

**NEW YORK STATE OLYMPIC REGIONAL
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
(A DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT OF THE
STATE OF NEW YORK)**

**Financial Statements
as of March 31, 2017 and 2016
Together with
Independent Auditor's Reports**

Bonadio & Co., LLP
Certified Public Accountants

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)	3-11
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement of Net Position.....	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	13
Statement of Cash Flows	14
Notes to Financial Statements	15-33
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of funding progress – Other Post Employment Benefits	34
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability.....	35
Schedule of Contributions – Pension Plans.....	36
REQUIRED REPORTS	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	37-38

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 28, 2017

To the Board of Directors of the
New York State Olympic Regional Development Authority:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the New York State Olympic Regional Development Authority (Authority), a New York Public Benefit Corporation, which is a discretely presented component unit of the State of New York, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 opinion.

(Continued)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Continued)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business type activities of the Authority, as of March 31, 2017, and the respective changes in net position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Authority's 2016 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated June 20, 2016. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended March 31, 2016 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Report on Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress – other post-employment benefits, schedule of proportionate share of pension liability, and schedule of contributions – pension plans be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2017 on our consideration of the Authority'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bonadio & Co., LLP

NEW YORK STATE OLYMPIC REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

Within this section of the New York State Olympic Regional Development Authority's (ORDA's) annual financial report, the Authority's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of ORDA for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017. The Authority's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section.

Financial Highlights

- ORDA's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$19,201,622 as of March 31, 2017. This compares to the previous year, when assets exceeded liabilities by \$22,599,273.
- Total Net Position is comprised of the following:
 - (1) Investment in capital assets of \$70,101,378 which includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.
 - (2) Unrestricted Net Position of (\$50,899,756) representing the excess of non-capital expenses over revenue since the inception of ORDA.

Overview of Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include the statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements. ORDA also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

The first of these statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the statement of financial position presenting information that includes all of ORDA's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the Authority must include other non-financial factors such as the condition of ORDA's property and equipment, and the economic picture of the State and the Nation, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second statement is the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position*, which reports how the Authority's net position changed during the current and previous fiscal year. Revenues and expenses are included when earned or incurred, regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of this statement is to show the Authority's financial reliance on the distinct activities related to each of the venues, and revenues provided by our sponsors, the State of New York, and the Town of North Elba.

The third statement is the *Statement of Cash Flows*, which shows the sources and uses of cash. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, operating activities used cash of \$8,887,885, state and local appropriations provided cash of \$5,143,000, net cash provided by capital and related financing activities was \$6,154,261 and investing activities provided cash of \$26, resulting in a net increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$2,409,402 for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2017. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year were \$1,180,922, while at the end of the year, cash and cash equivalents were \$3,590,324.

This statement also presents the reconciliation of net loss from operations of \$20,783,176 (including depreciation of \$7,916,434) to net cash used by operating activities of \$8,887,885.

Overview of Financial Statements (Continued)

The accompanying *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide information essential to a full understanding of the financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the Authority

As year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in Net Position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the Authority as a whole.

ORDA's Net Position at fiscal year-end is \$19,201,622. This is a \$3,397,651 decrease over last year's Net Position of \$22,599,273. The following table provides a summary of the Authority's assets, liabilities, and Net Position:

Summary of Net Assets

	Totals		Change	% Change
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		
Current assets	\$ 6,188,378	\$ 3,505,487	\$ 2,682,891	76.53%
Capital assets	75,311,869	76,971,947	(1,660,078)	-2.16%
Deferred outflows	<u>9,138,992</u>	<u>2,571,739</u>	<u>6,567,253</u>	<u>255.36%</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>\$ 90,639,239</u>	<u>\$ 83,049,173</u>	<u>\$ 7,590,066</u>	<u>9.14%</u>
Current liabilities	\$ 15,018,344	\$ 14,327,139	\$ 691,205	4.82%
Other liabilities	55,255,260	46,122,761	9,132,499	19.80%
Deferred inflows	<u>1,164,013</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,164,013</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Total Liabilities and deferred inflows	<u>\$ 71,437,617</u>	<u>\$ 60,449,900</u>	<u>10,987,717</u>	<u>18.18%</u>
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 70,101,378	\$ 69,244,574	\$ 856,804	1.24%
Unrestricted net assets	<u>(50,899,756)</u>	<u>(46,645,301)</u>	<u>(4,254,455)</u>	<u>9.12%</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 19,201,622</u>	<u>\$ 22,599,273</u>	<u>\$ (3,397,651)</u>	<u>-15.03%</u>

Current assets increased approximately \$2.6 million predominately through a increase of cash of \$2.4 million and an increase in accounts receivable of \$244,000.

Capital assets decreased \$1.6 million due primarily to capital asset disposal and depreciation.

Other liabilities increased \$9.1 million primarily because of a \$4.8 million dollar increase in other post-employment benefits, for the change in accounting principle as it relates to the net pension liability increase of \$6.4 million dollars, and along with a reduction of \$2.5 million in capital lease obligations.

Major Events That Impact Financial Results

The New York State Olympic Regional Development Authority enjoyed a busy 2016/2017 events season, hosting 28 events on 61 event days. More than 6,300 athletes from 31 counties trained and competed at ORDA Olympic venues this past year.

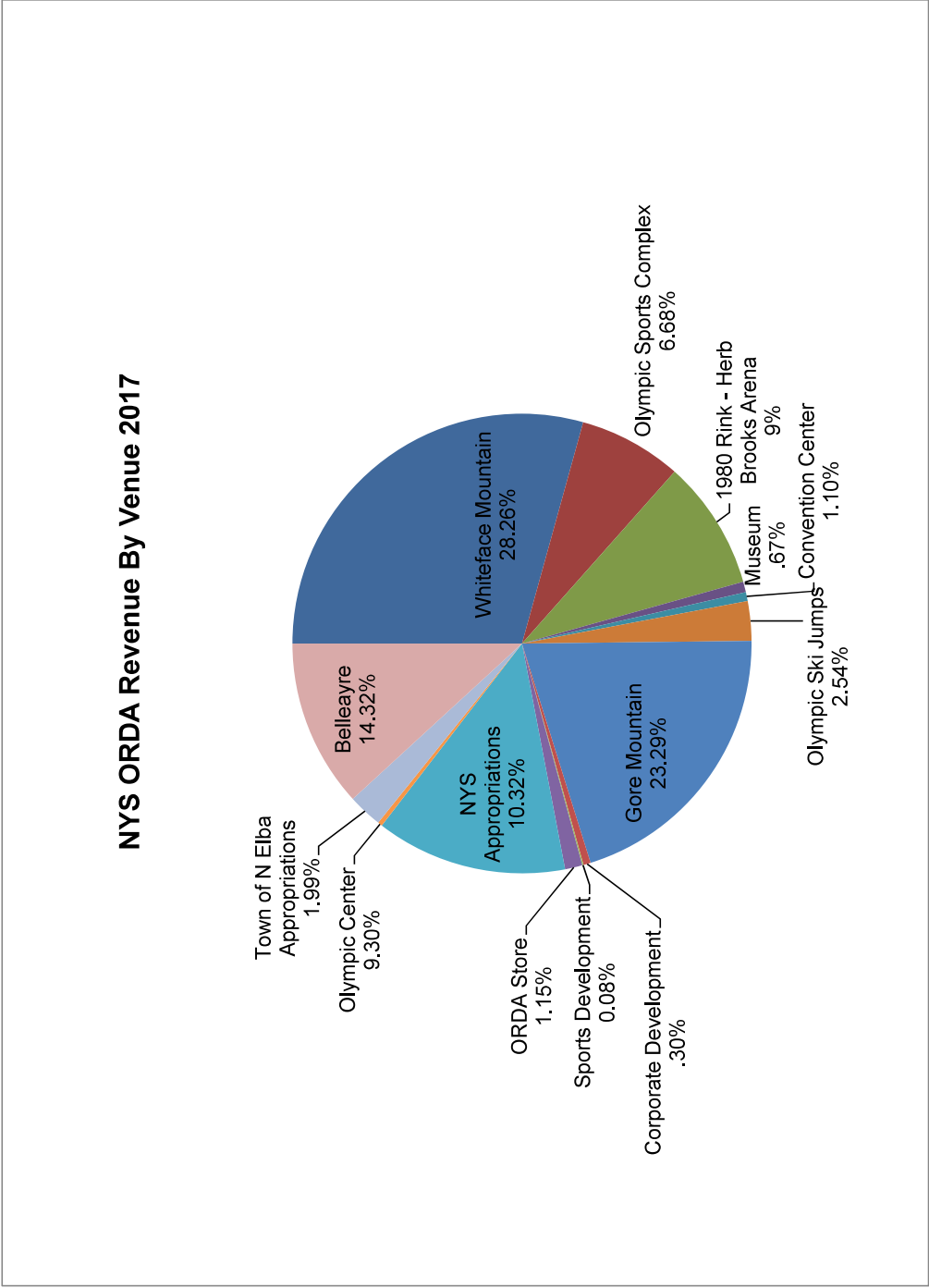
This extensive event schedule reinforces the ORDA Legislative Mandate of developing a wide range of national and international athletic training and competitive opportunities that maximize the utilization of the Olympic facilities.

Revenues, Expenses, and Changes In Net Position

ORDA's 2016/2017 operating revenue increased by \$7.2M as compared to the 2015/2016 season. As you may recall, the 2015/2016 winter season was an especially difficult season in the Northeast, the ski and ride industry saw revenue decreases in the 30% range. The three ski centers, Belleayre, Gore, and Whiteface Mountains are the source of about 75% of ORDA's earned revenue for the year. Revenue at the three ski areas was up \$5.8M compared to prior year.

Management has taken extraordinary steps to decrease personal service expense in the past several years, so much so that more cuts in that area would be unproductive, even detrimental to ORDA's bottom line.

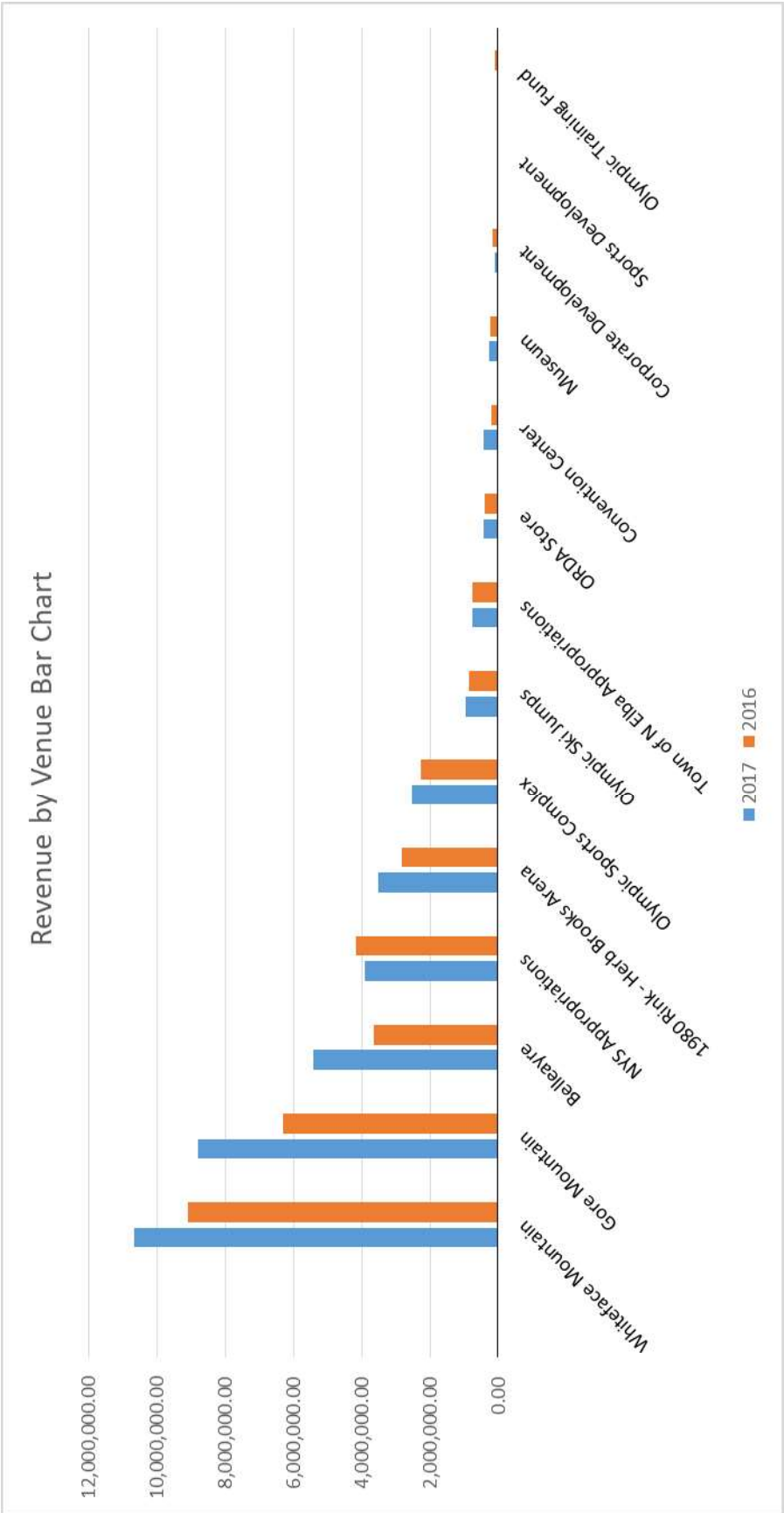
Graphic presentation of revenue and expense by venue and type follow to assist the analysis of the Authority's activities for the fiscal year 2017.



The Revenue by Venue pie chart for 2016/2017 shows that Whiteface Mountain continues to be the venue that produces the most revenue at 28%, followed by Gore Mountain at 23%, Belleayre Mountain at 14%, support from the State of New York was approximately 10%, the Town of North Elba contributed 2%, and the remaining 2% comes from the other venues, the ORDA Store, Corporate Marketing and Sports Development.

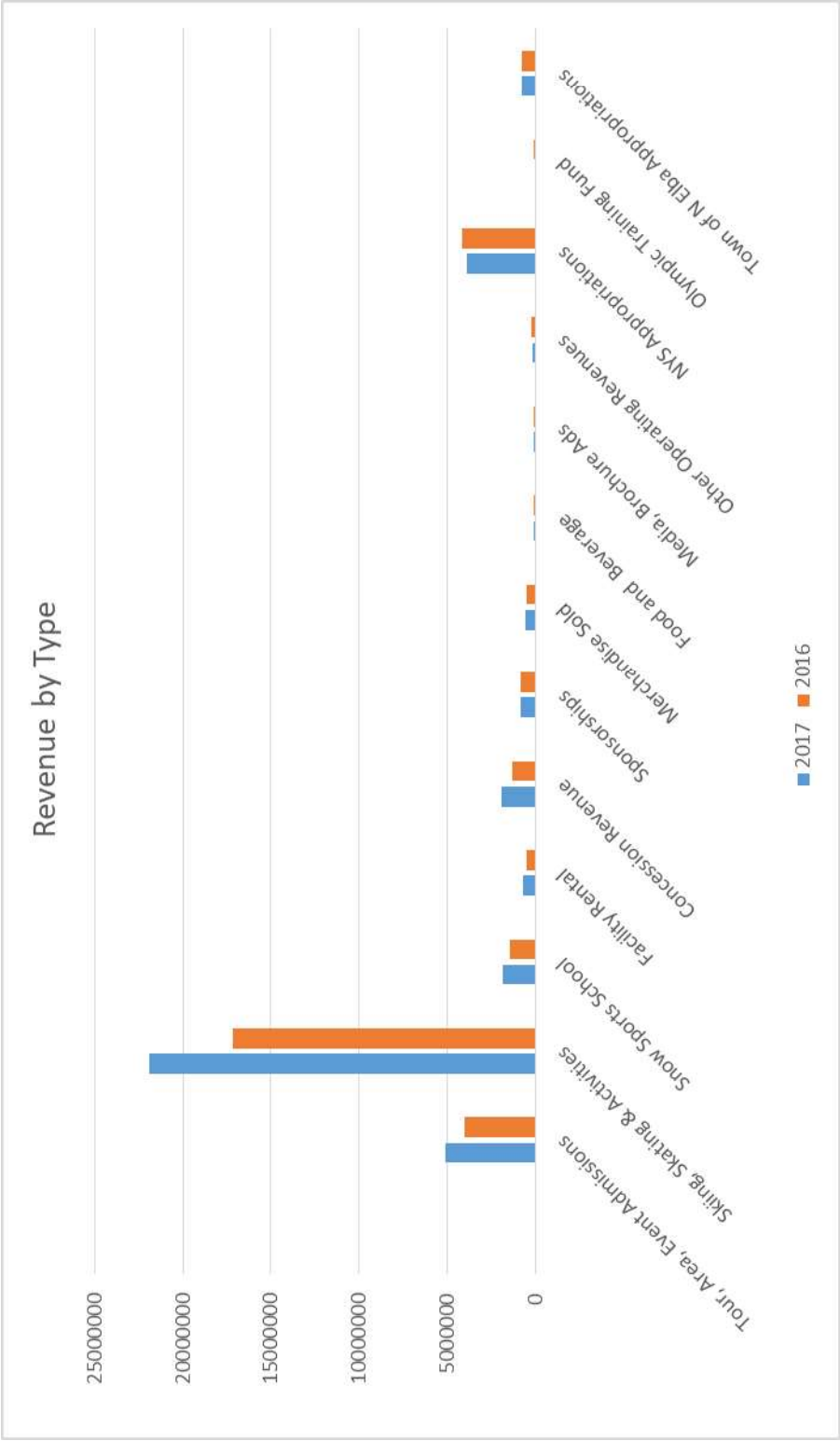
Revenue by Venue Bar Chart

Looking at the bar graph above shows that the majority of the ORDA venues recovered from the difficult winter of 2015/2016. The 2016/2017 season was by no means a record breaking season but great strides were taken in getting back to an average season. The State Appropriation for the 2016/2017 was decreased.



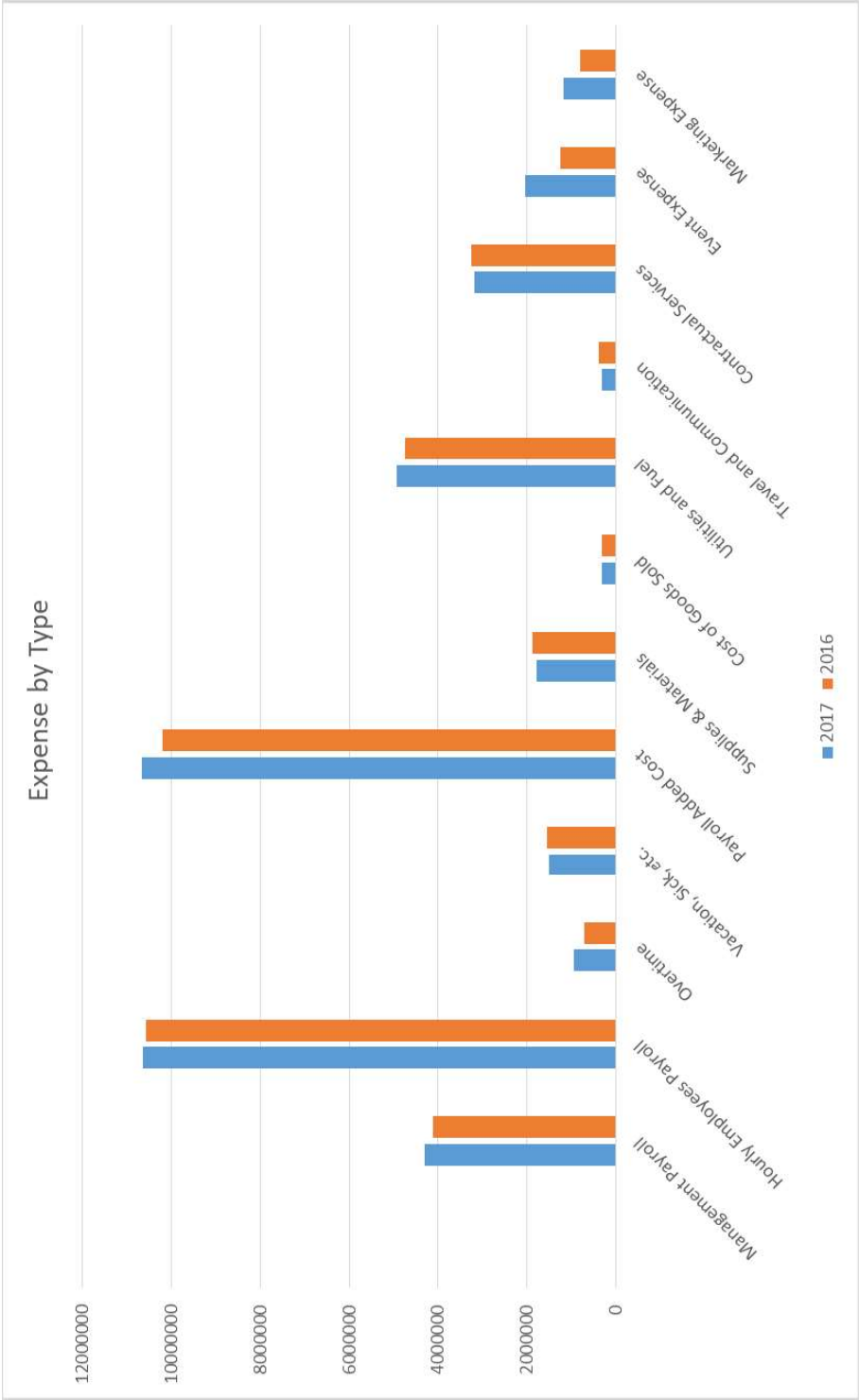
Revenue by Type Graph

The following Graph, Revenue by Activity 2017 Compared to 2016, again shows that skiing is ORDA's largest revenue producer.



Expense by Type Graph

The Expense by Type graph shows that hourly employees' personal service continues to be one of the Authority's greatest expenses, followed very closely by payroll added cost. Management worked diligently to keep overall expenses down. As you can see from the chart below total expense only were 5% greater than the season before and yet total revenue was up almost 22%.



Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of March 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$75,311,869 and \$76,971,947, respectively. The total decrease in the net investment at March 31, 2017 was \$1,660,078. Major capital asset additions during the fiscal year included efficiency improvements to snowmaking systems and building systems, major maintenance to refrigeration plants, tramway systems, and equipment fleets, as well as revenue enhancement initiatives including scoreboards, rental fleets, and facilities.

Long Term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the Authority had capital lease obligations of \$5.2 million. Included in the long term debt was a lease of improvements at both Gore and Whiteface, and a New York Power Authority lease for the purchase of new energy efficient compressors and new energy efficient snowmaking equipment at the ski centers. At the end of the fiscal year, the Authority had post-employment benefits obligations of \$37 million and compensated absences of \$3.4 million.

Short Term Debt

The Authority currently has a line of credit of \$7 million, of which \$5.4 million was outstanding as of March 31, 2017. This line of credit is used only in emergency situations in which the organization is waiting on State budgeted appropriations.

Economic Environment and Next Year's Forecast

Economic Environment

The Ski Area's preseason sales are improving from last season, which was undermined by the catastrophic winter of 2 years ago. We have joined a multi mountain pass product to attract millennials and bring new visitors to the ski areas.

Working with New York State and the Division of Budget, we have identified operational budgeting short falls and are trying to access working capital grants to improve our bottom line.

Although we recognize management's efforts to maintain payroll costs, the Union contract is expired and wages will increase this year.

The Regional Tourism Departments are utilizing ORDA's multi-sport international events to brand the region for tourism advertising campaigns.

There are historic corporate expenses that are for Whiteface Mountain and some of the expenses will be directed more accurately, which will change year to year forecasting.

Next Year's Forecast

Preseason ski pass sales will be stronger than last year.

The participation in the Maxx Pass will provide greater exposure in the New York City marketplace.

We are making improvements to efficiencies of operations to allow staff to be more productive. We are also modernizing lodges at Whiteface and Gore Mountains which will positively affect food and beverage sales. At Belleayre, we are installing a new gondola that will be desired by their regional skiers. In February, the winter Olympics take place in Korea. The Lake Placid Venues have USA Team Selection competitions and will market the Olympic heritage to provide excitement for visitors.

Contacting ORDA's Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Authority's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact Peggy Evatt, Director of Finance, at 518-302-5317.

OLYMPIC REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
(A DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

March 31, 2017

(with comparative totals for 2016)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,590,324	\$ 1,180,922
Inventory	92,221	65,000
Accounts receivable, net	2,040,374	1,796,440
Prepaid expenses	<u>465,459</u>	<u>463,125</u>
Total current assets	6,188,378	3,505,487
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, net	<u>75,311,869</u>	<u>76,971,947</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - PENSIONS	<u>9,138,992</u>	<u>2,571,739</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 90,639,239</u>	<u>\$ 83,049,173</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,491,387	\$ 4,432,769
Line of credit	5,412,714	4,297,714
Accrued liabilities	2,809,295	2,814,536
Current portion - Capital leases	2,840,366	1,253,321
Current portion - N.Y.S. Employees Retirement System	248,874	240,774
Advanced collections	<u>1,215,708</u>	<u>1,288,025</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>15,018,344</u>	<u>14,327,139</u>
OTHER LIABILITIES:		
Due to Office of General Services	2,872,508	2,467,254
Capital lease obligations, net of current portion	2,370,125	4,904,052
Due to N.Y.S. Employees Retirement System	1,739,963	1,988,837
Accrued compensated absences	3,416,112	3,191,329
Net pension liability	8,169,798	1,707,916
Other post employment benefits	<u>36,686,754</u>	<u>31,863,373</u>
Total other liabilities	<u>55,255,260</u>	<u>46,122,761</u>
Total liabilities	<u>70,273,604</u>	<u>60,449,900</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - PENSIONS	<u>1,164,013</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	<u>71,437,617</u>	<u>60,449,900</u>
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	70,101,378	69,244,574
Unrestricted	<u>(50,899,756)</u>	<u>(46,645,301)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 19,201,622</u>	<u>\$ 22,599,273</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

OLYMPIC REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
(A DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017
(with comparative totals for 2016)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Operating Revenues		
Earned revenue	32,595,356	\$ 25,384,465
Sponsorships and in-kind contributions	<u>1,115,043</u>	<u>1,053,090</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$ 33,710,399</u>	<u>\$ 26,437,555</u>
Operating Expenses		
Personal services	\$ 28,245,205	\$ 26,212,751
Depreciation	7,916,434	7,724,415
Post employment benefits	4,823,381	4,909,570
Utilities and fuel	4,927,905	4,749,488
Contractual services	2,578,065	2,661,831
Supplies and materials	1,528,142	1,810,395
Event related costs	2,020,875	1,246,137
Marketing	1,198,914	820,008
Fees, dues	565,691	541,068
Bad debts	43,579	495,650
Cost of goods sold	316,917	320,021
Communications	211,557	237,533
Travel and lodging	<u>116,910</u>	<u>150,140</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>54,493,575</u>	<u>51,879,007</u>
Operating Loss	<u>(20,783,176)</u>	<u>(25,441,452)</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Appropriations - New York State	3,893,000	9,114,427
Appropriations - Town of North Elba	750,000	750,000
NYS EPF grant	500,000	500,000
Interest income	26	25
Loss on disposal of assets	-	(235,385)
Interest expense	<u>(363,940)</u>	<u>(377,609)</u>
Total Non-Operating Revenue	<u>4,779,086</u>	<u>9,751,458</u>
Loss Before Capital Contributions	<u>(16,004,090)</u>	<u>(15,689,994)</u>
Capital Contributions		
NYS capital appropriations	10,000,000	10,000,000
Other	<u>2,606,439</u>	<u>249,024</u>
Total Capital Contributions	<u>12,606,439</u>	<u>10,249,024</u>
(Decrease) in Net Position	<u>(3,397,651)</u>	<u>(5,440,970)</u>
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>22,599,273</u>	<u>27,562,298</u>
Prior Period Adjustment	<u>-</u>	<u>477,945</u>
NET POSITION - beginning of year, as restated	<u>22,599,273</u>	<u>28,040,243</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 19,201,622</u>	<u>\$ 22,599,273</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

OLYMPIC REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
(A DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017
(with comparative totals for 2016)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 33,394,148	\$ 27,583,112
Payments to employees	(28,039,333)	(27,196,356)
Payments to suppliers	<u>(14,242,700)</u>	<u>(14,507,228)</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) Operating Activities	<u>(8,887,885)</u>	<u>(14,120,472)</u>
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Appropriations received from State and Town of North Elba	<u>5,143,000</u>	<u>10,364,427</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>5,143,000</u>	<u>10,364,427</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Other capital contributions	12,606,439	10,249,024
Change in capital related accounts payable		43,748
Additions, net of disposals, to property, plant and equipment	(5,950,054)	(5,897,514)
Net proceeds (repayments) of the line of credit	1,115,000	400,000
Principal paid on capital lease obligations	(1,253,184)	(1,475,342)
Interest paid on debt	<u>(363,940)</u>	<u>(377,609)</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>6,154,261</u>	<u>2,942,307</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest income	<u>26</u>	<u>25</u>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>26</u>	<u>25</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,409,402	(813,713)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	<u>1,180,922</u>	<u>1,994,635</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 3,590,324</u>	<u>\$ 1,180,922</u>
Reconciliation of Net Loss From Operations to Net Cash Used By Operating Activities		
Operating loss	\$ (20,783,176)	\$ (25,441,452)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation	7,916,434	7,724,415
Bad debts (Recoveries)	43,579	495,650
Pension items - ERS	1,058,642	(863,823)
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Inventory	(27,221)	15,311
Accounts receivable	(287,513)	827,393
Prepaid expenses	(2,334)	(8,797)
Restricted cash	-	8,300
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable	(1,941,382)	(2,330,829)
Accrued liabilities	(5,241)	(103,866)
Due to NYS ERS	(240,774)	(240,774)
Compensated absences	224,783	224,783
Due to Office of General Services	405,254	353,708
Other post employment benefits	4,823,381	4,909,645
Advanced collections	<u>(72,317)</u>	<u>309,864</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	<u>\$ (8,887,885)</u>	<u>\$ (14,120,472)</u>
Schedule of Non-Cash Capital and Financing Activities		
Equipment acquired through capital lease	<u>\$ 310,667</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

**NEW YORK STATE OLYMPIC REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
(A DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK)**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2017
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2016)**

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The New York State Olympic Regional Development Authority (the Authority) was created under Title 28 of the Public Authorities Law as a public benefit corporation on June 10, 1981 to operate, manage and maintain the Olympic facilities in and around Lake Placid, New York. The Authority assumed operation of the facilities at Whiteface Mountain Ski Center and Memorial Highway and the Mount Van Hoevenberg Recreation Area on October 4, 1982 under an agreement with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department). The Authority assumed operation of the arena complex, the speed skating oval and the Interval ski jump complex on October 13, 1982 under agreement with the Town Board of the Town of North Elba, as Trustee for the Town of North Elba Public Parks and Playground District (the Park District). On April 1, 1984, the Authority entered into an agreement with the Department to operate, manage and maintain the Gore Mountain Ski Center (Gore).

On April 1, 2012, the Authority assumed management responsibility of Belleayre Ski Area in Highmont, New York. Belleayre was previously managed by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (See note 15).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. In accordance with those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Authority's financial statements have been presented as a proprietary fund in this report. All revenues and expenses are recorded on the accrual basis. For New York State accounting purposes, the Authority is a discretely presented component unit of New York State and is included in its comprehensive annual financial report.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Significant estimates used in preparing these financial statements include the calculation of compensated absences, the estimated useful lives of property and equipment and the estimated value of the other post-employment benefits obligation.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand and demand deposits with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

The Authority's investment policies are governed by State statutes and Authority's own written investment policy. Authority monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within New York State. The Director of Finance or designee is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include federal obligations, overnight repurchase agreements, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit issued by approved financial institutions.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits not covered by FDIC Insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies.

At March 31, 2017 and 2016, deposits were fully insured and/or collateralized by the Authority's agent in the Authority's name.

Inventory

Inventory consists of donated or purchased supplies and materials. Purchased inventory is recorded at the lower of cost or market using the FIFO basis; donated inventory is recorded at the estimated fair value at the time of donation.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the unpaid balance, less an allowance for doubtful accounts. The Authority provides for losses on accounts receivable using the allowance method. The allowance is based on experience and other circumstances which may affect the ability of the payers to meet their obligations. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$571,254 and \$538,563 as of March 31, 2017 and 2016.

Property, Plant and Equipment, and Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Expenditures for renewals and betterments are capitalized; expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Property and plant	20-40
Equipment, furniture, and vehicles	3-10

Sinking Fund – Capital Repairs and Improvements

Section 2619 of the Public Authorities Law requires the Authority to establish a sinking fund to provide for capital improvements and major repairs to the Olympic facilities. The law requires, among other things, that not less than twenty-five (25) percent of the net profit from operations in the Authority's fiscal year shall be deposited into the sinking fund. The Authority did not have net profits from operations for the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, and had no balance in the reserve.

In the event of termination of the Authority, New York State and the Park District each would receive fifty percent of all monies in the sinking fund.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

Appropriations from New York State and from the Park District are required by statute; appropriations are recognized in the fiscal year of appropriation.

Event revenues, including sponsorships, are recognized when the related event takes place. General sponsorship agreements are recognized over the period of the contracts.

Vacation Liability

Employees of the Authority are entitled to paid vacation and paid holidays depending on job classification, length of service and other factors. The accumulation of vacation hours is subject to a 200 hour limit for union employees and a 300 hour limit for non-union management/ confidential employees. The limits are determined on a calendar year basis. Unused holiday time accrues without limit. The accrued value of vacation and holiday time and salary related payments at March 31, 2017 and 2016 is \$1,000,992 and \$1,049,553, respectively, and is included within accrued liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.

Compensated Absences

Sick days are forfeited upon termination, but may be used at retirement to pay health insurance premiums. The Authority recognizes a liability for vested sick leave for employees who, at the balance sheet date, currently are eligible to convert vested sick leave to the retiree's portion of health insurance premiums as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to convert such leave.

The liability for sick leave is calculated at rates in effect as of the balance sheet date. The liability at March 31, 2017 and 2016 is \$3,416,112 and \$3,191,329, respectively.

Retirement Benefits

Authority employees participate in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System.

Other Post Employment Benefits

In addition to providing retirement benefits described, the Authority provides post-employment health insurance coverage to its retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of the employment contracts. Substantially all of these employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Authority. The Authority pays a variable percentage of the cost of premiums to an insurance company that provides health care insurance.

The Authority recognized the current cost of providing benefits for March 31, 2017 and 2016 by contributing \$1,375,491 and \$1,650,535 which is its share of insurance premiums for 113 and 97 currently enrolled retirees, as expenditure for the current year, respectively.

The Authority has recorded other post-employment benefits totaling \$36,686,754 and \$31,863,373 as of March 31, 2017 and 2016. See Note 13 for additional information regarding post-employment benefits.

NYS Capital Appropriations and Grants

The Authority received capital appropriations and grants from New York State, State Agencies and others to fund various capital and other projects related to health and safety, and preservation and improvement of facilities.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Donated Use of Facilities

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the donated use of facilities be recorded as a contribution at its estimated fair value at the time received if the Authority has a clearly measurable and objective basis for determining the value. The agreement with New York State and the Park District permit the Authority to use, operate, and maintain the facilities in existence at the Authority's inception, including the personal property and equipment used solely in connection therewith. The amounts reported as property, plant and equipment in the accompanying balance sheets include only those assets purchased by the Authority.

Title to facilities and equipment originally owned by New York State and Park District does not pass to the Authority. The facilities, equipment and additions and improvements thereto revert back to New York State and the Park District, respectively, at the end of the terms of the agreements. There was no clearly measurable basis for determining the value of the facilities and equipment used by the Authority and, therefore, the assets and the related depreciation expense or a contribution and related rental expense are not reflected in these financial statements.

Donated Services

During the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, the recorded value of donated ski patrol services was approximately \$380,000 and \$350,000 respectively.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it.

Governmental Accounting Standards direct that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are not covered by collateralization.

As of March 31, 2017, all of the Authority's cash or cash equivalent balances were either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the Authority's name.

	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Carrying Value</u>
Cash	<u>\$ 4,187,144</u>	<u>\$ 3,590,324</u>
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust departments or agent in the Authority's name.	\$ 3,510,129	
Covered by FDIC insurance	<u>677,015</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 4,187,144</u>	

As of March 31, 2016, all of the Authority's cash or cash equivalent balances were either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the Authority's name.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Carrying Value</u>
Cash	\$ 2,387,783	\$ 1,180,922
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust departments or agent in the Authority's name.	\$ 1,775,816	
Covered by FDIC insurance	<u>611,967</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 2,387,783</u>	

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consists of the following:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Trade receivables	\$ 2,610,103	\$ 2,335,003
Employee advances	<u>1,525</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
	2,611,628	2,335,003
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>571,254</u>	<u>538,563</u>
Accounts receivable, net	<u>\$ 2,040,374</u>	<u>\$ 1,796,440</u>

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, Plant and Equipment consists of the following as of March 31, 2017:

	Balance <u>April 1</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>March 31</u>
Land	\$ 145,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 145,000
Property and plant	148,880,280	3,066,204	500,699	151,445,785
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	50,203,847	2,339,815	524,756	52,018,906
Construction in progress	<u>626,218</u>	<u>850,337</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,476,555</u>
Total	199,855,345	6,256,356	1,025,455	205,086,246
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>122,883,398</u>	<u>7,916,434</u>	<u>1,025,455</u>	<u>129,774,377</u>
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	<u>\$ 76,971,947</u>	<u>\$ (1,660,078)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 75,311,869</u>

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Property, Plant and Equipment consists of the following as of March 31, 2016:

	Balance <u>April 1</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>March 31</u>
Land	\$ 145,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 145,000
Property and plant	147,442,541	2,741,323	1,303,584	148,880,280
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	49,038,948	3,044,204	1,879,305	50,203,847
Construction in progress	<u>36,285</u>	<u>589,933</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>626,218</u>
Total	196,662,774	6,375,460	3,182,889	199,855,345
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>118,106,486</u>	<u>7,724,414</u>	<u>2,947,502</u>	<u>122,883,398</u>
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	<u>\$ 78,556,288</u>	<u>\$ (1,348,954)</u>	<u>\$ 235,387</u>	<u>\$ 76,971,947</u>

6. ADVANCED COLLECTIONS

Advanced collections consist of the following as of March 31:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
General and event sponsorships	\$ 151,160	\$ 181,812
Advance sales	<u>1,064,548</u>	<u>1,106,213</u>
	<u>\$ 1,215,708</u>	<u>\$ 1,288,025</u>

7. LINE OF CREDIT

In July 2013, the Authority extended its \$7,000,000 tax-exempt bank line of credit. The maturity date of this new agreement is October 1, 2017, with a floating tax-exempt interest rate equal to 65% of the one month LIBOR rate plus 2.75% per annum (3.39% at March 31, 2017).

The outstanding balance at March 31, 2017 was \$5,412,714. The bank line of credit with an outstanding balance of \$4,297,714 at March 31, 2016, provided for interest to be paid monthly on outstanding borrowings at LIBOR rate plus 2.75% per annum (3.035% at March 31, 2016). The outstanding balance is secured by assets of the Authority. Borrowings on the credit line are used primarily to pay employees and vendors when operating receipts are not sufficient.

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended March 31, 2017 are summarized below:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Long-term Portion
Capital lease obligations	\$ 6,157,373	\$ 310,667	\$ 1,257,549	\$ 5,210,491	\$ 2,840,366	\$ 2,370,125
Due to NYS and Local Employee						
Retirement System (ERS)	2,229,611	-	240,774	1,988,837	248,874	1,739,963
Compensated Absences	3,191,329	224,783 (A)	-	3,416,112	-	3,416,112
Net pension liability	1,707,916	6,461,882 (A)	-	8,169,798	-	8,169,798
Other post retirement benefits	31,863,373	6,198,872	1,375,491	36,686,754	-	36,686,754
Total	<u>\$ 45,149,602</u>	<u>\$ 13,196,204</u>	<u>\$ 2,873,814</u>	<u>\$ 55,471,992</u>	<u>\$ 3,089,240</u>	<u>\$ 52,382,752</u>

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended March 31, 2016 are summarized below:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Long-term Portion
Capital lease obligations	\$ 7,632,715	\$ -	\$ 1,475,342	\$ 6,157,373	\$ 1,253,321	\$ 4,904,052
Due to NYS and Local Employee						
Retirement System (ERS)	2,273,489	174,462	218,340	2,229,611	240,774	1,988,837
Compensated Absences	3,249,471	-	58,142 (A)	3,191,329	-	3,191,329
Net pension liability	2,284,569		576,653	1,707,916		1,707,916
Other postretirement benefits	26,953,728	6,560,106	1,650,461	31,863,373	-	31,863,373
Total	<u>\$ 42,393,972</u>	<u>\$ 6,734,568</u>	<u>\$ 3,978,938</u>	<u>\$ 45,149,602</u>	<u>\$ 1,494,095</u>	<u>\$ 43,655,507</u>

A. Additions and deletions to compensated absences and net pension liability are shown net because it is impractical to determine these amounts separately.

9. OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASE AGREEMENTS

The Authority leases equipment under capital leases expiring during fiscal year 2023. The assets and liabilities under capital leases are recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The effective interest rates for the leased equipment range from 3% to 5.2%. The assets under capital leases are included in the accompanying balance sheets. Depreciation of assets under capital leases is included in depreciation expense.

The Authority has two capital leases with Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company (M&T). With the first lease, the Authority financed the purchase of \$8 million of equipment. Semi-annual payments are \$2,245,900 through August 2017, with interest fixed at 4.48%. For the second, the Authority financed the purchase of \$1.2 million of equipment. Semi-annual payments are \$79,050 through August 2017, with interest fixed at 4.53%.

Certain equipment purchases were financed through the New York Power Authority (NYPA). Payments are made monthly at \$33,976 through August 2023 with interest at 0.88%.

The Authority financed the purchase of scoreboard with a lease through PNC Finance. Semi-annual payment amounts are \$128,800 through July 2020 with interest at 1.17%.

Minimum future lease payments under the capital leases are as follows:

2018	\$ 2,840,365
2019	518,830
2020	457,877
2021	540,347
2022	472,884
Thereafter	<u>512,171</u>
	5,342,474
Less: Amount representing interest	<u>131,983</u>
Present value of net minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 5,210,491</u>

Assets held under capital assets are as follows:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Equipment	\$ 15,105,689	\$ 15,105,689
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>7,279,862</u>	<u>6,471,359</u>
Net leased property	<u>\$ 7,825,827</u>	<u>\$ 8,634,330</u>

Total cash paid for interest expense was \$363,940 and \$377,609 for the year ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 respectively.

10. PENSION PLANS

The Authority participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (the System). The System is a cost sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. The System offers 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.

The New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL).

As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of New York State of New York (Comptroller serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the System) shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the System and for the custody and control of its funds. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, State Office Building, Albany, New York 12244.

Funding Policy

The System is noncontributory for the employee who joined prior to July 27, 1976. For employees who joined the System after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the System for more than 10 years are no longer required to contribute. For employees who joined after January 1, 2010, and prior to April 1, 2012, employees contribute 3% of their salary throughout their active membership. For employees who joined after April 1, 2012, employees contribute 3% of their salary until April 1, 2013, and then contribute 3% to 6% of their salary throughout their active membership. The Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund.

The Authority is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

2017	\$ 1,875,924
2016	\$ 1,968,469
2015	\$ 2,787,600

The Authority's contributions made to the System were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required for each year.

Pursuant to Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 of the Employer Contribution Stabilization Program, payments which would have been paid by February 1, 2011, 2013, 2014, and 2015, are allowed to be made on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts over a 10-year period, with a 5% interest factor added. The total unpaid liability was \$1,988,837 of which \$248,874 is included in current portion and \$1,739,963 in long-term debt at March 31, 2017, and the total unpaid liability was \$2,229,6111 of which \$240,774 was included in the current portion and \$1,988,837 in long term debt at March 31, 2016.

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

2017 Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At March 31, 2017, the Authority reported a liability of \$8,169,798 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At March 31, 2017, the Authority's proportion was 0.0509013%, which was an increase of .000345% from its proportion measured at March 31, 2016.

For the year ended March 31, 2017, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$2,934,568. At March 31, 2017, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 41,284	\$ 968,393
Changes of Assumptions	2,178,639	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,846,773	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the Authority's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	196,372	195,620
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,875,924	-
	<u>\$ 9,138,992</u>	<u>\$ 1,164,013</u>

Of the total reported as deferred outflows of resources, \$1,875,924 related to the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended March 31, 2017.

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2017, was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2015, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2016. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.50%
Salary scale	3.8% indexed by service
Projected COLAs	1.3% compounded annually
Decrements	Developed from the Plan's 2015 experience study of the period April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2015
Mortality improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014
Investment Rate of Return	7.0% compounded annually, net of investment expenses

Long Term Rate of Return

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 return, net of investment expenses 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, 2017, are summarized below:

<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Target Allocations</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic Equity	38.0%	7.30%
International Equity	13.0%	8.55%
Private Equity	10.0%	11.00%
Real Estate	8.0%	8.25%
Absolute Return	3.0%	6.75%
Opportunistic Portfolio	3.0%	8.60%
Real Asset	3.0%	8.65%
Bonds, Cash & Mortgages	18.0%	4.00%
Cash	2.0%	2.25%
Inflation Indexed Bonds	2.0%	4.00%

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0%. 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 Plan'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.

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

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower (6.0%) or 1 percent higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1 % Decrease (6.0%)	Current Assumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Proportionate Share of Net Pension liability (asset)	\$ 18,422,302	\$ 8,169,798	\$ (493,129)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2016, were as follows:

	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	Authority's proportionate share of Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	Authority's allocation % determined by the Plan
Total pension liability	\$ 172,303,544,000	\$ 87,704,744	0.0509013%
Net position	(156,253,265,000)	(79,534,946)	0.0509013%
Net pension liability	\$ 16,050,279,000	\$ 8,169,798	0.0509013%
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	90.7%	90.7%	

2016 Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At March 31, 2016, the Authority reported a liability of \$1,707,916 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 the actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

2016 Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

At March 31, 2016, the Authority's proportion was 0.0505563%, which was an increase of 0% from its proportion measured at March 31, 2015.

For the year ended March 31, 2016, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$1,582,591. At March 31, 2016, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 54,672	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	296,643	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the Authority's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	251,955	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,968,469	-
	<u>\$ 2,571,739</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Of the total reported as deferred outflows of resources, \$1,968,469 related to the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended March 31, 2016.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2016, 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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.70%
Salary scale	4.9% indexed by service
Projected COLAs	1.4% compounded annually
Decrement	Developed from the Plan's 2010 experience study of the period April 1, 2005 through March 31, 2010
Mortality improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% compounded annually, net of investment expenses

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Long Term Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for equities and fixed income as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2016 are summarized below:

<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Target Allocations</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic Equity	38.0%	7.30%
International Equity	13.0%	8.55%
Private Equity	10.0%	11.00%
Real Estate	8.0%	8.25%
Absolute Return	3.0%	6.75%
Opportunistic Portfolio	3.0%	8.60%
Real Asset	3.0%	8.65%
Bonds, Cash & Mortgages	18.0%	4.00%
Cash	2.0%	2.25%
Inflation Indexed Bonds	2.0%	4.00%

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 Plan'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.

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	1 % Decrease (6.5%)	Current Assumption (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
Proportionate Share of Net Pension liability (asset)	\$ 11,383,998	\$ 1,707,916	\$ (6,461,097)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2016, were as follows:

	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	Authority's proportionate share of Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	Authority's allocation % determined by the Plan
Total	\$ 164,591,504,000	\$ 83,211,375	0.0505563%
Net position	161,213,259,000	81,503,459	0.0505563%
pension	\$ 3,378,245,000	\$ 1,707,916	0.0505563%
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	97.9%	97.9%	

11. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Authority is a component unit of the State of New York. Accrued liabilities and other liabilities include the following amounts due to other New York State agencies. As of March 31, the Authority has the following balances outstanding:

	2017	2016
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System	\$ 1,988,837	\$ 2,229,611
New York State General Fund Pension Savings Recovery	401,253	401,253

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The Authority is a defendant in several lawsuits resulting primarily from ski area operations. The damages alleged in these lawsuits total several million dollars. The lawsuits are being defended by the State of New York Office of the Attorney General at no cost to the Authority. However, to the extent that the Authority is not covered by insurance, the Authority shall be held harmless by New York State for any and all claims for damages or injuries arising out of the operation by the Authority of any participating Olympic facility owned by New York State. The Authority purchases commercial insurance coverage to protect against claims arising out of the operation of the Town owned facilities.

Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority has purchased commercial insurance for all risk beyond minimal deductible amounts. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage by any material amounts during the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015. There was no reduction in insurance coverage during the year ended March 31, 2016.

Service America Corporation Capital Contribution

During 2004, the Authority and Service America Corporation, d/b/a Centerplate (Centerplate) entered into a concessions contract, effective June 1, 2004 through May 31, 2009, for all venues in the Lake Placid and Wilmington regions. The Authority extended the contract through May 31, 2019. As part of the current contract, the Authority shall invest an amount not to exceed \$500,000 in the facilities which shall be used for upgrades and improvements in the food service premises as may be mutually agreed upon by the parties.

In 2012, when the Authority assumed management responsibility of the Belleayre Ski Area, the Authority also assumed the agreement between the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation and Centerplate to manage the Belleayre Ski & Snowboard Sport Retail Shop and Demo Center through October 31, 2014. In October 2013, the Authority amended the agreement with Centerplate to continue through May 31, 2019, to correspond with the contract noted above to include all of the Authority's venues.

13. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Authority provides post employment, (health insurance, life insurance, etc.), coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. The benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the Authority's contractual agreements. The Authority is required to calculate and record a net other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligation at year-end. The net OPEB obligation is the cumulative difference between the actuarially required contribution and the actual contributions made.

13. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Authority's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer, (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year plus the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the Authority's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Authority's net OPEB obligation:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Normal cost	\$ 2,546,215	\$ 2,636,059
Amortization of unfunded actuarial liability	4,747,078	4,785,826
Interest	<u>269,777</u>	<u>274,610</u>
ARC	7,563,070	7,696,495
Interest on OPRB obligation	1,178,942	997,288
Adjustment to ARC	<u>(2,543,140)</u>	<u>(2,133,677)</u>
OPEB expense	<u>\$ 6,198,872</u>	<u>\$ 6,560,106</u>
Net OPEB obligation at the beginning of the year	\$ 31,863,373	\$ 26,953,728
Current year OPEB expense	6,198,872	6,560,106
Net OPEB contributions made during the fiscal year	<u>(1,375,491)</u>	<u>(1,650,461)</u>
Net OPEB obligation at the end of the year	<u>\$ 36,686,754</u>	<u>\$ 31,863,373</u>
Percentage of expense contributed	22.2%	25.2%

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The projection of future benefits for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend.

Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the OPEB Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The OPEB Plan is currently not funded.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan as understood by the employer and plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

14. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (Continued)

For the March 31, 2016 actuarial valuation, the following methods and assumptions were used:

Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Discount rate*	3.7%
Medical care cost trend rate	5.9% initially. The rate is reduced over a 10 year period to an ultimate rate of 5.41%
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability:	
Amortization period	30 years
Amortization method	Level dollar
Amortization basis	Open

* As the plan is unfunded, the assumed discount rate considers that the Authority's investment assets are low risk in nature, such as money market funds or certificates of deposit.

15. BELLAYRE SKI CENTER AGREEMENT

Article VII, Part C of the NYS 2012-2013 Enacted NYS Budget authorized the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation to enter into a cooperative agreement with the Authority to transfer the rights to operate, maintain and manage the Belleayre Mountain Ski Center located in Ulster and Delaware County including the transference of all employees.

16. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

In 2016 the Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. Statement No. 68 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to pensions for governments whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans that are not covered by the scope of Statement No. 68, as well as for non-employer governments that have a legal obligation to contribute to those plans. Accordingly, beginning net position, deferred outflows of resources and net pension liability (asset) of governmental activities were adjusted as noted in the following table:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Net Pension Liability	Net Position
Balance at March 31, 2015, as previously reported	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,562,298
Restatement of beginning balance - Adoption of GASB Statement No. 68			
NYS Employee Retirement System Plan	<u>2,762,514</u>	<u>2,284,569</u>	<u>477,945</u>
Balance at March 31, 2015, as restated	<u>\$ 2,762,514</u>	<u>\$ 2,284,569</u>	<u>\$ 28,040,243</u>

17. IMPACT OF FUTURE GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Statement No. 75 replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as amended, and No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. The Authority is required to adopt the provisions of these Statements for the year ending March 31, 2018, with early adoption encouraged.

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GAS 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*. The Statement addresses issues related to the presentation of payroll related measures in required supplementary information, selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations and classification of payments made by employers to meet employee contribution requirements. The Statement takes effect for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016 except for the selection of assumptions in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end in which the effective date is on or after June 15, 2017. Earlier adoption is encouraged.

The Authority has not yet assessed the impact of these statements on its future financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**OLYMPIC REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
(A DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK)**

**SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017**

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(b-a) Unfunded AAL (UAAAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Covered Payroll	((b-a)/c) UAAAL as a percentage of Covered Payroll
March 31, 2017	\$ -	\$ 63,746,488	\$ 63,746,488	0.00%	\$ 15,814,584	403.1%
March 31, 2016	\$ -	\$ 63,746,488	\$ 63,746,488	0.00%	\$ 15,814,584	403.1%
March 31, 2015	\$ -	\$ 58,372,810	\$ 58,372,810	0.00%	\$ 14,979,059	389.7%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these schedules.

OLYMPIC REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
(A DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK)

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN										
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0509013%	0.050556%								
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,169,798	\$ 1,707,916								
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,080,731	\$ 15,817,870								
Proportionate share of the net pension liability										
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	67.63%	10.80%								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.70%	97.90%								

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

**OLYMPIC REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
(A DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK)**

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLANS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016**

	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,875,924	\$ 1,968,469								
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,875,924	\$ 1,968,469								
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>								
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,080,731	\$ 15,817,870								
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.53%	12.44%								

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

REQUIRED REPORT

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

June 28, 2017

To the Board of Directors of the
New York State Olympic Regional Development Authority:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards acceptable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the New York State Olympic Regional Development Authority (Authority) a New York State Public Benefit Corporation, which is a discretely presented component unit of the State of New York, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**
(Continued)

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bonadio & Co., LLP