

May 2, 2016

The Honorable John J. Flanagan Temporary President and Majority Coalition Leader Legislative Office Building, Room 330 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: 4th Quarter of Fiscal Year 2015-16

Dear Senator Flanagan, 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 4th Quarter of Fiscal Year 2015-16, from January 1 through March 31.

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: 4th Quarter Report



STATUS REPORT: 4TH QUARTER FISCAL YEAR 2015-16

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 4th Quarter of Fiscal Year 2015-16 (January 1 through March 31). During this period, the ESD Directors approved 66 awards to companies or organizations for 59 projects totaling \$97,722,514 in funding commitments. These projects will retain 3,444 jobs, create 903 jobs and leverage \$1,496,109,045 in private or other public sector investment.

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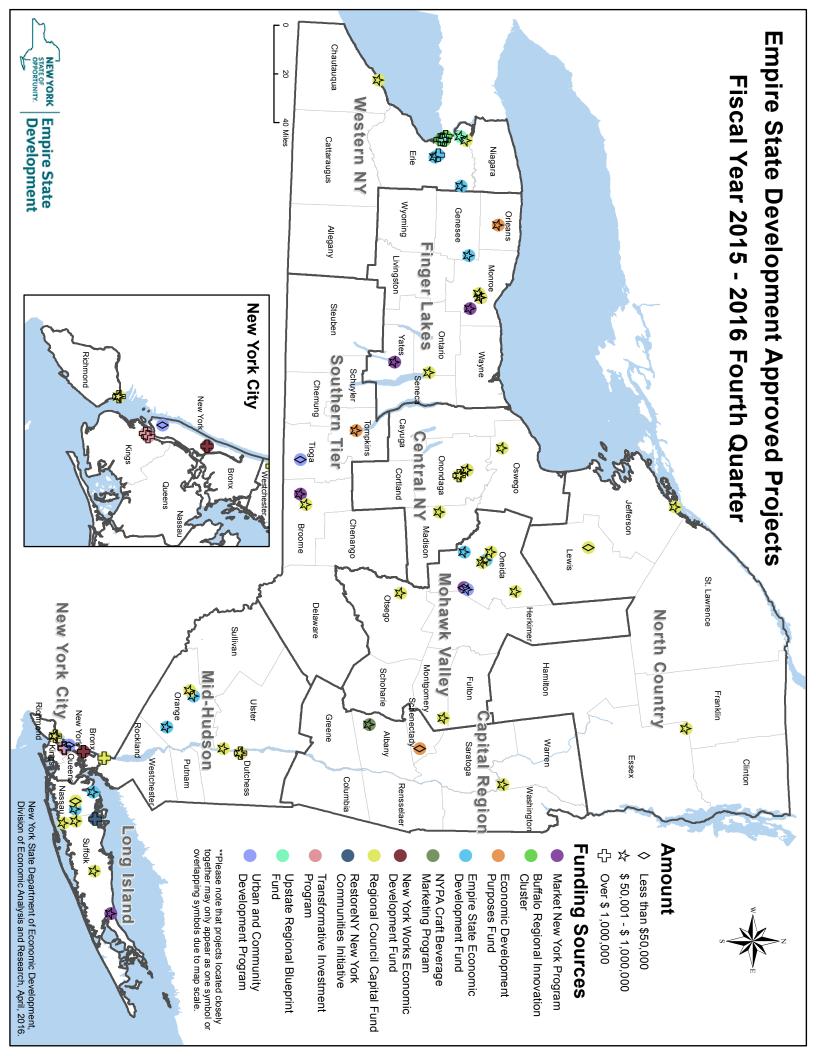
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS: APPROPRIATION CATEGORIES

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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- NYPA Craft Beverage Program An appropriation established in FY 2014-2015, under Section 19 of Part I of Chapter 55 of the State Law, allowing the Power Authority of the State of New York to make a contribution of up to \$90 million to the State Treasury, a portion of which was directed to the credit of ESD in furtherance of ESD's Statewide economic development initiatives. Empire State Development will provide up to \$250,000 of funding to establish the State's Craft Beverage "Regional Marketing" Grant Program. The program will support marketing initiatives that target craft beverage businesses located within the Central New York region to increase the profile, awareness and sales of Central New York produced wine, beer, spirits, and hard cider.



- 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.
- Transformative Investment Program a \$400 million appropriation established in FY 2015-2016 that makes awards of no more than \$5 million for capital costs of regionally significant economic development initiatives that create or retain private sector jobs.
- 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 4th Quarter of FY 2015-16.

Appropriation	Amount
Buffalo Regional Innovation Cluster	\$31,810,000
Economic Development Purposes Fund	\$172,500
Empire State Economic Development Fund	\$6,904,000
Market NY Working Capital	\$3,251,450
New York Works Economic Development Fund	\$10,000,000
NYPA Craft Beverage Program	\$159,519
Regional Council Capital Fund	\$17,650,045
Restore New York	\$1,170,000
Transformative Investment Program	\$22,800,000
Upstate Regional Blueprint Fund	\$3,650,000
Urban and Community Development Program	<u>\$155,000</u>
TOTAL	\$97,722,514



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 4th Quarter of FY 2015-16 for funding commitments previously approved by the ESD Directors.

Appropriation	Disbursements
Buffalo Regional Innovation Cluster	\$19,036,531
Community Development Financial Institution	\$519,000
Downstate Revitalization Fund	\$4,198,874
Economic Development Purposes Fund	\$931,271
Empire State Economic Development Fund	\$4,536,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program	\$506,089
Market New York Program	\$917,653
Minority and Women-owned Business Development	
and Lending Program	\$2,196,875
New York Works Economic Development Fund	\$16,549,606
NYPA Craft Beverage Marketing Program	\$1,750,000
Regional Council Capital Fund	\$18,421,777
Restore New York Communities Initiative	\$1,907,461
Upstate Regional Blueprint Fund	\$5,366,000
Urban and Community Development Program	<u>\$751,599</u>
TOTAL	\$77,588,696

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

Project Name	Total Commitment	
Buffalo Regional Innovation Cluster		
Athenex Capital	\$	25,000,000
Erie Canal Harbor Development Corporation Outer Harbor Capital	\$	5,000,000
Niagara Gateway Apartments Capital	\$	1,810,000
Subtotal	\$	31,810,000
Economic Development Purposes Fund		
Finger Lakes ReUse Working Capital	\$	100,000
Freeze-Dry Foods Capital	\$	62,500
Newcomer Micro-Enterprise Working Capital	\$	10,000
Subtotal	\$	172,500
Empire State Economic Development Fund		
City of Glen Cove Water Transmission System Improvements Capital	\$	65,000
Grumman Studios Capital	\$	250,000
Liberty Pumps Capital	\$	200,000
Owl Wire Capital	\$	650,000
Pratt & Whitney Capital	\$	900,000
Rosina Food Products Capital	\$	4,000,000
Strippit Capital	\$	200,000
Takasago International Capital	\$	189,000
Universal Photonics & JH Rhodes Capital	\$	150,000
Upstate Niagara Cooperative Capital	\$	300,000
Subtotal	\$	6,904,000
Market New York Program	4	
Bellefield at Hyde Park Hospitality and Retail Development Market NY	\$	1,000,000
Finger Lakes Vacation Region Market Analysis Working Capital	\$	100,000
Long Island Wine Council Global Trade and Tourism Working Capital	\$	285,000
Onondaga Historical Association - Iroquois Heritage Center Capital I	\$	80,000
Path Through History Education Working Capital	\$	100,000
St. George Outlet Development Market NY Capital	\$	875,000
Strong Museum of Play Capital (2 Commitments)	\$	580,000
Utica Zoo Foundation Working Capital	\$	21,450
Wine Water and Wonders Working Capital	\$	210,000
Subtotal	\$	3,251,450

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

Project Name	Total Comm	nitment
New York Works Economic Development Fund		
UMEZ Victoria Theater Capital	\$	10,000,000
Subtotal	\$	10,000,000
NYPA Craft Beverage Marketing Program		
Carey Institute for Global Craft Beverage Working Capital	\$	159,519
Subtotal	\$	159,519
Regional Council Capital Fund		
Adirondack Barrel Cooperage Capital	\$	60,000
Alexandria water system	\$	500,000
Bellefield at Hyde Park Hospitality and Retail Development	\$	1,250,000
Boys & Girls Club of Rochester Capital	\$	100,000
Carousel Society Capital	\$	67,225
Cazenovia College Capital	\$	375,000
Dunkirk Seawall Capital	\$	341,000
Empire Outlets Capital (2 Commitments)	\$	4,500,000
Equilibrium Brewery Capital	\$	204,000
Finch Modernization Capital	\$	1,000,000
Globe Grinding ADDAPT Capital	\$	141,820
Hepworth Farms Capital	\$	300,000
Hobart and William Smith Colleges Capital	\$	1,000,000
Onondaga Historical Association - Iroquois Heritage Center Capital II	\$	80,000
Precipart ADDAPT Capital	\$	200,000
Quasi Equity Loan Program Capital	\$	500,000
Radiologic Tech Equipment Upgrade Capital	\$	150,000
Rome Steel Solar From Unusable to Renewable Capital	\$	150,000
S & B Machine Works ADDAPT Capital	\$	22,000
Saw Mill River Daylighting Capital	\$	2,500,000
Sibley's Parking Garage Capital	\$	1,600,000
St. Armand wastewater system Capital	\$	422,000
St. Mary's Healthcare Outpatient Pavilion Capital	\$	307,000
Strong Museum of Play Capital	\$	200,000
Sunoco Truck Scale and Entrance Capital	\$	200,000
Tannery Road Solar - Brownfields to Brightfields Capital	\$	200,000
Tug Hill Vineyards Capital	\$	40,000
William F. Streck Community Clinic Capital	\$	240,000
Wincoram Commons Capital	\$	1,000,000
Subtotal	\$	17,650,045
Restore New York Communities Initiative		
Huntington - RESTORE III - Plaza Retail Center	\$	1,170,000
Subtotal	\$	1,170,000

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

Project Name	Total Comn	nitment
Transformative Investment Program		
Brooklyn Navy Yard/Steiner Studios Capital	\$	6,300,000
Empire Outlets Capital	\$	16,500,000
Subtotal	\$	22,800,000
Upstate Regional Blueprint Fund		
Curtiss Hotel URB Capital	\$	3,150,000
Tonawanda North Youngmann Commerce Center Capital	\$	500,000
Subtotal	\$	3,650,000
Urban and Community Development Program		
Mohawk Valley Community College Foundation - thINCubator Capital	\$	55,000
Post Production Fellowship Program Working Capital	\$	50,000
Tioga County IDA Capital	\$	50,000
Subtotal	\$	155,000
Total	\$	97,722,514

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

	Disbursement During			oursement During
Project Name	me Total Commitment		Q4 2015-16	
Buffalo Regional Innovation Cluster	Total Com	THE THE THE		Q12023 20
Fort Schuyler Management / IBM Capital	\$	55,000,000	\$	10,036,531
Robert Moses Parkway South Segment Capital	\$	10,000,000	Ś	9,000,000
Subtotal	\$	65,000,000	\$	19,036,531
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Community Development Financial Institution				
ACDSI CDFI 12	\$	37,500	\$	18,750
Adirondack Economic Development Corp. CDFI 14	\$	60,000	\$	30,000
Allegany CDSI CDFI 12	\$	37,500	\$	18,750
Business Center for New Americans CDFI 16	\$	100,000	\$	50,000
Credit Inc CDFI 14	\$	30,000	\$	12,000
Harlem Entrepreneurial Fund CDFI 16	\$	70,000	\$	35,000
La Fuerza Unida CDFI 15	\$	60,000	\$	30,000
LISBAC CDFI 16	\$	50,000	\$	25,000
Lower East Side People"s FCU CDFI 16	\$	50,000	\$	25,000
Lower East Side People"s Federal Credit Union CDFI 14	\$	30,000	\$	15,000
National Federation CDCU CDFI 15	\$	60,000	\$	30,000
National Federation of Community Development Credit Unions CDFI 16	\$	70,000	\$	70,000
NYBDC LDC d/b/a Excelsior Growth Fund CDFI 16	\$	70,000	\$	35,000
Renaissance EDC CDFI 16	\$	100,000	\$	10,000
Spring Bank CDFI 16	\$	50,000	\$	25,000
Washington Heights-Inwood Development CDFI 16	\$	85,000	\$	42,500
Women's Venture Fund CDFI 16	\$	70,000	\$	7,000
Women"s Venture Fund CDFI 17	\$	80,000	\$	40,000
Subtotal	\$	1,110,000	\$	519,000
Downstate Revitalization Fund				
Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Capital	\$	1,000,000	\$	73,874
Regeneron DRF Capital	\$	2,125,000	\$	2,125,000
Town of Babylon DRF Capital	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000
Subtotal	\$	5,125,000	\$	4,198,874
Economic Development Purposes Fund				
Advance Manufacturing Composites Training	\$	136,000	\$	34,000
Albany Medical College Capital & Working Capital - NYCAP Research Alliance	\$	950,000	\$	237,500
Dream It Do It WNY Working Capital	\$	500,000	\$	45,988
GSE Dynamics Capital	\$	250,000	\$	62,500
Mid Hudson - Path Through History Working Capital	\$	100,000	\$	16,381
Richardson Center Corporation Working Capital	\$	2,020,000	\$	110,583
Rochester Institute of Technology Dry Room Capital	\$	400,000	\$	400,000
Westchester Community College Foundation Working Capital	\$	100,000	\$	24,319
Subtotal	\$	4,456,000	\$	931,271

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

		Disbursement During
Project Name	Total Commitment	Q4 2015-16
Empire State Economic Development Fund	ć 20.000	ć 45.000
Air Innovations Capital	\$ 30,000	\$ 15,000
AMT Capital	\$ 100,000	\$ 25,000 \$ 100,000
Bartell Machinery Systems Capital	\$ 400,000	
Bates Troy Capital	\$ 380,000	\$ 38,000
Dunkirk Metal Products Capital	\$ 100,000	\$ 50,000
Mediacom Capital	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 250,000
Novelis Capital	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 2,500,000
Praxair Capital	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 250,000
Retrotech Capital	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Rubberform Capital	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Sabra Dipping Capital	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Seal & Design Capital	\$ 230,000	\$ 115,000
Town of Ellicottville Regional Water Capital	\$ 268,000	\$ 268,000
Turbo Machined Products Capital	\$ 100,000	\$ 75,000
Subtotal	\$ 9,458,000	\$ 4,536,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program		
EAP-Veteran Business Assistance Center (IBERO AAL)	\$ 42,000	\$ 37,800
EAP-Veteran Business Assistance Center (WHIDC)	\$ 42,000	\$ 37,800
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (Binghamton LDC) 15-16	\$ 88,000	\$ 58,960
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (CAMBA) 14-15	\$ 88,000	\$ 43,880
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (IBERO/ Medaille) 15-16	\$ 88,000	\$ 58,960
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (IBERO/Buffalo) 14-15	\$ 88,000	\$ 43,981
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (IBERO/Waverly) 14-15	\$ 88,000	\$ 44,000
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (LDCENY) 14-15	\$ 88,000	\$ 43,470
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (LDCENY) 15-16	\$ 88,000	\$ 58,960
Entrepreneurial Assistance Program Center (WHIDC) 15-16	\$ 88,000	\$ 58,960
South Side Innovation EAP Center	\$ 88,000	\$ 19,318
Subtotal	\$ 876,000	\$ 506,089
Market New York Program		
Adirondack Journeys Working Capital	\$ 138,015	\$ 131,601
Arts Alive Long Island Working Capital	\$ 150,000	\$ 39,967
Buffalo Niagara Convention & Visitors Bureau Working Capital	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Canadian Visitation to Upstate NY Working Capital	\$ 200,000	\$ 230,000
	\$ 270,000	\$ 137,244
Catskill Association for Tourism Services Working Capital	\$ 270,000	\$ 137,244
Cirque Eloize Marketing Campaign Working Capital Erie Canalway Trail Working Capital		
	\$ 198,000	,
Finger Lakes Beer Trail Working Capital	\$ 150,000	
Kaaterskill Clove-Working Capital		
Rochester Fringe Festival 2015 Working Capital Wine Water and Wonders Working Capital	\$ 104,712 \$ 200,000	\$ 104,712
Subtotal	\$ 200,000	\$ 14,733 \$ 917,653
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Minority and Women-owned Business Development and Lending Program	A	A
Excell Tech MWBE Business Investment Fund	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
TruFund Financial Services	\$ 562,500	\$ 196,875
Subtotal	\$ 2,562,500	\$ 2,196,875

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

	Disbursement During	
Project Name	Total Commitment	Q4 2015-16
New York Works Economic Development Fund	Total communicate	Q.1015 15
Connecting the Capital Region	\$ 2,042,177	\$ 455,897
Lighthouse Point Capital	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 15,000,000
MTC Broadband Build Out	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 222,270
Newport Broadband	\$ 572,000	\$ 132,717
Tompkins Cayuga Ubiquitous Last Mile Coverage	\$ 2,248,000	\$ 738,721
Subtotal	\$ 21,662,177	\$ 16,549,606
NYPA Craft Beverage Marketing Program		
SeamlessDocs	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,750,000
Subtotal	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,750,000
Regional Council Capital Fund		
706 North Clinton Redevelopment Capital	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Calspan Corporation Capital	\$ 100,000	\$ 70,000
Cayuga Marketing Capital	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000
Clayton Pump Station Improvements	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
CNY Raceway Park Capital	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 159,713
Cobleskill Agricultural Society Fairgrounds Capital	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
College Town Rochester Capital	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 3,000,000
Community Capital New York Capital	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000
Community Capital New York Capital Community Tourism Transformation Fund	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 600,000
Crouse Hospital - Neonatal ICU Renovations Capital	\$ 575,000	\$ 305,325
East/West Industries, ADDAPT Capital	\$ 36,560	\$ 36,560
Emerson Complex Redevelopment	\$ 344,000	\$ 344,000
Glens Falls Labels Capital	\$ 75,000	\$ 344,000
Hofstra North Shore LIJ School of Medicine Capital	\$ 73,000	\$ 152,417
International Paper Natural Gas Conversion Capital	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Lighthouse Point Capital	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000
		\$ 1,500,000
Long Lake Next Generation Broadband		
Loughlin Machine ADDAPT Capital Marist College Capital	\$ 39,000 \$ 3,000,000	\$ 39,000 \$ 3,000,000
MTC Cable Wireless Broadband Expansion Project Phase II		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
MVEDGE - Marcy Nanocenter - Phase 1B Capital		<u> </u>
		\$ 389,909
Primo Property Management Capital		\$ 400,000
Rising Development Yonkers Capital	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 242,642
St. Lawrence County IDA - Newton Falls Capital- Phase I	\$ 1,300,000	
STREDC - Shovel Ready	\$ 902,000	\$ 631,400
STREDC- Community Revitalization Program	\$ 2,410,000	·
Tangent Machine & Tool ADDAPT Capital	\$ 35,000	
University of Rochester Capital Subtotal	\$ 500,000 \$ 30,834,803	\$ 500,000 \$ 18,421,777
	,	
Restore New York Communities Initiative	A	
Binghamton - RESTORE II - Residential Revitalization	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 400,000
Clayton - RESTORE III - Riverwalk	\$ 1,203,354	\$ 985,956
Harrisville - RESTORE III - Dooley Drug Store	\$ 276,475	\$ 188,689
Utica - RESTORE III - Genesee Street Corridor Improvement Project	\$ 2,125,655	\$ 307,800
Yonkers - RESTORE III - Philipse Manor Historic District Rehabilitation	\$ 3,505,000	\$ 25,016
Subtotal	\$ 9,110,484	\$ 1,907,461
Upstate Regional Bluprint Fund		
Dewitt Clinton Hotel URB Capital	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000
GlaxoSmithKline URB Capital	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000
St. Luke Health Services	\$ 466,000	\$ 466,000
Subtotal	\$ 5,366,000	\$ 5,366,000

Cumulative Summary of Disbursements by Appropriation: Project List (p. 4)

Project Name	Total Commitment	Disbursement During Q4 2015-16
Urban and Community Development Program		
Brooklyn Navy Yard/Macro Sea New Lab Capital	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 214,914
Center for Economic Growth Feasibility Study	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000
Cobleskill Regional Food and Agriculture Enterprise Feasibility Study	\$ 49,990	\$ 18,745
ConAgra Plant Re-Use Feasibility Study	\$ 73,000	\$ 34,600
Goat Industry Development Plan	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000
Greenspace Brooklyn Strand Feasibility and Design	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
GrowNYC Working Capital	\$ 250,000	\$ 49,300
New York Digital Health Accelerator Working Capital	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
NYSEDC Working Capital	\$ 100,000	\$ 34,000
Subtotal	\$ 2,122,990	\$ 751,559
Grand Total	\$ 161,234,681	\$ 77,588,696



Empire State Development Section 2: GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF APPROVED PROJECTS

Region	Approved Projects	Total Commitments
Capital	3 Projects	\$1,169,519
Central	5 Projects	\$2,835,000
Finger Lakes	7 Projects	\$2,452,500
Long Island	8 Projects	\$3,133,820
Mid-Hudson	6 Projects	\$6,343,000
Mohawk Valley	9 Projects	\$1,833,450
New York City	4 Projects	\$38,225,000
North Country	3 Projects	\$962,000
Southern Tier	4 Projects	\$400,000
Western New York	10 Projects	<u>\$40,368,225</u>
TOTAL	59 Projects	\$97,722,514

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

Project Name	Tota	l Commitment	County
Capital Region			
Carey Institute for Global Craft Beverage Working Capital	\$	159,519	Albany
Finch Modernization Capital	\$	1,000,000	
Newcomer Micro-Enterprise Working Capital	\$		Schenectady
Subtotal	\$	1,169,519	,
		,,.	
Central Region			
Cazenovia College Capital	\$	375,000	Madison
Onondaga Historical Association - Iroquois Heritage Center Capital (2 Commitments)	\$	160,000	
Quasi Equity Loan Program Capital	\$	500,000	Onondaga
Sibley's Parking Garage Capital	\$	1,600,000	
Sunoco Truck Scale and Entrance Capital	\$	200,000	
Subtotal	\$	2,835,000	Ŭ
		•	
Finger Lakes Region			
Boys & Girls Club of Rochester Capital	\$	100,000	Monroe
Finger Lakes Vacation Region Market Analysis Working Capital	\$	100,000	Monroe
Freeze-Dry Foods Capital	\$	62,500	Orleans
Hobart and William Smith Colleges Capital	\$	1,000,000	
Liberty Pumps Capital	\$		Genesee
Strong Museum of Play Capital (3 Commitments)	\$	780,000	Monroe
Wine Water and Wonders Working Capital	\$	210,000	Yates
Subtotal	\$	2,452,500	
Long Island Region			
City of Glen Cove Water Transmission System Improvements Capital	\$	65,000	Nassau
Globe Grinding ADDAPT Capital	\$	141,820	Suffolk
Grumman Studios Capital	\$	250,000	Nassau
Huntington - RESTORE III - Plaza Retail Center	\$	1,170,000	Suffolk
Long Island Wine Council Global Trade and Tourism Working Capital	\$	285,000	Suffolk
Precipart ADDAPT Capital	\$	200,000	Nassau
S & B Machine Works ADDAPT Capital	\$	22,000	Nassau
Wincoram Commons Capital	\$	1,000,000	Suffolk
Subtotal	\$	3,133,820	
Mid Hudson Region			
Bellefield at Hyde Park Hospitality and Retail Development (2 Commitments)	\$	2,250,000	Dutchess
Equilibrium Brewery Capital	\$	204,000	Orange
Hepworth Farms Capital	\$	300,000	Ulster
Pratt & Whitney Capital	\$	900,000	Orange
Saw Mill River Daylighting Capital	\$	2,500,000	Westchester
Takasago International Capital	\$	189,000	Orange
Subtotal	\$	6,343,000	

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

Project Name	Total Commitment	County
Mohawk Valley Region		
Adirondack Barrel Cooperage Capital	\$ 60,000	Oneida
Mohawk Valley Community College Foundation - thINCubator Capital	\$ 55,000	Oneida
Owl Wire Capital	\$ 650,000	Oneida
Rome Steel Solar From Unusable to Renewable Capital	\$ 150,000	Oneida
St. Mary's Healthcare Outpatient Pavilion Capital	\$ 307,000	Montgomery
Tannery Road Solar - Brownfields to Brightfields Capital	\$ 200,000	Oneida
Universal Photonics & JH Rhodes Capital	\$ 150,000	Oneida
Utica Zoo Foundation Working Capital	\$ 21,450	Herkimer
William F. Streck Community Clinic Capital	\$ 240,000	Otsego
Subtotal	\$ 1,833,450	
New York City Region		
Post Production Fellowship Program Working Capital		New York
Brooklyn Navy Yard/Steiner Studios Capital	\$ 6,300,000	
Empire Outlets Capital (4 Commitments)	\$ 21,875,000	Richmond
UMEZ Victoria Theater Capital	\$ 10,000,000	New York
Subtotal	\$ 38,225,000	
North Country Region		
Alexandria water system	\$ 500,000	Jefferson
St. Armand wastewater system Capital	\$ 422,000	Essex
Tug Hill Vineyards Capital	\$ 40,000	Lewis
Subtotal	\$ 962,000	
Southern Tier Region		
Finger Lakes ReUse Working Capital		Tompkins
Path Through History Education Working Capital	\$ 100,000	Broome
Radiologic Tech Equipment Upgrade Capital	\$ 150,000	Broome
Tioga County IDA Capital	\$ 50,000	Tioga
Subtotal	\$ 400,000	
Western New York Region		
Athenex Capital	\$ 25,000,000	Erie
Carousel Society Capital		Niagara
Curtiss Hotel URB Capital	\$ 3,150,000	Erie
Dunkirk Seawall Capital		Chautauqua
Erie Canal Harbor Development Corporation Outer Harbor Capital	\$ 5,000,000	
Niagara Gateway Apartments Capital	\$ 1,810,000	Erie
Rosina Food Products Capital	\$ 4,000,000	Erie
Strippit Capital	\$ 200,000	Erie
Tonawanda North Youngmann Commerce Center Capital	\$ 500,000	Erie
Upstate Niagara Cooperative Capital	\$ 300,000	Erie
Subtotal	\$ 40,368,225	
Total	\$ 97,722,514	



SECTION 3: JOB CREATION AND RETENTION

Region	Number of Projects	Initial Jobs	Retained Jobs	Created Jobs	Total Jobs
Capital	3	615	615	0	615
Central	5	75	75	10	85
Finger Lakes	7	185	185	47	232
Long Island	8	215	215	5	220
Mid-Hudson	6	103	103	188	291
Mohawk Valley	9	1,643	1,643	59	1,702
New York City	4	0	0	0	0
North Country	3	2	2	4	6
Southern Tier	4	4	4	0	4
Western New York	10	602	602	590	691
Total	59	3,444	3,444	903	3,846

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	Tota	tal Assistance Initial		nitial Retained		Total
Capital Region						
Carey Institute for Global Craft Beverage Working Capital	\$	159,519	0	0	0	0
Finch Modernization Capital	\$	1,000,000	615	615	0	615
Newcomer Micro-Enterprise Working Capital	\$	10,000	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	\$	1,169,519	615	615	0	615
Central Region						
Cazenovia College Capital	\$	375,000	0	0	0	0
Onondaga Historical Association - Iroquois Heritage Center Capital (2 Commitments)	\$	160,000	0	0	0	0
Quasi Equity Loan Program Capital	\$	500,000	0	0	0	0
Sibley's Parking Garage Capital	\$	1,600,000	0	0	0	0
Sunoco Truck Scale and Entrance Capital	\$	200,000	75	75	10	85
Subtotal	\$	2,835,000	75	75	10	85
Finger Lakes Region						
Boys & Girls Club of Rochester Capital	\$	100,000	0	0	0	0
Finger Lakes Vacation Region Market Analysis Working Capital	\$	100,000	0	0	0	0
Freeze-Dry Foods Capital	\$	62,500	45	45	0	45
Hobart and William Smith Colleges Capital	\$	1,000,000	0	0	0	0
Liberty Pumps Capital	\$	200,000	140	140	47	187
Strong Museum of Play Capital (3 Commitments)	\$	780,000	0	0	0	0
Wine Water and Wonders Working Capital	\$	210,000	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	\$	2,452,500	185	185	47	232
Long Island Region						
City of Glen Cove Water Transmission System Improvements Capital	\$	65,000	0		0	0
Globe Grinding ADDAPT Capital	\$	141,820	9	9	1	10
Grumman Studios Capital	\$	250,000	0			0
Huntington - RESTORE III - Plaza Retail Center	\$	1,170,000	0	0	0	0
Long Island Wine Council Global Trade and Tourism Working Capital	\$	285,000	0	0	0	0
Precipart ADDAPT Capital	\$	200,000	184	184	4	188
S & B Machine Works ADDAPT Capital	\$	22,000	22	22	0	22
Wincoram Commons Capital	\$	1,000,000	0	0		0
Subtotal	\$	3,133,820	215	215	5	220
Mid Hudson Region						
Bellefield at Hyde Park Hospitality and Retail Development (2 Commitments)	\$	2,250,000	0	0	0	0
Equilibrium Brewery Capital	\$	204,000	0		8	8
Hepworth Farms Capital	\$	300,000	8	8	10	18
Pratt & Whitney Capital	\$	900,000	95	95	100	195
Saw Mill River Daylighting Capital	\$	2,500,000	0		0	0
Takasago International Capital	\$	189,000	0		70	70
Subtotal	\$	6,343,000	103		188	291

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

Project Name	Tota	l Assistance	Initial	Retained	Created	Total
Mohawk Valley						
Adirondack Barrel Cooperage Capital	\$	60,000	0	0	4	4
Mohawk Valley Community College Foundation - thINCubator Capital	\$	55,000	0	0	0	0
Owl Wire Capital	\$	650,000	152	152	3	155
Rome Steel Solar From Unusable to Renewable Capital	\$	150,000	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's Healthcare Outpatient Pavilion Capital	\$	307,000	1387	1387	20	1407
Tannery Road Solar - Brownfields to Brightfields Capital	\$	200,000	0	0	0	0
Universal Photonics & JH Rhodes Capital	\$	150,000	100	100	30	130
Utica Zoo Foundation Working Capital	\$	21,450	0	0	0	0
William F. Streck Community Clinic Capital	\$	240,000	4	4	2	6
Subtotal	\$	1,833,450	1,643	1,643	59	1,702
New York City Region						
Brooklyn Navy Yard/Steiner Studios Capital	\$	6,300,000	0	0	0	0
Empire Outlets Capital (4 Commitments)	\$	21,875,000	0	0	0	0
Post Production Fellowship Program Working Capital	\$	50,000	0	0	0	0
UMEZ Victoria Theater Capital	\$	10,000,000	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	\$	38,225,000	0	0	0	0
North Country Region						
Alexandria water system	\$	500,000	0	0	0	0
St. Armand wastewater system Capital	\$	422,000	0	0	0	0
Tug Hill Vineyards Capital	\$	40,000	2	2	4	6
Subtotal	\$	962,000	2	2	4	6
Southern Tier Region						
Finger Lakes ReUse Working Capital	\$	100,000	0	0	0	0
Path Through History Education Working Capital	\$	100,000	0	0	0	0
Radiologic Tech Equipment Upgrade Capital	\$	150,000	4	4	0	4
Tioga County IDA Capital	\$	50,000	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	\$	400,000	4	4	0	4
Western New York Region						
Athenex Capital	\$	25,000,000	0	0	500	0
Carousel Society Capital	\$	67,225	0	0	0	0
Curtiss Hotel URB Capital	\$	3,150,000	1	1	40	40
Dunkirk Seawall Capital	\$	341,000	0	0	0	0
Erie Canal Harbor Development Corporation Outer Harbor Capital	\$	5,000,000	0		0	0
Niagara Gateway Apartments Capital	\$	1,810,000	0	0	0	0
Rosina Food Products Capital	\$	4,000,000	345	345	50	395
Strippit Capital	\$	200,000	80	80	0	80
Tonawanda North Youngmann Commerce Center Capital	\$	500,000	0	0	0	0
Upstate Niagara Cooperative Capital	\$	300,000	176	176	0	176
Subtotal	\$	40,368,225	602	602	590	691
Total	Ś	97,722,514	3,444	3,444	903	3,846



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 59 recipients of funding approved by the ESD Directors in the 4th Quarter of Fiscal Year 2015-16, 30 recipients (51%) were located in distressed communities. Of these 30 recipients,

- 16 (53% of total funding recipients) were located in a distressed rural community
- 14 (47% of total funding recipients) were located in distressed urban communities

Small- and Medium-sized Businesses

Of the 59 recipients of funding approved by the ESD Directors in the 4th Quarter of Fiscal Year 2015-16, 21 (36%) were small or medium-sized businesses or organizations.

Strategic Industries

Of the 60 projects approved by the ESD Directors in the 4th Quarter of Fiscal Year 2015-16, the following industries were represented:

Industry	Percentage of Total Funding	# of Project(s)
Agriculture/Farming/Environmental	0.3%	1
Arts Entertainment	10%	2
Education	2%	4
Energy	0.6%	3
Food & Beverage Manufacturing/Distribution	5%	6
Healthcare	0.3%	1
Machinery & Miscellaneous Manufacturing	3%	10
Municipal /Government/Not-For-Profit	10%	15
Real Estate Development	61%	6
Small Business Assistance/Job Training	0.6%	2
Tourism/Hospitality	7.2%	9

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 5.3% (the New York State unemployment average for the year 2015). 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				
Adirondack Barrel Cooperage Capital	\$ 121,761	\$ 60,000		
Alexandria water system	\$ 183,013	\$ 500,000		
Cazenovia College Capital	\$ 97,563	\$ 375,000		
Dunkirk Seawall Capital	\$ 183,628	\$ 341,000		
Finch Modernization Capital	\$ 25,495,064	\$ 1,000,000		
Freeze-Dry Foods Capital	\$ 1,812,238	\$ 62,500		
Hepworth Farms Capital	\$ 240,754	\$ 300,000		
Liberty Pumps Capital	\$ 1,338,069	\$ 200,000		
Onondaga Historical Association - Iroquois Heritage Center Capital (2 Commitments)	\$ 16,495	\$ 80,000		
Path Through History Education Working Capital	N/A	N/A		
St. Armand wastewater system Capital	\$ 287,299	\$ 422,000		
St. Mary's Healthcare Outpatient Pavilion Capital	\$ 1,143,991	\$ 307,000		
Sunoco Truck Scale and Entrance Capital	\$ 815,415	\$ 200,000		
Tioga County IDA Capital	N/A	N/A		
Tug Hill Vineyards Capital	\$ 173,521	\$ 40,000		
William F. Streck Community Clinic Capital	N/A	N/A		
Subtotal	\$ 31,908,811	\$ 3,887,500		
Urban				
Brooklyn Navy Yard/Steiner Studios Capital	\$ 6,350,286	\$ 11,300,000		
Carousel Society Capital	\$ 16,954	\$ 67,225		
Empire Outlets Capital (3 Commitments)	N/A	N/A		
Mohawk Valley Community College Foundation - thINCubator Capital	N/A	N/A		
Newcomer Micro-Enterprise Working Capital	N/A	N/A		
Owl Wire Capital	\$ 6,053,203	\$ 650,000		
Quasi Equity Loan Program Capital	N/A	N/A		
Radiologic Tech Equipment Upgrade Capital	N/A	N/A		
Rome Steel Solar From Unusable to Renewable Capital	N/A	N/A		
St. George Outlet Development Market NY Capital	N/A	N/A		
Tannery Road Solar - Brownfields to Brightfields Capital	N/A	N/A		
UMEZ Victoria Theater Capital	N/A	N/A		
Universal Photonics & JH Rhodes Capital	\$ 5,002,149	\$ 150,000		
Utica Zoo Foundation Working Capital	N/A	N/A		
Subtotal	\$ 17,422,592	\$ 12,167,225		
Total	\$ 49,331,403	\$ 16,054,725		

Small and Medium-Sized Business: Project List

Project Name	Benefit		Cost
Adirondack Barrel Cooperage Capital	\$ 121,761	\$	60,000
Athenex Capital	N/A		N/A
Boys & Girls Club of Rochester Capital	\$ 30,820	\$	100,000
Equilibrium Brewery Capital	\$ 331,644	\$	204,000
Finger Lakes ReUse Working Capital	N/A		N/A
Globe Grinding ADDAPT Capital	\$ 465,301	\$	141,820
Grumman Studios Capital	N/A		N/A
Hepworth Farms Capital	\$ 240,754	\$	300,000
Liberty Pumps Capital	\$ 1,338,069	\$	200,000
Newcomer Micro-Enterprise Working Capital	N/A		N/A
Niagara Gateway Apartments Capital	\$ 1,642,851	\$:	1,810,000
Owl Wire Capital	\$ 6,053,203	\$	650,000
Rome Steel Solar From Unusable to Renewable Capital	N/A		N/A
S & B Machine Works ADDAPT Capital	\$ 1,042,405	\$	22,000
Strippit Capital	\$ 4,397,116	\$	200,000
Takasago International Capital	\$ 4,628,558	\$	189,000
Tannery Road Solar - Brownfields to Brightfields Capital	N/A		N/A
Tug Hill Vineyards Capital	\$ 173,521	\$	40,000
Upstate Niagara Cooperative Capital	\$ 10,024,545	\$	300,000
Utica Zoo Foundation Working Capital	N/A		N/A
William F. Streck Community Clinic Capital	N/A		N/A
Total	\$ 30,490,548	\$	4,216,820

Strategic Industries: Project List (p. 1)

Project Name	Benefit		Cost		
Agriculture					
Hepworth Farms Capital	\$	240,754	\$	300,000	
Subtotal	\$	240,754	\$	300,000	
Arts /Culture/Entertainment					
Grumman Studios Capital		N/A		N/A	
UMEZ Victoria Theater Capital		N/A		N/A	
Subtotal	\$	-	\$	-	
Education					
Cazenovia College Capital	\$	97,563	\$	375,000	
Hobart and William Smith Colleges Capital	\$	1,898,305	\$	1,000,000	
Mohawk Valley Community College Foundation - thINCubator Capital	7	N/A	7	N/A	
Radiologic Tech Equipment Upgrade Capital		N/A		N/A	
Subtotal	\$	1,995,868	\$	•	
Subtotal	Ş	1,995,606	Ş	1,375,000	
Energy					
Rome Steel Solar From Unusable to Renewable Capital		N/A		N/A	
Sunoco Truck Scale and Entrance Capital	\$	815,415	\$	200,000	
Tannery Road Solar - Brownfields to Brightfields Capital		N/A		N/A	
Subtotal	\$	815,415	\$	200,000	
Food & Beverage Manufacturing/Distribution					
Carey Institute for Global Craft Beverage Working Capital		N/A		N/A	
Equilibrium Brewery Capital	\$	331,644	\$	204,000	
Freeze-Dry Foods Capital	\$	1,812,238	\$	62,500	
Global NY Loan Fund		N/A		N/A	
Rosina Food Products Capital	\$	15,531,317	\$	4,000,000	
Tug Hill Vineyards Capital	\$	173,521	\$	40,000	
Upstate Niagara Cooperative Capital	\$	10,024,545	\$	300,000	
Subtotal	\$	27,873,265	\$	4,606,500	
u lu					
Healthcare		4.442.004	ć	207.000	
St. Mary's Healthcare Outpatient Pavilion Capital	\$	1,143,991	\$	307,000	
Subtotal	\$	1,143,991	\$	307,000	
Machinery & Miscellaneous Manufacturing					
Adirondack Barrel Cooperage Capital	\$	121,761	\$	60,000	
Finch Modernization Capital	\$	25,495,064	\$	1,000,000	
Globe Grinding ADDAPT Capital	\$	465,301	\$	141,820	
Liberty Pumps Capital	\$	1,338,069	\$	200,000	
Owl Wire Capital	\$	6,053,203	\$	650,000	
Precipart ADDAPT Capital	\$	8,903,845	\$	200,000	
S & B Machine Works ADDAPT Capital	\$	1,042,405	\$	22,000	
Strippit Capital	\$	4,397,116	\$	200,000	
Takasago International Capital	\$	4,628,558	\$	189,000	
Universal Photonics & JH Rhodes Capital	\$	5,002,149	\$	150,000	
Subtotal	\$	57,447,471	\$	2,812,820	

Strategic Industries: Project List (p. 2)

Project Name	Benefit	Cost		
Municipal /Government/Not-For-Profit				
Alexandria water system	\$ 183,013	\$ 500,000		
Boys & Girls Club of Rochester Capital	\$ 30,820	\$ 100,000		
Carousel Society Capital	\$ 16,954	\$ 67,225		
City of Glen Cove Water Transmission System Improvements Capital	N/A	N/A		
Dunkirk Seawall Capital	\$ 183,628	\$ 341,000		
Huntington - RESTORE III - Plaza Retail Center	N/A	N/A		
Newcomer Micro-Enterprise Working Capital	N/A	N/A		
Niagara Gateway Apartments Capital	\$ 1,642,851	\$ 1,810,000		
Post Production Fellowship Program Working Capital	N/A	N/A		
Saw Mill River Daylighting Capital	\$ 512,771	\$ 2,500,000		
Sibley's Parking Garage Capital	\$ 91,348	\$ 500,000		
St. Armand wastewater system Capital	\$ 287,299	\$ 422,000		
Tioga County IDA Capital	N/A	N/A		
Tonawanda North Youngmann Commerce Center Capital	\$ 214,548	\$ 500,000		
William F. Streck Community Clinic Capital	N/A	N/A		
Subtotal	\$ 3,163,232	\$ 6,740,225		
Real Estate Development				
Athenex Capital	N/A	N/A		
Brooklyn Navy Yard/Steiner Studios Capital	\$ 6,350,286	\$ 11,300,000		
Empire Outlets Capital (3 Commitments)	\$ 13,292,581	\$ 21,875,000		
Erie Canal Harbor Development Corporation Outer Harbor Capital	\$ 317,655	\$ 5,000,000		
Pratt & Whitney Capital	\$ 7,467,388	\$ 900,000		
St. George Outlet Development Market NY Capital (4 Commitments)	N/A	N/A		
Wincoram Commons Capital	\$ 1,904,771	\$ 1,000,000		
Subtotal	\$ 29,332,681	\$ 40,075,000		
Small Business Assistance/Job Training				
Finger Lakes ReUse Working Capital	N/A	N/A		
Quasi Equity Loan Program Capital	N/A	N/A		
Subtotal	\$ -	\$ -		
Tourism/Hospitality				
Bellefield at Hyde Park Hospitality and Retail Development	\$ 3,900,886			
Bellefield at Hyde Park Hospitality and Retail Development Market NY	\$ 3,900,886	1 ' '		
Curtiss Hotel URB Capital	\$ 4,951,497	\$ 4,500,000		
Finger Lakes Vacation Region Market Analysis Working Capital	N/A	N/A		
Long Island Wine Council Global Trade and Tourism Working Capital	N/A	N/A		
Onondaga Historical Association - Iroquois Heritage Center Capital (2 Commitments)	\$ 16,495	\$ 80,000		
Path Through History Education Working Capital	N/A	N/A		
Strong Museum of Play Capital (3 Commitments)	N/A	N/A		
Utica Zoo Foundation Working Capital	N/A	N/A		
Wine Water and Wonders Working Capital	N/A	N/A		
Subtotal	\$ 12,769,764	\$ 7,830,000		
Total	\$ 134,782,441	\$ 64,246,545		



APPENDIX: FISCAL BENEFIT TO COST EVALUATIONS

Where impact was quantifiable, the projects that were analyzed yield an overall Fiscal Benefit to Cost ratio of 1:0.21. 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 \$0.21

Total Projects

Project Name	Benefit	Cost
Adirondack Barrel Cooperage Capital	\$ 121,761	\$ 60,000
Alexandria water system	\$ 183,013	\$ 500,000
Bellefield at Hyde Park Hospitality and Retail Development	\$ 3,900,886	\$ 2,250,000
Bellefield at Hyde Park Hospitality and Retail Development Market NY	\$ 3,900,886	\$ 1,000,000
Boys & Girls Club of Rochester Capital	\$ 30,820	\$ 100,000
Brooklyn Navy Yard/Steiner Studios Capital	\$ 6,350,286	\$ 11,300,000
Carousel Society Capital	\$ 16,954	\$ 67,225
Cazenovia College Capital	\$ 97,563	\$ 375,000
Curtiss Hotel URB Capital	\$ 4,951,497	\$ 4,500,000
Dunkirk Seawall Capital	\$ 183,628	\$ 341,000
Empire Outlets Capital (4 Commitments)	\$ 13,292,581	\$ 21,875,000
Equilibrium Brewery Capital	\$ 331,644	\$ 204,000
Erie Canal Harbor Development Corporation Outer Harbor Capital	\$ 317,655	\$ 5,000,000
Finch Modernization Capital	\$ 25,495,064	\$ 1,000,000
Freeze-Dry Foods Capital	\$ 1,812,238	\$ 62,500
Globe Grinding ADDAPT Capital	\$ 465,301	\$ 141,820
Hepworth Farms Capital	\$ 240,754	\$ 300,000
Hobart and William Smith Colleges Capital	\$ 1,898,305	\$ 1,000,000
Liberty Pumps Capital	\$ 1,338,069	\$ 200,000
Niagara Gateway Apartments Capital	\$ 1,642,851	\$ 1,810,000
Onondaga Historical Association - Iroquois Heritage Center Capital (2 Commitments)	\$ 16,495	\$ 80,000
Owl Wire Capital	\$ 6,053,203	\$ 650,000
Pratt & Whitney Capital	\$ 7,467,388	\$ 900,000
Precipart ADDAPT Capital	\$ 8,903,845	\$ 200,000
Rosina Food Products Capital	\$ 15,531,317	\$ 4,000,000
S & B Machine Works ADDAPT Capital	\$ 1,042,405	\$ 22,000
Saw Mill River Daylighting Capital	\$ 512,771	\$ 2,500,000
Sibley's Parking Garage Capital	\$ 91,348	\$ 500,000
St. Armand wastewater system Capital	\$ 287,299	\$ 422,000
St. Mary's Healthcare Outpatient Pavilion Capital	\$ 1,143,991	\$ 307,000
Strippit Capital	\$ 4,397,116	\$ 200,000
Sunoco Truck Scale and Entrance Capital	\$ 815,415	\$ 200,000
Takasago International Capital	\$ 4,628,558	\$ 189,000
Tonawanda North Youngmann Commerce Center Capital	\$ 214,548	\$ 500,000
Tug Hill Vineyards Capital	\$ 173,521	\$ 40,000
Universal Photonics & JH Rhodes Capital	\$ 5,002,149	\$ 150,000
Upstate Niagara Cooperative Capital	\$ 10,024,545	\$ 300,000
Wincoram Commons Capital	\$ 1,904,771	\$ 1,000,000
Total	\$ 134,782,441	\$ 64,246,545

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.

Adirondack Barrel Cooperage Capital

Evaluated over a seven-year period, project fiscal benefits to New York State government are expected to be \$121,761, which exceeds the cost to the State.

Project Summary Benefit-Cost Evaluation¹

Infrastructure Investment Project Town of Alexandria

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): 31
Construction Job Years (Indirect): 12

Evaluation Statistics	Project Result NYS Govt.	NYS Govt. Benchmarks for ESD Projects ²	Project Results State & Local Governments	State & Local Government Benchmarks for ESD Projects
Fiscal Costs ³ Fiscal Benefits(Taxes) ⁴	\$500,000 \$183.013	\$794,250 \$2,085,600	\$500,000 \$308,752	
Fiscal B/C Ratio	037	3.00	0.62	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits ⁵ Economic B/C Ratio	\$1,553,976 3.11	\$119,468,000 30.00		

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.

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 construction employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

⁵ 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 Evaluation⁶

Infrastructure Investment Project Bellefield at Hyde Park Hospitality and Retail

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): 562
Construction Job Years (Indirect): 282

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 Costs ⁸ Fiscal Benefits(Taxes) ⁹	\$2,250,000 \$3,900,886	\$794,250 \$2,085,600	\$2,250,000 \$7,191,908	\$1,020,500 \$4,271,980
Fiscal B/C Ratio	1.73	3.00	3.20	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits ¹⁰ Economic B/C Ratio	\$51,973,947 23.10	\$119,468,000 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.

Boys & Girls Club of Rochester Capital

Evaluated over a seven-year period, project fiscal benefits to New York State government are expected to be \$30,820, which does not exceed the cost to the State.

Project Summary Benefit-Cost Evaluation¹¹

Infrastructure Project Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corp.

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): 676
Construction Job Years (Indirect): 364

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 Costs ¹³ Fiscal Benefits ¹⁴ Fiscal B/C Ratio	\$11,300,000 \$6,350,286 0.56	\$794,250 \$2,085,600 3.00	\$11,300,000 \$11,771,287 1.04	\$1,020,500 \$4,271,980 10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits ¹⁵ Economic B/C Ratio	\$67,226,568 5.95	\$119,468,000 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.

Carousel Society Capital

Evaluated over a seven-year period, project fiscal benefits to New York State government are expected to be \$16,954, which does not exceed the cost to the State.

Project Summary Benefit-Cost Evaluation¹⁶

Economic Growth Project Cazenovia 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): 15
Construction Job Years (Indirect): 8

Evaluation Statistics	Project Result NYS Govt.	NYS Govt. Benchmarks for ESD Projects ¹⁷	Project Results State & Local Governments	State & Local Government Benchmarks for ESD Projects
Fiscal Costs ¹⁸ Fiscal Benefits(Taxes) ¹⁹	\$375,000 \$97,563	\$794,250 \$2,085,600	\$375,000 \$172,719	\$1,020,500 \$4,271,980
Fiscal B/C Ratio	0.26	3.00	0.46	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits ²⁰ Economic B/C Ratio	\$1,259,259 3.36	\$119,468,000 30.00		

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.

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 construction employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

²⁰ 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 Evaluation²¹

Curtiss Hotel URB – 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: 1 Construction Job Years (Direct): 122
New Jobs: 40 Over Three years Construction Job Years (Indirect): 84

Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks ²²	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Local Government Benchmarks
Fiscal Costs ²³	\$4,500,000	\$794,250	\$4.500,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits ²⁴	\$4,951,497	\$2,085,600	\$6,592,285	\$4,271,980
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$121,638	\$3,000	\$121,638	\$4,110
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$95,785	\$1,424	\$95,785	\$1,964
Fiscal B/C Ratio	1.07	7.00	1.42	10.60
	Project	Benchmarks		
	Results			
Economic Benefits ²⁵	\$23,293,472	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$481,374	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	5.03	75.00		

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. 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).

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 employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

²⁵ 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 Evaluation²⁶

Infrastructure Investment Project City of Dunkirk Seawall

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): 27
Construction Job Years (Indirect): 17

Evaluation Statistics	Project Result NYS Govt.	NYS Govt. Benchmarks for ESD Projects ²⁷	Project Results State & Local Governments	State & Local Government Benchmarks for ESD Projects
Fiscal Costs ²⁸ Fiscal Benefits(Taxes) ²⁹	\$341,000 \$183,628	\$794,250 \$2,085,600	\$341,000 \$321,058	\$1,020,500 \$4,271,980
Fiscal B/C Ratio	0.54	3.00	0.94	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits ³⁰ Economic B/C Ratio	\$2,421,181 7.10	\$119,468,000 30.00		

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.

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 construction employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

³⁰ 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 Evaluation³¹

Economic Growth Project Empire Outlets

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): 1,449
Construction Job Years (Indirect): 752

Evaluation Statistics	Project Result NYS Govt.	NYS Govt. Benchmarks for ESD Projects ³²	Project Results State & Local Governments	State & Local Government Benchmarks for ESD Projects
Fiscal Costs ³³ Fiscal Benefits(Taxes) ³⁴	\$21,875,000 \$13,292,581	\$794,250 \$2,085,600	\$21,875,000 \$28,515,472	\$1,020,500 \$4,271,980
Fiscal B/C Ratio	0.61	3.00	1.30	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits ³⁵ Economic B/C Ratio	\$180,308,864 8.24	\$119,468,000 30.00		

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.

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 construction employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

³⁵ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring loan repayments and all tax revenues generated by the project and collected by state and local governments.

Equilibrium Brewery Capital

Evaluated over a seven-year period, project fiscal benefits to New York State government are expected to be \$331,644, which exceed the cost to the State.

Project Summary Benefit-Cost Evaluation³⁶

Economic Growth Project Erie Canal Harbor Development Corp.

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): 28

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 Costs ³⁸ Fiscal Benefits(Taxes) ³⁹	\$5,000,000 \$317.655	\$794,250 \$2,085,600	\$5,000,000 \$555,421	\$1,020,500 \$4,271,980
Fiscal B/C Ratio	0.06	3.00	0.11	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits ⁴⁰ Economic B/C Ratio	\$4,190,076 0.84	\$119,468,000 30.00		

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

Finch Paper Holdings 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: 615 Construction Job Years (Direct): 14
New Jobs: 0 over one year Construction Job Years (Indirect): 10

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Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks ⁴²	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Loca Governmen Benchmark
Fiscal Costs ⁴³	\$1,000,000	\$794,250	\$1,000,000	\$1,020,50
Fiscal Benefits ⁴⁴	\$25,495,064	\$2,085,600	\$43,412,975	\$4,271,98
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$3,162	\$3,000	\$3,162	\$4,11
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$1,043	\$1,424	\$1,043	\$1,96
Fiscal B/C Ratio	25.50	7.00	43.41	10.6
	Project	Benchmarks		
	Results			
Economic Benefits ⁴⁵	\$339,349,300	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$354,002	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	339.35	75.00		

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. 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).

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 employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

⁴⁵ 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.

Freeze-Dry Foods Capital

Evaluated over a seven-year period, project fiscal benefits to New York State government are expected to be \$1,812,238 which exceeds the cost to the State.

Project Summary Benefit-Cost Evaluation⁴⁶

Globe Grinding Corp. (ADDAPT) - 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: 9 Construction Job Years (Direct): 0
New Jobs: 1 in the first year Construction Job Years (Indirect): 0

Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks ⁴⁷	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Local Government Benchmarks
Fiscal Costs ⁴⁸	\$141,820	\$794,250	\$141,820	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits ⁴⁹	\$465,301	\$2,085,600	\$878.132	\$4,271,980
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$17.728	\$3,000	\$17.728	\$4,110
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$8.307	\$1,424	\$8.307	\$1,964
Fiscal B/C Ratio	3.28	7.00	6.19	10.60
	Project	Benchmarks		
	Results			
Economic Benefits ⁵⁰	\$6,236,393	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$365,301	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	43.97	75.00		

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

Hepworth Farms 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: 94 Construction Job Years (Direct): 9
New Jobs: 10 over one year Construction Job Years (Indirect): 4

Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks ⁵²	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Local Government Benchmarks
Fiscal Costs ⁵³	\$300,000	\$794,250	\$300,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits (Taxes) ⁵⁴	\$240,754	\$2,085,600	\$440,201	\$4,271,980
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$37,500	\$3,000	\$37,500	\$4,110
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$34,040	\$1,424	\$34,040	\$1,964
Fiscal B/C Ratio	0.80	7.00	1.47	10.60
	Project	Benchmarks		
	Results			
Economic Benefits ⁵⁵	\$3,221,571	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$365,538	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	10.74	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

Economic Growth Project Hobart and William Smith Colleges

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): 256
Construction Job Years (Indirect): 160

Evaluation Statistics	Project Result NYS Govt.	NYS Govt. Benchmarks for ESD Projects ⁵⁷	Project Results State & Local Governments	State & Local Government Benchmarks for ESD Projects
Fiscal Costs ⁵⁸ Fiscal Benefits(Taxes) ⁵⁹ Fiscal B/C Ratio	\$1,000,000 \$1,898,305 1.90	\$794,250 \$2,085,600 3.00	\$1,000,000 \$3,324,723 3.32	\$1,020,500 \$4,271,980 10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits ⁶⁰ Economic B/C Ratio	\$24,805,723 24.81	\$119,468,000 30.00		

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.

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 construction employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

⁶⁰ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring loan repayments and all tax revenues generated by the project and collected by state and local governments.

Liberty Pumps Capital

Evaluated over a seven-year period, project fiscal benefits to New York State government are expected to be \$1,338,069, which exceeds the cost to the State.

Project Summary Benefit-Cost Evaluation⁶¹

Economic Growth Investment Project Niagara Gateway 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): 118
Construction Job Years (Indirect): 75

Evaluation Statistics	Project Result NYS Govt.	NYS Govt. Benchmarks for ESD Projects ⁶²	Project Results State & Local Governments	State & Local Government Benchmarks for ESD Projects
Fiscal Costs ⁶³ Fiscal Benefits(Taxes) ⁶⁴	\$1,810,000 \$1,642,851	\$794,250 \$2,085,600	\$1,810,000 \$2,275,024	\$1,020,500 \$4,271,980
Fiscal B/C Ratio	0.91	3.00	1.26	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits ⁶⁵ Economic B/C Ratio	\$11,938,863 6.60	\$119,468,000 30.00		

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.

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 construction employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

⁶⁵ Economic benefits are estimated project benefits measuring loan repayments and all tax revenues generated by the project and collected by state and local governments.

Onondaga Historical Association - Iroquois Heritage Center Capital I

Evaluated over a seven-year period, project fiscal benefits to New York State government are expected to be \$16,495, which do not exceed the cost to the State.

Project Summary Benefit-Cost Evaluation⁶⁶

Owl Wire and Cable, 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: 152 Construction Job Years (Direct): 20
New Jobs: 3 over one year Construction Job Years (Indirect): 9

Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks ⁶⁷	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Local Government Benchmarks
Fiscal Costs ⁶⁸	\$650,000	\$794,250	\$650,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits ⁶⁹	\$6,053,203	\$2,085,600	\$10,011,505	\$4,271,980
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$5,242	\$3,000	\$5,242	\$4,110
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$2,405	\$1,424	\$2,405	\$1,964
Fiscal B/C Ratio	9.31	7.00	15.40	10.60
	Project	Benchmarks		
	Results			
Economic Benefits ⁷⁰	\$49,011,389	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$181,363	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	75.40	75.00		

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. 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).

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 employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

⁷⁰ 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 Evaluation⁷¹

Pratt & Whitney Technical Coating System – 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: 95 Construction Job Years (Direct): 205
New Jobs: 60 Over five years Construction Job Years (Indirect): 101

Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks ⁷²	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Local Government Benchmarks
Fiscal Costs ⁷³	\$900,000	\$794,250	\$900,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits ⁷⁴	\$7,467,388	\$2,085,600	\$13,073,477	\$4,271,980
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$9,296	\$3,000	\$9,296	\$4,110
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$5,411	\$1,424	\$5,411	\$1,964
Fiscal B/C Ratio	8.30	7.00	14.53	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks		
Economic Benefits ⁷⁵	\$75,169,023	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$451,928	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	83,52	75.00		

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. 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).

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 employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

⁷⁵ 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.

Precipart ADDAPT Capital

Evaluated over a seven-year period, project fiscal benefits to New York State government are expected to be \$8,903,845, which exceeds the cost to the State.

Project Summary Benefit-Cost Evaluation⁷⁶

Rosina Food Products, 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: 345 Construction Job Years (Direct): 64
New Jobs: 50 Over Three years Construction Job Years (Indirect): 41

Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks ⁷⁷	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Local Government Benchmarks
Fiscal Costs ⁷⁸	\$4,000,000	\$794,250	\$4.000,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits ⁷⁹	\$15,531,317	\$2,085,600	\$26,931,916	\$4,271,980
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$12,774	\$3,000	\$12,774	\$4,110
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$5,845	\$1,424	\$5,845	\$1,964
Fiscal B/C Ratio	3.88	7.00	6.73	10.60
	Project	Benchmarks		
	Results			
Economic Benefits ⁸⁰	\$207,369,683	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$303,013	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	51.84	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.

S & B Machine Works ADDAPT Capital

Evaluated over a seven-year period, project fiscal benefits to New York State government are expected to be \$1,042,405, which exceed the cost to the State.

Project Summary Benefit-Cost Evaluation⁸¹

Economic Growth Project City of Yonkers

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): 77
Construction Job Years (Indirect): 39

Evaluation Statistics	Project Result NYS Govt.	NYS Govt. Benchmarks for ESD Projects ⁸²	Project Results State & Local Governments	State & Local Government Benchmarks for ESD Projects
Fiscal Costs ⁸³ Fiscal Benefits(Taxes) ⁸⁴ Fiscal B/C Ratio	\$2,500,000 \$512,771 0.21	\$794,250 \$2,085,600 3.00	\$2,500,000 \$945,375 0.38	\$1,020,500 \$4,271,980 10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits ⁸⁵ Economic B/C Ratio	\$6,831,965 2.73	\$119,468,000 30.00		

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.

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 construction employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

⁸⁵ 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 Evaluation⁸⁶

Infrastructure Investment Project Town of St. Armand

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): 49
Construction Job Years (Indirect): 25

Evaluation Statistics	Project Result NYS Govt.	NYS Govt. Benchmarks for ESD Projects ⁸⁷	Project Results State & Local Governments	State & Local Government Benchmarks for ESD Projects
Fiscal Costs ⁸⁸ Fiscal Benefits(Taxes) ⁸⁹	\$422,000 \$287,299	\$794,250 \$2,085,600	\$422,000 \$503,358	\$1,020,500 \$4,271,980
Fiscal B/C Ratio	0.68	3.00	1.19	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits ⁹⁰ Economic B/C Ratio	\$3,561,251 8.44	\$119,468,000 30.00		

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.

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 construction employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

⁹⁰ 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 Evaluation⁹¹

Economic Growth Project Sibley Redevelopment LP

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): 13
Construction Job Years (Indirect): 8

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	\$500,000	\$794,250	\$500,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits ⁹⁴	\$91,348	\$2,085,600	\$159,988	\$4,271,980
Fiscal B/C Ratio	0.18	3.00	0.32	10.60
		Benchmarks		
	Project Results	for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits ⁹⁵	\$1,193,672	\$119,468,000		
Economic B/C Ratio	2.39	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

St. Mary's Healthcare - 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: 1,387 Construction Job Years (Direct): 115
New Jobs: 20 Over five years Construction Job Years (Indirect): 51

Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks ⁹⁷	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Local Government Benchmarks
Fiscal Costs ⁹⁸	\$307,000	\$794,250	\$307,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits ⁹⁹	\$1,143,991	\$2,085,600	\$1,923,542	\$4,271,980
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$28,653	\$3,000	\$28,653	\$4,110
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$19,437	\$1,424	\$19,437	\$1,964
Fiscal B/C Ratio	3.73	7.00	6.27	10.60
	Project	Benchmarks		
	Results			
Economic Benefits 100	\$9.892.998	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$626.342	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	32.22	75.00		

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. 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).

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 employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

¹⁰⁰ 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.

Strippit Capital

Evaluated over a seven-year period, project fiscal benefits to New York State government are expected to be \$4,397,116, which exceeds the cost to the State.

Sunoco Truck Scale and Entrance Capital

Evaluated over a seven-year period, project fiscal benefits to New York State government are expected to be \$815,415, which exceeds the cost to the State.

Takasago International Capital

Evaluated over a seven-year period, project fiscal benefits to New York State government are expected to be \$4,628,558, which exceeds the cost to the State.

Project Summary Benefit-Cost Evaluation¹⁰¹

Infrastructure Investment Project Tonawanda Riverwalk/East Park Connector

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): 30
Construction Job Years (Indirect): 19

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 Costs ¹⁰³ Fiscal Benefits(Taxes) ¹⁰⁴	\$500,000 \$214,548	\$794,250 \$2,085,600	\$500,000 \$375,139	\$1,020,500 \$4,271,980
Fiscal B/C Ratio	0.43	3.00	0.75	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits ¹⁰⁵ Economic B/C Ratio	\$2,830,034 5.66	\$119,468,000 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.

Tug Hill Vineyards Capital

Evaluated over a seven-year period, project fiscal benefits to New York State government are expected to be \$173,521, which exceed the cost to the State.

Universal Photonics & JH Rhodes Capital

Evaluated over a seven-year period, project fiscal benefits to New York State government are expected to be \$5,002,149, which exceed the cost to the State.

Project Summary Benefit-Cost Evaluation 106

Upstate Niagara Cooperative, 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: 176 Construction Job Years (Direct): 14
New Jobs: 0 over one year Construction Job Years (Indirect): 9

Evaluation Statistics	Project Results NYS Gov't.	NYS Gov't. Benchmarks ¹⁰⁷	Project Results State & Local Government	State & Loca Government Benchmarks
Fiscal Costs ¹⁰⁸	\$300,000	\$794,250	\$300,000	\$1,020,500
Fiscal Benefits (Taxes) ¹⁰⁹	\$10,024,545	\$2,085,600	\$17,415,056	\$4,271,980
Fiscal Cost /Direct Job	\$2,131	\$3,000	\$2,131	\$4,110
Fiscal Cost/Total Jobs	\$975	\$1,424	\$975	\$1,964
Fiscal B/C Ratio	33.42	7.00	58.05	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks		
Economic Benefits 110	\$133,998,741	\$119,468,000		
Econ. Benefits/Total Jobs	\$435,468	\$147,600		
Economic B/C Ratio	446.66	75.00		

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. 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).

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 employment, corporate and business incomes, excise and user taxes, property taxes, and other taxes.

¹¹⁰ 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 Evaluation¹¹¹

Infrastructure Investment Project Community Development Corp. of Long Island

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): 205 Construction Job Years (Indirect): 131

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 Costs ¹¹³ Fiscal Benefits(Taxes) ¹¹⁴	\$1,000,000 \$1,904,771	\$794,250 \$2,085,600	\$1,000,000 \$3,447,499	\$1,020,500 \$4,271,980
Fiscal B/C Ratio	1.90	3.00	3.45	10.60
	Project Results	Benchmarks for ESD Projects		
Economic Benefits ¹¹⁵ Economic B/C Ratio	\$18,421,768 18.42	\$119,468,000 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.