



October 23, 2015

The Honorable Dean G. Skelos
Temporary President and Majority Coalition Leader
Legislative Office Building, Room 909
Albany, NY 12247

The Honorable Jeffrey D. Klein
Independent Democratic Conference Leader and Senate Coalition Co-Leader
Legislative Office Building, Room 913
Albany, NY 12247

The Honorable Carl E. Heastie
Speaker of the NYS Assembly
Legislative Office Building, Room 932
Albany, NY 12248

Re: Quarterly Status Report: 2nd Quarter of Fiscal Year 2015-16

Dear Senator Skelos, Senator Klein and Speaker Heastie:

I am pleased to provide you with the Quarterly Status Report for the Urban Development Corporation, doing business as the Empire State Development Corporation ("ESD"). This report is for the 2nd Quarter of Fiscal Year 2015-16, from July 1 through September 30.

As required by statute, this report contains the status of ESD's economic development programs, presented in four sections:

Section 1	Summary of Commitments and Disbursements by Appropriation;
Section 2	Geographic Distribution of Approved Projects;
Section 3	Job Creation and Retention Resulting From Approved Projects;
Section 4	Impact of Approved Projects on Distressed Urban and Rural Communities, Small- and Medium-sized Businesses, and Strategic Industries.

I look forward to continuing to work together in support of ESD's economic development efforts.

Very truly yours,

Howard A. Zemsky
President & CEO, Empire State Development
Commissioner, NYS Department of Economic Development

cc: Herman Farrell Jr., Chairman of Assembly Ways and Means Committee
Senator John DeFrancisco, Chairman of Senate Finance Committee

Enclosure: 2nd Quarter Report

As required by statute, this report contains the status of economic development programs administered by the Urban Development Corporation, doing business as the Empire State Development Corporation (“ESD”). Funding for the projects listed herein was approved by the ESD Directors during the 2nd Quarter of Fiscal Year 2015-16 (July 1 through September 30). During this period, the ESD Directors approved 100 awards to companies or organizations for 98 projects totaling \$76,011,976 in funding commitments. These projects will retain 3,460 jobs, create 1,298 jobs and leverage \$583,105,041 in private or other public sector investment.

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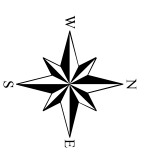
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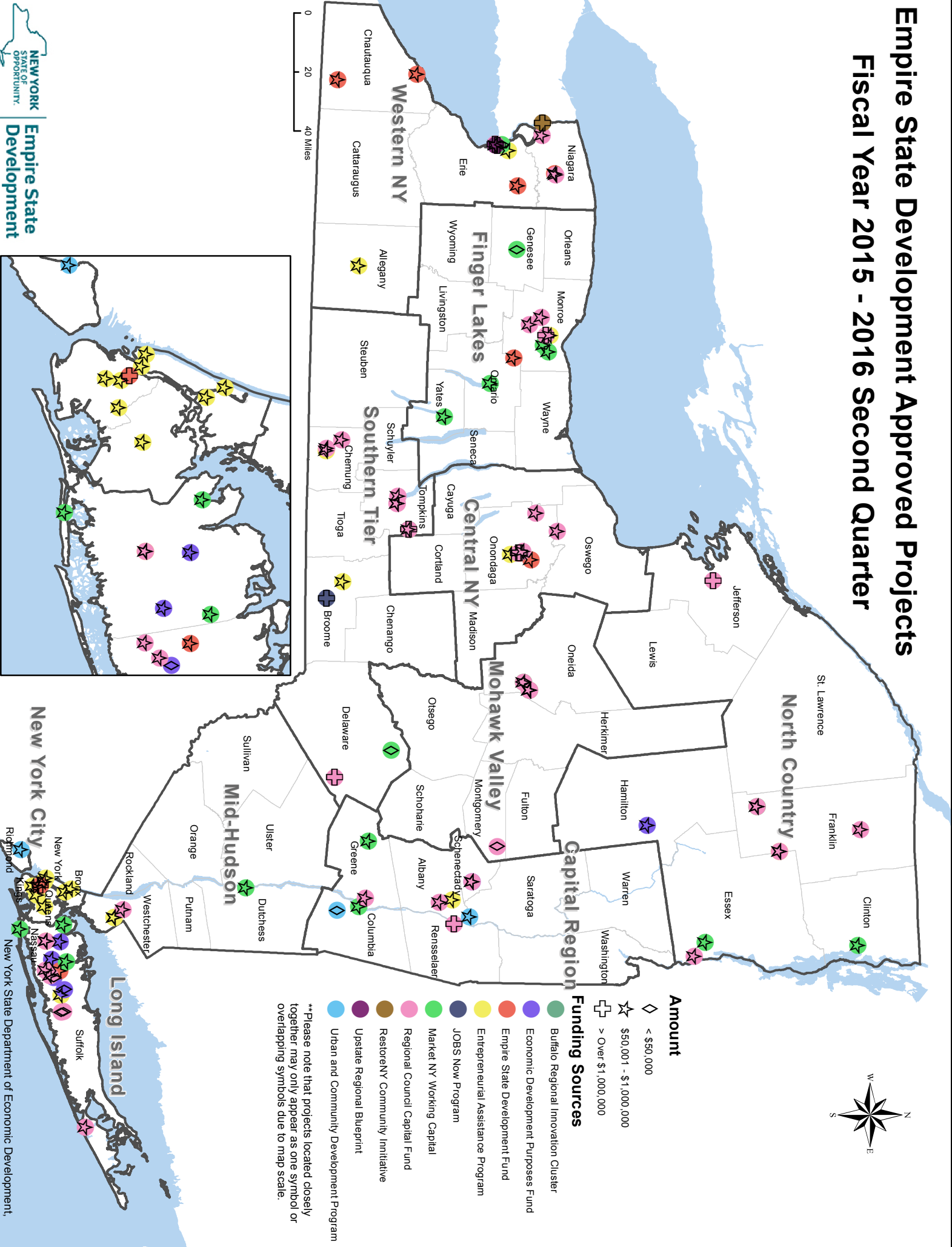
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Empire State Development Approved Projects

Fiscal Year 2015 - 2016 Second Quarter



0 20 40 Miles



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: APPROPRIATION CATEGORIES

Projects in the report are funded from the appropriation (and reappropriation) categories listed below, including the Fiscal Year(s) ("FY") of appropriations.

- **Buffalo Regional Innovation Cluster ("BRIC")** – an appropriation to support economic development programs in the City of Buffalo and surrounding areas.
- **Community Development Financial Institution Program ("CDFI")** – an annual appropriation that provides micro-loans to businesses that do not qualify for bank loans as well as one-on-one counseling and business development assistance to facilitate credit-readiness.
- **Downstate Revitalization Fund ("DRF")** – a \$35 million appropriation enacted in FY 2008-09 to promote economic development by facilitating the creation and retention of jobs or other economic activity in downstate New York by providing financial assistance via a Request for Proposals process.
- **Economic Development Purposes Fund ("EDPF")** – a two-year appropriation established in 2011-12 budget that made \$62.36 million of funding available for economic development across New York State for business investment, infrastructure investment, and economic growth investment initiatives.
- **Economic Transformation Program ("ETP")** – a \$50 million appropriation created as part of the 2011-12 budget to assist communities affected by closures of the state's correctional and juvenile justice facilities.
- **Empire State Economic Development Fund ("EDF")** – created in 1996 and generally funded annually, this appropriation provides assistance for projects that promote the economic health of New York State by facilitating the creation or retention of jobs or the increase of business activity.
- **Entrepreneurial Assistance Program ("EAP")** – two annual appropriations that establish and maintain Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Centers in local communities to provide instruction, training, technical assistance, and support services to individuals who have recently started their own business or are interested in starting a business.
- **JOBS Now Program ("JN")** – this appropriation, created in 1998, promotes the state's economic health and the increase of economic activity by encouraging the expansion of current businesses and attraction of new businesses, primarily targeting companies that create at least 300 new permanent, full-time private sector jobs, with 25% of funds allowed for the creation of 100-299 jobs.
- **Market NY Working Capital ("Market NY")** – a \$10 million appropriation initiated during Round 3 of the Regional Council Consolidating Funding Application process, to support regionally themed, New York focused projects to help to bolster tourism growth by promoting tourism destinations, attractions, and special events.
- **Metropolitan Economic Revitalization Fund ("MERF")** – a one-time \$25 million fund created in 1996 which seeks to revive economically distressed neighborhoods by offering loans to for-profit and not-for-profit businesses, municipalities, and county governments that retain or create a significant number of private-sector jobs. Loans are made for up to \$5 million or 10 percent of total project costs for capital purposes.
- **Minority- and Women-owned Business Development and Lending Program ("MWBDL")** – an annual appropriation that provides financial assistance to minority- and women-owned business enterprises via loan funding.
- **New York Works Economic Development Fund ("NYWEDF")** – a \$75 million appropriation in the 2012-2013 budget to support economic development. This includes a \$25 million allocation to the Connect NY Broadband Program.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: APPROPRIATION CATEGORIES

- **Regional Council Capital Fund (“RCCF”)** – an appropriation established under the Governor’s Regional Economic Development Council Initiative to support capital-based economic development initiatives intended to create or retain jobs, prevent or reduce unemployment and underemployment and to increase business activity in a community or region.
- **Restore New York Communities Initiative (“Restore NY”)** – a \$300 million appropriation, awarded over three years (FY 2006-07, FY 2007-08, and FY 2008-09), that aids municipalities with real property in need of demolition/deconstruction, rehabilitation or reconstruction for both commercial and residential property.
- **Upstate Regional Blueprint Fund (“URB”)** – a one-time appropriation of \$120 million enacted in FY 2008-09 to promote economic development in upstate New York by facilitating the creation and retention of jobs or other economic activity by providing financial assistance via a Request for Proposals process.
- **Urban and Community Development Program (“UCDP”)** – an annual appropriation that promotes economic development by encouraging economic and employment opportunities in targeted communities and urban areas.

SECTION 1: CUMULATIVE SUMMARY OF COMMITMENTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Cumulative Summary of Commitments by Appropriation

Commitments are broken down by appropriation category and detail the total funding commitments approved by the ESD Directors during the 2nd Quarter of FY 2015-16.

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Buffalo Regional Innovation Cluster	\$15,000,000
Economic Development Purposes Fund	\$1,705,903
Empire State Economic Development Fund	\$7,860,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program	\$1,848,000
JOBS Now Program	\$5,000,000
Market NY Working Capital	\$4,222,806
Regional Council Capital Fund	\$34,825,267
Restore New York Communities Initiative	\$5,000,000
Upstate Regional Blueprint Fund	\$400,000
Urban and Community Development Program	<u>\$150,000</u>
TOTAL	\$76,011,976

SECTION 1: CUMULATIVE SUMMARY OF COMMITMENTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Cumulative Summary of Disbursements by Appropriation

Disbursements are broken down by appropriation category and detail the total funding disbursements made during the 2nd Quarter of FY 2015-16 for funding commitments previously approved by the ESD Directors.

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>
Buffalo Regional Innovation Cluster	\$150,137,000
Community Development Financial Institution Program	\$309,310
Downstate Revitalization Fund	\$65,856
Economic Development Purposes Fund	\$459,731
Economic Transformation Program	\$2,175,311
Empire State Economic Development Fund	\$3,608,219
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program	\$339,577
Market New York Program	\$291,779
Minority and Women-owned Business	
Development and Lending Program	\$196,875
New York Works Economic Development Fund	\$2,220,445
Regional Council Capital Fund	\$13,968,901
Restore New York Communities Initiative	\$3,342,072
Upstate Regional Blueprint Fund	\$433,254
Urban and Community Development Program	<u>\$238,889</u>
TOTAL	\$177,787,229

Cumulative Summary of Commitments by Appropriation: Project List (p.1)

Project Name	Total Commitment
Buffalo Regional Innovation Cluster	
BNMC Kaleida Capital	\$ 15,000,000
Subtotal	\$ 15,000,000
Economic Development Purposes Fund	
Adirondack Teleworks Training Working Capital	\$ 100,000
Advance Manufacturing Composites Training	\$ 136,000
Disney Newsies Working Capital	\$ 1,000,000
NY Institute of Technology Capital	\$ 400,000
Stony Brook University Wyandanch Working Capital	\$ 45,000
Suffolk County Community College Working Capital	\$ 24,903
Subtotal	\$ 1,705,903
Empire State Economic Development Fund	
210 Walnut Street Capital	\$ 480,000
Brooklyn Navy Yard/Steiner Studios Capital	\$ 500,000
Bush Industries Capital	\$ 900,000
CenterState CEO GENIUS NY Working Capital	\$ 5,000,000
Dunkirk Metal Products Capital	\$ 100,000
Karp Capital	\$ 100,000
Matt Industries Capital	\$ 350,000
Seal & Design Capital	\$ 230,000
Surmotech Capital	\$ 200,000
Subtotal	\$ 7,860,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program	
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (ACCORD CORP) 15-16	\$ 88,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (AEDC) 15-16	\$ 88,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Bedford Stuyvesant Rest.) 15-16	\$ 88,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Binghamton LDC) 15-16	\$ 88,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Business Training Inst.) 15-16	\$ 88,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (CAMBA) 15-16	\$ 88,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Capital Chamber) 15-16	\$ 88,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Chinatown) 15-16	\$ 88,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Hofstra Univ.) 15-16	\$ 88,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (IBERO/ Medaille) 15-16	\$ 88,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (IBERO/Waverly) 15-16	\$ 88,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (LDCENY) 15-16	\$ 88,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Queens EDC) 15-16	\$ 88,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Renaissance EDC) 15-16	\$ 88,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (SOBRO) 15-16	\$ 88,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Suffolk CC) 15-16	\$ 88,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Syracuse Univ.) 15-16	\$ 88,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Urban League RNY) 15-16	\$ 88,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (WHIDC) 15-16	\$ 88,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Womens Enterprise- MH) 15-16	\$ 88,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Women's Enterprise- W) 15-16	\$ 88,000
Subtotal	\$ 1,848,000
Jobs Now Program	
Modern Marketing Capital	\$ 5,000,000
Subtotal	\$ 5,000,000

Cumulative Summary of Commitments by Appropriation: Project List (p.2)

Project Name	Total Commitment
Market New York Program	
2014 Lakes to Locks Passage GeoTourism Marketing Working Capital	\$ 114,750
Adirondack Journeys Working Capital	\$ 138,015
Arts Alive Long Island Working Capital	\$ 150,000
Brew Central Marketing Campaign Working Capital	\$ 500,000
Dryden Farm and Culinary Center Capital	\$ 1,300,800
Exploring Route 28: Kingston to Herkimer Working Capital	\$ 37,500
Finger Lakes Tourism Regional Marketing Working Capital	\$ 375,000
Gold Coast Film Festival Working Capital	\$ 75,000
Greater Walkway Experience Working Capital	\$ 189,000
Haunted History Trail of New York State Working Capital	\$ 40,000
Long Beach Marketing Working Capital	\$ 300,000
Market Hudson NY Working Capital	\$ 60,000
Monet to Matisse Working Capital	\$ 20,000
New York Golf Trial International Working Capital	\$ 100,000
New York Wines Foods -The New American Classics Working Capital	\$ 62,154
Next Generation of Adirondack Visitors Working Capital	\$ 372,000
Rochester Fringe Festival 2015 Working Capital	\$ 104,712
Traveling Exhibitions Program Working Capital	\$ 36,000
Windham Mountain Bike World Cup Working Capital	\$ 247,875
Subtotal	\$ 4,222,806
Regional Council Capital Fund	
706 North Clinton Redevelopment Capital	\$ 500,000
AIDA & GIANT Solutions Capital	\$ 30,000
Albany College of Pharmacy Capital	\$ 150,000
Alfred Technology Resources Capital	\$ 300,000
Brooklyn Navy Yard/Steiner Studios Capital	\$ 4,500,000
Buffalo Streetscapes II Capital	\$ 2,000,000
Community Capital New York Capital	\$ 1,000,000
Cornell University Capital	\$ 500,000
Cornell University Greenhouse Capital	\$ 350,000
Delaware County Broadband Initiative	\$ 2,900,000
East/West Industries, ADDAPT Capital	\$ 36,560
Emerson Complex Redevelopment	\$ 344,000
Field Goods Local Distribution Capital	\$ 100,000
Growing the Agricultural Industry Now! ("GAIN") Capital	\$ 3,000,000
High Tech Rochester Business Accelerator Capital	\$ 150,000
Hilliard Capital	\$ 145,000
Hofstra North Shore LJ School of Medicine Capital	\$ 152,417
International Paper Natural Gas Conversion Capital	\$ 1,000,000
Kindl Workforce Development Building Capital	\$ 150,000
Lockport Ice Arena Capital	\$ 1,000,000
Loughlin Machine ADDAPT Capital	\$ 39,000
MPI Consulting ADDAPT Capital	\$ 112,290
Niagara Falls International Airport Master Plan	\$ 970,000
North Country Redevelopment Fund	\$ 5,000,000
NW Family YMCA Capital	\$ 985,000
Peconic Land Trust Capital	\$ 1,000,000
Photonics Industry Association of New York	\$ 400,000
Primo Property Management Capital (2 Commitments)	\$ 1,200,000
R.S. Precision Industries ADDAPT Capital	\$ 54,000
Saranac Lake sewer improvements	\$ 190,000
Southern Graphic System Equipment Capital	\$ 200,000
St. Peter's Health Partners Troy Capital	\$ 1,250,000
Syracuse Community Hotel Redevelopment Capital	\$ 3,645,000
Tompkins Cortland Community College Foundation Capital	\$ 1,000,000
Town of Malone Sewer improvements	\$ 72,000
Utica Coffee Roasting Company Capital	\$ 150,000
Wild Walk Phase II Capital	\$ 250,000
Subtotal	\$ 34,825,267

Cumulative Summary of Commitments by Appropriation: Project List (p.3)

Project Name	Total Commitment
Restore New York Communities Initiative	
Niagara Falls - RESTORE III - Niagara City Lofts	\$ 5,000,000
Subtotal	\$ 5,000,000
Urban and Community Development Program	
Center for Economic Growth Feasibility Study	\$ 65,000
Goat Industry Development Plan	\$ 35,000
South Shore Study Working Capital	\$ 50,000
Subtotal	\$ 150,000
Upstate Regional Blueprint Fund	
Empire Genomics URB	\$ 400,000
Subtotal	\$ 400,000
Total	\$ 76,011,976

Cumulative Summary of Disbursements by Appropriation: Project List (p. 1)

Project Name	Total Commitment	Disbursement During Q2 FY 2015-16
Buffalo Regional Innovation Cluster		
Empire Visual Effects Capital	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 637,000
Fort Schuyler Management Corporation/AMRI Capital	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 10,000,000
FSMC- RiverBend Park Capital	\$ 125,000,000	\$ 120,000,000
SUNY RF NYS Genome Medicine and Big Data Center Capital	\$ 32,500,000	\$ 19,500,000
Subtotal	\$ 210,000,000	\$ 150,137,000
Community Development Financial Institution		
Bethex Federal Credit Union CDFI 14	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000
Business Consortium Fund CDFI 16	\$ 50,000	\$ 15,000
Home Headquarters CDFI 13	\$ 30,000	\$ 6,310
Neighborhood Trust Federal Credit Union CDFI 14	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
Renaissance EDC CDFI 16	\$ 100,000	\$ 40,000
TruFund Financial Services CDFI 15	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000
Women's Venture Fund CDFI 16	\$ 70,000	\$ 28,000
Subtotal	\$ 470,000	\$ 309,310
Downstate Revitalization Fund		
Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Capital	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 65,865
Subtotal	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 65,865
Economic Development Purposes Fund		
Accelerate Long Island Working Capital	\$ 500,000	\$ 125,000
Dream It Do It WNY Working Capital	\$ 500,000	\$ 58,826
Finger Lakes - Path Through History Working Capital	\$ 100,000	\$ 999
Long Island Farm Bureau Member Services Capital	\$ 500,000	\$ 80,000
Mid Hudson - Path Through History Working Capital	\$ 100,000	\$ 18,898
Mohawk Valley EDGE Working Capital	\$ 55,000	\$ 10,100
North Country - Path Through History Working Capital	\$ 100,000	\$ 32,669
Richardson Center Corporation Working Capital	\$ 2,020,000	\$ 94,537
University at Albany Capital - RNA Institute Capital	\$ 2,036,000	\$ 38,701
Subtotal	\$ 5,911,000	\$ 459,731
Economic Transformation Program		
MVEDGE - Marcy Nanocenter - Phase 1A Capital	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 60,471
MVEDGE- Marcy Interceptor Sewer Upgrade ETP Capital	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 2,114,840
Subtotal	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 2,175,311
Empire State Economic Development Fund		
Aceto Corporation Capital	\$ 489,000	\$ 122,250
Amsterdam IDA Capital (Mohawk Fabric)	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Bates Troy Capital	\$ 380,000	\$ 304,000
Buckingham Manufacturing Capital	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Contract Pharmacal Capital	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 262,500
New York Container Terminal Working Capital	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 1,500,000
PepsiCo Bottling Division Capital	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Praxair Capital	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 250,000
Trudeau Institute Working Capital	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 79,469
Subtotal	\$ 27,009,000	\$ 3,608,219

Cumulative Summary of Disbursements by Appropriation: Project List (p. 2)

Project Name	Total Commitment	Disbursement During Q2 FY 2015-16
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program		
EAP NYS Veterans Additional Funding Training	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,200
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (ACCORD Corp) 14-15	\$ 88,000	\$ 43,973
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (AEDC) 14-15	\$ 88,000	\$ 44,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (BTI) 14-15	\$ 88,000	\$ 43,994
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (REDC) 14-15	\$ 88,000	\$ 44,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (WEDC) 14-15	\$ 88,000	\$ 44,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (WHIDC) 14-15	\$ 88,000	\$ 44,000
Suffolk County CC EAP Center 13-14	\$ 74,207	\$ 73,410
Subtotal	\$ 604,407	\$ 339,577
Market NY Working Capital		
Access East End Working Capital	\$ 285,000	\$ 92,811
Catskill Interpretive Center & Visitor Information Gateway Working Capital	\$ 49,500	\$ 13,652
Finger Lakes Trail and NYS Parks Working Capital	\$ 82,710	\$ 44,753
Long Island Winterfest Working Capital	\$ 162,000	\$ 47,794
Market Golf-Working Capital	\$ 150,000	\$ 45,024
North Country Regional Tourism Working Capital	\$ 1,086,750	\$ 47,746
Subtotal	\$ 1,815,960	\$ 291,779
Minority and Women-owned Business Development and Lending Program		
Carver Bancorp - Bridge to Success	\$ 562,500	\$ 196,875
Subtotal	\$ 562,500	\$ 196,875
New York Works Economic Development Fund		
Belmont North Next Generation Broadband	\$ 1,012,366	\$ 39,005
Buffalo Zoo Arctic Edge Capital	\$ 750,000	\$ 84,071
Lyon Mountain Broadband	\$ 976,426	\$ 25,392
MTC Broadband Build Out	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 264,530
Newport Broadband	\$ 572,000	\$ 206,222
Rosina Food Capital - New York Works	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000
Schroon Lake Next Generation Broadband	\$ 2,162,656	\$ 101,225
Subtotal	\$ 8,773,448	\$ 2,220,445
Regional Council Capital Fund		
3Gi CNYIP Capital	\$ 420,000	\$ 84,000
Arbor Housing and Development Capital	\$ 450,000	\$ 450,000
Chenango Place Capital	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
City of White Plains Capital	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
CNY Raceway Park Capital	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 155,845
Ephesus Technologies Capital	\$ 150,000	\$ 112,500
Finishing Trades Institute Capital	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Gloversville-Johnstown WWTF Capital	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 597,167
Lewis County Dev. Corp. - Lyons Falls phase 1 Capital-priority project	\$ 330,000	\$ 330,000
Lewis County Development - Lyons Falls Capital	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000
Medcare Administrators Capital	\$ 200,000	\$ 100,000
Midtown Tower Capital	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
New York Battery and Energy Storage Technology Consortium Capital	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 179,355
Nojaim Capital	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Rising Development Yonkers Capital	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 117,547
St. Lawrence County IDA - Newton Falls Capital- Phase I	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 746,981
STREDC - Community Revitalization Program Capital	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 750,000
The Health Sciences Center for Computational Innovation Capital	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000
Tupper Lake Crossroads Capital	\$ 36,000	\$ 35,027
Utica Memorial Auditorium Capital III	\$ 700,000	\$ 60,480
Subtotal	\$ 24,836,000	\$ 13,968,901

Cumulative Summary of Disbursements by Appropriation: Project List (p. 3)

Project Name	Total Commitment	Disbursement During Q2 FY 2015-16
Restore New York Communities Initiative		
Buffalo - RESTORE III - Neighborhood Revitalization	\$ 7,635,526	\$ 1,376,756
Buffalo - RESTORE III - PUSH	\$ 320,000	\$ 17,500
Plattsburgh - RESTORE III - Imperial Industrial Park	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 1,836,045
Poughkeepsie - RESTORE III - Academy Street	\$ 2,395,000	\$ 96,903
Yonkers - RESTORE III - Philipse Manor Historic District Rehabilitation	\$ 3,505,000	\$ 14,868
Subtotal	\$ 16,355,526	\$ 3,342,072
Upstate Regional Blueprint Fund		
Midtown Tower URB Capital	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 300,000
SUNY Research Foundation/Smart Sys Tech & Commercialization Ctr. URB Capital	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 133,254
Subtotal	\$ 6,200,000	\$ 433,254
Urban and Community Development Program		
Brooklyn Navy Yard/Macro Sea New Lab Capital	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 49,327
Cobleskill Regional Food and Agriculture Enterprise Feasibility Study	\$ 49,990	\$ 12,500
GrowNYC Working Capital	\$ 250,000	\$ 75,717
Long Beach LDC Working Capital	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000
NYSEDC Working Capital	\$ 100,000	\$ 33,000
NYS-NYC Food Hubs Task Force	\$ 49,995	\$ 41,475
West Shore Light Rail Planning Study	\$ 50,000	\$ 6,871
Subtotal	\$ 1,849,985	\$ 238,889
Total	\$ 315,387,826	\$ 177,787,229

SECTION 2: GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF APPROVED PROJECTS

Region	Approved Projects	Total Commitments
Capital	9 Projects	\$3,080,875
Central	7 Projects	\$10,768,000
Finger Lakes	10 Projects	\$4,519,866
Long Island	16 Projects	\$3,311,375
Mid-Hudson	4 Projects	\$1,365,000
Mohawk Valley	6 Projects	\$1,988,000
Multiple Locations	1 Project	\$65,000
New York City	10 Projects	\$5,754,000
North Country	10 Projects	\$7,324,765
Southern Tier	12 Projects	\$12,053,300
Western New York	<u>13 Projects</u>	<u>\$26,292,000</u>
TOTAL	98 Projects	\$76,011,976

Geographic Distribution of Approved Projects: Project List (p. 1)

Region	Total Commitment	County
Capital Region		
Albany College of Pharmacy Capital	\$ 150,000	Albany
Disney Newsies Working Capital	\$ 1,000,000	Schenectady
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Capital Chamber) 15-16	\$ 88,000	Albany
Field Goods Local Distribution Capital	\$ 100,000	Greene
Goat Industry Development Plan	\$ 35,000	Columbia
Kindl Workforce Development Building Capital	\$ 150,000	Schenectady
Market Hudson NY Working Capital	\$ 60,000	Columbia
St. Peter's Health Partners Troy Capital	\$ 1,250,000	Rensselaer
Windham Mountain Bike World Cup Working Capital	\$ 247,875	Greene
Subtotal	\$ 3,080,875	
Central Region		
706 North Clinton Redevelopment Capital	\$ 500,000	Onondaga
CenterState CEO GENIUS NY Working Capital	\$ 5,000,000	Onondaga
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Syracuse Univ.) 15-16	\$ 88,000	Onondaga
Matt Industries Capital	\$ 350,000	Onondaga
NW Family YMCA Capital	\$ 985,000	Onondaga
Southern Graphic System Equipment Capital	\$ 200,000	Oswego
Syracuse Community Hotel Redevelopment Capital	\$ 3,645,000	Onondaga
Subtotal	\$ 10,768,000	
Finger Lakes Region		
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Urban League RNY) 15-16	\$ 88,000	Monroe
Finger Lakes Tourism Regional Marketing Working Capital	\$ 375,000	Yates
Growing the Agricultural Industry Now! ("GAIN") Capital	\$ 3,000,000	Monroe
Haunted History Trail of New York State Working Capital	\$ 40,000	Genesee
High Tech Rochester Business Accelerator Capital	\$ 150,000	Monroe
New York Golf Trial International Working Capital	\$ 100,000	Monroe
New York Wines Foods -The New American Classics Working Capital	\$ 62,154	Ontario
Photonics Industry Association of New York	\$ 400,000	Monroe
Rochester Fringe Festival 2015 Working Capital	\$ 104,712	Monroe
Surmotech Capital	\$ 200,000	Ontario
Subtotal	\$ 4,519,866	
Long Island Region		
Advance Manufacturing Composites Training	\$ 136,000	Nassau
Arts Alive Long Island Working Capital	\$ 150,000	Nassau
East/West Industries, ADDAPT Capital	\$ 36,560	Suffolk
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Hofstra Univ.) 15-16	\$ 88,000	Nassau
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Suffolk CC) 15-16	\$ 88,000	Suffolk
Gold Coast Film Festival Working Capital	\$ 75,000	Nassau
Hofstra North Shore LIJ School of Medicine Capital	\$ 152,417	Nassau
Karp Capital	\$ 100,000	Suffolk
Long Beach Marketing Working Capital	\$ 300,000	Nassau
Loughlin Machine ADDAPT Capital	\$ 39,000	Suffolk
MPI Consulting ADDAPT Capital	\$ 112,290	Suffolk
NY Institute of Technology Capital	\$ 400,000	Nassau
Peconic Land Trust Capital	\$ 1,000,000	Suffolk
R.S. Precision Industries ADDAPT Capital	\$ 54,000	Nassau
Stony Brook University Wyandanch Working Capital	\$ 45,000	Suffolk
Suffolk County Community College Working Capital	\$ 24,903	Suffolk
Subtotal	\$ 2,801,170	
Mid-Hudson Region		
Community Capital New York Capital	\$ 1,000,000	Westchester
Greater Walkway Experience Working Capital	\$ 189,000	Dutchess
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Womens Enterprise- MH) 15-16	\$ 88,000	Westchester
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Women's Enterprise- W) 15-16	\$ 88,000	Westchester
Subtotal	\$ 1,365,000	

Geographic Distribution of Approved Projects: Project List (p. 2)

Region	Total Commitment	County
Mohawk Valley Region		
AIDA & GIANT Solutions Capital	\$ 30,000	Montgomery
Brew Central Marketing Campaign Working Capital	\$ 500,000	Oneida
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Business Training Inst.) 15-16	\$ 88,000	Herkimer
Monet to Matisse Working Capital	\$ 20,000	Herkimer
Primo Property Management Capital (2 Commitments)	\$ 1,200,000	Oneida
Utica Coffee Roasting Company Capital	\$ 150,000	Oneida
Subtotal	\$ 1,988,000	
Multiple Locations		
Center for Economic Growth Feasibility Study	\$ 65,000	Multiple Locations
Subtotal	\$ 65,000	
New York City Region		
Brooklyn Navy Yard/Steiner Studios Capital (2 Commitments)	\$ 5,000,000	Kings
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Bedford Stuyvesant Rest.) 15-16	\$ 88,000	Kings
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (CAMBA) 15-16	\$ 88,000	Kings
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Chinatown) 15-16	\$ 88,000	New York
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (LDCENY) 15-16	\$ 88,000	Kings
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Queens EDC) 15-16	\$ 88,000	Queens
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Renaissance EDC) 15-16	\$ 88,000	New York
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (SOBRO) 15-16	\$ 88,000	Bronx
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (WHIDC) 15-16	\$ 88,000	New York
South Shore Study Working Capital	\$ 50,000	Richmond
Subtotal	\$ 5,754,000	
North Country Region		
2014 Lakes to Locks Passage GeoTourism Marketing Working Capital	\$ 114,750	Essex
Adirondack Journeys Working Capital	\$ 138,015	Clinton
Adirondack Teleworks Training Working Capital	\$ 100,000	Hamilton
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (AEDC) 15-16	\$ 88,000	Essex
International Paper Natural Gas Conversion Capital	\$ 1,000,000	Essex
Next Generation of Adirondack Visitors Working Capital	\$ 372,000	Franklin
North Country Redevelopment Fund	\$ 5,000,000	Jefferson
Saranac Lake sewer improvements	\$ 190,000	Franklin
Town of Malone Sewer improvements	\$ 72,000	Franklin
Wild Walk Phase II Capital	\$ 250,000	Franklin
Subtotal	\$ 7,324,765	
Southern Tier Region		
Alfred Technology Resources Capital	\$ 300,000	Chemung
Cornell University Capital	\$ 500,000	Tompkins
Cornell University Greenhouse Capital	\$ 350,000	Tompkins
Delaware County Broadband Initiative	\$ 2,900,000	Delaware
Dryden Farm and Culinary Center Capital	\$ 1,300,800	Tompkins
Emerson Complex Redevelopment	\$ 344,000	Tompkins
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Binghamton LDC) 15-16	\$ 88,000	Broome
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (IBERO/Waverly) 15-16	\$ 88,000	Chemung
Exploring Route 28: Kingston to Herkimer Working Capital	\$ 37,500	Delaware
Hilliard Capital	\$ 145,000	Chemung
Modern Marketing Capital	\$ 5,000,000	Broome
Tompkins Cortland Community College Foundation Capital	\$ 1,000,000	Tompkins
Subtotal	\$ 12,053,300	

Geographic Distribution of Approved Projects: Project List (p. 3)

Region	Total Commitment	County
Western New York Region		
210 Walnut Street Capital	\$ 480,000	Niagara
BNMC Kaleida Capital	\$ 15,000,000	Erie
Buffalo Streetscapes II Capital	\$ 2,000,000	Erie
Bush Industries Capital	\$ 900,000	Chautauqua
Dunkirk Metal Products Capital	\$ 100,000	Chautauqua
Empire Genomics URB	\$ 400,000	Erie
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (ACCORD CORP) 15-16	\$ 88,000	Allegany
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (IBERO/ Medaille) 15-16	\$ 88,000	Erie
Lockport Ice Arena Capital	\$ 1,000,000	Niagara
Niagara Falls - RESTORE III - Niagara City Lofts	\$ 5,000,000	Niagara
Niagara Falls International Airport Master Plan	\$ 970,000	Niagara
Seal & Design Capital	\$ 230,000	Erie
Traveling Exhibitions Program Working Capital	\$ 36,000	Erie
Subtotal	\$ 26,292,000	
Total	\$ 76,011,976	

SECTION 3: JOB CREATION AND RETENTION

Region	Number of Projects	Initial Jobs	Retained Jobs	Created Jobs	Total Jobs
Capital	9	226	226	12	238
Central	7	130	130	453	583
Finger Lakes	10	26	26	11	37
Long Island	16	996	996	9	1,005
Mid-Hudson	4	0	0	0	0
Mohawk Valley	6	15	15	12	27
Multiple Locations	1	0	0	0	0
New York City	10	0	0	0	0
North Country	10	678	678	0	678
Southern Tier	12	1,031	1,031	737	1,768
Western New York	13	358	358	64	422
Total	98	3,460	3,460	1,298	4,758

Please note the following:

- Approved projects in certain programs (e.g. Restore New York Communities Initiative, Community Development Financial Institution Program, Regional Council Capital Fund, Urban and Community Development Program) or for certain purposes (e.g. worker training, marketing, research and development, loan funds, infrastructure) are intended to enhance productivity, afford access to capital for smaller or disadvantaged businesses, advance targeted industries or regional priorities, or improve infrastructure or communities. In these instances, job creation is not a primary goal and thus is not tracked.
- Initial Jobs is the baseline employment number.
- Retained Jobs indicates when some or all of a company's jobs were in jeopardy of being lost, typically through plant closures or companies moving out of the state.
- Created Jobs indicates anticipated job growth over a one- to five-year horizon.

Job Creation and Retention: Project List (p. 1)

Project Name	Assistance	Initial	Retained	Created	Total
Capital					
Albany College of Pharmacy Capital	\$ 150,000	0	0	0	0
Disney Newsies Working Capital	\$ 1,000,000	215	215	0	215
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Capital Chamber) 15-16	\$ 88,000	0	0	0	0
Field Goods Local Distribution Capital	\$ 100,000	11	11	12	23
Goat Industry Development Plan	\$ 35,000	0	0	0	0
Kindl Workforce Development Building Capital	\$ 150,000	0	0	0	0
Market Hudson NY Working Capital	\$ 60,000	0	0	0	0
St. Peter's Health Partners Troy Capital	\$ 1,250,000	0	0	0	0
Windham Mountain Bike World Cup Working Capital	\$ 247,875	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	\$ 3,080,875	226	226	12	238
Central					
706 North Clinton Redevelopment Capital	\$ 500,000	0	0	0	0
CenterState CEO GENIUS NY Working Capital	\$ 5,000,000	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Syracuse Univ.) 15-16	\$ 88,000	0	0	0	0
Matt Industries Capital	\$ 350,000	104	104	61	165
NW Family YMCA Capital	\$ 985,000	0	0	200	200
Southern Graphic System Equipment Capital	\$ 200,000	26	26	6	32
Syracuse Community Hotel Redevelopment Capital	\$ 3,645,000	0	0	186	186
Subtotal	\$ 10,768,000	130	130	453	583
Finger Lakes					
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Urban League RNY) 15-16	\$ 88,000	0	0	0	0
Finger Lakes Tourism Regional Marketing Working Capital	\$ 375,000	0	0	0	0
Growing the Agricultural Industry Now! ("GAIN") Capital	\$ 3,000,000	0	0	0	0
Haunted History Trail of New York State Working Capital	\$ 40,000	0	0	0	0
High Tech Rochester Business Accelerator Capital	\$ 150,000	0	0	0	0
New York Golf Trial International Working Capital	\$ 100,000	0	0	0	0
New York Wines Foods -The New American Classics Working Capital	\$ 62,154	0	0	0	0
Photonics Industry Association of New York	\$ 400,000	0	0	0	0
Rochester Fringe Festival 2015 Working Capital	\$ 104,712	0	0	0	0
Surmotech Capital	\$ 200,000	26	26	11	37
Subtotal	\$ 4,519,866	26	26	11	37
Long Island					
Advance Manufacturing Composites Training	\$ 136,000	0	0	0	0
Arts Alive Long Island Working Capital	\$ 150,000	0	0	0	0
East/West Industries, ADDAPT Capital	\$ 36,560	49	49	0	49
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Hofstra Univ.) 15-16	\$ 88,000	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Suffolk CC) 15-16	\$ 88,000	0	0	0	0
Gold Coast Film Festival Working Capital	\$ 75,000	0	0	0	0
Hofstra North Shore LIJ School of Medicine Capital	\$ 152,417	0	0	0	0
Karp Capital	\$ 100,000	110	110	0	110
Long Beach Marketing Working Capital	\$ 300,000	0	0	0	0
Loughlin Machine ADDAPT Capital	\$ 39,000	0	0	0	0
MPI Consulting ADDAPT Capital	\$ 112,290	21	21	0	21
NY Institute of Technology Capital	\$ 400,000	791	791	9	800
Peconic Land Trust Capital	\$ 1,000,000	0	0	0	0
R.S. Precision Industries ADDAPT Capital	\$ 54,000	25	25	0	25
Stony Brook University Wyandanch Working Capital	\$ 45,000	0	0	0	0
Suffolk County Community College Working Capital	\$ 24,903	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	\$ 2,801,170	996	996	9	1,005

Job Creation and Retention: Project List (p. 2)

Project Name	Assistance	Initial	Retained	Created	Total
Mid-Hudson					
Community Capital New York Capital	\$ 1,000,000	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Womens Enterprise- MH) 15-16	\$ 88,000	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Women's Enterprise- W) 15-16	\$ 88,000	0	0	0	0
Greater Walkway Experience Working Capital	\$ 189,000	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	\$ 1,365,000	0	0	0	0
Mohawk Valley					
AIDA & GIANT Solutions Capital	\$ 30,000	11	11	2	13
Brew Central Marketing Campaign Working Capital	\$ 500,000	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Business Training Inst.) 15-16	\$ 88,000	0	0	0	0
Monet to Matisse Working Capital	\$ 20,000	0	0	0	0
Primo Property Management Capital (2 Commitments)	\$ 1,200,000	0	0	0	0
Utica Coffee Roasting Company Capital	\$ 150,000	4	4	10	14
Subtotal	\$ 1,988,000	15	15	12	27
Multiple Locations					
Center for Economic Growth Feasibility Study	\$ 65,000	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	\$ 65,000	0	0	0	0
New York City					
Brooklyn Navy Yard/Steiner Studios Capital (2 Commitments)	\$ 5,000,000	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Bedford Stuyvesant Rest.) 15-16	\$ 88,000	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (CAMBA) 15-16	\$ 88,000	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Chinatown) 15-16	\$ 88,000	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (LDCENY) 15-16	\$ 88,000	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Queens EDC) 15-16	\$ 88,000	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Renaissance EDC) 15-16	\$ 88,000	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (SOBRO) 15-16	\$ 88,000	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (WHIDC) 15-16	\$ 88,000	0	0	0	0
South Shore Study Working Capital	\$ 50,000	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	\$ 5,754,000	0	0	0	0
North Country					
2014 Lakes to Locks Passage GeoTourism Marketing Working Capital	\$ 114,750	0	0	0	0
Adirondack Journeys Working Capital	\$ 138,015	0	0	0	0
Adirondack Teleworks Training Working Capital	\$ 100,000	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (AEDC) 15-16	\$ 88,000	0	0	0	0
International Paper Natural Gas Conversion Capital	\$ 1,000,000	640	640	0	640
Next Generation of Adirondack Visitors Working Capital	\$ 372,000	0	0	0	0
North Country Redevelopment Fund	\$ 5,000,000	0	0	0	0
Saranac Lake sewer improvements	\$ 190,000	0	0	0	0
Town of Malone Sewer improvements	\$ 72,000	0	0	0	0
Wild Walk Phase II Capital	\$ 250,000	38	38	0	38
Subtotal	\$ 7,324,765	678	678	0	678

Job Creation and Retention: Project List (p. 3)

Project Name	Assistance	Initial	Retained	Created	Total
Southern Tier					
Alfred Technology Resources Capital	\$ 300,000	0	0	50	50
Cornell University Capital	\$ 500,000	56	56	0	56
Cornell University Greenhouse Capital	\$ 350,000	45	45	1	46
Delaware County Broadband Initiative	\$ 2,900,000	0	0	0	0
Dryden Farm and Culinary Center Capital	\$ 1,300,800	0	0	44	44
Emerson Complex Redevelopment	\$ 344,000	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Binghamton LDC) 15-16	\$ 88,000	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (IBERO/Waverly) 15-16	\$ 88,000	0	0	0	0
Exploring Route 28: Kingston to Herkimer Working Capital	\$ 37,500	0	0	0	0
Hilliard Capital	\$ 145,000	620	620	7	627
Modern Marketing Capital	\$ 5,000,000	310	310	592	902
Tompkins Cortland Community College Foundation Capital	\$ 1,000,000	0	0	43	43
Subtotal	\$ 12,053,300	1,031	1,031	737	1,768
Western New York					
210 Walnut Street Capital	\$ 480,000	22	22	14	36
BNMC Kaleida Capital	\$ 15,000,000	0	0	0	0
Buffalo Streetscapes II Capital	\$ 2,000,000	0	0	0	0
Bush Industries Capital	\$ 900,000	230	230	0	230
Dunkirk Metal Products Capital	\$ 100,000	23	23	5	28
Empire Genomics URB	\$ 400,000	8	8	31	39
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (ACCORD CORP) 15-16	\$ 88,000	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (IBERO/ Medaille) 15-16	\$ 88,000	0	0	0	0
Lockport Ice Arena Capital	\$ 1,000,000	0	0	0	0
Niagara Falls - RESTORE III - Niagara City Lofts	\$ 5,000,000	0	0	0	0
Niagara Falls International Airport Master Plan	\$ 970,000	0	0	0	0
Seal & Design Capital	\$ 230,000	75	75	14	89
Traveling Exhibitions Program Working Capital	\$ 36,000	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	\$ 26,292,000	358	358	64	422
Total	\$ 76,011,976	3,460	3,460	1,298	4,758

SECTION 4: IMPACT OF APPROVED PROJECTS ON DISTRESSED URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES, SMALL- AND MEDIUM-SIZED BUSINESSES AND STRATEGIC INDUSTRIES

For each project with funding exceeding \$100,000 and the goal of creating or retaining jobs, ESD staff prepares an analysis of the benefits and costs that accrue to New York State based on income and sales tax revenues that are expected to be generated by direct and indirect jobs (e.g. construction). Summary information is provided below, and the attached Project Lists indicate this information where relevant (projects without construction or job creation indicate “N/A”). Individual analyses are attached in the appendix.

Distressed Urban and Rural Communities

Of the 98 recipients of funding approved by the ESD Directors in the 2nd Quarter of Fiscal Year 2015-16, 14 recipients (14%) were located in distressed communities. Of these 14 recipients,

- 7 (50% of total funding recipients) were located in a distressed rural community
- 7 (50% of total funding recipients) were located in distressed urban communities

Small- and Medium-sized Businesses

Of the 98 recipients of funding approved by the ESD Directors in the 2nd Quarter of Fiscal Year 2015-16, 53 (54%) were small or medium-sized businesses or organizations.

Strategic Industries

Of the 98 projects approved by the ESD Directors in the 2nd Quarter of Fiscal Year 2015-16, the following industries were represented:

Industry	Percentage of Total Funding	# of Project(s)
Advertising/Business Consulting	7%	2
Agriculture/Farming/Environmental	6%	3
Arts & Culture	1.3%	3
Broadband	4%	2
Education/Job Preparedness	2.1%	8
Food Manufacturing/Distribution	0.3%	2
Healthcare	1.6%	1
Machinery & Miscellaneous Manufacturing	7%	15
Municipal /Government/Not-For-Profit	36%	37
Real Estate Development	3.3%	5
Scientific Research & Development	21%	3
Tourism/Hospitality	11%	21

Please note the following:

- To determine if a project is in a distressed area, Department of Labor information was used to determine whether the county’s unemployment rate was above 6.3% (the New York State unemployment average for the year 2014). Projects located in an Empire Zone, a Federally-designated Enterprise Community or a Federally-designated Empowerment Zone are also included. “Urban” projects are located in New York State’s 62 designated cities; other projects are considered “Rural.”
- A company is considered small- or medium-sized if it employs fewer than 500 persons.

Distressed Rural and Urban Communities: Project List

Project Name	Benefit	Cost
Rural		
2014 Lakes to Locks Passage GeoTourism Marketing Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Adirondack Teleworks Training Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Karp Capital	\$ 3,021,075	\$ 100,000
Southern Graphic System Equipment Capital	\$ 1,577,098	\$ 200,000
Surmotech Capital	\$ 1,759,023	\$ 200,000
Tompkins Cortland Community College Foundation Capital	\$ 604,713	\$ 1,000,000
Wild Walk Phase II Capital	\$ 768,923	\$ 250,000
Subtotal	\$ 7,730,832	\$ 1,750,000
Urban		
Emerson Complex Redevelopment	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (SOBRO) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Greater Walkway Experience Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Matt Industries Capital	\$ 2,521,125	\$ 350,000
North Country Redevelopment Fund	N/A	N/A
Photonics Industry Association of New York	N/A	N/A
South Shore Study Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Subtotal	\$ 2,521,125	\$ 350,000
Total	\$ 10,251,957	\$ 2,100,000

Small and Medium-Sized Business: Project List (p. 1)

Project Name	Benefit	Cost
210 Walnut Street Capital	\$ 1,644,636	\$ 480,000
706 North Clinton Redevelopment Capital	\$ 413,406	\$ 500,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (ACCORD CORP) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Albany College of Pharmacy Capital	\$ 73,889	\$ 150,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Bedford Stuyvesant Rest.) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Disney Newsies Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Traveling Exhibitions Program Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Bush Industries Capital	\$ 9,888,197	\$ 900,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Business Training Inst.) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (CAMBA) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Capital Chamber) 15-16	N/A	N/A
CenterState CEO GENIUS NY Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Chinatown) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Goat Industry Development Plan	N/A	N/A
Community Capital New York Capital	N/A	N/A
Dunkirk Metal Products Capital	\$ 805,985	\$ 100,000
East/West Industries, ADDAPT Capital	\$ 2,310,964	\$ 36,560
Empire Genomics URB	\$ 1,353,313	\$ 400,000
Field Goods Local Distribution Capital	\$ 859,451	\$ 375,000
Finger Lakes Tourism Regional Marketing Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Exploring Route 28: Kingston to Herkimer Working Capital	N/A	N/A
High Tech Rochester Business Accelerator Capital	N/A	N/A
Hilliard Capital	\$ 179,871	\$ 145,000
Market Hudson NY Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (IBERO/Waverly) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (IBERO/ Medaille) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Karp Capital	\$ 51,051	\$ 100,000
Emerson Complex Redevelopment	N/A	N/A
2014 Lakes to Locks Passage GeoTourism Marketing Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Lockport Ice Arena Capital	\$ 826,367	\$ 1,000,000
Arts Alive Long Island Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Loughlin Machine ADDAPT Capital	\$ 707,438	\$ 39,000
Matt Industries Capital	\$ 2,521,125	\$ 350,000
Modern Marketing Capital	\$ 17,312,258	\$ 5,573,158
Adirondack Journeys Working Capital	N/A	N/A
MPI Consulting ADDAPT Capital	\$ 801,763	\$ 112,290

Small and Medium-Sized Business: Project List (p. 2)

Project Name	Benefit	Cost
New York Golf Trial International Working Capital	N/A	N/A
New York Wines Foods -The New American Classics Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Peconic Land Trust Capital	\$ 138,590	\$ 1,000,000
Primo Property Management Capital	\$ 120,722	\$ 400,000
Primo Property Management Capital	\$ 235,897	\$ 800,000
R.S. Precision Industries ADDAPT Capital	\$ 1,179,063	\$ 200,000
Rochester Fringe Festival 2015 Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Seal & Design Capital	\$ 4,814,586	\$ 230,000
Southern Graphic System Equipment Capital	\$ 1,577,098	\$ 200,000
Surmotech Capital	\$ 1,759,023	\$ 200,000
Next Generation of Adirondack Visitors Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Urban League RNY) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Utica Coffee Roasting Company Capital	\$ 193,904	\$ 150,000
Greater Walkway Experience Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (WHIDC) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Womens Enterprise- MH) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Women's Enterprise- W) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 49,768,597	\$ 13,441,008

Strategic Industries: Project List (p. 1)

Project Name	Benefit	Cost
Advertising/Business Consulting		
Alfred Technology Resources Capital	\$ 1,390,870	\$ 300,000
Modern Marketing Capital	\$ 17,312,258	\$ 5,573,158
Subtotal	\$ 18,703,128	\$ 5,873,158
Agriculture/Farming/Envionrmental		
Cornell University Greenhouse Capital	\$ 159,567	\$ 350,000
Growing the Agricultural Industry Now! ("GAIN") Capital	N/A	N/A
Peconic Land Trust Capital	\$ 138,590	\$ 1,000,000
Subtotal	\$ 298,157	\$ 1,350,000
Arts & Culture		
Disney Newsies Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Subtotal	\$ -	\$ -
Broadband		
Adirondack Teleworks Training Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Delaware County Broadband Initiative	\$ 299,997	\$ 2,900,000
Subtotal	\$ 299,997	\$ 2,900,000
Education		
Albany College of Pharmacy Capital	\$ 73,899	\$ 150,000
Cornell University Capital	\$ 1,851,516	\$ 500,000
High Tech Rochester Business Accelerator Capital	N/A	N/A
Hofstra North Shore LIJ School of Medicine Capital	N/A	N/A
Kindl Workforce Development Building Capital	\$ 51,051	\$ 150,000
NY Institute of Technology Capital	\$ 717,493	\$ 400,000
Stony Brook University Wyandanch Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Suffolk County Community College Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Subtotal	\$ 2,693,959	\$ 1,200,000
Food Manufacturing/Distribution		
Field Goods Local Distribution Capital	\$ 859,451	\$ 375,000
Utica Coffee Roasting Company Capital	\$ 193,904	\$ 150,000
Subtotal	\$ 1,053,355	\$ 525,000
Healthcare		
St. Peter's Health Partners Troy Capital	\$ 653,506	\$ 1,250,000
Subtotal	\$ 653,506	\$ 1,250,000

Strategic Industries: Project List (p. 2)

Project Name	Benefit	Cost
Machinery & Miscellaneous Manufacturing		
Bush Industries Capital	\$ 9,888,197	\$ 900,000
Dunkirk Metal Products Capital	\$ 805,985	\$ 100,000
East/West Industries, ADDAPT Capital	\$ 2,310,964	\$ 36,560
Hilliard Capital	\$ 179,871	\$ 145,000
International Paper Natural Gas Conversion Capital	\$ 15,556,432	\$ 1,000,000
Karp Capital	\$ 3,021,075	\$ 100,000
Loughlin Machine ADDAPT Capital	\$ 707,438	\$ 39,000
Matt Industries Capital	\$ 2,521,125	\$ 350,000
MPI Consulting ADDAPT Capital	\$ 801,763	\$ 112,290
NW Family YMCA Capital	\$ 6,687,615	\$ 985,000
R.S. Precision Industries ADDAPT Capital	\$ 1,179,063	\$ 54,000
Seal & Design Capital	\$ 4,814,586	\$ 230,000
Southern Graphic System Equipment Capital	\$ 1,577,098	\$ 200,000
Surmotech Capital	\$ 1,759,023	\$ 200,000
Tompkins Cortland Community College Foundation Capital	\$ 604,713	\$ 150,000
Subtotal	\$ 52,414,948	\$ 4,601,850

Strategic Industries: Project List (p. 3)

Project Name	Benefit	Cost
Municipal /Government/Not-For-Profit		
210 Walnut Street Capital	\$ 1,644,636	\$ 480,000
Advance Manufacturing Composites Training	N/A	N/A
AIDA & GIANT Solutions Capital	N/A	N/A
Buffalo Streetscapes II Capital	\$ 399,803	\$ 2,000,000
Center for Economic Growth Feasibility Study	N/A	N/A
CenterState CEO GENIUS NY Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Community Capital New York Capital	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (ACCORD CORP) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (AEDC) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Bedford Stuyvesant Rest.) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Binghamton LDC) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Business Training Inst.) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (CAMBA) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Capital Chamber) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Chinatown) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Hofstra Univ.) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (IBERO/ Medaille) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (IBERO/Waverly) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (LDCENY) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Queens EDC) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Renaissance EDC) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (SOBRO) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Suffolk CC) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Syracuse Univ.) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Urban League RNY) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (WHIDC) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Womens Enterprise- MH) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Women's Enterprise- W) 15-16	N/A	N/A
Goat Industry Development Plan	N/A	N/A
Lockport Ice Arena Capital	\$ 826,367	\$ 1,000,000
Niagara Falls - RESTORE III - Niagara City Lofts	\$ 1,115,030	\$ 5,000,000
Niagara Falls International Airport Master Plan	N/A	N/A
North Country Redevelopment Fund	N/A	N/A
Saranac Lake sewer improvements	N/A	N/A
South Shore Study Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Town of Malone Sewer improvements	\$ 23,753	\$ 72,000
Subtotal	\$ 4,009,589	\$ 8,552,000

Strategic Industries: Project List (p. 4)

Project Name	Benefit	Cost
Real Estate Development		
706 North Clinton Redevelopment Capital	\$ 413,406	\$ 500,000
Brooklyn Navy Yard/Steiner Studios Capital (2 Commitments)	N/A	N/A
Emerson Complex Redevelopment	N/A	N/A
Primo Property Management Capital	\$ 120,722	\$ 400,000
Primo Property Management Capital	\$ 235,897	\$ 800,000
Subtotal	\$ 770,025	\$ 1,700,000
Science/Research & Development/Technology		
BNMC Kaleida Capital	N/A	N/A
Empire Genomics URB	\$ 1,353,313	\$ 400,000
Photonics Industry Association of New York	N/A	N/A
Subtotal	\$ 1,353,313	\$ 400,000
Tourism/Hospitality		
2014 Lakes to Locks Passage GeoTourism Marketing Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Adirondack Journeys Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Arts Alive Long Island Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Brew Central Marketing Campaign Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Dryden Farm and Culinary Center Capital	N/A	N/A
Exploring Route 28: Kingston to Herkimer Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Finger Lakes Tourism Regional Marketing Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Gold Coast Film Festival Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Greater Walkway Experience Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Haunted History Trail of New York State Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Long Beach Marketing Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Market Hudson NY Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Monet to Matisse Working Capital	N/A	N/A
New York Golf Trial International Working Capital	N/A	N/A
New York Wines Foods -The New American Classics Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Next Generation of Adirondack Visitors Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Rochester Fringe Festival 2015 Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Syracuse Community Hotel Redevelopment Capital	N/A	N/A
Traveling Exhibitions Program Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Wild Walk Phase II Capital	N/A	N/A
Windham Mountain Bike World Cup Working Capital	N/A	N/A
Subtotal	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 82,249,977	\$ 28,352,008

Where impact was quantifiable, the projects that were analyzed yield an overall Fiscal Benefit to Cost ratio of 1:2.70. This means that for each dollar of New York State government subsidy, such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property and interest income, there was a return to the tax base of \$2.70

Total Projects

Project Name	Benefit	Cost
210 Walnut Street Capital	\$ 1,644,636	\$ 480,000
706 North Clinton Redevelopment Capital	\$ 413,406	\$ 500,000
Albany College of Pharmacy Capital	\$ 73,889	\$ 150,000
Alfred Technology Resources Capital	\$ 1,390,870	\$ 300,000
Buffalo Streetscapes II Capital	\$ 399,803	\$ 2,000,000
Bush Industries Capital	\$ 9,888,197	\$ 900,000
Cornell University Capital	\$ 1,851,516	\$ 500,000
Cornell University Greenhouse Capital	\$ 159,567	\$ 350,000
Delaware County Broadband Initiative	\$ 299,997	\$ 2,900,000
Dunkirk Metal Products Capital	\$ 805,985	\$ 100,000
East/West Industries, ADDAPT Capital	\$ 2,310,964	\$ 36,560
Empire Genomics URB	\$ 1,353,313	\$ 400,000
Field Goods Local Distribution Capital	\$ 859,451	\$ 375,000
Hilliard Capital	\$ 179,871	\$ 145,000
International Paper Natural Gas Conversion Capital	\$ 15,556,432	\$ 1,000,000
Karp Capital	\$ 3,021,075	\$ 100,000
Kindl Workforce Development Building Capital	\$ 51,051	\$ 150,000
Lockport Ice Arena Capital	\$ 826,367	\$ 1,000,000
Loughlin Machine ADDAPT Capital	\$ 707,438	\$ 39,000
Matt Industries Capital	\$ 2,521,125	\$ 350,000
Modern Marketing Capital	\$ 17,312,258	\$ 5,573,158
MPI Consulting ADDAPT Capital	\$ 801,763	\$ 112,290
Niagara Falls - RESTORE III - Niagara City Lofts	\$ 1,115,030	\$ 5,000,000
NW Family YMCA Capital	\$ 6,687,615	\$ 985,000
NY Institute of Technology Capital	\$ 717,493	\$ 400,000
Peconic Land Trust Capital	\$ 138,590	\$ 1,000,000
Primo Property Management Capital	\$ 120,722	\$ 400,000
Primo Property Management Capital	\$ 235,897	\$ 800,000
R.S. Precision Industries ADDAPT Capital	\$ 1,179,063	\$ 54,000
Saranac Lake sewer improvements	\$ 55,320	\$ 190,000
Seal & Design Capital	\$ 4,814,586	\$ 230,000
Southern Graphic System Equipment Capital	\$ 1,577,098	\$ 200,000
St. Peter's Health Partners Troy Capital	\$ 653,506	\$ 1,250,000
Surmotech Capital	\$ 1,759,023	\$ 200,000
Syracuse Community Hotel Redevelopment Capital	\$ 6,872,910	\$ 3,645,000
Tompkins Cortland Community College Foundation Capital	\$ 604,713	\$ 1,000,000
Town of Malone Sewer improvements	\$ 23,753	\$ 72,000
Utica Coffee Roasting Company Capital	\$ 193,904	\$ 150,000
Wild Walk Phase II Capital	\$ 768,923	\$ 250,000
Total	\$ 89,947,120	\$ 33,287,008

Please note the following:

- Benefit Cost Evaluations are used in evaluating projects that are categorized as Business Investment, Infrastructure Investment, and Economic Growth Investment and that involve 1) job retention and/or creation and/or 2) construction-related activity. Unlike typical ESD Business Investment projects, which involve direct job creation and retention, Infrastructure Investment (e.g. the development or expansion of basic systems and facilities, including transportation, water and sewer, communication, energy generation and distribution, and parking facilities) and Economic Growth Investment (e.g. projects that foster economic growth through cultural activity, higher education activity, regional revolving loan and grant programs, other local or regional initiatives, agribusiness initiatives, marketing activities, training or education programs, or technical assistance) may not involve permanent job commitments. Such projects generate long-term benefits not captured in the period of analysis. This is reflected in the Benefit Cost Evaluations as compared to benchmarks developed for Infrastructure Investment and Economic Growth Investment projects.
- For funding awards under \$100,000, only the total benefit is provided rather than a full evaluation.

Project Summary Benefit-Cost Evaluation¹

210 Walnut Street LLC – Business Investment

Benefit-Costs Evaluations are used in evaluating projects that are categorized as Business Investment, Infrastructure Investment, and Economic Growth Investment and that involve 1) job retention and/or creation and/or 2) construction-related activity. For Business Investment projects, benefits reported in the table below typically reflect the impact of both jobs and construction-related activity. For Infrastructure Investment and Economic Growth Investment projects, which generate long-term benefits not captured in the period of analysis and may involve no permanent job commitments, the table typically reflects only construction-related activity. Benchmarks for each type of project are noted in the footnotes.

Initial Jobs:	22	Construction Job Years (Direct):	8
New Jobs:	14 over five years	Construction Job Years (Indirect):	5

Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks ²	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Local Government Benchmarks
Fiscal Costs³	\$480,000	\$794,250	\$480,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits⁴	\$1,644,636	\$2,085,600	\$2,549,429	\$4,271,980
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$22,741	\$3,000	\$22,741	\$4,110
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$8,539	\$1,424	\$8,539	\$1,964
Fiscal B/C Ratio	3.43	7.00	5.31	10.60
Project Results Benchmarks				
Economic Benefits⁵	\$15,136,618	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$269,269	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	31.53	75.00		

¹ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

² The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects. Business Investment project benchmarks are 7.00 (Fiscal) and 75.00 (Economic). Infrastructure Investment (or Economic Growth Investment) project benchmarks are 3.00 (Fiscal) and 30.00 (Economic).

³ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

⁴ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and Local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

⁵ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring fiscal flows to government plus net resident disposable income from project direct and indirect employment net of transfers, without adjusting for individual income earners' opportunity cost of employment.

Project Summary Benefit-Cost Evaluation⁶

Economic Growth Project 706 North Clinton, LLC

The benefits reported in the table reflect only the impact of construction-related activity. Unlike typical ESD projects, infrastructure and economic growth investment projects may involve no permanent job commitments. Such projects generate long term benefits not captured in the period of analysis. This is reflected in the benefit cost estimates as compared to benchmarks developed for infrastructure and economic growth investment projects.

Construction Job Years (Direct): 67

Construction Job Years (Indirect): 39

Evaluation Statistics	Project Result NYS Govt.	NYS Govt. Benchmarks for ESD Projects ⁷	Project Results State & Local Governments	State & Local Government Benchmarks for ESD Projects
Fiscal Costs⁸	\$500,000	\$794,250	\$500,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits⁹	\$413,406	\$2,085,600	\$731,801	\$4,271,980
Fiscal B/C Ratio	0.88	3.00	1.55	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits¹⁰	\$5,333,021	\$119,468,000		
Economic B/C Ratio	11.32	30.00		

⁶ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

⁷ The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects.

⁸ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

⁹ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect construction employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

¹⁰ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring loan repayments and all tax revenues generated by the project and collected by state and local governments.

Project Summary
Benefit-Cost Evaluation¹¹

Economic Growth Project
Albany College of Pharmacy and Health Science

The benefits reported in the table reflect only the impact of construction-related activity. Unlike typical ESD projects, infrastructure and economic growth investment projects may involve no permanent job commitments. Such projects generate long term benefits not captured in the period of analysis. This is reflected in the benefit cost estimates as compared to benchmarks developed for infrastructure and economic growth investment projects.

Construction Job Years (Direct): 10

Construction Job Years (Indirect): 6

Evaluation Statistics	Project Result NYS Govt.	NYS Govt. Benchmarks for ESD Projects ¹²	Project Results State & Local Governments	State & Local Government Benchmarks for ESD Projects
Fiscal Costs¹³	\$150,000	\$794,250	\$150,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits¹⁴	\$73,889	\$2,085,600	\$124,735	\$4,271,980
Fiscal B/C Ratio	0.49	3.00	0.83	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits¹⁵	\$665,771	\$119,468,000		
Economic B/C Ratio	4.44	20.00		

¹¹ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

¹² The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects.

¹³ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

¹⁴ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect construction employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

¹⁵ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring loan repayments and all tax revenues generated by the project and collected by state and local governments.

Project Summary

Benefit-Cost Evaluation¹⁶

Alfred Technology Resources, Inc. – Business Investment

Benefit-Costs Evaluations are used in evaluating projects that are categorized as Business Investment, Infrastructure Investment, and Economic Growth Investment and that involve 1) job retention and/or creation and/or 2) construction-related activity. For Business Investment projects, benefits reported in the table below typically reflect the impact of both jobs and construction-related activity. For Infrastructure Investment and Economic Growth Investment projects, which generate long-term benefits not captured in the period of analysis and may involve no permanent job commitments, the table typically reflects only construction-related activity. Benchmarks for each type of project are noted in the footnotes.

Initial Jobs: 0

New Jobs: 50 over three years

Construction Job Years (Direct): 16

Construction Job Years (Indirect): 7

Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks ¹⁷	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Local Government Benchmarks
Fiscal Costs ¹⁸	\$300,000	\$794,250	\$300,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits ¹⁹	\$1,390,870	\$2,085,600	\$2,386,904	\$4,271,980
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$9,302	\$3,000	\$9,302	\$4,110
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$6,225	\$1,424	\$6,225	\$1,964
Fiscal B/C Ratio	4.64	7.00	7.96	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks		
Economic Benefits ²⁰	\$17,522,896	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$363,574	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	58.41	75.00		

¹⁶ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

¹⁷ The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects. Business Investment project benchmarks are 7.00 (Fiscal) and 75.00 (Economic). Infrastructure Investment (or Economic Growth Investment) project benchmarks are 3.00 (Fiscal) and 30.00 (Economic).

¹⁸ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

¹⁹ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and Local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

²⁰ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring fiscal flows to government plus net resident disposable income from project direct and indirect employment net of transfers, without adjusting for individual income earners' opportunity cost of employment.

Project Summary
Benefit-Cost Evaluation²¹

Infrastructure Project
City of Buffalo – Buffalo Streetscapes

The benefits reported in the table reflect only the impact of construction-related activity. Unlike typical ESD projects, infrastructure and economic growth investment projects may involve no permanent job commitments. Such projects generate long term benefits not captured in the period of analysis. This is reflected in the benefit cost estimates as compared to benchmarks developed for infrastructure and economic growth investment projects.

Construction Job Years (Direct): 55

Construction Job Years (Indirect): 38

Evaluation Statistics	Project Result NYS Govt.	NYS Govt. Benchmarks for ESD Projects ²²	Project Results State & Local Governments	State & Local Government Benchmarks for ESD Projects
Fiscal Costs²³	\$2,000,000	\$794,250	\$2,000,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits²⁴	\$399,803	\$2,085,600	\$685,284	\$4,271,980
Fiscal B/C Ratio	0.20	3.00	0.34	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits²⁵	\$3,608,785	\$119,468,000		
Economic B/C Ratio	1.80	30.00		

²¹ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

²² The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects.

²³ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

²⁴ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect construction employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

²⁵ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring loan repayments and all tax revenues generated by the project and collected by state and local governments.

Project Summary
Benefit-Cost Evaluation²⁶

Bush Industries, Inc. – Business Investment

Benefit-Costs Evaluations are used in evaluating projects that are categorized as Business Investment, Infrastructure Investment, and Economic Growth Investment and that involve 1) job retention and/or creation and/or 2) construction-related activity. For Business Investment projects, benefits reported in the table below typically reflect the impact of both jobs and construction-related activity. For Infrastructure Investment and Economic Growth Investment projects, which generate long-term benefits not captured in the period of analysis and may involve no permanent job commitments, the table typically reflects only construction-related activity. Benchmarks for each type of project are noted in the footnotes.

Initial Jobs: 230
New Jobs: 0

Construction Job Years (Direct): 10
Construction Job Years (Indirect): 6

Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks²⁷	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Local Government Benchmarks
Fiscal Costs²⁸	\$900,000	\$794,250	\$900,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits²⁹	\$9,888,197	\$2,085,600	\$17,136,158	\$4,271,980
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$5,317	\$3,000	\$5,317	\$4,110
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$2,278	\$1,424	\$2,278	\$1,964
Fiscal B/C Ratio	10.99	7.00	19.04	10.60
Project Results Benchmarks				
Economic Benefits³⁰	\$132,137,560	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$334,478	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	146.82	75.00		

²⁶ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

²⁷ The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects. Business Investment project benchmarks are 7.00 (Fiscal) and 75.00 (Economic). Infrastructure Investment (or Economic Growth Investment) project benchmarks are 3.00 (Fiscal) and 30.00 (Economic).

²⁸ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

²⁹ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and Local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

³⁰ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring fiscal flows to government plus net resident disposable income from project direct and indirect employment net of transfers, without adjusting for individual income earners' opportunity cost of employment.

Project Summary Benefit-Cost Evaluation³¹

Cornell University FPDL – Business Investment

Benefit-Costs Evaluations are used in evaluating projects that are categorized as Business Investment, Infrastructure Investment, and Economic Growth Investment and that involve 1) job retention and/or creation and/or 2) construction-related activity. For Business Investment projects, benefits reported in the table below typically reflect the impact of both jobs and construction-related activity. For Infrastructure Investment and Economic Growth Investment projects, which generate long-term benefits not captured in the period of analysis and may involve no permanent job commitments, the table typically reflects only construction-related activity. Benchmarks for each type of project are noted in the footnotes.

Initial Jobs: 56
New Jobs: 0

Construction Job Years (Direct): 15
Construction Job Years (Indirect): 6

Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks ³²	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Local Government Benchmarks
Fiscal Costs³³	\$500,000	\$794,250	\$500,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits³⁴	\$1,851,516	\$2,085,600	\$3,106,134	\$4,271,980
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$11,905	\$3,000	\$11,905	\$4,110
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$8,066	\$1,424	\$8,066	\$1,964
Fiscal B/C Ratio	3.70	7.00	6.21	10.60
Project Results		Benchmarks		
Economic Benefits³⁵	\$17,528,828	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$282,773	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	35.06	75.00		

³¹ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

³² The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects. Business Investment project benchmarks are 7.00 (Fiscal) and 75.00 (Economic). Infrastructure Investment (or Economic Growth Investment) project benchmarks are 3.00 (Fiscal) and 30.00 (Economic).

³³ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

³⁴ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and Local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

³⁵ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring fiscal flows to government plus net resident disposable income from project direct and indirect employment net of transfers, without adjusting for individual income earners' opportunity cost of employment.

Project Summary Benefit-Cost Evaluation³⁶

Economic Growth Project Cornell University Greenhouse

The benefits reported in the table reflect only the impact of construction-related activity. Unlike typical ESD projects, infrastructure and economic growth investment projects may involve no permanent job commitments. Such projects generate long term benefits not captured in the period of analysis. This is reflected in the benefit cost estimates as compared to benchmarks developed for infrastructure and economic growth investment projects.

Initial Jobs: 45	Construction Job Years (Direct): 23
New Jobs: 1 In first year	Construction Job Years (Indirect): 10

Evaluation Statistics	Project Result NYS Govt.	NYS Govt. Benchmarks for ESD Projects ³⁷	Project Results State & Local Governments	State & Local Government Benchmarks for ESD Projects
Fiscal Costs³⁸	\$350,000	\$794,250	\$350,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits³⁹	\$159,567	\$2,085,600	\$268,998	\$4,271,980
Fiscal B/C Ratio	0.46	3.00	0.77	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits⁴⁰	\$1,397,204	\$119,468,000		
Economic B/C Ratio	3.99	20.00		

³⁶ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

³⁷ The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects.

³⁸ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

³⁹ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect construction employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

⁴⁰ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring loan repayments and all tax revenues generated by the project and collected by state and local governments.

Project Summary
Benefit-Cost Evaluation⁴¹

Infrastructure Project
Heart of the Catskills Communications, Inc.

The benefits reported in the table reflect only the impact of construction-related activity. Unlike typical ESD projects, infrastructure and economic growth investment projects may involve no permanent job commitments. Such projects generate long term benefits not captured in the period of analysis. This is reflected in the benefit cost estimates as compared to benchmarks developed for infrastructure and economic growth investment projects.

Construction Job Years (Direct): 56

Construction Job Years (Indirect): 23

Evaluation Statistics	Project Result NYS Govt.	NYS Govt. Benchmarks for ESD Projects ⁴²	Project Results State & Local Governments	State & Local Government Benchmarks for ESD Projects
Fiscal Costs⁴³	\$2,900,000	\$794,250	\$2,900,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits⁴⁴	\$299,997	\$2,085,600	\$522,549	\$4,271,980
Fiscal B/C Ratio	0.10	3.00	0.18	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits⁴⁵	\$3,795,258	\$119,468,000		
Economic B/C Ratio	1.31	30.00		

⁴¹ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

⁴² The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects.

⁴³ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

⁴⁴ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect construction employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

⁴⁵ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring loan repayments and all tax revenues generated by the project and collected by state and local governments.

Dunkirk Metal Products Capital

Evaluated over a seven-year period, project fiscal benefits to New York State government are expected to be \$805,985, which exceed the cost to the State.

East/West Industries, ADDAPT Capital

Evaluated over a seven-year period, project fiscal benefits to New York State government are expected to be \$2,310,964, which exceed the cost to the State.

Project Summary Benefit-Cost Evaluation⁴⁶

Empire Genomics, LLC – Business Investment

Benefit-Costs Evaluations are used in evaluating projects that are categorized as Business Investment, Infrastructure Investment, and Economic Growth Investment and that involve 1) job retention and/or creation and/or 2) construction-related activity. For Business Investment projects, benefits reported in the table below typically reflect the impact of both jobs and construction-related activity. For Infrastructure Investment and Economic Growth Investment projects, which generate long-term benefits not captured in the period of analysis and may involve no permanent job commitments, the table typically reflects only construction-related activity. Benchmarks for each type of project are noted in the footnotes.

Initial Jobs:	8	Construction Job Years (Direct):	5
New Jobs:	31 over five years	Construction Job Years (Indirect):	3

Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks ⁴⁷	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Local Government Benchmarks
Fiscal Costs⁴⁸	\$400,000*	\$794,250	\$400,000*	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits⁴⁹	\$1,353,313	\$2,085,600	\$2,354,962	\$4,271,980
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$15,768	\$3,000	\$15,768	\$4,110
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$7,561	\$1,424	\$7,561	\$1,964
Fiscal B/C Ratio	3.69	7.00	6.42	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks		
Economic Benefits⁵⁰	\$18,048,715	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$372,263	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	49.23	75.00		

*The 400,000 Cost is a convertible loan at 3% for five years and turns into grant after five years

⁴⁶ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

⁴⁷ The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects. Business Investment project benchmarks are 7.00 (Fiscal) and 75.00 (Economic). Infrastructure Investment (or Economic Growth Investment) project benchmarks are 3.00 (Fiscal) and 30.00 (Economic).

⁴⁸ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

⁴⁹ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and Local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

⁵⁰ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring fiscal flows to government plus net resident disposable income from project direct and indirect employment net of transfers, without adjusting for individual income earners' opportunity cost of employment.

Project Summary
Benefit-Cost Evaluation⁵¹

Field Goods, LLC. – Business Investment

Benefit-Costs Evaluations are used in evaluating projects that are categorized as Business Investment, Infrastructure Investment, and Economic Growth Investment and that involve 1) job retention and/or creation and/or 2) construction-related activity. For Business Investment projects, benefits reported in the table below typically reflect the impact of both jobs and construction-related activity. For Infrastructure Investment and Economic Growth Investment projects, which generate long-term benefits not captured in the period of analysis and may involve no permanent job commitments, the table typically reflects only construction-related activity. Benchmarks for each type of project are noted in the footnotes.

Initial Jobs:	11	Construction Job Years (Direct):	2
New Jobs:	12 over one year	Construction Job Years (Indirect):	2

Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks ⁵²	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Local Government Benchmarks
Fiscal Costs⁵³	\$375,000	\$794,250	\$375,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits⁵⁴	\$859,451	\$2,085,600	\$1,286,763	\$4,271,980
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$21,740	\$3,000	\$21,740	\$4,110
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$14,100	\$1,424	\$14,100	\$1,964
Fiscal B/C Ratio	2.29	7.00	3.43	10.60
Project Results Benchmarks				
Economic Benefits⁵⁵	\$8,069,603	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$303,400	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	21.52	75.00		

⁵¹ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

⁵² The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects. Business Investment project benchmarks are 7.00 (Fiscal) and 75.00 (Economic). Infrastructure Investment (or Economic Growth Investment) project benchmarks are 3.00 (Fiscal) and 30.00 (Economic).

⁵³ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

⁵⁴ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and Local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

⁵⁵ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring fiscal flows to government plus net resident disposable income from project direct and indirect employment net of transfers, without adjusting for individual income earners' opportunity cost of employment.

Project Summary

Benefit-Cost Evaluation⁵⁶

The Hilliard Corporation – Business Investment

Benefit-Costs Evaluations are used in evaluating projects that are categorized as Business Investment, Infrastructure Investment, and Economic Growth Investment and that involve 1) job retention and/or creation and/or 2) construction-related activity. For Business Investment projects, benefits reported in the table below typically reflect the impact of both jobs and construction-related activity. For Infrastructure Investment and Economic Growth Investment projects, which generate long-term benefits not captured in the period of analysis and may involve no permanent job commitments, the table typically reflects only construction-related activity. Benchmarks for each type of project are noted in the footnotes.

Initial Jobs: 620

New Jobs: 7 over three years

Construction Job Years (Direct): 0

Construction Job Years (Indirect): 0

Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks ⁵⁷	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Local Government Benchmarks
Fiscal Costs ⁵⁸	\$145,000	\$794,250	\$145,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits ⁵⁹	\$179,871	\$2,085,600	\$301,625	\$4,271,980
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$32,164	\$3,000	\$32,164	\$4,110
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$18,613	\$1,424	\$18,613	\$1,964
Fiscal B/C Ratio	1.24	7.00	2.08	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks		
Economic Benefits ⁶⁰	\$2,347,718	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$301,372	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	16.19	75.00		

⁵⁶ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

⁵⁷ The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects. Business Investment project benchmarks are 7.00 (Fiscal) and 75.00 (Economic). Infrastructure Investment (or Economic Growth Investment) project benchmarks are 3.00 (Fiscal) and 30.00 (Economic).

⁵⁸ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

⁵⁹ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and Local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

⁶⁰ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring fiscal flows to government plus net resident disposable income from project direct and indirect employment net of transfers, without adjusting for individual income earners' opportunity cost of employment.

Project Summary Benefit-Cost Evaluation⁶¹

International Paper – Business Investment

Benefit-Costs Evaluations are used in evaluating projects that are categorized as Business Investment, Infrastructure Investment, and Economic Growth Investment and that involve 1) job retention and/or creation and/or 2) construction-related activity. For Business Investment projects, benefits reported in the table below typically reflect the impact of both jobs and construction-related activity. For Infrastructure Investment and Economic Growth Investment projects, which generate long-term benefits not captured in the period of analysis and may involve no permanent job commitments, the table typically reflects only construction-related activity. Benchmarks for each type of project are noted in the footnotes.

Initial Jobs: 640
New Jobs: 0

Construction Job Years (Direct): 146
Construction Job Years (Indirect): 56

Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks ⁶²	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Local Government Benchmarks
Fiscal Costs ⁶³	\$1,000,000	\$794,250	\$1,000,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits ⁶⁴	\$15,556,432	\$2,085,600	\$25,736,763	\$4,271,980
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$3,307	\$3,000	\$3,307	\$4,110
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$1,653	\$1,424	\$1,653	\$1,964
Fiscal B/C Ratio	15.56	7.00	25.74	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks		
Economic Benefits ⁶⁵	\$134,347,735	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$222,050	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	134.35	75.00		

⁶¹ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

⁶² The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects. Business Investment project benchmarks are 7.00 (Fiscal) and 75.00 (Economic). Infrastructure Investment (or Economic Growth Investment) project benchmarks are 3.00 (Fiscal) and 30.00 (Economic).

⁶³ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

⁶⁴ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and Local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

⁶⁵ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring fiscal flows to government plus net resident disposable income from project direct and indirect employment net of transfers, without adjusting for individual income earners' opportunity cost of employment.

Karp Capital

Evaluated over a seven-year period, project fiscal benefits to New York State government are expected to be \$3,021,075, which exceed the cost to the State.

Project Summary Benefit-Cost Evaluation⁶⁶

Economic Growth Project Schenectady County Community College

The benefits reported in the table reflect only the impact of construction-related activity. Unlike typical ESD projects, infrastructure and economic growth investment projects may involve no permanent job commitments. Such projects generate long term benefits not captured in the period of analysis. This is reflected in the benefit cost estimates as compared to benchmarks developed for infrastructure and economic growth investment projects.

Construction Job Years (Direct): **6**

Construction Job Years (Indirect): **4**

Evaluation Statistics	Project Result NYS Govt.	NYS Govt. Benchmarks for ESD Projects ⁶⁷	Project Results State & Local Governments	State & Local Government Benchmarks for ESD Projects
Fiscal Costs⁶⁸	\$150,000	\$794,250	\$150,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits⁶⁹	\$51,051	\$2,085,600	\$89,161	\$4,271,980
Fiscal B/C Ratio	0.34	3.00	0.59	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits⁷⁰	\$644,162	\$119,468,000		
Economic B/C Ratio	4.29	30.00		

⁶⁶ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

⁶⁷ The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects.

⁶⁸ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

⁶⁹ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect construction employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

⁷⁰ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring loan repayments and all tax revenues generated by the project and collected by state and local governments.

Project Summary
Benefit-Cost Evaluation⁷¹

Economic Growth Project
Lockport Ice Arena

The benefits reported in the table reflect only the impact of construction-related activity. Unlike typical ESD projects, infrastructure and economic growth investment projects may involve no permanent job commitments. Such projects generate long term benefits not captured in the period of analysis. This is reflected in the benefit cost estimates as compared to benchmarks developed for infrastructure and economic growth investment projects.

Construction Job Years (Direct): 121

Construction Job Years (Indirect): 76

Evaluation Statistics	Project Result NYS Govt.	NYS Govt. Benchmarks for ESD Projects ⁷²	Project Results State & Local Governments	State & Local Government Benchmarks for ESD Projects
Fiscal Costs⁷³	\$1,000,000	\$794,250	\$1,000,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits⁷⁴	\$826,367	\$2,085,600	\$1,444,832	\$4,271,980
Fiscal B/C Ratio	0.83	3.00	1.44	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits⁷⁵	\$10,895,845	\$119,468,000		
Economic B/C Ratio	10.90	30.00		

⁷¹ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

⁷² The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects.

⁷³ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

⁷⁴ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect construction employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

⁷⁵ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring loan repayments and all tax revenues generated by the project and collected by state and local governments.

Loughlin Machine ADDAPT Capital

Evaluated over a seven-year period, project fiscal benefits to New York State government are expected to be \$707,438, which exceed the cost to the State.

Project Summary Benefit-Cost Evaluation⁷⁶

Matt Industries Corporation – Business Investment

Benefit-Costs Evaluations are used in evaluating projects that are categorized as Business Investment, Infrastructure Investment, and Economic Growth Investment and that involve 1) job retention and/or creation and/or 2) construction-related activity. For Business Investment projects, benefits reported in the table below typically reflect the impact of both jobs and construction-related activity. For Infrastructure Investment and Economic Growth Investment projects, which generate long-term benefits not captured in the period of analysis and may involve no permanent job commitments, the table typically reflects only construction-related activity. Benchmarks for each type of project are noted in the footnotes.

Initial Jobs:	104	Construction Job Years (Direct):	4
New Jobs:	61 over one year	Construction Job Years (Indirect):	2

Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks ⁷⁷	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Local Government Benchmarks
Fiscal Costs⁷⁸	\$350,000	\$794,250	\$350,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits⁷⁹	\$2,521,125	\$2,085,600	\$4,407,300	\$4,271,980
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$6,162	\$3,000	\$6,162	\$4,110
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$3,341	\$1,424	\$3,341	\$1,964
Fiscal B/C Ratio	7.20	7.00	12.59	10.60
Project Results Benchmarks				
Economic Benefits⁸⁰	\$33,423,516	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$319,096	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	95.50	75.00		

⁷⁶ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

⁷⁷ The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects. Business Investment project benchmarks are 7.00 (Fiscal) and 75.00 (Economic). Infrastructure Investment (or Economic Growth Investment) project benchmarks are 3.00 (Fiscal) and 30.00 (Economic).

⁷⁸ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

⁷⁹ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and Local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

⁸⁰ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring fiscal flows to government plus net resident disposable income from project direct and indirect employment net of transfers, without adjusting for individual income earners' opportunity cost of employment.

Project Summary Benefit-Cost Evaluation⁸¹

Modern Marketing Concepts, Inc. – Business Investment

Benefit-Costs Evaluations are used in evaluating projects that are categorized as Business Investment, Infrastructure Investment, and Economic Growth Investment and that involve 1) job retention and/or creation and/or 2) construction-related activity. For Business Investment projects, benefits reported in the table below typically reflect the impact of both jobs and construction-related activity. For Infrastructure Investment and Economic Growth Investment projects, which generate long-term benefits not captured in the period of analysis and may involve no permanent job commitments, the table typically reflects only construction-related activity. Benchmarks for each type of project are noted in the footnotes.

Initial Jobs:	310	Construction Job Years (Direct):	100
New Jobs:	592 over five years	Construction Job Years (Indirect):	40

Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks ⁸²	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Local Government Benchmarks
Fiscal Costs⁸³	\$5,573,158	\$794,250	\$5,573,158	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits⁸⁴	\$17,312,258	\$2,085,600	\$29,885,593	\$4,271,980
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$18,330	\$3,000	\$18,330	\$4,110
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$12,326	\$1,424	\$12,326	\$1,964
Fiscal B/C Ratio	3.11	7.00	5.36	10.60
Project Results Benchmarks				
Economic Benefits⁸⁵	\$221,658,282	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$490,239	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	39.77	75.00		

⁸¹ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

⁸² The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects. Business Investment project benchmarks are 7.00 (Fiscal) and 75.00 (Economic). Infrastructure Investment (or Economic Growth Investment) project benchmarks are 3.00 (Fiscal) and 30.00 (Economic).

⁸³ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

⁸⁴ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and Local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

⁸⁵ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring fiscal flows to government plus net resident disposable income from project direct and indirect employment net of transfers, without adjusting for individual income earners' opportunity cost of employment.

MPI Consulting ADDAPT Capital

Evaluated over a seven-year period, project fiscal benefits to New York State government are expected to be \$801,763, which exceed the cost to the State.

Niagara Falls - RESTORE III - Niagara City Lofts

Evaluated over a seven-year period, project fiscal benefits to New York State government are expected to be \$1,115,030, which does not exceed the cost to the State.

Project Summary
Benefit-Cost Evaluation⁸⁶

YMCA of Great Syracuse, Inc. – Business Investment

Benefit-Costs Evaluations are used in evaluating projects that are categorized as Business Investment, Infrastructure Investment, and Economic Growth Investment and that involve 1) job retention and/or creation and/or 2) construction-related activity. For Business Investment projects, benefits reported in the table below typically reflect the impact of both jobs and construction-related activity. For Infrastructure Investment and Economic Growth Investment projects, which generate long-term benefits not captured in the period of analysis and may involve no permanent job commitments, the table typically reflects only construction-related activity. Benchmarks for each type of project are noted in the footnotes.

Initial Jobs:	0	Construction Job Years (Direct):	167
New Jobs:	200 over five years	Construction Job Years (Indirect):	97

Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks ⁸⁷	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Local Government Benchmarks
Fiscal Costs⁸⁸	..\$985,000	\$794,250	\$985,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits⁸⁹	\$6,687,615	\$2,085,600	\$11,858,024	\$4,271,980
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$9,284	\$3,000	\$9,284	\$4,110
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$8,353	\$1,424	\$8,353	\$1,964
Fiscal B/C Ratio	6.79	7.00	12.04	10.60
Project Results Benchmarks				
Economic Benefits⁹⁰	\$87,871,029	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$745,143	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	89.21	75.00		

⁸⁶ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

⁸⁷ The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects. Business Investment project benchmarks are 7.00 (Fiscal) and 75.00 (Economic). Infrastructure Investment (or Economic Growth Investment) project benchmarks are 3.00 (Fiscal) and 30.00 (Economic).

⁸⁸ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

⁸⁹ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and Local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

⁹⁰ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring fiscal flows to government plus net resident disposable income from project direct and indirect employment net of transfers, without adjusting for individual income earners' opportunity cost of employment.

Project Summary

Benefit-Cost Evaluation⁹¹

Economic Growth Project
New York Institute of Technology

The benefits reported in the table reflect only the impact of construction-related activity. Unlike typical ESD projects, infrastructure and economic growth investment projects may involve no permanent job commitments. Such projects generate long term benefits not captured in the period of analysis. This is reflected in the benefit cost estimates as compared to benchmarks developed for infrastructure and economic growth investment projects.

Initial Jobs: 791

New Jobs: 9 In first year

Construction Job Years (Direct): 11

Construction Job Years (Indirect): 7

Evaluation Statistics	Project Result NYS Govt.	NYS Govt. Benchmarks for ESD Projects ⁹²	Project Results State & Local Governments	State & Local Government Benchmarks for ESD Projects
Fiscal Costs ⁹³	\$400,000	\$794,250	\$400,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits ⁹⁴	\$717,493	\$2,085,600	\$1,336,024	\$4,271,980
Fiscal B/C Ratio	1.79	3.00	3.34	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits ⁹⁵	\$9,208,350	\$119,468,000		
Economic B/C Ratio	23.02	20.00		

⁹¹ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

⁹² The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects.

⁹³ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

⁹⁴ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect construction employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

⁹⁵ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring loan repayments and all tax revenues generated by the project and collected by state and local governments.

Project Summary
Benefit-Cost Evaluation⁹⁶

Infrastructure Project
Peconic Land Trust

The benefits reported in the table reflect only the impact of construction-related activity. Unlike typical ESD projects, infrastructure and economic growth investment projects may involve no permanent job commitments. Such projects generate long term benefits not captured in the period of analysis. This is reflected in the benefit cost estimates as compared to benchmarks developed for infrastructure and economic growth investment projects.

Construction Job Years (Direct): 17

Construction Job Years (Indirect): 12

Evaluation Statistics	Project Result NYS Govt.	NYS Govt. Benchmarks for ESD Projects ⁹⁷	Project Results State & Local Governments	State & Local Government Benchmarks for ESD Projects
Fiscal Costs⁹⁸	\$1,000,000	\$794,250	\$1,000,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits⁹⁹	\$138,590	\$2,085,600	\$261,100	\$4,271,980
Fiscal B/C Ratio	0.14	3.00	0.26	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits¹⁰⁰	\$1,846,137	\$119,468,000		
Economic B/C Ratio	1.85	30.00		

⁹⁶ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

⁹⁷ The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects.

⁹⁸ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

⁹⁹ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect construction employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

¹⁰⁰ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring loan repayments and all tax revenues generated by the project and collected by state and local governments.

Project Summary
Benefit-Cost Evaluation¹⁰¹

Economic Growth Project
Primo Property Management LLC

The benefits reported in the table reflect only the impact of construction-related activity. Unlike typical ESD projects, infrastructure and economic growth investment projects may involve no permanent job commitments. Such projects generate long term benefits not captured in the period of analysis. This is reflected in the benefit cost estimates as compared to benchmarks developed for infrastructure and economic growth investment projects.

Construction Job Years (Direct): 23

Construction Job Years (Indirect): 10

Evaluation Statistics	Project Result NYS Govt.	NYS Govt. Benchmarks for ESD Projects ¹⁰²	Project Results State & Local Governments	State & Local Government Benchmarks for ESD Projects
Fiscal Costs¹⁰³	\$400,000	\$794,250	\$400,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits¹⁰⁴	\$120,722	\$2,085,600	\$206,621	\$4,271,980
Fiscal B/C Ratio	0.30	3.00	0.52	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits¹⁰⁵	\$1,483,387	\$119,468,000		
Economic B/C Ratio	3.71	30.00		

¹⁰¹ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

¹⁰² The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects.

¹⁰³ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

¹⁰⁴ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect construction employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

¹⁰⁵ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring loan repayments and all tax revenues generated by the project and collected by state and local governments.

Project Summary
Benefit-Cost Evaluation¹⁰⁶

Economic Growth Project

Primo Property Management – Former HSBC Phase II

The benefits reported in the table reflect only the impact of construction-related activity. Unlike typical ESD projects, infrastructure and economic growth investment projects may involve no permanent job commitments. Such projects generate long term benefits not captured in the period of analysis. This is reflected in the benefit cost estimates as compared to benchmarks developed for infrastructure and economic growth investment projects.

Construction Job Years (Direct): 44

Construction Job Years (Indirect): 20

Evaluation Statistics	Project Result NYS Govt.	NYS Govt. Benchmarks for ESD Projects ¹⁰⁷	Project Results State & Local Governments	State & Local Government Benchmarks for ESD Projects
Fiscal Costs¹⁰⁸	\$800,000	\$794,250	\$800,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits¹⁰⁹	\$235,897	\$2,085,600	\$403,748	\$4,271,980
Fiscal B/C Ratio	0.29	3.00	0.50	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits¹¹⁰	\$2,898,614	\$119,468,000		
Economic B/C Ratio	3.62	30.00		

¹⁰⁶ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

¹⁰⁷ The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects.

¹⁰⁸ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

¹⁰⁹ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect construction employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

¹¹⁰ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring loan repayments and all tax revenues generated by the project and collected by state and local governments.

R.S. Precision Industries ADDAPT Capital

Evaluated over a seven-year period, project fiscal benefits to New York State government are expected to be \$1,179,063, which exceed the cost to the State.

Project Summary
Benefit-Cost Evaluation¹¹¹

Infrastructure Project
Village of Saranac Lake

The benefits reported in the table reflect only the impact of construction-related activity. Unlike typical ESD projects, infrastructure and economic growth investment projects may involve no permanent job commitments. Such projects generate long term benefits not captured in the period of analysis. This is reflected in the benefit cost estimates as compared to benchmarks developed for infrastructure and economic growth investment projects.

Construction Job Years (Direct): **10**

Construction Job Years (Indirect): **5**

Evaluation Statistics	Project Result NYS Govt.	NYS Govt. Benchmarks for ESD Projects ¹¹²	Project Results State & Local Governments	State & Local Government Benchmarks for ESD Projects
Fiscal Costs¹¹³	\$190,000	\$794,250	\$190,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits¹¹⁴	\$55,320	\$2,085,600	\$96,923	\$4,271,980
Fiscal B/C Ratio	0.29	3.00	0.51	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits¹¹⁵	\$685,727	\$119,468,000		
Economic B/C Ratio	3.61	30.00		

¹¹¹ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

¹¹² The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects.

¹¹³ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

¹¹⁴ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect construction employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

¹¹⁵ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring loan repayments and all tax revenues generated by the project and collected by state and local governments.

Project Summary Benefit-Cost Evaluation¹¹⁶

Seal and Design Expansion – Business Investment

Benefit-Costs Evaluations are used in evaluating projects that are categorized as Business Investment, Infrastructure Investment, and Economic Growth Investment and that involve 1) job retention and/or creation and/or 2) construction-related activity. For Business Investment projects, benefits reported in the table below typically reflect the impact of both jobs and construction-related activity. For Infrastructure Investment and Economic Growth Investment projects, which generate long-term benefits not captured in the period of analysis and may involve no permanent job commitments, the table typically reflects only construction-related activity. Benchmarks for each type of project are noted in the footnotes.

Initial Jobs:	75	Construction Job Years (Direct):	23
New Jobs:	14 over three years	Construction Job Years (Indirect):	15

Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks ¹¹⁷	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Local Government Benchmarks
Fiscal Costs ¹¹⁸	\$230,000	\$794,250	\$230,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits ¹¹⁹	\$4,814,586	\$2,085,600	\$8,349,252	\$4,271,980
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$2,961	\$3,000	\$2,961	\$4,110
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$1,198	\$1,424	\$1,198	\$1,964
Fiscal B/C Ratio	20.93	7.00	36.30	10.60
Project Results Benchmarks				
Economic Benefits ¹²⁰	\$64,274,982	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$334,812	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	279.46	75.00		

¹¹⁶ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

¹¹⁷ The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects. Business Investment project benchmarks are 7.00 (Fiscal) and 75.00 (Economic). Infrastructure Investment (or Economic Growth Investment) project benchmarks are 3.00 (Fiscal) and 30.00 (Economic).

¹¹⁸ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

¹¹⁹ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and Local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

¹²⁰ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring fiscal flows to government plus net resident disposable income from project direct and indirect employment net of transfers, without adjusting for individual income earners' opportunity cost of employment.

Project Summary
Benefit-Cost Evaluation¹²¹

Southern Graphic Systems LLC – Business Investment

Benefit-Costs Evaluations are used in evaluating projects that are categorized as Business Investment, Infrastructure Investment, and Economic Growth Investment and that involve 1) job retention and/or creation and/or 2) construction-related activity. For Business Investment projects, benefits reported in the table below typically reflect the impact of both jobs and construction-related activity. For Infrastructure Investment and Economic Growth Investment projects, which generate long-term benefits not captured in the period of analysis and may involve no permanent job commitments, the table typically reflects only construction-related activity. Benchmarks for each type of project are noted in the footnotes.

Initial Jobs:	26	Construction Job Years (Direct):	3
New Jobs:	6 Over three years	Construction Job Years (Indirect):	1

Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks ¹²²	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Local Government Benchmarks
Fiscal Costs¹²³	\$200,000	\$794,250	\$200,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits¹²⁴	\$1,577,098	\$2,085,600	\$2,777,842	\$4,271,980
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$8,102	\$3,000	\$8,102	\$4,110
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$4,393	\$1,424	\$4,393	\$1,964
Fiscal B/C Ratio	7.89	7.00	13.89	10.60
Project Results Benchmarks				
Economic Benefits¹²⁵	\$21,050,316	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$462,413	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	105.25	75.00		

¹²¹ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

¹²² The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects. Business Investment project benchmarks are 7.00 (Fiscal) and 75.00 (Economic). Infrastructure Investment (or Economic Growth Investment) project benchmarks are 3.00 (Fiscal) and 30.00 (Economic).

¹²³ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

¹²⁴ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and Local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

¹²⁵ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring fiscal flows to government plus net resident disposable income from project direct and indirect employment net of transfers, without adjusting for individual income earners' opportunity cost of employment.

Project Summary
Benefit-Cost Evaluation¹²⁶

Economic Growth Project
St. Peter's Health Partners

The benefits reported in the table reflect only the impact of construction-related activity. Unlike typical ESD projects, infrastructure and economic growth investment projects may involve no permanent job commitments. Such projects generate long term benefits not captured in the period of analysis. This is reflected in the benefit cost estimates as compared to benchmarks developed for infrastructure and economic growth investment projects.

Construction Job Years (Direct): 81

Construction Job Years (Indirect): 58

Evaluation Statistics	Project Result NYS Govt.	NYS Govt. Benchmarks for ESD Projects ¹²⁷	Project Results State & Local Governments	State & Local Government Benchmarks for ESD Projects
Fiscal Costs¹²⁸	\$1,250,000	\$794,250	\$1,250,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits¹²⁹	\$653,506	\$2,085,600	\$1,141,354	\$4,271,980
Fiscal B/C Ratio	0.52	3.00	0.91	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits¹³⁰	\$8,245,959	\$119,468,000		
Economic B/C Ratio	6.60	30.00		

¹²⁶ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

¹²⁷ The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects.

¹²⁸ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

¹²⁹ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect construction employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

¹³⁰ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring loan repayments and all tax revenues generated by the project and collected by state and local governments.

Project Summary
Benefit-Cost Evaluation¹³¹

Surmotech, LLC – Business Investment

Benefit-Costs Evaluations are used in evaluating projects that are categorized as Business Investment, Infrastructure Investment, and Economic Growth Investment and that involve 1) job retention and/or creation and/or 2) construction-related activity. For Business Investment projects, benefits reported in the table below typically reflect the impact of both jobs and construction-related activity. For Infrastructure Investment and Economic Growth Investment projects, which generate long-term benefits not captured in the period of analysis and may involve no permanent job commitments, the table typically reflects only construction-related activity. Benchmarks for each type of project are noted in the footnotes.

Initial Jobs:	26	Construction Job Years (Direct):	0
New Jobs:	11 over three years	Construction Job Years (Indirect):	0

Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks ¹³²	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Local Government Benchmarks
Fiscal Costs¹³³	\$200,000	\$794,250	\$200,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits¹³⁴	\$1,759,023	\$2,085,600	\$3,021,610	\$4,271,980
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$7,437	\$3,000	\$7,437	\$4,110
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$2,801	\$1,424	\$2,801	\$1,964
Fiscal B/C Ratio	8.80	7.00	15.11	10.60
Project Results Benchmarks				
Economic Benefits¹³⁵	\$20,503,972	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$287,153	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	102.52	75.00		

¹³¹ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

¹³² The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects. Business Investment project benchmarks are 7.00 (Fiscal) and 75.00 (Economic). Infrastructure Investment (or Economic Growth Investment) project benchmarks are 3.00 (Fiscal) and 30.00 (Economic).

¹³³ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

¹³⁴ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and Local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

¹³⁵ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring fiscal flows to government plus net resident disposable income from project direct and indirect employment net of transfers, without adjusting for individual income earners' opportunity cost of employment.

Project Summary
Benefit-Cost Evaluation¹³⁶

Syracuse Community Hotel, Inc. – Business Investment

Benefit-Costs Evaluations are used in evaluating projects that are categorized as Business Investment, Infrastructure Investment, and Economic Growth Investment and that involve 1) job retention and/or creation and/or 2) construction-related activity. For Business Investment projects, benefits reported in the table below typically reflect the impact of both jobs and construction-related activity. For Infrastructure Investment and Economic Growth Investment projects, which generate long-term benefits not captured in the period of analysis and may involve no permanent job commitments, the table typically reflects only construction-related activity. Benchmarks for each type of project are noted in the footnotes.

Initial Jobs:	0	Construction Job Years (Direct):	563
New Jobs:	186 over five years	Construction Job Years (Indirect):	329

Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks ¹³⁷	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Local Government Benchmarks
Fiscal Costs¹³⁸	\$3,645,000	\$794,250	\$3,645,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits¹³⁹	\$6,872,910	\$2,085,600	\$12,083,450	\$4,271,980
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$33,190	\$3,000	\$33,190	\$4,110
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$20,588	\$1,424	\$20,588	\$1,964
Fiscal B/C Ratio	1.89	7.00	3.32	10.60
Project Results Benchmarks				
Economic Benefits¹⁴⁰	\$89,806,916	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$507,263	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	24.64	75.00		

¹³⁶ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

¹³⁷ The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects. Business Investment project benchmarks are 7.00 (Fiscal) and 75.00 (Economic). Infrastructure Investment (or Economic Growth Investment) project benchmarks are 3.00 (Fiscal) and 30.00 (Economic).

¹³⁸ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

¹³⁹ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and Local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

¹⁴⁰ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring fiscal flows to government plus net resident disposable income from project direct and indirect employment net of transfers, without adjusting for individual income earners' opportunity cost of employment.

Project Summary

Benefit-Cost Evaluation¹⁴¹

Economic Growth Project
Tompkins Cortland Community College

The benefits reported in the table reflect only the impact of construction-related activity. Unlike typical ESD projects, infrastructure and economic growth investment projects may involve no permanent job commitments. Such projects generate long term benefits not captured in the period of analysis. This is reflected in the benefit cost estimates as compared to benchmarks developed for infrastructure and economic growth investment projects.

Initial Jobs: 0

New Jobs: 43 over 3 years

Construction Job Years (Direct): 10

Construction Job Years (Indirect): 4

Evaluation Statistics	Project Result NYS Govt.	NYS Govt. Benchmarks for ESD Projects ¹⁴²	Project Results State & Local Governments	State & Local Government Benchmarks for ESD Projects
Fiscal Costs ¹⁴³	\$1,000,000	\$794,250	\$1,000,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits ¹⁴⁴	\$604,713	\$2,085,600	\$1,026,291	\$4,271,980
Fiscal B/C Ratio	0.60	3.00	1.03	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits ¹⁴⁵	\$7,909,168	\$119,468,000		
Economic B/C Ratio	7.91	30.00		

¹⁴¹ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

¹⁴² The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects.

¹⁴³ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

¹⁴⁴ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect construction employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

¹⁴⁵ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring loan repayments and all tax revenues generated by the project and collected by state and local governments.

Town of Malone Sewer improvements

Evaluated over a seven-year period, project fiscal benefits to New York State government are expected to be \$23,753, which exceed the cost to the State.

Project Summary
Benefit-Cost Evaluation¹⁴⁶

Utica Coffee Roasting Company, Inc. – Business Investment

Benefit-Costs Evaluations are used in evaluating projects that are categorized as Business Investment, Infrastructure Investment, and Economic Growth Investment and that involve 1) job retention and/or creation and/or 2) construction-related activity. For Business Investment projects, benefits reported in the table below typically reflect the impact of both jobs and construction-related activity. For Infrastructure Investment and Economic Growth Investment projects, which generate long-term benefits not captured in the period of analysis and may involve no permanent job commitments, the table typically reflects only construction-related activity. Benchmarks for each type of project are noted in the footnotes.

Initial Jobs:	4	Construction Job Years (Direct):	2
New Jobs:	10 over three years	Construction Job Years (Indirect):	1

Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks ¹⁴⁷	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Local Government Benchmarks
Fiscal Costs¹⁴⁸	\$150,000	\$794,250	\$150,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits¹⁴⁹	\$193,904	\$2,085,600	\$310,480	\$4,271,980
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$21,516	\$3,000	\$21,516	\$4,110
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$11,564	\$1,424	\$11,564	\$1,964
Fiscal B/C Ratio	1.29	7.00	2.07	10.60
Project Results Benchmarks				
Economic Benefits¹⁵⁰	\$2,479,588	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$191,153	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	16.53	75.00		

¹⁴⁶ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

¹⁴⁷ The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects. Business Investment project benchmarks are 7.00 (Fiscal) and 75.00 (Economic). Infrastructure Investment (or Economic Growth Investment) project benchmarks are 3.00 (Fiscal) and 30.00 (Economic).

¹⁴⁸ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

¹⁴⁹ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and Local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

¹⁵⁰ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring fiscal flows to government plus net resident disposable income from project direct and indirect employment net of transfers, without adjusting for individual income earners' opportunity cost of employment.

Project Summary
Benefit-Cost Evaluation¹⁵¹

Wild Center Wild Walk Phase II – Business Investment

Benefit-Costs Evaluations are used in evaluating projects that are categorized as Business Investment, Infrastructure Investment, and Economic Growth Investment and that involve 1) job retention and/or creation and/or 2) construction-related activity. For Business Investment projects, benefits reported in the table below typically reflect the impact of both jobs and construction-related activity. For Infrastructure Investment and Economic Growth Investment projects, which generate long-term benefits not captured in the period of analysis and may involve no permanent job commitments, the table typically reflects only construction-related activity. Benchmarks for each type of project are noted in the footnotes.

Initial Jobs:	38	Construction Job Years (Direct):	20
New Jobs:	0 over five years	Construction Job Years (Indirect):	10

Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks ¹⁵²	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Local Government Benchmarks
Fiscal Costs¹⁵³	\$250,000	\$794,250	\$250,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits¹⁵⁴	\$768,923	\$2,085,600	\$1,341,735	\$4,271,980
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$8,772	\$3,000	\$8,772	\$4,110
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$6,949	\$1,424	\$6,949	\$1,964
Fiscal B/C Ratio	3.08	7.00	5.37	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks		
Economic Benefits¹⁵⁵	\$10,151,197	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$282,167	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	40.60	75.00		

¹⁵¹ Dollar values are present value calculated over a 7-year period. Separate evaluations are made and reported for New York State government assistance alone and for State and Local government.

¹⁵² The current project evaluation results (both fiscal and economic) are compared to performance measure benchmarks based on results of a sample of ESD non-retail projects. Business Investment project benchmarks are 7.00 (Fiscal) and 75.00 (Economic). Infrastructure Investment (or Economic Growth Investment) project benchmarks are 3.00 (Fiscal) and 30.00 (Economic).

¹⁵³ Fiscal cost includes the value of grants, loans and associated default risks, and discretionary subsidies (such as tax exemptions or abatements on sales, property, and interest income).

¹⁵⁴ Fiscal benefits are the loan repayments and tax revenues to New York State and Local governments generated by project activity. This includes estimated taxes on personal incomes from project direct and indirect employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

¹⁵⁵ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring fiscal flows to government plus net resident disposable income from project direct and indirect employment net of transfers, without adjusting for individual income earners' opportunity cost of employment.