687,700
Clark, R.	Commercial/Residential Holdings	2,459,600
	Total:	$ 104,659,000

The 12 taxpayers listed above have a total assessed valuation of $104,659,000 which represents 16.94% of the Village's Taxable Assessed Valuation tax base of $617,662,533.

As of the date of this Official Statement, the Village does not currently have any pending or outstanding tax certioraris that are known to have a material impact on the Village.

Constitutional Tax Margin

Computation of Constitutional Tax Margin for Fiscal Years Ending July 31, as reflected in NYS Comptroller's Office Filing, which is required ten (10) days prior to Adoption of Budget: Please note that the Comptroller's report file is based on the PRIOR year numbers, not the current information for determining the tax rate or assessed value. This is due to the Village Fiscal Year ending July 31, which is also when the next year's assessment rolls are finalized. The numbers reported reflect as per the required filing with the NYS Comptroller.

Fiscal Year Ending:	2014	2015	2016
Five-Year Average Full Valuation	$ 619,607,232	$ 613,520,525	$ 611,100,062
Tax Limit - (2%)	12,327,179	12,270,411	12,222,001
Add: Exclusions From Tax Limit	627,512	694,922	730,632
Total Taxing Power	$ 12,954,691	$ 12,965,333	$ 12,952,633
Less: Total Levy	3,579,620	3,524,595	3,518,821
Tax Margin	$ 9,375,071	$ 9,440,738	$ 9,433,812

Real Property Tax Revenues

The following table illustrates the percentage of total revenues of the Village for each of the below completed fiscal years and budgeted figures comprised of real property taxes.

Fiscal Year	Total Revenues	Total Real Property Taxes	Percentage of Total Revenues Consisting of Real Property Taxes
2010-2011	$ 5,357,162	$ 3,291,051	61.43%
2011-2012	5,283,389	3,332,743	63.08
2012-2013	5,392,453	3,442,397	63.84
2013-2014	5,490,605	3,524,155	64.19
2014-2015	5,454,250	3,579,623	65.63
2015-2016 (Budgeted)	5,307,751	3,518,821	66.30
2016-2017 (Budgeted)	5,643,366	3,604,902	63.88

Source: Audited and unaudited financial statements and budgets of the Village for the 2015-16 and 2016-17 fiscal years. This table is not audited.

Sales Tax Revenues

The following table illustrates the percentage of total revenues of the Village for each of the below completed fiscal years and budgeted figures comprised of sales tax revenues.

Fiscal Year	Total Revenues	Total Sales Tax Revenues	Percentage of Total Revenues Consisting of Sales Tax Revenues
2010-2011	$ 5,357,162	$ 154,314	2.88%
2011-2012	5,283,389	181,053	3.43
2012-2013	5,392,453	184,042	3.41
2013-2014	5,490,605	190,113	3.46
2014-2015	5,454,250	211,511	3.88
2015-2016 (Budgeted)	5,307,751	100,000	1.88
2016-2017 (Budgeted)	5,643,366	98,000	1.74

Source: Audited and unaudited financial statements and budgets of the Village for the 2015-16 and 2016-17 fiscal years. This table is not audited.

Note: The calculation from which the Village receives sales tax from the County was created through enacted legislation and modifications would require new legislation to be enacted by the County Board of Supervisors.

Additional Information

Real property in the Village is assessed by the Town of North Elba. The Town Assessor retains the right to change assessments.

Veterans, Senior Citizen, Business and Agricultural exemptions are offered to those who qualify within the Village.

The assessment roll of the Village consists of approximately 23.4% commercial, 37.1% residential, and 39.5% non-taxable property. A majority of the non-taxable property is related to large municipal employers such as the NYS Olympic Regional Development Authority, the Town of North Elba, Lake Placid Central School District and the Village. The tax-exempt property is primarily represented by the Olympic venues owned by the Town of North Elba (72.5%) and operated by the Olympic Regional Development Authority. Although considered a tax-exempt entity, it is the largest employer in the region. The Village and the Lake Placid Central School District comprise 11.9% and 8.2% of the tax-exempt properties, respectively, and are identified herein as larger employers. All three contribute significantly to the local economy. Only 7.4% of tax-exempt property is attributed to religious, veteran or senior citizen groups.

The total property tax bill of a typical residence in the Village with a market value of $277,411 is estimated to be $4,840 including County, Town and School taxes.

TAX LEVY LIMITATION LAW

On June 24, 2011, Chapter 97 of the 2011 Laws of New York was signed into law by the Governor (the "Tax Levy Limitation Law"). The Tax Levy Limitation Law applies to virtually all local governments, including school districts (with the exception of New York City, Yonkers, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo). It also applies to independent special districts and to town and county improvement districts as part of their parent municipalities' tax levies.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law restricts, among other things, the amount of real property taxes (including assessments of certain special improvement districts) that may be levied by or on behalf of a municipality in a particular year, beginning with fiscal years commencing on or after January 1, 2012. It expires on June 15, 2020 unless extended. Pursuant to the Tax Levy Limitation Law, the tax levy of a municipality cannot increase by more than the lesser of (i) two percent (2%) or (ii) the annual increase in the consumer price index ("CPI"), over the amount of the prior year's tax levy. Certain adjustments would be permitted for taxable real property full valuation increases due to changes in physical or quantity growth in the real property base as defined in Section 1220 of the Real Property Tax Law. A municipality may exceed the tax levy limitation for the coming fiscal year only if the governing body of such municipality first enacts, by at least a sixty percent (60%) vote of the total voting strength of such body, a local law (or resolution in the case of fire districts and certain special districts) to override such limitation for such coming fiscal year only. There are exceptions to the tax levy limitation provided in the Tax Levy Limitation Law, including expenditures made on account of certain tort settlements and certain increases in the average actuarial contribution rates of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, the Police and Fire Retirement System and the Teachers' Retirement System. Municipalities are also permitted to carry forward a certain portion of their unused levy limitation from a prior year. Each municipality, prior to adoption of each fiscal year budget, must submit for review to the State Comptroller any information that is necessary in the calculation of its tax levy for each fiscal year.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law does not contain an exception from the tax levy limitation for the payment of debt service on either outstanding general obligation debt of municipalities or such debt incurred after the effective date of the tax levy limitation provisions.

While the Tax Levy Limitation Law may constrict an issuer's power to levy real property taxes for the payment of debt service on debt contracted after the effective date of the Tax Levy Limitation Law, it is clear that no statute is able (a) to limit an issuer's pledge of its faith and credit to the payment of any of its general obligation indebtedness or (b) to limit an issuer's levy of real property taxes to pay debt service on general obligation debt contracted prior to the effective date of the Tax Levy Limitation Law. Whether the Constitution grants a municipality authority to treat debt service payments as a constitutional exception to such statutory tax levy limitation outside of any statutorily determined tax levy amount is not clear.

Real Property Tax Rebate. Chapter 59 of the 2014 Laws of New York ("Chapter 59") includes provisions which provide a refundable personal income tax credit to real property taxpayers in school districts and certain municipal units of government. Real property owners in school districts are eligible for the tax credit in the 2014 and 2015 taxable years of those such property owners. Real property taxpayers in certain other municipal units of government are eligible for the tax credit in the 2015 and 2016 taxable years of those real property taxpayers. The eligibility of real property taxpayers for the tax credit in each year depends on such jurisdiction's compliance with the provisions of the Tax Levy Limitation Law. School district budgets must comply in their 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 fiscal years. Other municipal units of government must have their budgets in compliance for their 2015 and 2016 fiscal years. Such budgets must be within the tax cap limits set by the Tax Levy Limitation Law for the real property taxpayers to be eligible for the tax credit. The affected jurisdictions include counties, cities (other than a city with a population of one million or more and its counties), towns, villages, school districts (other than the dependent school districts of New York City, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and Yonkers, the latter four of which are indirectly affected by applicability to their respective city) and independent special districts.

Certain additional restrictions on the amount of the tax credit are set forth in Chapter 59 in order for the tax cap to qualify as one which will provide the tax credit benefit to such real property taxpayers. The tax credit amount is increased in the second year if compliance occurs in both taxable years.

For the second taxable year of the program, the tax credit for real property taxpayers is additionally contingent upon adoption by the school district or municipal unit of government of a state approved "government efficiency plan" which demonstrates "three year savings and efficiencies of at least one per cent per year from shared services, cooperation agreements and/or mergers or efficiencies".

Municipalities and school districts must provide certification of compliance with the requirements of the new provisions to certain state officials in order to render their real property taxpayers eligible for the tax credit.

While the provisions of Chapter 59 do not directly further restrict the taxing power of the affected school districts and municipal units of government, they do provide an incentive for such tax levies to remain within the tax cap limits established by the Tax Levy Limitation Law. The implications of this for future tax levies and for operations and services of the Village are uncertain at this time.

STATUS OF INDEBTEDNESS

Constitutional Requirements

The New York State Constitution limits the power of the Village (and other municipalities and school districts of the State) to issue obligations and to otherwise contract indebtedness. Such constitutional limitations in summary form, and as generally applicable to the Village and the Bonds include the following:

Purpose and Pledge. Subject to certain enumerated exceptions, the Village shall not give or loan any money or property to or in aid of any individual or private corporation or private undertaking or give or loan its credit to or in aid of any of the foregoing or any public corporation.

The Village may contract indebtedness only for a Village purpose and shall pledge its faith and credit for the payment of principal of and interest thereon.

Payment and Maturity. Except for certain short-term indebtedness contracted in anticipation of taxes or to be paid within three fiscal year periods, indebtedness shall be paid in annual installments commencing no later than two years after the date such indebtedness shall have been contracted and ending no later than the expiration of the period of probable usefulness of the object or purpose as determined by statute; no installment may be more than fifty per centum in excess of the smallest prior installment, unless the Village Board of Trustees authorizes the issuance of bonds with substantially level or declining annual debt service. The Village is required to provide an annual appropriation for the payment of interest due during the year on its indebtedness and for the amounts required in such year for amortization and redemption of its serial bonds and such required annual installments on its notes.

Debt Limit. The Village has the power to contract indebtedness for any Village purpose so long as the principal amount thereof, subject to certain limited exceptions, shall not exceed seven per centum of the average full valuation of taxable real estate of the Village and subject to certain enumerated exclusions and deductions such as water and certain sewer facilities and cash or appropriations for current debt service. The constitutional method for determining full valuation is by taking the assessed valuation of taxable real estate as shown upon the latest completed assessment roll and dividing the same by the equalization rate as determined by the State Office of Real Property Services. The State Legislature is required to prescribe the manner by which such ratio shall be determined. Average full valuation is determined by taking the sum of the full valuation of the last completed assessment roll and the four preceding assessment rolls and dividing such sum by five.

Statutory Procedure

In general, the State Legislature has authorized the power and procedure for the Village to borrow and incur indebtedness by the enactment of the Local Finance Law subject, of course, to the provisions set forth above. The power to spend money, however, generally derives from other law, including specifically the Village Law and the General Municipal Law.

Pursuant to the Local Finance Law, the Village authorizes the issuance of bonds by the adoption of a bond resolution approved by at least two-thirds of the members of the Village Board of Trustees, the finance board of the Village. Customarily, the Village Board of Trustees has delegated to the Village Treasurer, as chief fiscal officer of the Village, the power to authorize and sell bond anticipation notes in anticipation of authorized bonds.

The Local Finance Law also provides that where a bond resolution is published with a statutory form of notice, the validity of the bonds authorized thereby, including bond anticipation notes issued in anticipation of the sale thereof, may be contested only if:

(1) Such obligations are authorized for a purpose for which the Village is not authorized to expend money, or

(2) There has not been substantial compliance with the provisions of law which should have been complied with in the authorization of such obligations

and an action contesting such validity is commenced within twenty days after the date of such publication, or

(3) Such obligations are authorized in violation of the provisions of the Constitution.

Except on rare occasions the Village complies with this estoppel procedure. It is a procedure that is recommended by Bond Counsel, but it is not an absolute legal requirement.

Each bond resolution usually authorizes the construction, acquisition or installation of the object or purpose to be financed, sets forth the plan of financing and specifies the maximum maturity of the bonds subject to the legal (Constitution, Local Finance Law and case law) restrictions relating to the period of probable usefulness with respect thereto.

The Village Board of Trustees, as the finance board of the Village, has the power to enact bond resolutions. In addition, such finance board has the power to authorize the sale and issuance of obligations. However, such finance board may, and generally does, delegate the power to sell the obligations to the Village Treasurer, as chief fiscal officer of the Village, pursuant to the Local Finance Law.

Statutory law in New York permits bond anticipation notes to be renewed each year provided annual principal installments are made in reduction of the total amount of such notes outstanding, commencing no later than two years from the date of the first of such notes and provided that such renewals do not exceed five years beyond the original date of borrowing. (See "Payment and Maturity" under "Constitutional Requirements" herein, and "Details of Outstanding Indebtedness" herein).

In general, the Local Finance Law contains provisions providing the Village with power to issue certain other short-term general obligation indebtedness including revenue, tax and bond anticipation notes and budget notes (see "Details of Outstanding Indebtedness" herein).

Debt Outstanding End of Fiscal Year

Fiscal Years Ending July 31:	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Bonds	$ 18,260,200	$ 17,280,140	$ 16,281,079	$ 15,292,020	$ 17,312,595
Bond Anticipation Notes	1,762,458	1,497,872	1,506,472	1,062,072	1,221,122
Totals	$ 20,022,658	$ 18,778,012	$ 17,787,551	$ 16,354,092	$ 18,533,717

Details of Outstanding Indebtedness

The following table sets forth the indebtedness of the Village evidenced by bonds and notes as of October 20, 2016.

Type of Indebtedness	Maturity	Amount
Bonds	2017-2045	$ 16,908,535
Bond Anticipation Notes [(1)]		
General & Sewer Equipment	November 9, 2016	$ 163,122
Renovations/Equipment – Electric & General	March 17, 2017	794,000
Electric Building Upgrade/Trucks	August 11, 2017	132,000
	Total Bond Anticipation Notes	$ 1,089,122
	Total Indebtedness	$ 17,997,657

[(1)] To be retired within five years with budgeted principal reductions.

Debt Statement Summary

Statement of Indebtedness, Debt Limit and Net Debt-Contracting Margin as of October 20, 2016:

Five-Year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Property			$ 609,917,361
Debt Limit - 7% thereof			42,694,215
Inclusions:			
Bonds	$ 16,908,535		
Bond Anticipation Notes	1,089,122		
Total Inclusions		$ 17,997,657	
Exclusions:			
Appropriations [(1)]	$ 89,062		
Sewer Debt [(2)]	7,780,000		
Water Debt [(3)]	2,584,645		
Total Exclusions		$ 10,453,707	
Total Net Indebtedness Subject to Debt Limit			$ 7,543,950
Net Debt-Contracting Margin			35,150,265
Percent of Debt Contracting Power Exhausted			17.67%

(1) Appropriations are excluded pursuant to Section 136.00 of the Local Finance Law.
(2) Sewer Debt is excluded pursuant to Section 124.10 of the Local Finance Law.
(3) Water Debt is excluded pursuant to Article VIII, Section 5B of the New York State Constitution.

Note: $4,250,000 of the serial bonds listed above are to be refunded with the proceeds of the Bonds.

Bonded Debt Service

A schedule of Bonded Debt Service, including the principal of the Bonds, may be found attached as "APPENDIX – B" to this Official Statement.

Equipment Obligations – Electric Fund

The Electric Fund financed certain equipment with long-term notes payable to the New York Power Authority ("NYPA").

In February 2013, the Village took out a NYPA Mortgage Loan in the amount of $274,161 at an interest rate of 0.91% to mature on March 1, 2018. Terms of this note include monthly payments of principal and interest of $4,670. The balance of this note payable at October 3, 2016 was $78,757.

In December 2009, the Village took out a NYPA Mortgage Loan in the amount of $5,333,226 at a rate of 4.5% to mature on January 1, 2030. Terms of this note include monthly payments of principal and interest in the amount of $33,740. In March 2016, the Village refinanced the note at 3.5% to mature on May 1, 2028. Terms of the new note include monthly payments of principal and interest in the amount of $35,173. The refinancing saved $468,568. The balance of this note payable at October 3, 2016 was $4,069,617.

Other Obligations

On August 25, 2004, the Village entered into a lease agreement in the amount of $227,728 with Oshkosh Capital to finance the purchase of a fire tanker truck. The rent payment amount is $22,672 due annually on August 30. The remaining amount due on the lease, which terminates on August 30, 2019, is $68,017.

Cash Flow Borrowings

The Village has not found it necessary to borrow revenue anticipation notes or tax anticipation notes in the past and does not anticipate such borrowings in the near future.

Authorized But Unissued Debt

Other than for the issuance of the Bonds, the Village has the following authorized but unissued indebtedness: $6,000,000 to finance certain improvements to its sewer system; $4,500,000 to finance certain improvements to its water system; $520,000 to finance the purchase of equipment; $125,000 to finance the acquisition of land; $1,000,000 to finance certain improvements to its storm sewer system; and $85,000 to finance the construction of a parking lot. The Village has no other authorized but unissued indebtedness for capital or other purposes.

Estimated Overlapping Indebtedness

In addition to the Village, the following political subdivisions have the power to issue bonds and to levy taxes or cause taxes to be levied on taxable real property in the Village. The estimated net outstanding indebtedness of such political subdivisions, as of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014, is as follows:

Unit	Outstanding Indebtedness [1]	Exclusions [2]	Net Indebtedness	Approximate % Within Village	Applicable Net Indebtedness
County of Essex	$ 43,727,400	$ 0	$ 43,727,400	9.87%	$ 4,315,894
Town of North Elba	1,372,129	179,729	1,192,400	28.52%	340,072
Lake Placid CSD	5,458,452	1,632,077 [3]	3,826,375	31.02%	1,186,941
				Total	$ 5,842,907

(1) Bonds and bond anticipation notes as of close of 2014 fiscal year. Not adjusted to include subsequent bond or note sales, if any.
(2) Water and sewer debt and appropriations. Pursuant to the Local Finance Law, this indebtedness is excluded from the constitutional debt limit.

Note: The 2015 Comptroller’s Special Report is currently unavailable as of the date of this Official Statement.

Source: Comptroller’s Special Report on Municipal Affairs for Local Finance Years Ended in 2014.

Debt Ratios

The following table sets forth certain ratios relating to the Village's net indebtedness as of October 20, 2016.

	Amount	Per Capita [a]	Percentage of Full Value [b]
Net Indebtedness [c]	$ 7,543,950	$ 3,060.43	1.23%
Net Indebtedness Plus Net Overlapping Indebtedness [d]	13,386,857	5,430.77	2.19

(a) The current estimated population of the Village is 2,465. (See “THE VILLAGE - Population” herein.)
(b) The Village five-year average full value of taxable real estate is $609,917,361. (See “TAX INFORMATION” herein.)
(c) See "Debt Statement Summary" herein.
(d) Estimated net overlapping indebtedness is $5,842,907. (See "Estimated Overlapping Indebtedness" herein.)

SPECIAL PROVISIONS AFFECTING REMEDIES UPON DEFAULT

Section 3-a of the General Municipal Law provides, subject to exceptions not pertinent, that the rate of interest to be paid by the Village upon any judgment or accrued claim against it shall not exceed nine per centum per annum. This provision might be construed to have application to the holders of the Bonds in the event of a default in the payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds.

In accordance with the general rule with respect to municipalities, judgments against the Village may not be enforced by levy and execution against property owned by the Village.

The Federal Bankruptcy Code allows public bodies recourse to the protection of a Federal Court for the purpose of adjusting outstanding indebtedness. Section 85.80 of the Local Finance Law contains specific authorization for any municipality in the State to file a petition under any provision of Federal bankruptcy law for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness.

At the Extraordinary Session of the State Legislature held in November, 1975, legislation was enacted which purported to suspend the right to commence or continue an action in any court to collect or enforce certain short-term obligations of The City of New York. The effect of such act was to create a three-year moratorium on actions to enforce the payment of such obligations. On November 19, 1976, the Court of Appeals, the State's highest court, declared such act to be invalid on the ground that it violates the provisions of the State Constitution requiring a pledge by such City of its faith and credit for the payment of such obligations.

As a result of the Court of Appeals decision, the constitutionality of that portion of Title 6-A of Article 2 of the Local Finance Law enacted at the 1975 Extraordinary Session of the State legislature authorizing any county, city, town or village with respect to which the State has declared a financial emergency to petition the State Supreme Court to stay the enforcement against such municipality of any claim for payment relating to any contract, debt or obligation of the municipality during the emergency period, is subject to doubt. In any event, no such emergency has been declared with respect to the Village.

There is in the Constitution of the State, Article VIII, Section 2, the following provision relating to the annual appropriation of monies for the payment of due principal of and interest on indebtedness of every county, city, town, village and school district in the State: "If at any time the respective appropriating authorities shall fail to make such appropriations, a sufficient sum shall be set apart from the first revenues thereafter received and shall be applied to such purposes. The fiscal officer of any county, city, town, village or school district may be required to set aside and apply such revenues as aforesaid at the suit of any holder of obligations issued for any such indebtedness."

The Constitutional provision providing for first revenue set asides does not apply to tax anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes or bond anticipation notes.

MARKET AND RISK FACTORS

The financial condition of the Village as well as the market for the Bonds could be affected by a variety of factors, some of which are beyond the Village's control. There can be no assurance that adverse events in the State and in other jurisdictions in the country, including, for example, the seeking by a municipality or large taxable property owner of remedies pursuant to the Federal Bankruptcy Code or otherwise, will not occur which might affect the market price of and the market for the Bonds. If a significant default or other financial crisis should occur in the affairs of the State or another jurisdiction, or any of their respective agencies or political subdivisions thereby further impairing the acceptability of obligations issued by borrowers within the State, both the ability of the Village to arrange for additional borrowings, and the market for and market value of outstanding debt obligations, including the Bonds, could be adversely affected.

The Village has historically received small amounts of AIM and CHIPs aid from New York State. These categories of State Aid have remained at the same level since 2008. Total State Aid received accounts for only 4.2% of the Village's total General Fund revenue. Because the Village's budget starts much later in the year compared to New York State, the Village has not experienced any delays in State Aid payments. Due to the Village's small amount of State Aid and its healthy cash flow, the Village would not be adversely impacted by a delay in the State adopting its budget on time.

TAX EXEMPTION

In the opinion of Walsh & Walsh, LLP, Saratoga Springs, New York, Bond Counsel, under existing law, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations, nor is such interest included in adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations.

The opinion described above is subject to the condition that the Village comply with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Included among these continuing requirements are certain restrictions on the investment and use of proceeds of the Bonds and certain requirements to rebate arbitrage earnings from the investment of proceeds of the Bonds to the federal government. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements may cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to their date of issuance, regardless of when such noncompliance occurs. The Village will covenant in its arbitrage and use of proceeds certificate with respect to the Bonds to comply with certain procedures and guidelines designed to assure satisfaction of the continuing requirements of the Code.

Bond Counsel is further of the opinion that, under existing law, interest on the Bonds is exempt from personal income taxes of New York State and its political subdivisions, including The City of New York.

The Bonds are being designated by the Village as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to the provisions of Section 265 (b) (3) of the Code. The Village will represent in its arbitrage and use of proceeds certificate that (1) the Village does not reasonably anticipate that the amount of tax-exempt obligations (within the meaning of Section 265 (b) (3) (C) of the Code) to be issued by the Village (and any subordinate entities) in calendar year 2016 will exceed $10,000,000, and (2) the amount of "qualified tax-exempt obligations" issued by the Village (and any subordinate entities) during the current calendar year does not as of this date, and including this issue, exceed $10,000,000.

Prospective owners of the Bonds should be aware that ownership of governmental obligations, such as the Bonds, may have collateral federal income tax consequences for certain taxpayers, including financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, S corporations, certain foreign corporations, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry the Bonds and, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995, taxpayers who are otherwise eligible for the earned income credit.

PROSPECTIVE OWNERS OF THE BONDS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS AS TO ANY POSSIBLE COLLATERAL TAX CONSEQUENCES RESULTING FROM THEIR OWNERSHIP OF THE BONDS. BOND COUNSEL EXPRESSES NO OPINION REGARDING ANY SUCH CONSEQUENCES.

Bond Counsel has not undertaken to advise in the future whether any events after the date of issuance of the Bonds may affect the tax status of interest on the Bonds or the tax consequences of the ownership of the Bonds. Legislation affecting municipal bonds currently is being considered by the United States Congress. There can be no assurance that legislation enacted or proposed after the date of issuance of the Bonds will not have an adverse effect on the tax-exempt status or market price of the Bonds.

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Bonds will be covered by the final approving opinion of Walsh & Walsh, LLP, Saratoga Springs, New York, Bond Counsel. Copies of such opinion will be available at the time of delivery of the Bonds. Such legal opinion will state that, under existing law, (1) the Bonds have been duly authorized and issued in accordance with the Constitution and statutes of the State of New York and constitute valid and legally binding general obligations of the Village, for the payment of which the Village has validly pledged its faith and credit, and all the taxable real property within the boundaries of the Village is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the Bonds and interest thereon, without limitation as to the rate or amount, subject to statutory limitations which may be imposed by Chapter 97 of the 2011 Laws of New York, and (2) interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations, nor is such interest included in adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations; and subject to the condition that the Village comply with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, or continue to be, excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Such opinion shall also contain further statements to the effect that (a) the rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, fraudulent conveyance or other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally enacted before or after the date of such opinion, and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity, (b) the scope of its engagement as Bond Counsel in relation to the issuance of the Bonds has extended solely to rendering the opinions described herein, and such opinions are not intended and should not be construed to express or imply any conclusion that the amount of real property subject to taxation within the boundaries of the Village, together with other legally available sources of revenue, if any, will be sufficient to enable the Village to pay the principal of or interest on the Bonds as the same respectively become due and payable, and (c) it has not examined, reviewed or passed upon the accuracy, completeness or fairness of any factual information which may have been furnished to the purchaser of the Bonds by or on behalf of the Village, and, accordingly, Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to whether the Village, in connection with the sale of the Bonds, has made any untrue statement of a material fact, or omitted to state a material fact necessary in order to make any statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriter by its Counsel, Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe, LLP, New York, New York.

LITIGATION

The Village is subject to a number of lawsuits in the ordinary conduct of its affairs. The Village does not believe, however, that such suits, individually or in the aggregate, are likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village.

There is no action, suit, proceedings or investigation, at law or in equity, before or by any court, public board or body pending or, to the best knowledge of the Village, threatened against or affecting the Village to restrain or enjoin the issuance, sale or delivery of the Bonds or the levy and collection of taxes or assessments to pay same, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Bonds or any proceedings or authority of the Village taken with respect to the authorization, issuance or sale of the Bonds or contesting the corporate existence or boundaries of the Village.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

In order to assist the purchaser in complying with Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Rule 15c2-12"), the Village will enter into an undertaking to provide continuing disclosure, a description of which can be found attached as "APPENDIX – C" to this Official Statement.

Historical Compliance

Except as noted below, the Village is in compliance in all material respects within the last five years with all previous undertakings made pursuant to Rule 15c2-12.

The Village failed to file its Annual Financial Information and Operating Data for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2015 within six months of the end of the fiscal year as required. The Annual Financial Information and Operating Data was filed March 7, 2016.

UNDERWRITING

The Bonds are being purchased by Roosevelt & Cross Incorporated, (the "Underwriter") for reoffering to the public. The purchase contract for the Bonds provides that the Underwriter will purchase all of the Bonds, if any are purchased, at a purchase price equal to $_________ (being the par amount of the Bonds plus a net original issue premium of $___________, less an underwriter's fee for the transaction of $__________). The Underwriter is initially offering the Bonds to the public at the public offering yields indicated on the cover page but the Underwriter may offer and sell the Bonds to certain dealers, institutional investors and others (including sales for deposit into investment trusts, certain of which may be sponsored or managed by the Underwriter) at yields higher than the public offering yields stated on the cover page and the public offering yields may be changed from time to time by the Underwriter.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. (the "Municipal Advisor"), is a Municipal Advisor, registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The Municipal Advisor serves as independent financial advisor to the Village on matters relating to debt management. The Municipal Advisor is a financial advisory and consulting organization and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, marketing, or trading municipal securities or any other negotiated instruments. The Municipal Advisor has provided advice as to the plan of financing and the structuring of the Bonds and has reviewed and commented on certain legal documents, including this Official Statement. The advice on the plan of financing and the structuring of the Bonds was based on materials provided by the Village and other sources of information believed to be reliable. The Municipal Advisor has not audited, authenticated, or otherwise verified the information provided by the Village or the information set forth in this Official Statement or any other information available to the Village with respect to the appropriateness, accuracy, or completeness of disclosure of such information and no guarantee, warranty, or other representation is made by the Municipal Advisor respecting the accuracy and completeness of or any other matter related to such information and this Official Statement.

BOND RATING

Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") has assigned their rating of "Aa3" to the Bonds. A rating reflects only the view of the rating agency assigning such rating and any desired explanation of the significance of such rating should be obtained from Moody's Investors Service, 99 Church Street - 9th Floor, New York, New York 10007, Phone: (212) 553-0038, Fax: (212) 553-1390.

Generally, rating agencies base their ratings on the information and materials furnished to it and on investigations, studies and assumptions by the respective rating agency. There is no assurance that a particular rating will apply for any given period of time or that it will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely if, in the judgment of the agency originally establishing the rating, circumstances so warrant. Any downward revision or withdrawal of the rating of the Bonds may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

MISCELLANEOUS

So far as any statements made in this Official Statement involve matters of opinion or estimates in good faith, no assurance can be given that the facts will materialize as so opined or estimated. Neither this Official Statement nor any statement that may have been made verbally or in writing is to be construed as a contract with the holders of the Bonds.

Statements in this Official Statement, and the documents included by specific reference, that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements, which are based on the Village management's beliefs as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, the Village's management and staff. Because the statements are based on expectations about future events and economic performance and are not statements of fact, actual results may differ materially from those projected. Important factors that could cause future results to differ include legislative and regulatory changes, changes in the economy, and other factors discussed in this and other documents that the Village files with the repositories. When used in Village documents or oral presentation, the words "anticipate", "estimate", "expect", "objective", "projection", "forecast", "goal", or similar words are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

Walsh & Walsh, LLP, Saratoga Springs, New York, Bond Counsel to the Village, expresses no opinions as to the accuracy or completeness of information in any documents prepared by or on behalf of the Village for use in connection with the offer and sale of the Bonds, including, but not limited to, this Official Statement.

References herein to the Constitution of the State and various State and federal laws are only brief outlines of certain provisions thereof and do not purport to summarize or describe all of such provisions.

Concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds, the Village will furnish a certificate to the effect that as of the date of this Official Statement, this Official Statement did not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements herein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, subject to a limitation as to information in this Official Statement obtained from sources other than the Village.

This Official Statement is submitted only in connection with the sale of the Bonds by the Village and may not be reproduced or used in whole or in part for any other purpose.

The Municipal Advisor may place a copy of this Official Statement on its website at www.fiscaladvisors.com. Unless this Official Statement specifically indicates otherwise, no statement on such website is included by specific reference or constitutes a part of this Official Statement. The Municipal Advisor has prepared such website information for convenience, but no decisions should be made in reliance upon that information. Typographical or other errors may have occurred in converting original source documents to digital format, and neither the Village nor the Municipal Advisor assumes any liability or responsibility for errors or omissions on such website. Further, the Municipal Advisor and the Village disclaim any duty or obligation either to update or to maintain that information or any responsibility or liability for any damages caused by viruses in the electronic files on the website. The Municipal Advisor and the Village also assume no liability or responsibility for any errors or omissions or for any updates to dated website information.

The Village's contact information is as follows: Mr. Paul J. Ellis, CMFO, Village Treasurer/CFO, Village of Lake Placid, 2693 Main Street #102, Lake Placid, New York 12946-1517, telephone (518) 523-2597, fax (518) 523-1362, email Treasurer@villageoflakeplacid.ny.gov.

VILLAGE OF LAKE PLACID

Dated: October ___, 2016

PAUL J. ELLIS
Village Treasurer/CFO

GENERAL FUND

Balance Sheets

Fiscal Years Ending July 31:	2011 (unaudited)	2012 (unaudited)	2013 (unaudited)	2014 (audited)	2015 (audited)
ASSETS					
Unrestricted Cash	$ 1,703,326	$ 2,641,187	$ 3,273,108	$ 1,965,483	$ 1,736,462
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	355,360	267,448	414,181	459,620	460,352
Accounts Receivable	403	10,173	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	258,210	342,151	314,064	290,859	189,695
Due From Other Funds	601,852	737,677	339,179	2,256,377	2,151,594
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 2,919,151	$ 3,998,636	$ 4,340,532	$ 4,972,339	$ 4,538,103
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY					
Accounts Payable	$ 139,879	$ 878,510	$ 912,820	$ 1,184,867	$ 601,124
Accrued Liabilities	-	656	(343)	295	110
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	135,415	-
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Employees' Retirement System	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Overpayments and Collections in Advance	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 139,879	$ 879,166	$ 912,477	$ 1,320,577	$ 601,234
FUND EQUITY					
Restricted	$ 355,360	$ 267,448	$ -	$ 459,620	$ 460,352
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	2,423,912	2,852,022	3,428,055	3,192,142	3,476,517
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	$ 2,779,272	$ 3,119,470	$ 3,428,055	$ 3,651,762	$ 3,936,869
TOTAL LIABILITIES and FUND EQUITY	$ 2,919,151	$ 3,998,636	$ 4,340,532	$ 4,972,339	$ 4,538,103

Source: 2011-2013 Annual Financial Report Update Documents (unaudited) and 2014-2015 Audited Financial Report of the Village.
This Appendix is not itself audited.

GENERAL FUND

Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Fiscal Years Ending July 31:	2010 (unaudited)	2011 (unaudited)	2012 (unaudited)	2013 (unaudited)	2014 (audited)
REVENUES					
Real Property Taxes	$ 3,263,889	$ 3,291,051	$ 3,332,743	$ 3,442,397	$ 3,524,155
Real Property Tax Items	37,100	13,066	24,734	24,797	29,871
Non-Property Tax Items	106,919	154,314	181,053	184,042	190,113
Departmental Income	335,132	331,462	377,100	369,076	391,710
Intergovernmental Charges	622,266	662,728	661,046	739,286	696,710
Use of Money & Property	5,410	4,435	6,456	5,657	6,968
Licenses and Permits	1,250	480	478	90	843
Fines and Forfeitures	108,860	155,422	111,884	110,348	138,058
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	84,931	11,347	20,887	5,016	29,697
Miscellaneous	3,689	152,048	37,942	7,404	197,408
Interfund Revenues	-	73,600	72,090	-	-
Revenues from Federal Sources	4,458	143,993	114,374	458,020	260,876
Revenues from State Sources	406,154	363,216	342,602	46,320	24,196
Total Revenues	$ 4,980,058	$ 5,357,162	$ 5,283,389	$ 5,392,453	$ 5,490,605
EXPENDITURES					
General Government Support	$ 171,480	$ 135,045	$ 141,836	$ 185,858	$ 159,723
Public Safety	1,833,572	1,724,851	1,754,116	1,785,256	1,649,511
Transportation	1,103,203	1,200,659	1,149,247	1,468,109	1,276,087
Economic Assistance	7,716	13,893	10,000	10,612	10,625
Culture and Recreation	79,496	37,158	287,812	48,588	497,806
Home and Community Services	190,229	262,265	226,875	214,131	228,343
Employee Benefits	1,069,722	1,138,390	1,243,072	1,206,033	1,371,892
Debt Service	527,912	487,927	517,153	568,751	525,565
Total Expenditures	$ 4,983,330	$ 5,000,188	$ 5,330,111	$ 5,487,338	$ 5,719,552
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,272)	356,974	(46,722)	(94,885)	(228,947)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers In	470,923	373,258	398,656	401,333	450,936
Transfers Out/Ret System Credits	(9,611)	(14,299)	(8,639)	-	-
Total Other Financing	$ 461,312	$ 358,959	$ 390,017	$ 401,333	$ 450,936
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	458,040	715,933	343,295	306,448	221,989
FUND BALANCE					
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,372,192	1,934,700	2,779,272	3,119,478	3,428,055
Prior Period Adjustments (net)	104,468	128,639	(3,089)	2,129	1,718
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 1,934,700	$ 2,779,272	$ 3,119,478	$ 3,428,055	$ 3,651,762

Source: 2011-2013 Annual Financial Report Update Documents (unaudited) and 2014 Audited Financial Report of the Village.
This Appendix is not itself audited.

GENERAL FUND

Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Fiscal Years Ending July 31:	2015 Adopted Budget	2015 Audited Actual	2016 Adopted Budget	2017 Adopted Budget
REVENUES				
Real Property Taxes	$ 3,579,620	$ 3,579,623	$ 3,518,821	$ 3,604,902
Real Property Tax Items	-	29,257	-	15,000
Non-Property Tax Items	113,659	211,511	100,000	98,000
Departmental Income	517,637	407,600	506,750	513,400
Intergovernmental Charges	686,540	666,247	711,000	650,000
Use of Money & Property	7,500	5,547	5,500	4,000
Licenses and Permits	-	1,361	-	200
Fines and Forfeitures	148,400	121,447	150,000	100,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	51,849	-	-
Intefund Revenues	-	-	-	350,000
Revenues from Federal Sources	35,000	-	-	-
Revenues from State Sources	291,000	379,808	315,680	307,864
Total Revenues	$ 5,379,356	$ 5,454,250	$ 5,307,751	$ 5,643,366
EXPENDITURES				
General Government Support	$ 298,134	$ 383,723	$ 254,617	$ 440,172
Public Safety	1,809,171	1,780,143	1,704,944	2,654,522
Transportation	1,601,925	1,418,302	1,806,675	1,667,410
Economic Assistance	625	11,997	5,798	56,500
Culture and Recreation	67,501	64,138	71,251	59,650
Home and Community Services	107,400	72,837	108,100	92,700
Employee Benefits	1,422,788	1,253,120	1,335,277	500,232
Debt Service	486,512	484,773	446,989	425,332
Total Expenditures	$ 5,794,056	$ 5,469,033	$ 5,733,651	$ 5,896,518
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(414,700)	(14,783)	(425,900)	(253,152)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers In	414,700	300,000	425,900	-
Transfers Out/Ret System Credits	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing	$ 414,700	$ 300,000	$ 425,900	$ -
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	-	285,217	-	(253,152)
FUND BALANCE				
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	3,651,762	-	253,152
Prior Period Adjustments (net)	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ -	$ 3,936,979	$ -	$ -

Source: 2015 Audited Financial Report and 2015-2016 Budgets (unaudited) of the Village. This Appendix is not itself audited.

CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY

Fiscal Years Ending July 31:	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**
ENTERPRISE UTILITY					
Fund Equity - Beginning of Year	$ 14,242,981	$ 14,528,185	$ 14,496,478	$ 15,345,224	$ 15,991,886
Prior Period Adjustments (net)	-	89,836	373,649	(370,374)	(209,853)
Revenues & Other Sources	7,772,787	8,660,866	8,711,839	10,418,138	9,596,553
Expenditures & Other Uses	7,487,583	8,782,409	8,376,415	9,401,102	9,401,803
Fund Equity - End of Year	$ 14,528,185	$ 14,496,478	$ 15,205,551	$ 15,991,886	$ 15,976,783
WATER FUND					
Fund Equity - Beginning of Year	$ 738,339	$ 744,641	$ 895,988	$ 978,370	$ 1,030,463
Prior Period Adjustments (net)	22,852	-	12	-	8
Revenues & Other Sources	1,448,042	1,502,600	1,498,279	1,470,348	1,831,069
Expenditures & Other Uses	1,464,592	1,351,253	1,415,909	1,418,255	1,694,061
Fund Equity - End of Year	$ 744,641	$ 895,988	$ 978,370	$ 1,030,463	$ 1,167,479
SEWER FUND					
Fund Equity - Beginning of Year	$ 1,201,761	$ 1,344,199	$ 1,445,211	$ 1,401,736	$ 1,081,891
Prior Period Adjustments (net)	43,688	-	3	-	3
Revenues & Other Sources	2,339,468	2,389,118	2,505,916	2,318,840	2,394,032
Expenditures & Other Uses	2,240,718	2,288,106	2,549,394	2,638,685	2,188,512
Fund Equity - End of Year	$ 1,344,199	$ 1,445,211	$ 1,401,736	$ 1,081,891	$ 1,287,414

Source: Annual Financial Report Update Documents (unaudited) of the Village. This Appendix is not itself audited.

BONDED DEBT SERVICE

Fiscal Year Ending July 31st	PRIOR TO REFUNDING BONDS Principal	Interest	Total	REFUNDED BONDS DEBT SERVICE	REFUNDING BONDS Principal	Interest	Total	TOTAL NEW DEBT SERVICE
2017	$ 901,060	$ 434,560	$ 1,335,620	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
2018	922,695	416,458	1,339,153	-	-	-	-	-
2019	943,060	397,166	1,340,226	-	-	-	-	-
2020	962,060	377,433	1,339,493	-	-	-	-	-
2021	729,060	356,898	1,085,958	-	-	-	-	-
2022	749,060	339,274	1,088,334	-	-	-	-	-
2023	764,060	320,691	1,084,751	-	-	-	-	-
2024	789,060	301,166	1,090,226	-	-	-	-	-
2025	804,060	280,903	1,084,963	-	-	-	-	-
2026	819,060	259,846	1,078,906	-	-	-	-	-
2027	844,060	237,941	1,082,001	-	-	-	-	-
2028	859,060	214,937	1,073,997	-	-	-	-	-
2029	879,060	191,107	1,070,167	-	-	-	-	-
2030	904,060	166,282	1,070,342	-	-	-	-	-
2031	919,060	140,496	1,059,556	-	-	-	-	-
2032	939,060	114,077	1,053,137	-	-	-	-	-
2033	880,000	85,656	965,656	-	-	-	-	-
2034	880,000	60,456	940,456	-	-	-	-	-
2035	590,000	33,524	623,524	-	-	-	-	-
2036	110,000	26,007	136,007	-	-	-	-	-
2037	115,000	23,725	138,725	-	-	-	-	-
2038	115,000	21,339	136,339	-	-	-	-	-
2039	120,000	18,953	138,953	-	-	-	-	-
2040	120,000	16,464	136,464	-	-	-	-	-
2041	125,000	13,974	138,974	-	-	-	-	-
2042	130,000	11,308	141,308	-	-	-	-	-
2043	130,000	8,534	138,534	-	-	-	-	-
2044	135,000	5,760	140,760	-	-	-	-	-
2045	135,000	2,880	137,880	-	-	-	-	-
					-			
Total	$ 17,312,595	$ 4,877,814	$ 22,190,409	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

CURRENT BONDS OUTSTANDING

Fiscal Year Ending July 31st	1999 EFC Water Filtration - WATER		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	$ 227,000	$ 13,950	$ 240,950
2018	231,000	10,546	241,546
2019	234,000	7,080	241,080
2020	238,000	3,570	241,570
TOTALS	$ 930,000	$ 35,146	$ 965,146

Fiscal Year Ending July 31st	2002 EFC Water Filtration - WATER			2003 EFC Sewer Infrastructure - SEWER			2005 EFC Wastewater Treatment Plant - SEWER			2008 Serial Bonds - Water / Sewer / General		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	$ 19,060	$ -	$ 19,060	$ 20,000	$ 7,586	$ 27,586	$ 385,000	$ 165,033	$ 550,033	$ 135,000	$ 169,088	$ 304,088
2018	19,060	-	19,060	20,000	7,222	27,222	390,000	158,235	548,235	140,000	163,013	303,013
2019	19,060	-	19,060	25,000	6,572	31,572	395,000	151,115	546,115	145,000	156,713	301,713
2020	19,060	-	19,060	25,000	6,099	31,099	400,000	143,745	543,745	155,000	150,188	305,188
2021	19,060	-	19,060	25,000	5,637	30,637	400,000	136,169	536,169	160,000	143,213	303,213
2022	19,060	-	19,060	25,000	5,099	30,099	405,000	128,364	533,364	170,000	136,013	306,013
2023	19,060	-	19,060	25,000	4,609	29,609	410,000	120,299	530,299	180,000	128,363	308,363
2024	19,060	-	19,060	25,000	4,035	29,035	420,000	111,919	531,919	185,000	120,263	305,263
2025	19,060	-	19,060	25,000	3,542	28,542	425,000	103,240	528,240	195,000	111,938	306,938
2026	19,060	-	19,060	25,000	2,995	27,995	430,000	94,331	524,331	205,000	103,163	308,163
2027	19,060	-	19,060	25,000	2,481	27,481	435,000	85,209	520,209	215,000	93,938	308,938
2028	19,060	-	19,060	25,000	1,947	26,947	440,000	75,895	515,895	225,000	84,263	309,263
2029	19,060	-	19,060	25,000	1,451	26,451	445,000	66,407	511,407	235,000	74,138	309,138
2030	19,060	-	19,060	25,000	888	25,888	450,000	56,745	506,745	250,000	63,563	313,563
2031	19,060	-	19,060	25,000	386	25,386	455,000	46,885	501,885	260,000	52,313	312,313
2032	19,060	-	19,060	25,000	-	25,000	460,000	36,779	496,779	270,000	40,613	310,613
2033	-	-	-	25,000	(818)	24,182	465,000	26,469	491,469	285,000	27,788	312,788
2034	-	-	-	-	-	-	475,000	15,993	490,993	300,000	14,250	314,250
2035	-	-	-	-	-	-	480,000	5,350	485,350	-	-	-
TOTALS	$ 304,960	$ -	$ 304,960	$ 415,000	$ 59,732	$ 474,732	$ 8,165,000	$ 1,728,180	$ 9,893,180	$ 3,710,000	$ 1,832,813	$ 5,542,813

CURRENT BONDS OUTSTANDING

Fiscal Year Ending July 31st	2012 Serial Bonds - Aerial Fire Truck			2016 EFC Sewer Trunk Line - SEWER		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	$ 35,000	$ 29,350	$ 64,350	$ 80,000	$ 49,553	$ 129,553
2018	40,000	28,125	68,125	82,635	49,317	131,952
2019	40,000	26,725	66,725	85,000	48,962	133,962
2020	40,000	25,325	65,325	85,000	48,507	133,507
2021	40,000	23,925	63,925	85,000	47,955	132,955
2022	45,000	22,525	67,525	85,000	47,275	132,275
2023	45,000	20,950	65,950	85,000	46,471	131,471
2024	50,000	19,375	69,375	90,000	45,575	135,575
2025	50,000	17,625	67,625	90,000	44,558	134,558
2026	50,000	15,875	65,875	90,000	43,482	133,482
2027	55,000	14,063	69,063	95,000	42,251	137,251
2028	55,000	12,000	67,000	95,000	40,833	135,833
2029	60,000	9,800	69,800	95,000	39,312	134,312
2030	60,000	7,400	67,400	100,000	37,686	137,686
2031	60,000	5,000	65,000	100,000	35,912	135,912
2032	65,000	2,600	67,600	100,000	34,086	134,086
2033	-	-	-	105,000	32,217	137,217
2034	-	-	-	105,000	30,213	135,213
2035	-	-	-	110,000	28,175	138,175
2036	-	-	-	110,000	26,007	136,007
2037	-	-	-	115,000	23,725	138,725
2038	-	-	-	115,000	21,339	136,339
2039	-	-	-	120,000	18,953	138,953
2040	-	-	-	120,000	16,464	136,464
2041	-	-	-	125,000	13,974	138,974
2042	-	-	-	130,000	11,308	141,308
2043	-	-	-	130,000	8,534	138,534
2044	-	-	-	135,000	5,760	140,760
2045	-	-	-	135,000	2,880	137,880
TOTALS	$ 790,000	$ 280,663	$ 1,070,663	$ 2,997,635	$ 941,281	$ 3,938,916

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12 as the same may be amended or officially interpreted from time to time (the "Rule"), promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"), the Village has agreed to provide, or cause to be provided:

(i) to the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board or any other entity designated or authorized by the Commission to receive reports pursuant to the Rule, during each fiscal year in which the Bonds are outstanding, (a) certain annual financial information and operating data for the preceding fiscal year in a form generally consistent with the information contained or cross-referenced in the final Official Statement dated October 27, 2016 of the Village relating to the Bonds under the headings "THE VILLAGE", "TAX INFORMATION", "STATUS OF INDEBTEDNESS", "LITIGATION" and all Appendices (other than Appendix C and other than any Appendix related to bond insurance) by the end of the sixth month following the end of each succeeding fiscal year, commencing with the fiscal year ending July 31, 2017, and (b) a copy of the audited financial statement, if any (prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in effect at the time of the audit) for the preceding fiscal year, commencing with the fiscal year ending July 31, 2017; such audit, if any, will be so provided on or prior to the later of either the end of the sixth month of each such succeeding fiscal year or, if an audited financial statement is not available at that time, within sixty days following receipt by the Village of its audited financial statement for the preceding fiscal year, but, in any event, not later than the last business day of each such succeeding fiscal year; and provided further, in the event that the audited financial statement for any fiscal year is not available by the end of the sixth month following the end of any such succeeding fiscal year, unaudited financial statements in the form provided to the State, if available, will be provided no later than said date; provided however, that provision of unaudited financial statements in any year shall be further conditioned upon a determination by the Village of whether such provision is compliant with the requirements of federal securities laws including Rule 10b-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933;

(ii) in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, during the period in which the Bonds are outstanding, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds, to EMMA or any other entity designated or authorized by the Commission to receive reports pursuant to the Rule:

(a) principal and interest payment delinquencies;

(b) non-payment related defaults, if material;

(c) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;

(d) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;

(e) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;

(f) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices of determinations with respect to the tax status of the securities, or other material events affecting the tax status of the securities;

(g) modifications to rights of security holders, if material;

(h) bond or note calls, if material, and tender offers;

(i) defeasances;

(j) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material;

(k) rating changes;

(l) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Village;

(m) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Village or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Village, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and

(n) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material.

The Village may from time to time choose to provide notice of the occurrence of certain other events in addition to those listed above, if the Village determines that any such other event is material with respect to the Bonds; but the Village does not undertake to commit to provide any such notice of the occurrence of any material event except those events listed above; and

(iii) in a timely manner, to EMMA or any other entity designated or authorized by the Commission to receive reports pursuant to the Rule, notice of its failure to provide the aforedescribed annual financial information and operating data and such audited financial statement, if any, on or before the date specified.

Event (c) is included pursuant to a letter from the Commission staff to the National Association of Bond Lawyers dated as of September 19, 1995. However, event (c) is not applicable, since no "debt service reserves" will be established for the Bonds.

With respect to event (d), the Village does not undertake to provide any notice with respect to credit enhancement added after the primary offering of the Bonds.

With respect to event (l), the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the Village in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or government authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Village, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Village.

The Village reserves the right to terminate its obligations to provide the aforedescribed annual financial information and operating data and such audited financial statement, if any, and notices of events, as set forth above, if and when the Village no longer remains an obligated person with respect to the Bonds within the meaning of the Rule. The Village acknowledges that its undertaking pursuant to the Rule described under this heading is intended to be for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds (including holders of beneficial interests in the Bonds). The right of holders of the Bonds to enforce the provisions of the undertaking will be limited to a right to obtain specific enforcement of the Village 's obligations under its continuing disclosure undertaking and any failure by the Village to comply with the provisions of the undertaking will neither be a default with respect to the Bonds nor entitle any holder of the Bonds to recover monetary damages.

The Village reserves the right to modify from time to time the specific types of information provided or the format of the presentation of such information, to the extent necessary or appropriate in the judgment of the Village, provided that, the Village agrees that any such modification will be done in a manner consistent with the Rule.

An undertaking to provide continuing disclosure as described above shall be provided to the purchaser at closing.

VILLAGE OF LAKE PLACID
ESSEX COUNTY, NEW YORK

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended July 31, 2015

Such Audited Financial Statement and opinion were prepared as of date thereof and have not been reviewed and/or updated in connection with the preparation and dissemination of this Preliminary Official Statement.

Lake Placid Village, Inc.

Financial Report

July 31, 2015

C O N T E N T S

Independent Auditor's Report

Mayor and Board of Trustees
Lake Placid Village, Inc.
Lake Placid, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each governmental fund, the proprietary fund, the fiduciary fund, and the non-current governmental liabilities account group, of Lake Placid Village, Inc. (Village) as of and for the year ended July 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's 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 and reporting practices permitted by the New York State Office of the State Comptroller and prescribed by the New York Power Authority. Management is also responsible for 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

As described in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by the Village on the basis of accounting and reporting practices permitted by the New York State Office of the State Comptroller and prescribed by the New York Power Authority, which are bases of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of New York State and the New York Power Authority.

The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the governmental funds, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund of the Village as of July 31, 2015, or the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Basis for Qualified Opinions on the Regulatory Basis

The Village has not presented its non-current governmental assets account group as of July 31, 2015. Presentation of the non-current governmental assets account group is required under regulatory accounting and reporting practices permitted by the New York State Office of the State Comptroller.

Qualified Opinions on the Regulatory Basis

In our opinion, except for the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinions on the Regulatory Basis" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental funds, proprietary fund, fiduciary fund, and account group of the Village as of July 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting and reporting practices permitted by the New York State Office of the State Comptroller and prescribed by the New York Power Authority described in Note 1.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the Village has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, as of August 1, 2014. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 5, 2016, on our consideration of the Village'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 Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SaxBST LLP

Albany, New York
January 5, 2016

Lake Placid Village, Inc.

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds and Account Group

	July 31, 2015					
	Governmental Funds					Account Group
		Special Revenue				Non-Current
	General	Revolving Loan Fund	Sewer	Water	Capital Projects	Governmental Liabilities
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS						
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,736,462	$ 245,876	$ 1,115,639	$ 1,508,998	$ 150,042	$ -
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	460,352	-	4,442	26,941	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	546,732	418,683	-	-
Other receivables	-	175,257	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	189,695	-	-	2,308	-	-
Due from other funds	2,151,594	-	80,494	-	67,343	-
Other assets	-	-	14,479	-	-	-
	4,538,103	421,133	1,761,786	1,956,930	217,385	-
OTHER DEBITS						
Amounts to be provided for retirement of non-current governmental liabilities and pension deferred inflows	-	-	-	-	-	18,576,258
	$ 4,538,103	**$ 421,133**	**$ 1,761,786**	**$ 1,956,930**	**$ 217,385**	**$ 18,576,258**
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 601,124	$ -	$ 10,746	$ 30,967	$ -	$ -
Due to other funds	110	2,252	463,625	758,484	271,712	-
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	-	-	-	544,872	-
Capital lease	-	-	-	-	-	96,844
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	176,845
Net pension liability	-	-	-	-	-	338,306
Bonds payable	-	-	-	-	-	17,882,138
	601,234	2,252	474,371	789,451	816,584	18,494,133
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	6,500	-	-	-	82,125
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)						
Restricted	460,352	-	4,442	26,941	-	-
Assigned	-	412,381	1,282,973	1,140,538	-	-
Unassigned	3,476,517	-	-	-	(599,199)	-
	3,936,869	412,381	1,287,415	1,167,479	(599,199)	-
	$ 4,538,103	**$ 421,133**	**$ 1,761,786**	**$ 1,956,930**	**$ 217,385**	**$ 18,576,258**

See accompanying Notes to Regulatory Financial Statements.

Lake Placid Village, Inc.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

	Year Ended July 31, 2015				
		Special Revenue			
	General	Revolving Loan Fund	Sewer	Water	Capital Projects
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	$ 3,579,623	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Real property tax items	29,257	-	-	-	-
Nonproperty taxes	211,511	-	-	-	-
Departmental revenues	407,600	5,009	2,393,252	1,459,492	-
Intergovernmental charges	666,247	-	-	52,260	-
Use of money and property	5,547	-	781	1,588	-
Licenses and permits	1,361	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	121,447	-	-	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	-	317,729	-
Miscellaneous local sources	51,849	-	-	-	-
State aid	379,808	-	-	-	15,017
Federal aid	-	-	-	-	357,679
Total revenues	5,454,250	5,009	2,394,033	1,831,069	372,696
EXPENDITURES					
General government support	383,723	-	-	-	-
Public safety	1,780,143	-	-	-	-
Transportation	1,418,302	-	-	-	147,091
Economic assistance	11,997	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	64,138	-	-	-	-
Home and community services	72,837	324	1,103,361	977,021	-
Employee benefits	1,253,120	2,501	287,780	256,698	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	1,293,402
Debt service					
Principal	362,643	-	543,374	388,444	-
Interest	122,130	-	253,997	71,898	-
Total expenditures	5,469,033	2,825	2,188,512	1,694,061	1,440,493
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	**(14,783)**	**2,184**	**205,521**	**137,008**	**(1,067,797)**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	300,000	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from EFC loan issuance	-	-	-	-	2,637,118
BANs redeemed from appropriations	-	-	-	-	261,200
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	**285,217**	**2,184**	**205,521**	**137,008**	**1,830,521**
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), ***beginning of year***	3,651,762	410,197	1,081,894	1,030,471	(2,429,720)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ***end of year***	**$ 3,936,979**	**$ 412,381**	**$ 1,287,415**	**$ 1,167,479**	**$ (599,199)**

See accompanying Notes to Regulatory Financial Statements.

Lake Placid Village, Inc.

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund

	July 31, 2015
	Electric
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
UTILITY PLANT	
Plant in service, at original cost	$ 24,568,001
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,606,798)
	13,961,203
Construction work-in-process	29,635
Total net utility plant	13,990,838
RESERVED ASSET	
Cash and cash equivalents	840,191
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	32,271
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents, unreserved	1,532,220
Accounts receivable, net	1,335,355
Prepaid expenses	230,347
Inventory	318,294
Total current assets	3,416,216
TOTAL ASSETS	**$ 18,279,516**
EQUITY, LIABILITIES, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
EQUITY	
Surplus	$ 21,400,804
Contributions to other funds	(8,957,741)
Contributions in aid of construction	3,533,720
Total equity	15,976,783
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Net pension liability	156,883
Equipment obligations	138,333
	295,216
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	29,632
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	480,414
Unearned revenues	118,475
Consumer deposits	39,779
Bonds payable	27,000
Due to other funds	795,017
Bond anticipation notes payable	517,200
Total current liabilities	1,977,885
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**$ 18,279,516**

See accompanying Notes to Regulatory Financial Statements.

Lake Placid Village, Inc.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund

	Year Ended July 31, 2015 Electric
OPERATING REVENUES	
Residential	$ 4,757,364
Commercial	3,161,753
Other	1,514,178
Rent from electric property	115,273
	9,548,568
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Electricity purchased and related costs	5,146,210
Operation of distribution system	907,574
Other operating expenses	
Street lighting and signal system	9,882
Consumers' accounting and collecting	176,238
IEEP contributions	167,377
Taxes	100,226
Bad debt expense, net of recoveries	41,002
	494,725
Depreciation	577,863
Administrative and general	
Salaries and expenses	117,436
Employee benefits	513,406
Employee related expenses	138,840
Insurance	69,092
Rents	4,492
Repairs to general property	12,850
	856,116
Total operating expenses	7,982,488
Operating income	**1,566,080**
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)	
Interest income	3,120
Interest expense	(12,124)
Other non-operating expense, net	(36,099)
	(45,103)
Net income	**1,520,977**
TOTAL FUND EQUITY, ***beginning of year, restated***	15,782,033
Contributions in aid of construction	44,865
Contributions to other funds	(409,690)
NYPA budget plan settlement	(961,402)
TOTAL FUND EQUITY, ***end of year***	**$ 15,976,783**

See accompanying Notes to Regulatory Financial Statements.

Lake Placid Village, Inc.

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund

	Year Ended July 31, 2015 Electric
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	$ 9,103,463
Cash paid to suppliers and other vendors	(5,454,901)
Cash paid for salaries and employee benefits	(2,021,585)
	1,626,977
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	3,120
Transfers to cash reserves	(132)
	2,988
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase/construction of utility plant	(498,833)
Bond payments	(27,000)
BAN payments	(183,200)
Equipment obligation payments	(54,672)
Interest payments	(12,124)
Contributions in aid of construction	44,865
	(730,964)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Other non-operating expenses	(36,099)
Contributions to other funds	(409,690)
NYPA budget plan settlement	(961,402)
	(1,407,191)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(508,190)**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, *beginning of year*	2,040,410
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, *end of year*	**$ 1,532,220**
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	$ 1,566,080
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	
Depreciation	577,863
(Increase) decrease in	
Accounts receivable, net	(488,449)
Due from other funds	94,656
Prepaid expenses	(3,010)
Inventory	(2,850)
Deferred inflows of resources	(32,271)
Increase (decrease) in	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	251,917
Unearned revenues	1,960
Customer deposits	(751)
Deferred inflows of resources	29,632
Net pension liability	(52,970)
Due to other funds	(314,830)
	$ 1,626,977

See accompanying Notes to Regulatory Financial Statements.

Lake Placid Village, Inc.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

		July 31, 2015 Trust and Agency
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	60,410
Due from other funds		110
Total assets	**$**	**60,520**
LIABILITIES		
Due to other funds	$	8,341
Agency liabilities		52,179
Total liabilities	**$**	**60,520**

See accompanying Notes to Regulatory Financial Statements.

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Lake Placid Village, Inc. (Village) was incorporated in 1900, is governed by a charter, general laws of the State of New York, and various local laws and ordinances. The Board of Trustees (Board) is the legislative body responsible for the overall operation of the Village and is comprised of the Mayor and four Trustees. The Mayor serves as Chief Executive Officer, and the Village Treasurer serves as Chief Fiscal Officer.

The Village provides water, sewer, electric, public safety, highway and street maintenance, cultural-recreational, public improvement, planning and zoning, and general and administrative services to the residents of the Village.

All governmental activities and functions performed for the Village are the direct responsibility of the Board. These responsibilities include, but are not limited to, financial independence, selection of governing authority, designation of management, and the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

a. Basis of Presentation

The Village has elected to prepare its financial statements on the regulatory basis permitted by the New York State Office of the State Comptroller (OSC) and as prescribed by the New York State Power Authority (NYPA) for annual reports submitted to those agencies. This regulatory basis varies from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) primarily in that under U.S. GAAP, the following attributes are present:

- Financial statements include two additional statements, the statement of net position and the statement of activities, collectively referred to as the "government-wide" financial statements which are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting.
- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is required as supplementary information that precedes the basic financial statements and is intended to provide an objective analysis of the government's financial activities.
- Other supplementary information is required by U.S. GAAP, including budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget, and the schedule of funding progress for other postemployment benefits.
- Water and sewer related activities that meet the criteria for mandatory reporting as a proprietary fund are permitted to be reported as special revenue funds.
- Fund-based financial statements must be reconciled to the "government-wide" statements.
- Capital assets, other than land, are depreciated and reported in the "government-wide" statement of net position at their net book value, and depreciation expense is allocated to the major functions on the statement of activities for the use of the underlying assets.
- Other postemployment benefits are estimated and reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

b. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of: (a) the primary government, which is the Village of Lake Placid; (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In evaluating how to define the Village for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth in U.S. GAAP.

Based on the application of these criteria, the Village has no component units that should be included in the reporting entity.

c. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financial uses) in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types and fiduciary funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction that can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Village considers property taxes available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. A 60-day availability period is also used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund type revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as expenditures when due and compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave which vests or accumulates, are charged as an expenditure when paid.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are real property taxes, state and federal aid, sales tax, interest revenue, charges for services, and fines. All other governmental fund type revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Village.

The Electric Fund's (proprietary fund) financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis, whereby revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when incurred. Fixed assets and long-term liabilities related to these activities are recorded within the Electric Fund. NYPA regulations require that the Electric Fund records be maintained in accordance with the *Uniform System of Accounts for Municipal Electric Utilities*. Operating revenues of the Electric Fund are determined based on customer usage and demand charged at base rates for each consumer class approved by NYPA. Purchased power costs incurred in excess of those costs included in the base rate calculation are passed on to the consumer at no profit or loss to the Electric Fund by means of a "Purchased Power Adjustment" (PPA) factor. The pass-through of these costs to its customers is known as PPA revenues and is included in total revenues in these financial statements.

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

d. Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds and account groups to report its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

Governmental fund types are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of designated monies (Special Revenue Funds) and the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets (Capital Projects Funds). The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in another fund.

The following are the Village's governmental fund types:

i.) General Fund

The General Fund is the principal fund and includes all operations not required to be recorded in other Village funds.

ii.) Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue resources other than major capital projects that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special Revenue Funds of the Village include the following:

Revolving Loan Fund - Used to account for the Section 8 Housing and Community Development Block Grants received from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Water Fund - Used to account for water operations. In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, the Village has elected to report the Water Fund as a special revenue fund versus a proprietary fund.

Sewer Fund - Used to account for sewer operations. In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, the Village has elected to report the Sewer Fund as a special revenue fund versus a proprietary fund.

iii.) Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets, including any indebtedness associated with these general fixed assets. Financing is generally provided from proceeds of bonds, notes, and/or federal and state grants.

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

d. Fund Accounting - Continued

Proprietary funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body had decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The measurement focus of proprietary funds is based upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. The following is the Village's proprietary fund:

Electric Fund - is self-supporting through charges to customers in the Village's franchise area based on electric usage. The Electric Fund is subject to regulation by NYPA with respect to wholesale power purchased, rate structure, accounting, and other matters.

The Village uses fiduciary funds to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government. Agency funds generally are used to account for assets that the government holds on behalf of others as their agent.

The Village also reports the following account group:

Non-Current Governmental Liabilities Account Group - Used to establish accounting control and report long-term liabilities to be financed from governmental fund types.

e. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

f. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis. An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund.

The Village employs the following budgetary procedures:

i.) No later than May 31, the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Village Clerk for the fiscal year commencing the following August 1. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for all operating funds for the Village.

ii.) After a public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, but no later than July 31, the Village adopts the budget.

iii.) All revisions that alter appropriations of any department or fund must be approved by the Village Board. Unencumbered budgetary appropriations lapse at the close of each fiscal year, with the exception of capital projects.

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

f. Budgets - Continued

iv.) Budgetary appropriations are established for individual capital projects through resolutions authorizing the corresponding Capital Projects Fund to be established which remain in effect for the life of the project.

Encumbrances - Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental funds. Open encumbrances at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance since the commitments do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Open encumbrances authorized by appropriation from the previous year's budget, after review and approval, are added to the current year's budget approved by the Board to provide the modified budget which is presented in the accompanying financial statements as assigned fund balance.

g. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and time deposits, which mature no more than three months after the date purchased.

The Village's investment policies are governed by State statutes and various resolutions of the Board. Village monies must be maintained in demand accounts or certificates of deposit in an FDIC-insured commercial bank or trust company authorized to do business in New York State. Other permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, and New York State or its localities.

The Village is required to collateralize its cash deposits in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limit. This collateral is in the form of government and government agencies' securities pledged by the bank, under a third-party trust agreement. As of July 31, 2015, the collateral was sufficient to secure the Village's deposits.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents are reserved for use and purposes by the Board.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents are held for the following purposes:

	General Fund	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Electric Fund
Depreciation reserve	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 750,000
Capital reserve	358,970	-	-	-
Employee benefits	101,382	4,442	26,941	90,191
	$ 460,352	$ 4,442	$ 26,941	$ 840,191

h. Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

i. Accounts Receivable, Net

Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a periodic basis. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts, if any, by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts within the Electric Fund at July 31, 2015, was $80,000. No allowance was deemed necessary within the other funds.

Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded when received. An account receivable is considered to be past due if any portion of the receivable balance is outstanding for more than 30 days. Interest is charged on accounts receivable that are outstanding for more than 30 days and is recognized as it is charged. Interest continues to accrue while an account remains active. Once service is terminated, interest charges are suspended.

j. Due From Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments in the General Fund are primarily comprised of balances due from Essex County for property taxes relevied and operating grants. Amounts due from other governments in the Capital Projects Fund are composed of reimbursements from the Federal government for various sewer related infrastructure projects. Both property taxes and grant related activities are accounted for under the provisions of GASB Section No. 50, *Nonexchange Transactions.* Amounts due from other governments are recognized when all time and eligibility requirements have been met.

k. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

As prescribed by NYPA, Electric Fund inventory is valued using an average cost method. Inventory materials recovered and returned to stock in construction, maintenance, or the retirement of operating property are valued at current replacement prices. Inventory consists of components, parts, and tools held for consumption.

l. Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in the Electric Fund financial statements. In accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, the Village has elected not to report prepaid expenses in the governmental funds.

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

m. Capital Assets, Net

Electric Fund

Under the provisions of the *Uniform System of Accounts for Municipal Electric Utilities*, operating property is recorded at cost, including capitalized labor and overhead. Overhead costs include fringe benefits, warehouse, and truck costs. Operating property constructed with capital fees received from customers or other parties is included in utility plant. When operating property is retired, the book cost, together with the cost of removal, is charged to accumulated depreciation. The provision for depreciation has been computed, based on asset groups, under the straight-line method utilizing rates approved by NYPA. These rates range from 1.3% to 10.6% per annum and are within the ranges recommended by the Federal Energy Regulation Commission (FERC) and NYPA.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the operating property, as applicable.

Management periodically reviews long-lived assets for impairment to determine whether any events or circumstances indicate the carrying value of the assets may not be recoverable. No impairment was identified during 2015.

Governmental Funds

The Village's governmental activities own capital assets, including land, buildings, machinery, and infrastructure. The Village has not valued its governmental activity related capital assets as required by the OSC.

n. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenues

The Village reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on its balance sheet. Pension related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources may occur due to differences between expected and actual experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments, changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions and employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The Village's governmental activities do not report pension related deferred outflows of resources as the non-current governmental assets account group has not been presented.

Deferred inflows of resources also arise when potential revenue does not meet both of the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period and when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred inflows are removed from the balance sheet, and revenue is recognized.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Revolving Loan Fund represent principal to be received in future periods related to outstanding rehabilitation and development loans. Deferred inflows in the non-current governmental liabilities account group represent pension related activity that does not meet the definition of an expense under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources in the Electric Fund relate to changes in the net pension liability that will be amortized into pension expense over time.

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

n. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenues - Continued

Unearned revenues in the Electric Fund represent amounts received in advance for the rental of property owned by the Electric Fund. Rental income is recognized monthly, on a straight-line basis, over the term of underlying agreements.

o. Vacation, Compensatory Time, and Sick Leave

Vacation and compensatory time is earned and accumulated by Village employees in varying amounts. In the event of termination, employees are paid for accumulated vacation time. Salaried employees are not entitled to compensatory time. Employees earn vacation leave based primarily on the number of years employed up to a maximum rate of 25 days a year, but may accumulate no more than a maximum of 20 days. Upon separation from service, employees are paid the balance of any earned unused vacation at that time.

Only full-time employees who have completed six consecutive months of service are eligible to accrue sick leave. Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 12 days per year and may accumulate such credits up to a total of 180 to 240 days, depending upon their negotiated contract. Employees who retire from the Village may use accumulated sick leave to fund the purchase of health insurance.

Vested vacation and compensatory time is recorded in the Electric Fund and schedule of non-current governmental liabilities and governmental funds under compensated absences.

p. Pensions

Pensions are recognized using the accrual basis of accounting in the Electric Fund and non-current governmental liabilities account group. The Village recognizes a net pension liability for the pension plan which represents the Village's proportionate share of the excess total pension liability over the pension plan assets, as actuarially calculated, of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, measured as of the fiscal year-end of the plan (March 31st). Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense or deferred outflows and/or inflows of resources, depending upon the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in the net pension liability that are deferred outflows and/or inflows of resources are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred. Projected earnings on qualified pension plan investments are recognized as a component (reduction) of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

p. Pensions - Continued

The change in the Village's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflow and inflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to the pension plan since the prior measurement date is recognized in the current reporting period over a closed period that is equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees provided with a pension through the pension plan. The amount not recognized in pension expense is reported as a deferred outflow and/or inflow of resources related to the pension plan. For the contribution to the pension plan, the difference during the measurement period between the total amount of the Village's contribution and the amount of the Village's proportionate share of the total of such contributions from all employers and all nonemployee contributing entities is recognized in the Village's pension expense, beginning in the current reporting period, over a closed period that is equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees provided with a pension through the plan. The amount not recognized in the pension expense is reported as a deferred outflow of resources or deferred inflow of resources related to the pension plan.

Contributions to the pension plan are recognized as pension expense on the modified accrual basis of accounting within the governmental funds and as reductions in the net pension liability in the Electric Fund and non-current governmental liabilities account group. Contributions to the plan made subsequent to the measurement date but before the Village's fiscal year-end are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Electric Fund.

Changes in total pension liability arising from changes of benefit terms are required to be included in pension expense in the period the change is first reported in the net pension liability. The changes in the total pension liability resulting from: 1) differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors and 2) changes in assumptions regarding the expected future behavior of economic and demographic factors or of other inputs be recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources related to the pension plan and included in the pension expense over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the plan.

The Village's proportionate net pension liability, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflow of resources is allocated between governmental activities and business-type activities equitably using covered payroll.

q. Fund Balance

Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The five fund balance classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Amounts that have restraints that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

q. Fund Balance - Continued

Committed - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action, such as legislation, resolution, or ordinance by the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned - Amounts that are constrained only by the government's intent to be used for a specified purpose, but are not restricted or committed in any manner.

Unassigned - The residual amount in the General Fund after all of the other classifications have been established. In a Special Revenue Fund, if expenditures and other financing uses exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes, then a negative unassigned fund balance will occur.

The Village's fund balance policy is set by the Village Board, the highest level of decision-making authority. The Village Board considers "formal action" for a committed fund balance to be the passing of a Board resolution. The Board has delegated the ability to assign fund balance to the Treasurer. The Village considers fund balance spent in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Note 8 provides further details regarding the Village's fund balance classifications.

r. Subsequent Events

The Village has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition or disclosure through January 5, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

s. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.* The primary objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans,* and No. 50, *Pension Disclosures,* as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements No. 25 and No. 50 remain applicable to pension plans that are not administered through trusts covered by the scope of this statement.

The Village adopted this accounting standard as supplemented by OSC's May 2015 Accounting Bulletin *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions as Required by GASB 68*, effective August 1, 2014. OSC's accounting bulletin addresses certain financial reporting requirements for those governmental organizations that report on the regulatory basis of accounting.

As a result of adopting this accounting standard and guidance, the Village now reports its proportionate share of the net pension liability as determined by the State and Local Employees' Retirement System. This liability, along with deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense have been allocated between the governmental activities and business-type activities using covered payroll (Note 9). The adoption of GASB 68 is retroactive. Accordingly, the Electric Fund has restated its opening fund balance resulting in a reduction of $209,853.

Note 2 - Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of March 1. Taxes are levied no later than August 1 and are payable by August 31. The Village bills and collects its own property taxes through the first week of November, at which time any unpaid property taxes are relevied to the County of Essex property taxes. On or around April 1, the County pays the Village the full amount of unpaid taxes plus interest and penalties.

Note 3 - Utility Plant

A summary of the Electric Fund's utility plant in service is as follows:

	July 31, 2015 Electric Fund
Land	$ 45,794
Buildings	772,553
Distribution, transmission, and other operational equipment	21,431,256
Office, vehicles, and other equipment	2,318,398
Plant in service	24,568,001
Accumulated depreciation	(10,606,798)
Plant in service, net	13,961,203
Construction work-in-progress	29,635
Total net utility plant	$ 13,990,838

A summary of changes in the Electric Fund's utility plant in service during the year is as follows:

	Balance at August 1, 2014	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance at July 31, 2015
Land	$ 45,794	$ -	$ -	$ 45,794
Buildings	768,744	3,809	-	772,553
Distribution, transmission, and other operational equipment	21,030,384	477,869	(76,997)	21,431,256
Office, vehicles, and other equipment	2,179,870	139,151	(623)	2,318,398
Plant in service	24,024,792	620,829	(77,620)	24,568,001
Accumulated depreciation	(9,994,834)	(668,607)	56,643	(10,606,798)
Plant in service, net	14,029,958	(47,778)	(20,977)	13,961,203
Construction in progress	39,910	-	(10,275)	29,635
Total net utility plant	$ 14,069,868	$ (47,778)	$ (31,252)	$ 13,990,838

Depreciation expense for the Electric Fund was $577,863 for 2015. Depreciation charges on transportation and shop equipment have been allocated to the various expense or operating property accounts via the Electric Fund's work order system, as prescribed by the *Uniform System of Accounts for Municipal Electric Utilities*. These depreciation charges totaled $90,744 for the year ended July 31, 2015. Depreciation expense and charges for the year ended July 31, 2015, represented 2.7% of the plant in service at July 31, 2015. In accordance with the *Uniform System of Accounts for Municipal Electric Utilities*, net costs associated with the retirement, removal, salvage, and proceeds upon disposition of fixed assets have been charged against accumulated depreciation. These costs totaled $56,643 for 2015.

Note 3 - Utility Plant - Continued

Construction in progress at July 31, 2015, includes various construction projects not complete or in service at year-end.

Note 4 - Bonds Payable and Other Long-Term Debt

Bonds and State Loans Payable

A summary of bond and state loans transactions of the Village is as follows:

	July 31, 2015		
	Noncurrent Governmental Liabilities	Electric Fund	Total
Bonds payable, *beginning of year*	$ 16,227,080	$ 54,000	$ 16,281,080
New issues	2,637,118	-	2,637,118
Principal paid	(982,060)	(27,000)	(1,009,060)
Bonds payable, *end of year*	$ 17,882,138	$ 27,000	$ 17,909,138

A summary of the Village's governmental funds' indebtedness under bonds payable is as follows:

Description		Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance at July 31, 2015
General Fund					
2008 Public Improvement Bond	Streets and Sidewalks	4/15/2008	4/15/2034	4.57%	$ 1,537,781
2012 Public Improvement Bond	Fire Aerial Truck	5/25/2012	5/24/2032	3.75%	825,000
					2,362,781
Sewer Fund					
2001 Public Improvement Bond	Sewer Lift Station	3/15/2001	3/15/2016	5.25%	27,000
Environmental Facilities Corporation Obligation	Infrastructure Improvements	7/19/2003	1/15/2033	4.61%	435,000
2008 Public Improvement Bond	Infrastructure Improvements	4/15/2008	4/15/2034	4.57%	1,291,534
Environmental Facilities Corporation Obligation	Sewer Trunk Line	8/6/2015	3/1/2045	3.82%	2,617,118
Environmental Facilities Corporation Obligation	Wastewater Treatment Facility	7/29/2008	7/29/2035	0.00%	8,545,000
					12,915,652
Water Fund					
Environmental Facilities Corporation Obligation	Water Filtration	7/30/1998	4/15/2016	3.56%	115,000
Environmental Facilities Corporation Obligation	Water Filtration	9/23/1999	7/15/2020	1.50%	1,154,000
Environmental Facilities Corporation Obligation	Water Filtration	8/2/2002	8/2/2031	0.00%	324,020
2008 Public Improvement Bond	Infrastructure Improvements	4/15/2008	4/15/2034	4.57%	1,010,685
					2,603,705
Total Governmental Fund Bonds Outstanding					$ 17,882,138

A summary of the Electric Fund's indebtedness under bonds payable is as follows:

Description	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance at July 31, 2015
Electric Fund				
2001 Substation improvement bond	3/15/2001	02/15/2016	5.25%	$ 27,000
Less current installments				(27,000)
Bonds payable, less current installments				$ -

Note 4 - Bonds Payable and Other Long-Term Debt - Continued

A summary of aggregate minimum maturities of bonds payable is as follows:

Year Ending July 31,	Governmental Funds Principal	Governmental Funds Interest	Governmental Funds Total	Electric Fund Principal	Electric Fund Interest
2016	$ 1,054,824	$ 455,094	$ 1,509,918	$ 27,000	$ 1,418
2017	888,109	469,055	1,357,164	-	-
2018	909,317	450,743	1,360,060	-	-
2019	929,300	431,149	1,360,449	-	-
2020	948,300	411,048	1,359,348	-	-
2021-2025	3,764,880	1,758,824	5,523,704	-	-
2026-2030	4,228,404	1,209,327	5,437,731	-	-
2031-2035	4,123,938	542,997	4,666,935	-	-
2036-2040	486,104	178,497	664,601	-	-
2041-2045	548,962	71,167	620,129	-	-
Totals	$ 17,882,138	$ 5,977,901	$ 23,860,039	$ 27,000	$ 1,418

Interest expense incurred on the above indebtedness was $430,317 for the year ended July 31, 2015.

Environmental Facilities Corporation Notes Payable

During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2015, the Village incurred $1,052,541 in costs associated with a sewer project financed by the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC). The funds were reported as a capital outlay and a short-term note payable in the Capital Projects Fund as the financing was short term in nature. In August 2015, the EFC restructured the Village's short-term note payable on a long-term basis. Proceeds of $2,637,118 were issued to refinance the short-term note, and the Village was required to make a $20,000 principal payment. The Village has reported this obligation, net of the principal payment, in the non-current governmental liabilities account group as of July 31, 2015.

Capital Leases

The Village has capital lease obligations for various equipment acquisitions. Capital lease obligations are reported in the non-current governmental liabilities account group. Principal payments on capital leases of $51,201 were reported as debt service expenditures in the governmental funds for the period ended July 31, 2015. A summary of future aggregate minimum maturities of capital leases is as follows:

July 31,	Governmental Funds Principal	Governmental Funds Interest	Governmental Funds Total
2016	$ 17,705	$ 4,967	$ 22,672
2017	18,674	3,998	22,672
2018	19,700	2,972	22,672
2019	20,782	1,890	22,672
2020	21,922	750	22,672
Totals	$ 98,783	$ 14,577	$ 113,360

Note 5 - Bond Anticipation Notes Payable (BANs)

The following is a summary of BANs payable:

Description	Original Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance at July 31, 2015
Electric Fund				
Bond Anticipation Note	10/5/2010	10/5/2015	1.75%	$ 25,200
Bond Anticipation Note	3/16/2012	3/6/2017	1.53%	140,000
Bond Anticipation Note	8/18/2013	8/18/2018	1.75%	352,000
				$ 517,200
Capital Projects Fund				
Bond Anticipation Note	10/5/2010	10/5/2015	1.75%	$ 37,800
Bond Anticipation Note	11/15/2011	11/15/2016	1.40%	326,243
Bond Anticipation Note	6/25/2013	6/24/2014	1.40%	180,829
				$ 544,872

The following is a summary of changes in BANs payable:

Reported on	Balance August 1, 2014	New Issues	Principal Payments	Balance July 31, 2015
Capital Projects Fund	$ 806,072	$ -	$ (261,200)	$ 544,872
Electric Fund	700,400	-	(183,200)	517,200
Total	$ 1,506,472	$ -	$ (444,400)	$ 1,062,072

Interest expense incurred on the above BANs was $14,624 for the year ended July 31, 2015.

Note 6 - Equipment Obligations

The Electric Fund financed certain equipment with a long-term note payable from NYPA. Terms of the note include monthly payments of principal and interest of $4,670. Interest is charged at 0.86%, and the note expires in March 2018. The balance of the note payable was $138,333, and interest expense was $1,156 as of and for the year ended July 31, 2015.

Note 7 - Interfund Transactions

Due To/Due From Other Funds

A summary of interfund amounts due to and due from other funds is as follows:

	Due From Other Funds							
	General	Sewer	Water	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds	Proprietary	Fiduciary	Total
Due to other funds								
General	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 110	$ 110
Special Grant	2,252.00	-	-	-	2,252.00	-	-	2,252.00
Water	758,484	-	-	-	758,484	-	-	758,484
Capital Projects	191,218	80,494	-	-	271,712	-	-	271,712
Sewer	463,625	-	-	-	463,625	-	-	463,625
Total governmental funds	1,415,579	80,494	-	-	1,496,073	-	110	1,496,183
Proprietary	727,674	-	-	67,343	795,017	-	-	795,017
Fiduciary	8,341	-	-	-	8,341	-	-	8,341
Total	$ 2,151,594	$ 80,494	$ -	$ 67,343	$ 2,299,431	$ -	$ 110	$ 2,299,541

The Electric Fund provides the Village with electric service related to public street lighting. The cost of this service totaled $51,252 for the year ended July 31, 2015. The Electric Fund also contributed labor and material costs to the Village. These costs totaled $58,438 for the year ended July 31, 2015. The electric service and labor costs are considered contributions to the Village's General Fund and have been reported herein as a change in fund equity in the Electric Fund.

In addition, during the year ended July 31, 2015, the Electric Fund contributed $300,000 to the Village's General Fund. This contribution has been reported herein as a change in fund equity in the Electric Fund, and a transfer from other funds in the General Fund. As prescribed by NYPA, total annual contributions to the Village's General Fund cannot exceed 3% of the net book value of the Electric Fund's utility plant in service.

The Water and Sewer Funds contribute money to the General Fund in the form of "rent" for office and garage space used by Water and Sewer Department personnel. Rent expense totaled $28,209 for the year ended July 31, 2015.

Note 8 - Fund Balances (Deficit)

Fund balances (deficit) are as follows:

	July 31, 2015					
	General Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Capital Projects	Total
Restricted						
Fire reserve	$ 358,970	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 358,970
Reserve for employee benefits	101,382	-	4,442	26,941	-	132,765
Unrestricted						
Assigned for special revenue purposes	-	412,381	1,282,973	1,140,538	-	2,835,892
Unassigned	3,476,517	-	-	-	(599,199)	2,877,318
Total fund balance (deficit)	$ 3,936,869	$ 412,381	$ 1,287,415	$ 1,167,479	$ (599,199)	$ 6,204,945

The deficit fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund relates principally to a BAN payable of $544,872 and interfund loans of $271,712. Both of these liabilities are expected to be refinanced on a long-term basis in future periods, which will alleviate the capital projects fund's deficit balance.

Note 9 - New York State Retirement Systems

(a) Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Village participates in the New York State and Local Employee's Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) which are collectively referred to as New York State and Local Retirement System (the System). These are cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement systems. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the Trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four-year term. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship, and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute.

The Village also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP) which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

(b) Contributions

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 (ERS) or January 9, 2010 (PFRS) who generally contribute 3% of their salary for their entire length of service. The average contribution rate for ERS and PFRS for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, was approximately 20.1% and 27.6% of payroll, respectively. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100% of the contributions required, and were as follows:

Year	ERS	PFRS	Total
2015	$ 528,282	$ 159,952	$ 688,234
2014	659,426	234,291	893,717
2013	537,854	229,809	767,663

(c) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At July 31, 2015, the Village reported a liability of $338,306 in the non-current governmental liabilities account group and $156,883 in the Electric Fund for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Village's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

Note 9 - New York State Retirement Systems - Continued

(c) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued

At July 31, 2015, the Village's proportion was 0.0128998% in the employee retirement system and .0215802% in the Police and Fire Retirement System.

For the year ended July 31, 2015, the Village recognized pension expense of $134,573 in the Electric Fund. In the governmental funds, pension expense is equal to contributions which were $498,052. At July 31, 2015, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 16,091	$ -
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	68,385	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	82,125
Total	$ 84,476	$ 82,125

	Business-Type Activities	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 5,022	$ -
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	27,249	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	29,632
Total	$ 32,271	$ 29,632

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business Type-Activities	Total
Year ending May 31,			
2016	$ 1,702	$ 660	$ 2,362
2017	1,702	660	2,362
2018	1,702	660	2,362
2019	1,701	659	2,360
2020	(4,457)	-	(4,457)
Total	$ 2,350	$ 2,639	$ 4,989

Note 9 - New York State Retirement Systems - Continued

(d) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2015, was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2014, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2015. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2015, valuation were as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Inflation Rate	2.7 percent
Salary Scale	
ERS	4.9 percent, indexed by service
PFRS	6.0 percent, indexed by service
Investment rate of return, including inflation	7.5 percent compounded annually, net of expenses
Decrement	Developed from the Plan's 2010 experience study of the period period April 1, 2005 through March 31, 2010
Mortality improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2011 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2015, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2010.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2015, are summarized below.

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Domestic equity	38.00%	7.30%
International equity	13.00%	8.55%
Private equity	10.00%	11.00%
Real estate	8.00%	8.25%
Absolute return strategies	3.00%	6.75%
Opportunistic portfolio	3.00%	8.60%
Real assets	3.00%	8.65%
Bonds and mortgages	18.00%	4.00%
Cash	2.00%	2.25%
Inflation-Indexed bonds	2.00%	4.00%
	100.00%	

Note 9 - New York State Retirement Systems - Continued

(e) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

(f) Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability			
Proprietary Activities	$ 1,045,595	$ 156,883	$ (593,494)
Governmental Activities	2,649,916	338,306	(1,608,741)
	$ 3,695,511	$ 495,189	$ (2,202,235)

(g) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2015, were as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)		
	Employee's Retirement System	Police and Fire Retirement System	Total
Employers' total pension liability	$ 164,591,504	$ 28,474,417	$ 193,065,921
Plan net position	(161,213,259)	(28,199,157)	(189,412,416)
Employers' net pension liability	$ 3,378,245	$ 275,260	$ 3,653,505
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension liability	97.9%	99.0%	98.1%

Note 10 - Retiree Health Plan

a. Plan Description

The Village contributes toward eligible retirees' health insurance. In order to be eligible for health insurance benefits upon retirement, an employee must have ten consecutive years of service with the Village, be eligible to activate their retirement benefits provided by the New York State Retirement System, have coverage through a plan approved by the Village at the time of retirement and be eligible for continuation of said plan upon retirement, not have health insurance through any other source except Medicare, and not be eligible for coverage through a spouse or domestic partner.

The Village does not allow continued family or two person coverage for eligible dependents who were covered at the time of retirement. Retirees are responsible for any premium rates for dependents added after the time of retirement.

b. Funding Policy

The Village funds the retiree health plan as premiums become due on a pay-as-you-go basis. The amount of the Village's contribution toward a retiree's health is determined by the retiree's "Eligibility Number." The Eligibility Number is calculated at the time of the employee's retirement by adding the employee's age at the time of retirement plus continuous years of service. Eligibility Numbers below 60 result in no qualifying retiree health benefit. Eligibility Numbers of 80 or higher result in the maximum benefit of 90% coverage of retiree health insurance.

The Village's retiree health insurance contributions for the current year and the two preceding years were:

	Village Contributions
2015	$ 528,283
2014	452,764
2013	414,353

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies

a. Grant Programs

The Village participates in a number of grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The Village believes, based upon its review of current activity and prior experience, the amount of disallowances resulting from these audits, if any, will not be significant to the Village's financial position or results of operations.

b. Insurance Risk

The Village is exposed to various risks for loss for which it carries insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the previous year, and there have been no settlements during the year which have exceeded the insurance coverage.

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies - Continued

b. *Insurance Risk* - Continued

Most of the Village's insurance, including workers' compensation, is covered through annual policies with third-party companies. The Village has an unemployment self-insurance fund.

c. *Legal Matters*

The Village is subject to lawsuits in the ordinary conduct of its affairs. The Village, upon review by the Village Attorney, does not believe, however, that such suits, individually or in the aggregate, are likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village.

d. *Power Supply Contracts*

Electric power distributed by the Electric Fund is obtained from NYPA under a supply contract that expires during 2025. The Electric Fund is entitled to a specific amount of kilowatts of firm hydroelectric power and associated energy. Demand, energy, and transmission charges under this contract are subject to change and approval of regulatory authorities. There are no minimum capacity or other fixed charge components to this contract. Electric purchases under this contract totaled $3,566,852 for the year ended July 31, 2015. The Electric Fund pays NYPA for its electric power on a budget payment basis. At July 31, 2015, the Electric Fund has made budget payments in excess of actual charges, accordingly, the Electric Fund has recorded a receivable from NYPA, totaling $571,746 at July 31, 2015. This receivable is included in accounts receivable, net, in these financial statements. As part of a budget plan settlement and reporting practices required by NYPA, the Electric Fund reported a reduction of current year purchased power of $1,533,148 and a miscellaneous debit to surplus of $961,402, which represents cumulative overpayments from prior periods that are not recoverable.

The Electric Fund also maintains an agreement with National Grid for the transmission of electric capacity. The agreement is open ended, with no termination date. Transmission costs under this agreement totaled $815,127 for the year ended July 31, 2015.

e. *Risks and Uncertainties*

The Electric Fund is subject to certain business risks that could have a material impact on future operations and financial performance. These risks include prices on the wholesale markets for short-term power transactions; water conditions, weather, and natural disaster disruptions; collective bargaining labor disputes and governmental regulation.

f. *Environmental Risks*

Certain facilities are subject to federal, state, and local regulations relating to the discharge of materials into the environment. Compliance with these provisions has not had, nor does the Village expect such compliance to have, any material effect upon the capital expenditures or financial condition of the Village. The Village believes that its current practices and procedures for control and disposition of regulated wastes comply with applicable federal, state, and local requirements.

Note 12 - Subsequent Events

On September 8, 2015, the Village executed a resolution authorizing the issuance of serial bonds in the aggregate principal amount not to exceed $205,000, to purchase a plow truck with sander for the highway department.