TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY BOARD MEETING

Nathan L. Bennett Pavilion* One Washington Street, Hempstead, NY AGENDA Thursday, February 24, 2022, 9:00 AM

*Notes:

- Masks are no longer mandated. The Town of Hempstead IDA continues to encourage social distancing at public meetings.
- A livestream of the meeting may also be viewed at www.tohida.org . Select "Watch Meetings"

The Agenda will include but not be limited to:

AGENDA:

- Confirm the presence of a Quorum
- Public Comment with respect to Agenda items

VILLAGE BUSINESS:

Village of Freeport:

 Consideration of an Authorizing Resolution for NBD Holding LLC, 417, 435, 444, 447, and 477 Woodcleft Avenue, Village of Freeport

Village of Hempstead:

- Consideration of an Authorizing Resolution for Estella Housing, 176 Main Street, Hempstead
- Consideration of a Mortgage Refinance for Hempstead Lincoln Mercury, 301
 N. Franklin Street, Hempstead

NEW BUSINESS - Applications, Transaction Resolutions and Presentations:

- Consideration of an Authorizing Resolution for Parabit Systems Inc., 33-35 Debevoise Avenue, Roosevelt
- Consideration of an Authorizing Resolution for Inwood Property Development LLC, 360-370 Bayview Avenue, Inwood
- Consideration of an Amended Inducement Resolution for 43-47 Broadway Realty, LLC, 17& 21 Langdon Place, 47 Broadway, 90 & 96 Station Plaza, Lynbrook
- Consideration of an Amended Inducement Resolution for PGD Baldwin Commons LLC, 785 Merrick Road, Baldwin
- Consideration of a Tenant Consent for 990 Stewart Avenue Holdings, 990
 Stewart Avenue, Garden City Barnes & Noble
- Consideration of a Tenant Consent for Equity One Northeast (Regency Centers), 900 Old Country Road, Westbury – GNC
- Consideration of a Tenant Consent for 444 Merrick Road LLC, 444 Merrick Road, Lynbrook – Summit Health

NEW BUSINESS - Other:

- CEO's Report
- Summary of Confidential Evaluation of Board Performance 2021
- Summary of Board Self-Evaluation forms
- Compliance Review 2021
- Distribution of new Contact List

OLD BUSINESS:

READING AND APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING(s):

Consideration and Adoption of the Minutes of January 31, 2022

REPORT OF THE TREASURER:

• Financial Statements and Expenditure List: January 25, 2022 – February 17, 2022

COMMITTEE UPDATES:

EXECUTIVE SESSION:

ADJOURNMENT

Chairman Approval: 2/12/22

PROJECT ABSTRACT TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

NBD Holding, LLC Project: 2802-21-20A

Application Date: 11/23/21 Contact: Kimberly Labrador

Applicant Name and Address: 333 Jericho Turnpike, Suite 126

Jericho, NY 11753

Project Address: 417, 435, 444, 447 & 477 Woodcleft Avenue

Freeport, NY 11520

Project:

The applicant intends to construct an 89,836 square foot hotel building on 1.615 acres of land. This building will be under the flag of the Hilton Garden Inn located within the Village of Freeport. The Hotel will consist of 100 rooms including a 125 person capacity ballroom with an attached independently operated 100 person restaurant. This hotel will serve as a tourist destination and will serve guests traveling to the site for leisure and business purposes.

Project Costs:

ets:	
Land acquisition	\$5,300,000
Building demo/construction	\$26,774,000
Site Work	\$326,000
Machinery and Equipment	\$3,800,000
Legal Fees	\$50,000
Architectural/Engineering Fees	\$1,134,420
Financial Charges	\$5,200,000
Other (consulting fees)	\$1,000,000
T. 4.1	¢42.504.420
Total	\$43,584,420

Employment:

	Full	Part
Present	0	0
1 st Year	25	9
2 nd Year	30	11

LMA: .100%

Creation: of 35.5 FTE by year 2

Full Time: \$42,000 - \$95,000 Average: \$68,500

Some positions will be created by the to be determined third party restaurant tenant.

Benefits Sought: 20 Year PILOT, Sales Tax Exemption, Mortgage Recording Tax

Exemption

Benefit Analysis:

Sales Tax Exemption Renovation, Furnishing and Fixture: \$20,060,000 x 8.625%= \$1,730,175

Mortgage $32,000,000 \times .75\% = 240,000$

Section; 62, Block: 177, Lots: 339, 526, 541, 542, 548

Section; 62, Block: 233, Lots: 2 & 3

Parcels: 7

SD- Freeport 9

Full Assessed Value: \$ 2,408,000 Total Assessment: \$24,080

Current Tax Information: \$133,151.35

General 21: \$16,678.14 School 21/22: \$81,077.36

Village: \$35,395.85

Estimated Taxes Once Built: \$772,824

Applicant Counsel: Dan Deegan/Jessica Leis/ John Gordon

Transaction Counsel: Paul O'Brien

NBD Holding, LLC Project: 2802-21-20A

PILOT

417, 435, 444, 447 & 477 Woodcleft Avenue

Freeport, NY 11520 Current Tax Information:

Section; 62, Block: 177, Lots: 339, 526, 541, 542, 548

Section; 62, Block: 233, Lots: 2 & 3

Parcels: 7 SD- Freeport 9

Current Total Taxes Year: \$133,151.35 Estimated Taxes Once Built: \$772,824.00

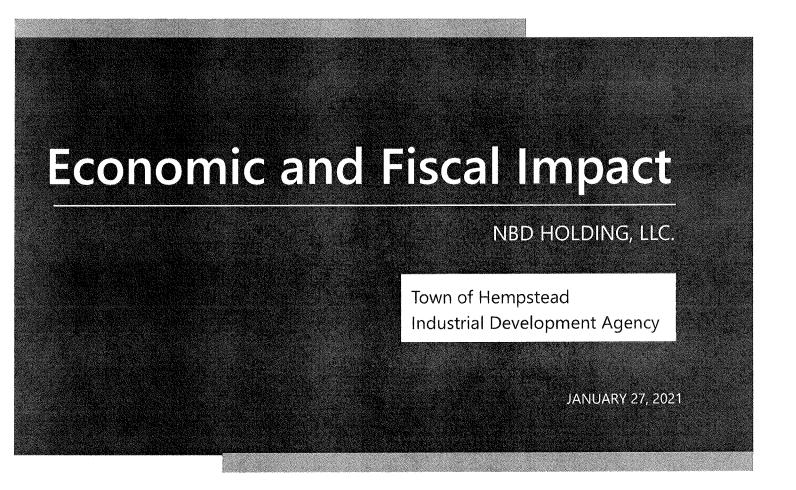
Year	Total
1	\$133,151.35
2	\$133,151.35
3	\$133,151.35
4	\$225,000.00
5	\$255,000.00
6	\$280,000.00
7	\$310,000.00
8	\$355,000.00
9	\$400,000.00
10	\$440,000.00
11	\$470,000.00
12	\$510,000.00
13	\$550,000.00
14	\$590,000.00
15	\$630,000.00
16	\$670,000.00
17	\$710,000.00
18	\$750,000.00
19	\$790,000.00
20	\$830,000.00

12/7/21 – DRAFT

This Pilot has NOT been approved by the Hempstead IDA Board

PREPARED FOR:

Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency 350 Front Street, Room 234-A Hempstead, NY 11550



PREPARED BY:



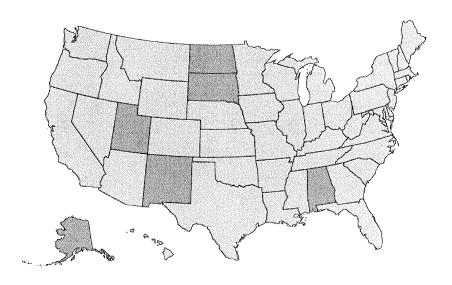
PO Box 3547 Saratoga Springs, NY 12866 518.899.2608 www.camoinassociates.com

ABOUT CAMOIN ASSOCIATES

Camoin Associates has provided economic development consulting services to municipalities, economic development agencies, and private enterprises since 1999. Through the services offered, Camoin Associates has had the opportunity to serve EDOs and local and state governments from Maine to California; corporations and organizations that include Lowes Home Improvement, FedEx, Amazon, Volvo (Nova Bus) and the New York Islanders; as well as private developers proposing projects in excess of \$6 billion. Our reputation for detailed, place-specific, and accurate analysis has led to projects in 44 states and garnered attention from national media outlets including Marketplace (NPR), Crain's New York Business, Forbes magazine, The New York Times, and The Wall Street Journal. Additionally, our marketing strategies have helped our clients gain both national and local media coverage for their projects in order to build public support and leverage additional funding. We are based in Saratoga Springs, NY, with regional offices in Portland, ME; Boston, MA; Richmond, VA and Brattleboro, VT. To learn more about our experience and projects in all of our service lines, please visit our website at www.camoinassociates.com. You can also find us on Twitter @camoinassociate and on Facebook.

THE PROJECT TEAM

Rachel Selsky
Vice President
Jessica Tagliafierro
Senior Research Analyst





ABOUT THE STUDY

Camoin Associates was retained by the Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency to measure the potential economic and fiscal impacts of a project proposed by NBD Holding, LLC. The proposed project involves the construction of a 100-room Hilton Garden Inn at 417, 435, 444, 447, and 477 Woodcleft Avenue, Freeport, Town of Hempstead, Nassau County, New York. The goal of this analysis is to provide a complete assessment of the total economic, employment, and tax impact of the project on the Town of Hempstead that result from the renovation of the facility and onsite operations.

The primary tool used in this analysis is the input-output model developed by Economic Modeling Specialists Intl. (Emsi). Primary data used in this study was obtained from the developer's application for financial assistance to the Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency and included the following data points: renovation spending, on-site jobs, exemptions, and PILOT schedule.

The economic impacts are presented in four categories: direct impact, indirect impact, induced impact, and total impact. The indirect and induced impacts are commonly referred to as the "multiplier effect." Note that previous impact reports commissioned by the Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency were

STUDY INFORMATION

Data Source:
NBD Holding, LLC Application for Assistance and the Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency

Geography:
Town of Hempstead

Study Period:
2021

Modeling Tool:
Emsi

presented in only three categories: direct impact, indirect impact, and total impact. Prior to 2020, Camoin Associates included both the indirect and induced impacts in the "indirect impact" category. Beginning in 2020, the indirect and induced impacts will be reported separately to allow for more accurate interpretation of results.

DIRECT IMPACTS

This initial round of impacts is generated as a result of spending on renovation and operations.

INDIRECT IMPACTS

The direct impacts have ripple effects through business to business spending. This spending results from the increase in demand for goods and services in industry sectors that supply both the facility.

INDUCED IMPACTS

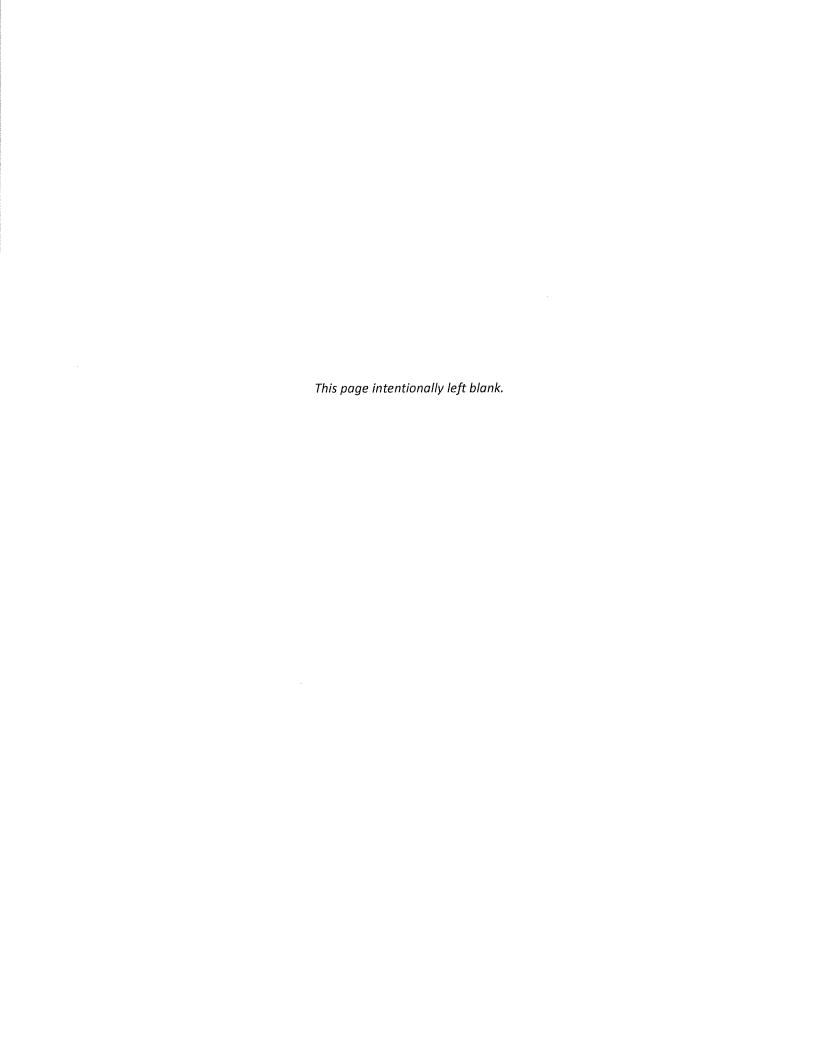
Impacts that result from spending by facility employees, employees of town businesses, and employees of suppliers. Earnings of these employees enter the economy as employees spend their paychecks in the town on food, clothing, and other goods and services.



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency (the "Agency") received an application for financial assistance from NBD Holding, LLC (the "Applicant") for the construction of a 100-room Hilton Garden Inn (the "Project") at 417, 435, 444, 447, and 477 Woodcleft Avenue, Freeport, Town of Hempstead, Nassau County, New York (the "Site"). When complete, the Project will include a 125-person capacity ball room and an attached independently operated 100-person restaurant. The Applicant is seeking a 20-year PILOT agreement from the Agency. The Agency commissioned Camoin Associates to conduct an economic and limited fiscal impact analysis of the Project on the Town of Hempstead (the "Town").

The following is a summary of our findings from this study, with details below and in the following sections.

Table 1

Summary of Benefits to Town	
Total Jobs	10
Direct Jobs	8
Total Earnings	\$ 304,677
Direct Earnings	\$ 206,830
Annual Sales Tax Revenue to County	\$ 2,266
Annual Sales Tax Revenue to Town	\$ 200
Average Annual PILOT Payment	\$ 458,223
Average Annual PILOT Payment to Town	\$ 4,001
Average Annual PILOT Benefit	\$ 296,461
Average Annual PILOT Benefit to Town	\$ 2,589
Average Annual Net Benefit to Town	\$ 2,789

- The Project supports 10 net new jobs in the town, with nearly \$305,000 in associated earnings. These figures include net new jobs resulting from both on-site direct jobs and indirect/induced activity.
- * The Applicant has negotiated terms of a proposed 20-year PILOT agreement with the Agency, where the applicant would pay an average of \$458,223 each year, of which approximately \$4,000 will be allocated to the Town.
- On an annual basis, the Project will support an estimated \$2,266 new sales tax revenue in Nassau County, of which \$200 will be allocated to the Town. This is a conservative estimate of sales tax revenue to be generated as this does not include the sales tax revenue generated by the hotel's retail sales.
- The annual net benefit to the Town will be \$2,798. In this case, this is the sum of the average annual PILOT benefit to the Town and projected new sales tax revenue to the Town.
- Through negotiations with the Agency the Applicant could have access to a sales tax exemption valued at up to \$1,730,175 and a mortgage recording tax exemption valued at up to \$240,000. However, if we assume that the Project would not occur absent IDA benefits, this is not actually a "cost" to the state and

Table 2

Summary of Costs to Affected Jurisdictions

	Sta	te and County
Sales Tax Exemption	\$	1,730,175
Mortgage Tax Exemption	\$	240,000

Source: Applicant, Camoin Associates

county since no future revenue stream would exist without the exemptions.



ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

The estimates of direct economic activity generated by facility operation and renovation spending as provided by the Applicant were used as the direct inputs for the economic impact model. Camoin Associates uses the input-output model designed by Economic Modeling Specialists, International (Emsi) to calculate total economic impacts. Emsi allows the analyst to input the amount of new direct economic activity (spending or jobs) occurring within the town and uses the direct inputs to estimate the spillover effects that the net new spending or jobs have as these new dollars circulate through the Town of Hempstead's economy. This is captured in the indirect and induced impacts and is commonly referred to as the "multiplier effect." See Attachment A for more information on economic impact analysis.

The Project would have economic impacts upon the Town of Hempstead as a result of Project operation, new permanent jobs, and renovation spending.

CONSTRUCTION PHASE IMPACTS

The Applicant anticipates that private sector investment in the construction of the Project would cost approximately \$33.0 million¹, of which 70%² would be sourced from within the town. This means that there will be over \$23.1 million in net new spending in the town associated with the construction phase of the Project.

Table 3

Construction Phase Spending	
Total Construction Cost	\$ 33,034,420
Percent Sourced from Town	70%
Net New Constuction Spending	\$ 23,124,094

Source: Applicant, Camoin Associates

Based on over \$23.1 million worth of net new direct spending associated with the construction phase of the Project, we determined that there would be over \$29.7 million in total one-time construction related spending supporting 193 jobs and an associated over \$12.3 million in earnings over the construction period throughout the town. Table 4 outlines the economic impacts of construction.

Table 4

Town Economic Impact - Construction Phase

	Jobs	Earnings	Sales
Direct	145	\$ 10,111,611	\$ 23,124,094
Indirect	21	\$ 1,071,959	\$ 3,556,601
Induced	27	\$ 1,158,156	\$ 3,045,788
Total	193	\$ 12,341,726	\$ 29,726,483

Source: Emsi, Camoin Associates

² According to Emsi, approximately 70% of demand by the construction industry is met within the town.



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¹ Includes project costs and provided by the Applicant, excluding acquisition, legal fees, and financial charges.

IMPACTS OF ON-SITE EMPLOYMENT

In order to conduct an economic impact analysis, an initial step is to determine what portion of the on-site jobs, sales, and earnings are net new to the region in question; in other words, what portion of the new jobs, sales, and earnings would not occur but for the project. The direct impact of this Project is defined as the sales at the Site from customers who otherwise would have had to go outside of the town in order to find the type of accommodations they desire. For example, a customer may prefer to stay in Town of Hempstead, but if hotels with the amenities desired are unavailable, the customer would have to go to neighboring towns or counties. By increasing the number of hotel rooms and expanding types of accommodation available, the Project will allow the Town of Hempstead to "capture" some of the sales that are currently going to adjacent towns. These captured sales are considered net new sales to the town and are used as the direct input for the economic impact model.

The applicant indicated that the hotel would be operated as a Hilton Garden Inn. Hilton Garden Inn is marketed as a mid-price hotel with high levels of service, but more relaxed than traditional Hilton hotel and resorts. Hilton Garden Inn properties typically include a full cooked-to-order breakfast, 24-7 business centers, fitness centers, and on-site laundry. Nationally, the brand's major competitors include Hampton by Hilton, Courtyard by Marriott, and Holiday Inn.

Camoin Associates conducted research on the Long Island hotel market to determine the percentage of revenue generated by the hotel that would be net new to the Town of Hempstead. Sales would be net new to the county for two main reasons: (1) Customers who would typically stay at Hilton properties in neighboring towns would decide to stay at the Project because of loyalty to the Hilton and Garden Inn brands, and (2) the Project would be able to satisfy additional demand for rooms in the Town of Hempstead on nights when area hotels have reached 100% occupancy.

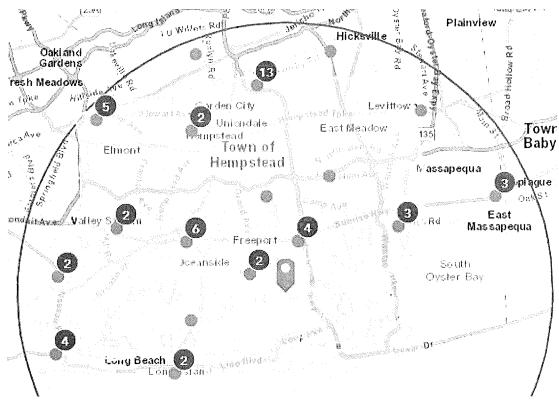
NET NEW SALES FROM BRAND LOYAL/EXTENDED STAY-PREFERENCE CUSTOMERS

Brand-loyal customers who would typically stay at Hilton hotels in neighboring towns due to limited Hilton offerings in the Town of Hempstead are likely to stay at the Project. Revenue from these customers would be net new the town.

Map A on the following page shows the locations of hotels within 10-miles of the site of the hotel in Freeport. Blue shading denotes the Town of Hempstead. According to Esri, there are 54 hotels within 10-miles of the Project, including a Hilton Garden Inn in Westbury, a Courtyard by Marriott in Westbury, and Hampton Inns in Garden City and Rockville Center. Two of these properties are in the Town of Hempstead. The following is more detail on the four comparable properties:

- Hilton Garden Inn Privado Road, Westbury, New York, 11590 (Town of North Hempstead)
- Courtyard by Marriott Privado Road, Westbury, New York, 11590 (Town of North Hempstead)
- Hampton Inn North Avenue, Garden City, New York, 11530 (Town of Hempstead)
- Hampton Inn Merrick Road, Rockville Center, New York, 11570 (Town of Hempstead)





Map A: Hotel Inventory Within Proximity to the Project Site

These properties, given their proximity and comparable price points, would be the most likely source of brandloyal, or mid-priced-loyal guests who may shift their demand to the Project, perhaps because it offers them a more convenient location. However, since some of these properties are located within the Town of Hempstead, some guests who shift to the Project would <u>not</u> be net new to the town. The Project could, however, potentially attract loyal Hilton customers who would typically stay at nearby properties in neighboring towns. Revenue from these guests would be considered net new to the town.

NET NEW SALES FROM INCREASED SUPPLY OF ROOMS

The second way in which the Project could contribute net new revenue to the Town of Hempstead is by increasing the supply of rooms overall. On nights when hotel occupancy rates in the town approach 100%, the town is foregoing tax revenue due to a lack of supply. According to data from CoStar, the Nassau County hotel occupancy rate prior to the COVID-19 pandemic trended between 82% and 88% (in 2019). Since dropping to 44.0% in March 2020, rates have climbed back up to 73.2% (as of October 2021), indicating that the market (including the Town of Hempstead) is on the rebound and trending towards pre-COVID-19 levels.

IMPACT OF NET NEW SALES

Assigning a specific figure to the proportion of "net new" activity is imprecise in this case, but using the market figures provided and our professional judgment, we are conservatively estimating that 20% of sales at the site will be "net new" to the town. Therefore, of the 41 positions³ created at the hotel, the direct impact of the Project will

³ Provided by the Applicant. Assumes 30 full-time and 11 part-time jobs.



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be 8 new positions. Using these new jobs as direct inputs into the model, Emsi was used to calculate the economic impacts of the on-site activity. Table 5 details the impact that the on-site activity will have on the Town of Hempstead in terms of employment, earnings, and sales.

Table 5

Town Economic Impact - On-Site Operations

	Jobs	Earnings	Sales
Direct	8	\$ 206,830	\$ 642,090
Indirect	1	\$ 45,045	\$ 105,404
Induced	1	\$ 52,802	\$ 129,563
Total	10	\$ 304,677	\$ 877,056

Source: Emsi, Camoin Associates



FISCAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

In addition to the economic impact of the Project on the local economies (outlined above), there would also be a fiscal impact in terms of annual property tax and sales tax generation. The following section of the analysis outlines the impact of the completion of the Project on the local taxing jurisdictions in terms of the cost and/or benefit to municipal budgets.

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES (PILOT)

The Applicant has applied to the Agency for a Payment In Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) agreement. The Applicant has proposed a 20-year payment schedule based on the current tax rate, taxable value, and assessed value of the Project. Based on the terms of the PILOT as proposed, Camoin Associates calculated the potential impact on the affected jurisdictions.⁴

Table 6

Tax Payments with PILOT

		Total	1	Portion of Pa	ym	ent by Jurisdiction)n	
Year	PI	LOT Payments	Town	County		School District		Village
1	\$	133,151	\$ 1,163	\$ 15,515	\$	81,077	\$	35,396
2	\$	133,151	\$ 1,163	\$ 15,515	\$	81,077	\$	35,396
3	\$	133,151	\$ 1,163	\$ 15,515	\$	81,077	\$	35,396
4	\$	225,000	\$ 1,965	\$ 26,218	\$	137,005	\$	59,812
5	\$	255,000	\$ 2,227	\$ 29,714	\$	155,272	\$	67,787
6	\$	280,000	\$ 2,445	\$ 32,627	\$	170,495	\$	74,433
7	\$	310,000	\$ 2,707	\$ 36,123	\$	188,762	\$	82,408
8	\$	355,000	\$ 3,100	\$ 41,366	\$	216,164	\$	94,370
9	\$	400,000	\$ 3,493	\$ 46,610	\$	243,565	\$	106,333
10	\$	440,000	\$ 3,842	\$ 51,271	\$	267,921	\$	116,966
11	\$	470,000	\$ 4,104	\$ 54,767	\$	286,188	\$	124,941
12	\$	510,000	\$ 4,453	\$ 59,428	\$	310,545	\$	135,574
13	\$	550,000	\$ 4,803	\$ 64,089	\$	334,901	\$	146,207
14	\$	590,000	\$ 5,152	\$ 68,750	\$	359,258	\$	156,841
15	\$	630,000	\$ 5,501	\$ 73,411	\$	383,614	\$	167,474
16	\$	670,000	\$ 5,851	\$ 78,072	\$	407,971	\$	178,107
17	\$	710,000	\$ 6,200	\$ 82,733	\$	432,327	\$	188,741
18	\$	750,000	\$ 6,549	\$ 87,394	\$	456,683	\$	199,374
19	\$	790,000	\$ 6,898	\$ 92,055	\$	481,040	\$	210,007
20	\$	830,000	\$ 7,248	\$ 96,716	\$	505,396	\$	220,640
Total	\$	9,164,454	\$ 80,025	\$ 1,067,887	\$	5,580,340	\$	2,436,202
Average	\$	458,223	\$ 4,001	\$ 53,394	\$	279,017	\$	121,810

Source: Town of Hempstead IDA, Camoin Associates

⁴ It is assumed that each jurisdiction will continue to receive the same portion of the PILOT that they currently receive from the full tax bill.



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TAX POLICY COMPARISON

Without financial assistance from the Agency, Camoin Associates assumes the Applicant would not undertake the Project. Based on the current taxes applicable on the Site as provided by the Town of Hempstead IDA and an assumed annual increase to the tax rate of 2.00%⁵ (holding taxable value constant), Table 7 outlines the estimated tax payments made by the building owner without the Project.

Table 7

Tax Payments without Project

	Total Property Tax Payment							
Year	Without Project*		Town		County		School District	Village
1	\$ 133,151	\$	1,163	\$	15,515	\$	81,077	\$ 35,396
2	\$ 135,814	\$	1,186	\$	15,826	\$	82,699	\$ 36,104
3	\$ 138,531	\$	1,210	\$	16,142	\$	84,353	\$ 36,826
4	\$ 141,301	\$	1,234	\$	16,465	\$	86,040	\$ 37,562
5	\$ 144,127	\$	1,259	\$	16,794	\$	87,761	\$ 38,314
6	\$ 147,010	\$	1,284	\$	17,130	\$	89,516	\$ 39,080
7	\$ 149,950	\$	1,309	\$	17,473	\$	91,306	\$ 39,861
8	\$ 152,949	\$	1,336	\$	17,822	\$	93,132	\$ 40,659
9	\$ 156,008	\$	1,362	\$	18,179	\$	94,995	\$ 41,472
10	\$ 159,128	\$	1,390	\$	18,542	\$	96,895	\$ 42,301
11	\$ 162,311	\$	1,417	\$	18,913	\$	98,833	\$ 43,147
12	\$ 165,557	\$	1,446	\$	19,292	\$	100,810	\$ 44,010
13	\$ 168,868	\$	1,475	\$	19,677	\$	102,826	\$ 44,890
14	\$ 172,245	\$	1,504	\$	20,071	\$	104,882	\$ 45,788
15	\$ 175,690	\$	1,534	\$	20,472	\$	106,980	\$ 46,704
16	\$ 179,204	\$	1,565	\$	20,882	\$	109,119	\$ 47,638
17	\$ 182,788	\$	1,596	\$	21,299	\$	111,302	\$ 48,591
18	\$ 186,444	\$	1,628	\$	21,725	\$	113,528	\$ 49,563
19	\$ 190,173	\$	1,661	\$	22,160	\$	115,798	\$ 50,554
20	\$ 193,976	\$	1,694	\$	22,603	\$	118,114	\$ 51,565
Total	\$ 3,235,228	\$	28,250	\$	376,985	\$	1,969,967	\$ 860,026
Average	\$ 161,761	\$	1,413	\$	18,849	\$	98,498	\$ 43,001

Source: Town of Hempstead IDA, Camoin Associates

***Note:** Assumes an average annual increase of 2.00%

⁵ The tax rate is increased by 2.00% annually, the maximum inflation factor that can be reasonably anticipated into the future. New York State property tax cap legislation limits tax levy growth to an inflation factor set by the State or 2.00%, whichever is less, the amount by which a government entity may increase its annual tax levy (certain exceptions apply).



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Table 8 calculates the benefit to the affected taxing jurisdictions as the difference between the PILOT payments associated with the Project and the property tax payments without the Project. Approximately \$296,000 more in PILOT revenue will be received annually than property taxes that would be received without the Project. The total benefit would be \$5.9 million over the 20-year period.

Table 8

Tax Policy Comparison (All Jurisdictions)

Year	Payme	Property Tax Payment Without Project		ILOT ayment	Benefit (Cost) of Project		
1	\$	133,151	\$	133,151	\$	-	
2	\$	135,814	\$	133,151	\$	(2,663)	
3	\$	138,531	\$	133,151	\$	(5,379)	
4	\$	141,301	\$	225,000	\$	83,699	
5	\$	144,127	\$	255,000	\$	110,873	
6	\$	147,010	\$	280,000	\$	132,990	
7	\$	149,950	\$	310,000	\$	160,050	
8	\$	152,949	\$	355,000	\$	202,051	
9	\$	156,008	\$	400,000	\$	243,992	
10	\$	159,128	\$	440,000	\$	280,872	
11	\$	162,311	\$	470,000	\$	307,689	
12	\$	165,557	\$	510,000	\$	344,443	
13	\$	168,868	\$	550,000	\$	381,132	
14	\$	172,245	\$	590,000	\$	417,755	
15	\$	175,690	\$	630,000	\$	454,310	
16	\$	179,204	\$	670,000	\$	490,796	
17	\$	182,788	\$	710,000	\$	527,212	
18	\$	186,444	\$	750,000	\$	563,556	
19	\$	190,173	\$	790,000	\$	599,827	
20	\$	193,976	\$	830,000	\$	636,024	
Total	\$	3,235,228	\$	9,164,454	\$	5,929,226	
Average	\$	161,761	\$	458,223	\$	296,461	



TOWN

Table 9 calculates the benefit to the Town. The Town would receive approximately \$2,600 more in PILOT revenue annually than it would receive in property taxes without the Project. The total benefit to the Town would be \$51,775 over the 20-year period.

Table 9

Tax Policy Comparison for Town

Year	Propert	y Tax Payment	PIL	OT Payment	В	enefit (Cost) of
	V	Vithout Project				Project
1	\$	1,163	\$	1,163	\$	-
2	\$	1,186	\$	1,163	\$	(23)
3	\$	1,210	\$	1,163	\$	(47)
4	\$	1,234	\$	1,965	\$	731
5	\$	1,259	\$	2,227	\$	968
6	\$	1,284	\$	2,445	\$	1,161
7	\$	1,309	\$	2,707	\$	1,398
8	\$	1,336	\$	3,100	\$	1,764
9	\$	1,362	\$	3,493	\$	2,131
10	\$	1,390	\$	3,842	\$	2,453
11	\$	1,417	\$	4,104	\$	2,687
12	\$	1,446	\$	4,453	\$	3,008
13	\$	1,475	\$	4,803	\$	3,328
14	\$	1,504	\$	5,152	\$	3,648
15	\$	1,534	\$	5,501	\$	3,967
16	\$	1,565	\$	5,851	\$	4,286
17	\$	1,596	\$	6,200	\$	4,604
18	\$	1,628	\$	6,549	\$	4,921
19	\$	1,661	\$	6,898	\$	5,238
20	\$	1,694	\$	7,248	\$	5,554
Total	\$	28,250	\$	80,025	\$	51,775
Average	\$	1,413	\$	4,001	\$	2,589



COUNTY

Table 10 calculates the benefit to the County. The County would receive approximately \$34,545 more in PILOT revenue annually than it would receive in property taxes without the Project. The total benefit to the County would be nearly \$691,000 over the 20-year period.

Table 10

Tax Policy Comparison for County

en de Lacina			4	٠.	64 (C4) -6
Year		PIL	OT Payment	<u>ि</u>	nefit (Cost) of
	ut Project		45.545		Project
1	\$ 15,515	\$	15,515	\$	
2	\$ 15,826	\$	15,515	\$	(310)
3	\$ 16,142	\$	15,515	\$	(627)
4	\$ 16,465	\$	26,218	\$	9,753
5	\$ 16,794	\$	29,714	\$	12,919
6	\$ 17,130	\$	32,627	\$	15,497
7	\$ 17,473	\$	36,123	\$	18,650
8	\$ 17,822	\$	41,366	\$	23,544
9	\$ 18,179	\$	46,610	\$	28,431
10	\$ 18,542	\$	51,271	\$	32,729
11	\$ 18,913	\$	54,767	\$	35,853
12	\$ 19,292	\$	59,428	\$	40,136
13	\$ 19,677	\$	64,089	\$	44,411
14	\$ 20,071	\$	68,750	\$	48,679
15	\$ 20,472	\$	73,411	\$	52,938
16	\$ 20,882	\$	78,072	\$	57,190
17	\$ 21,299	\$	82,733	\$	61,433
18	\$ 21,725	\$	87,394	\$	65,668
19	\$ 22,160	\$	92,055	\$	69,895
20	\$ 22,603	\$	96,716	\$	74,113
Total	\$ 376,985	\$	1,067,887	\$	690,903
Average	\$ 18,849	\$	53,394	\$	34,545



SCHOOL DISTRICT

Table 11 calculates the benefit to the school district. The school district would receive approximately \$180,519 more in PILOT revenue annually than it would receive in property taxes without the Project. The total benefit to the school district would be over \$3.6 million over the 20-year period.

Table 11

Tax Policy Comparison for School District

Year	Property	y Tax Payment	PIL	OT Payment	Ве	enefit (Cost) of
	V	lithout Project	SEX SERVICES			Project
1	\$	81,077	\$	81,077	\$	-
2	\$	82,699	\$	81,077	\$	(1,622)
3	\$	84,353	\$	81,077	\$	(3,276)
4	\$	86,040	\$	137,005	\$	50,965
5	\$	87,761	\$	155,272	\$	67,512
6	\$	89,516	\$	170,495	\$	80,979
7	\$	91,306	\$	188,762	\$	97,456
8	\$	93,132	\$	216,164	\$	123,031
9	\$	94,995	\$	243,565	\$	148,569
10	\$	96,895	\$	267,921	\$	171,026
11	\$	98,833	\$	286,188	\$	187,355
12	\$	100,810	\$	310,545	\$	209,735
13	\$	102,826	\$	334,901	\$	232,076
14	\$	104,882	\$	359,258	\$	254,375
15	\$	106,980	\$	383,614	\$	276,634
16	\$	109,119	\$	407,971	\$	298,851
17	\$	111,302	\$	432,327	\$	321,025
18	\$	113,528	\$	456,683	\$	343,156
19	\$	115,798	\$	481,040	\$	365,241
20	\$	118,114	\$	505,396	\$	387,282
Total	\$	1,969,967	\$	5,580,340	\$	3,610,373
Average	\$	98,498	\$	279,017	\$	180,519



VILLAGE

Table 12 calculates the benefit to the Village. The Village would receive approximately \$79,000 more in PILOT revenue annually than it would receive in property taxes without the Project. The total benefit to the Village would be nearly \$1.6 million over the 20-year period.

Table 12

Tax Policy Comparison for Village

Tax Folicy Con		39				
Year	Propert	y Tax Payment	PIL	OT Payment	Εc	enefit (Cost) of
		Vithout Project				Project
1	\$	35,396	\$	35,396	\$	-
2	\$	36,104	\$	35,396	\$	(708)
3	\$	36,826	\$	35,396	\$	(1,430)
4	\$	37,562	\$	59,812	\$	22,250
5	\$	38,314	\$	67,787	\$	29,473
6	\$	39,080	\$	74,433	\$	35,353
7	\$	39,861	\$	82,408	\$	42,546
8	\$	40,659	\$	94,370	\$	53,712
9	\$	41,472	\$	106,333	\$	64,861
10	\$	42,301	\$	116,966	\$	74,665
11	\$	43,147	\$	124,941	\$	81,794
12	\$	44,010	\$	135,574	\$	91,564
13	\$	44,890	\$	146,207	\$	101,317
14	\$	45,788	\$	156,841	\$	111,052
15	\$	46,704	\$	167,474	\$	120,770
16	\$	47,638	\$	178,107	\$	130,469
17	\$	48,591	\$	188,741	\$	140,150
18	\$	49,563	\$	199,374	\$	149,811
19	\$	50,554	\$	210,007	\$	159,453
20	\$	51,565	\$	220,640	\$	169,075
Total	\$	860,026	\$	2,436,202	\$	1,576,176
Average	\$	43,001	\$	121,810	\$	78,809



OTHER EXEMPTIONS

There are additional benefits to working with the Agency including a one-time sales tax exemption on construction materials and furniture, fixtures, and equipment as well as a mortgage recording tax exemption. Tax exemptions are for the state and county taxes and are not applicable to the town and village.

Table 13

Summary of Costs to Affected Jurisdictions

	Sta	ate and County
Sales Tax Exemption	\$	1,730,175
Mortgage Tax Exemption	\$	240,000

Source: Applicant, Camoin Associates

The additional incentives offered by the Agency will benefit the Applicant but will not negatively affect the taxing jurisdictions because, without the Project, the Town by definition would not be receiving any associated sales tax or mortgage tax revenue.

SALES TAX REVENUE

SALES TAX REVENUE - CONSTRUCTION PHASE

The one-time renovation phase earnings described by the total economic impact of the renovation work (described in the above section) would lead to additional sales tax revenue for the Town. It is assumed that 70% of the construction phase earnings would be spent within the county and that 25% of those purchases would be taxable.

Table 14
One-Time Sales Tax Revenue, Construction Phase

One-fille Sales fax Revenue, Constitució	/48 8 894	A 67 60
Total New Earnings	\$	12,341,726
Amount Spent in County (70%)	\$	8,639,208
Amount Taxable (25%)	\$	2,159,802
Nassau County Sales Tax Revenue (4.25%)		91,792
New Town Sales Tax Revenue Portion*	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON	0.375%
New Town Sales Tax Revenue	\$	8,099

Source: Town of Hempstead IDA, Camoin Associates

*Note: Nassau County's sales tax rate is 4.25%, of which 0.75% is allocated to the towns and cities within the county. For this analysis we assume half of the 0.75% is allocated to the Town of Hempstead.

⁶ According to Emsi, 70% demand for industries in a typical household spending basket is met within Nassau County.



13

SALES TAX REVENUE - EMPLOYEE EARNINGS

The earnings generated by on-site jobs that will occur as a result of building operation at the Project (described under Impacts of On-Site Employment) would lead to additional annual sales tax revenue for the town. It is assumed that 70% of the earnings would be spent within the county and that 25% of those purchases will be taxable. Table 15 displays the annual tax revenue that the Town will receive.

Table 15

Annual Sales Tax Revenue, On-Site Opera	ations	
Total New Earnings	\$	304,677
Amount Spent in County (70%)	\$	213,274
Amount Taxable (25%)	\$	53,318
Nassau County Sales Tax Revenue (4.25%)	\$	2,266
New Town Sales Tax Revenue Portion*		0.375%
New Town Tax Revenue	\$	200

Source: Town of Hempstead IDA, Camoin Associates

ADDITIONAL TAX REVENUE - ONGOING HOTEL OPERATIONS

In addition to the sales tax revenue generated by the earnings of the direct and indirect employment positions created by the Project, there would also be revenue generated from taxes charged directly at the hotel (sales tax and hotel tax). The Applicant does not provide revenue estimates for hotel operation upon completion however, 20% of revenue generated will be net new to the town. From this, the town will receive additional sales tax revenue. Nassau County will also collect net new hotel tax revenue (3% rate).



^{*}Note: Nassau County's sales tax rate is 4.25%, of which 0.75% is allocated to the towns and cities within the county. For this analysis we assume half of the 0.75% is allocated to the Town of Hempstead.

ATTACHMENT A: WHAT IS ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS?

The purpose of conducting an economic impact study is to ascertain the total cumulative changes in employment, earnings and output in a given economy due to some initial "change in final demand". To understand the meaning of "change in final demand", consider the installation of a new widget manufacturer in Anytown, USA. The widget manufacturer sells \$1 million worth of its widgets per year exclusively to consumers in Canada. Therefore, the annual change in final demand in the United States is \$1 million because dollars are flowing in from outside the United States and are therefore "new" dollars in the economy.

This change in final demand translates into the first round of buying and selling that occurs in an economy. For example, the widget manufacturer must buy its inputs of production (electricity, steel, etc.), must lease or purchase property and pay its workers. This first round is commonly referred to as the "Direct Effects" of the change in final demand and is the basis of additional rounds of buying and selling described below.

To continue this example, the widget manufacturer's vendors (the supplier of electricity and the supplier of steel) will enjoy additional output (i.e. sales) that will sustain their businesses and cause them to make additional purchases in the economy. The steel producer will need more pig iron and the electric company will purchase additional power from generation entities. In this second round, some of those additional purchases will be made in the US economy and some will "leak out". What remains will cause a third round (with leakage) and a fourth (and so on) in everdiminishing rounds of industry-to-industry purchases. Finally, the widget manufacturer has employees who will naturally spend their wages. Again, those wages spent will either be for local goods and services or will "leak" out of the economy. The purchases of local goods and services will then stimulate other local economic activity. Together, these effects are referred to as the "Indirect Effects" of the change in final demand.

Therefore, the total economic impact resulting from the new widget manufacturer is the initial \$1 million of new money (i.e. Direct Effects) flowing in the US economy, plus the Indirect Effects. The ratio of Total Effects to Direct Effects is called the "multiplier effect" and is often reported as a dollar-of-impact per dollar-of-change. Therefore, a multiplier of 2.4 means that for every dollar (\$1) of change in final demand, an additional \$1.40 of indirect economic activity occurs for a total of \$2.40.

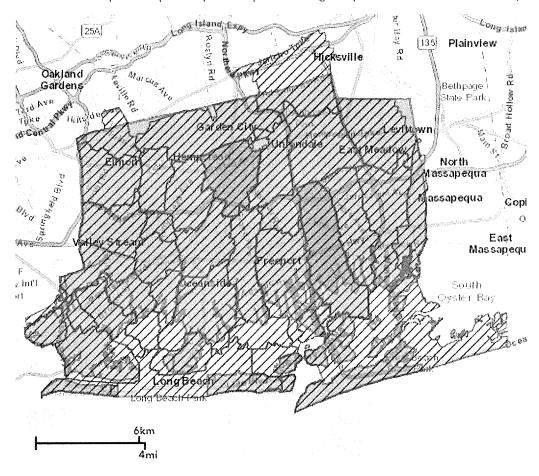
Key information for the reader to retain is that this type of analysis requires rigorous and careful consideration of the geography selected (i.e. how the "local economy" is defined) and the implications of the geography on the computation of the change in final demand. If this analysis wanted to consider the impact of the widget manufacturer on the entire North American continent, it would have to conclude that the change in final demand is zero and therefore the economic impact is zero. This is because the \$1 million of widgets being purchased by Canadians is not causing total North American demand to increase by \$1 million. Presumably, those Canadian purchasers will have \$1 million less to spend on other items and the effects of additional widget production will be cancelled out by a commensurate reduction in the purchases of other goods and services.

Changes in final demand, and therefore Direct Effects, can occur in a number of circumstances. The above example is easiest to understand: the effect of a manufacturer producing locally but selling globally. If, however, 100% of domestic demand for a good is being met by foreign suppliers (say, DVD players being imported into the US from Korea and Japan), locating a manufacturer of DVD players in the US will cause a change in final demand because all of those dollars currently leaving the US economy will instead remain. A situation can be envisioned whereby a producer is serving both local and foreign demand, and an impact analysis would have to be careful in calculating how many "new" dollars the producer would be causing to occur domestically.

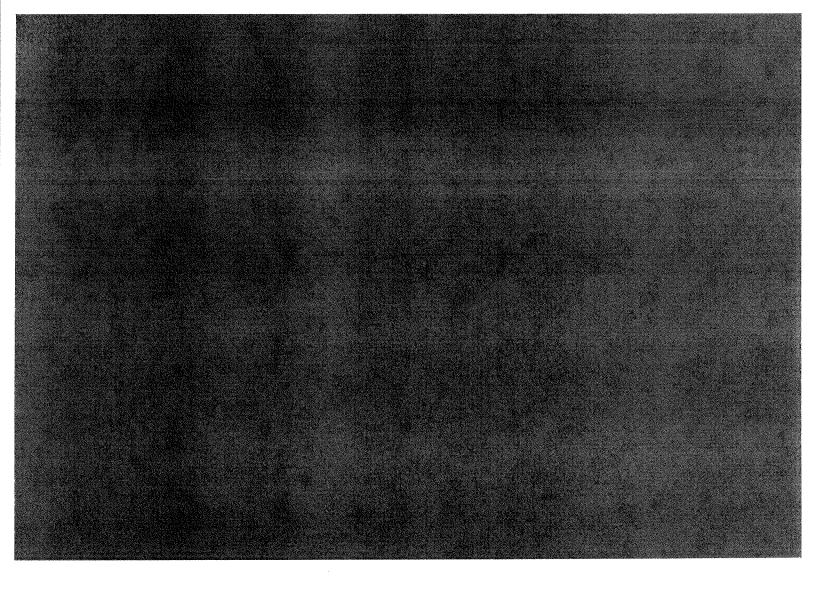


ATTACHMENT B: STUDY AREA

Town of Hempstead (Green) and Zip Code Region (Red outline with dashes)







Leading action to grow your economy

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4	IN TH	IE MATTER OF A
5	NOTICE	OF PUBLIC HEARING
6	RE:	NBD HOLDING, LLC
7		
8	Martin when have been based them had been had 2000 VIII FREE FREE FREE WAR AND	
9		
10		46 N. Ocean Avenue
11		Freeport, New York
12		February 16, 2022 10:00 a.m.
13		10.00 a.m.
14	BEFORE:	
15	MICHAEL LODATO, E	Deputy Executive Director
1.6		
17		
18		
19		Dolly Fevola Court Reporter
20		contr veborrer
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

FEVOLA REPORTING & TRANSCRIPTION (631) 724-7576-

1	2
2	APPEARANCES:
3	TOWN OF HEMPORERS
4	TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY 350 Front Street
5	Hempstead, New York 11550 BY: MICHAEL LODATO, Dep. Exec. Director
6	BI. MICHAEL HODATO, Dep. Exec. Director
7	ALSO PRESENT:
8	TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD
9	PAUL O'BRIEN, Counsel for IDA
10	TOWN OF FREEPORT
11	MAYOR ROBERT T. KENNEDY
12	HOWARD COLTON VILMA LANCASTER
13	MARK DEVELLA CHIEF MICHAEL SMITH
14	JOHN GORDON, ESQ Forchelli Deegan Terrana
15	KIMBERLY LABRADOR
16	MICHAEL WHITE
17	GRANT NEWBURGER
18	GMINI NEWBONGER
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24	
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1	Proceedings - NBD Holding ³
2	(PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE IS RECITED)
3	MAYOR KENNEDY: Members of the
4	IDA join me here. Ladies and
5	Gentlemen, please be sure to
6	distinguish your telephone, put them
7	on silence, clear audio for future
8	presentation.
9	I'd like to go around and
10	introduce everyone so you're
11	familiar with who's on the dais.
12	CHIEF SMITH: Good morning.
13	Michael Smith, Chief of police.
14	MR. DAVELLA: Mark Davella,
15	President of the Freeport member
16	IDA.
17	MS. LANCASTER: Good morning.
18	Vilma Lancaster, member of the IDA.
19	HEARING OFFICER LODATO: Good
20	morning. Michael Lodato, Deputy
21	Executive Director of the Industrial
22	Development Agency.
23	MR. COLTON: Howard Colton
24	Freeport.
25	MAYOR KENNEDY: Robert Kennedy,

FEVOLA REPORTING & TRANSCRIPTION (631) 724-7576-

1 Proceedings - NBD Holding 2 Mayor of the Village of Freeport 3 IDA. 4 Please proceed. 5 HEARING OFFICER LODATO: Good 6 morning. My name is Mike Lodato. 7 I'm the Deputy Executive Director of 8 the Town of Hempstead IDA. 9 I'm observing it's 10:02 a.m. 10 on February 16, 2022. We are here 11 to have a Public Hearing of NBD 12 Holding, L.L.C. who is looking for 13 PILOT benefits and tax benefits and 1.4 sales tax benefits from the Town of 15 Hempstead IDA. I will now submit the Notice of 16 17 Public Hearing into the record. 18 Notice is hereby given that a 19 public hearing pursuant to Title 1 20 of Article 18-A of the New York 21 State General Municipal Law (the 22 "Hearing") will be held by the Town 23 of Hempstead Industrial Development 24 Agency on the 16th day of February,

2022, at 10:00 a.m. local time, at

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liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, on behalf of itself and/or the principals of NBD Holding, L.L.C. and/or an entity formed or to be formed on behalf of any of the foregoing (collectively, the "Company") submitted its application for financial assistance (the "Application") to the Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency (the "Agency") to enter into a transaction in which the Agency will assist in the acquisition of an interest in an approximately 1.6 acre parcel of land located at 417, 435, 444, 447 & 477 Woodcleft Avenue, Village of Freeport, Town of Hempstead, Nassau County, New York

25

Proceedings - NBD Holding 6 (the "Land"), the demolition of the existing structures and improvements on the Land, the construction of an approximately 89,836 square foot three-story building on the Land (the "Improvements"), and the acquisition of certain fixtures, equipment and personal property necessary for the completion thereof (the "Equipment"; and together with the Land and the Improvements, the "Facility"), which Facility is to be subleased by the Agency to the Company and used as a 100-room hotel facility and for related banquet and restaurant uses (the "Project"). The Facility would be initially owned, operated and/or managed by the Company.

The Agency contemplates that it would provide financial assistance to the Company in the form of exemptions from mortgage recording taxes in connection with the

Proceedings - NBD Holding 7

financing or any subsequent

refinancing of the Facility,

exemptions from sales and use taxes

and an abatement of real property

taxes.

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The Company has requested that the Agency provide financial assistance to the Company in the form of an abatement of real property taxes for a term of up to 20 years (the "PILOT BENEFIT"). proposed PILOT Benefit deviates from the Agency's Uniform Tax Exemption Policy and Guidelines, as amended to date (the "Policy"), because the proposed PILOT Benefit would be for a term of up to 20 years instead of 10 years. Copies of the proposed PILOT payment schedule are available on the Agency's website at www.tohida.org. The Agency is considering the proposed deviation from the Policy due to the current nature of the property and because

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years.

A representative of the Agency will, at the above-stated time and place, hear and accept oral comments from all person with view in favor of or opposed to either the Project or the financial assistance requested by the Company. Comments may also be submitted to the Agency in writing or electronically prior to or during the Hearing by e-mailing them to idamail@tohmail.org. Minutes of the Hearing will be transcribed and posted on the Agency's website.

Members of the public have the opportunity to review the application for financial assistance filed by the Company with the Agency and an analysis of the costs and

1 Proceedings - NBD Holding benefits of the proposed Facility, which can be found on the Agency's 3 4 website at www.tohida.org. 5 The Agency anticipates that the 6 members of the Agency will consider 7 a resolution to approve the Project and the financial assistance 8 requested by the Company, including 9 the proposed 20 year PILOT Benefit, 10 at the Agency's Board Meeting (the 11 "Board Meeting") to be held on 12 13 February 24, 2022, at 9:00 a.m. 14 local time, at 1 Washington Street Town Hall Pavilion, Hempstead, New 15 16 York 11550. 17 If anyone would like to come up 18 and speak, please sign in and state 19 your name to the stenographer. Thank you. 20 21 MR. GORDON: John Gordon, 22 Forchelli Deegan Terrana, LLP 23 representing NBD Holding, the

applicant.

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I just want to say that this is

a great project for the Nautical
Mile, for the Village of Freeport,
for the Town of Hempstead. It's
going to bring jobs, construction
jobs, local labor into the building
of the project, as well as the
maintenance of the project.

There's going to be a hotel
there. There's going to be
employees from the hotel. There's
going to be a restaurant on site.

It's going to be over a \$43 million
budget of construction costs put in
and it's going to be a tremendous
project for everyone so I'd like to
say that this should be approved.

Thank you.

MAYOR KENNEDY: Thank you very much. Do we have any other comments from our residents or from the dais? Please come up and state your name.

MR. JONES: My name is David

Jones. I'm a 35-year resident of

the Village and my comment is -- the

1

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Proceedings - NBD Holding first one is I want to give thanks to the IDA for continuing to bring things to the Village that help us, you know, stay here longer and have families here and just do the wonderful things that it takes to And from my family and the

people who go to the Nautical Mile, we are in approval of this, Mr. Mayor, and wanted to just give our thanks for the efforts that's all.

MAYOR KENNEDY: Thank you very much. Any comments on the Board?

MS. LANCASTER: We'd like to thank the IDA and the Mayor for allowing us to have this project.

As you know, that property has been sitting there with nothing on it and in doing this we'll be able to have more people come into our community, enjoy it and basically with the boats and going to the restaurants and things like that.

1 Proceedings - NBD Holding 2 We're known as a fishing community 3 so why not enjoy what we have. 4 MAYOR KENNEDY: Agree. Mr. 5 Davello? 6 MR. DAVELLO: I just hope it 7 turns out to be the trophy project 8 that it's supposed to be. It's a 9 destination location that is 10 utilized by more than this community alone and the Mile is so that the 11 12 tendency down there turn around to fill up to the daily walk-along 13 outdoor shops that it should be 1.4 15 along with commerce for the village. I think it's positive all the way 16 17 around and I give my approval. MAYOR KENNEDY: Thank you. I 18 19 just want to make a few comments 20 also. I look forward to this 21 22 development. I think it's great for 23 jobs in the village, future jobs in the village and looks at the 2.4 25 construction jobs also. This will

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and I think it will be a great

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25

1 Proceedings - NBD Holding 142 advantage to the Village of Freeport 3 residence and commercial businesses. 4 Chief, any comments? CHIEF SMITH: I'm in favor of 5 6 this project also, Mayor. I'm with 7 the department for 32 years. I've grown up on Long Island and I think 8 9 this is going to be probably the biggest draw to Freeport since the 10 start of the Recreation Center and 11 this will be a focal point on the 12 13 south shore of Long Island. MAYOR KENNEDY: Thank you. I 14 15 agree. 16 Howard Colton, Village 17 attorney? 18 MR. COLTON: I'm a 50-year resident of the Village of Freeport. 19 I'm very excited about this project. 20 2.1 The Nautical Mile needs a destination point. This provides 22 2.3 the destination point for the Mile. It's going to help businesses. This 24 25 is a project that its time has come

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1 Proceedings - NBD Holding 2 and it's definitely needed. Great 3 shot in the arm to the Nautical Mile 4 and the Village of Freeport. 5 I thank the IDA for hearing 6 this matter and I thank the 7 developer for bringing it to the 8 Village of Freeport and selecting 9 the Village of Freeport. 10 HEARING OFFICER LODATO: The 11 IDA would like to thank Mayor 12 Kennedy for allowing us to use this 13 Village Hall for this Hearing. This has been very much a joint venture 14 between the IDA and the Village of 15 Freeport. It's a phenomenal 16 17 project. We look forward to moving along with this. Thank you. 18 MAYOR KENNEDY: Mike, do we 19 20 need to close the meeting? Do we 21 have any other comments? Any 22 residents before we close? 23 HEARING OFFICER LODATO: 24 Normally, we keep it open for 20 minutes and then close it out as 25

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1	Proceedings - NBD Holding 16
2	long as no one has any comments.
3	MR. DAVELLA: Is the developer
4	going to have a formal
5	groundbreaking ceremony by any
6	chance?
7	MS. LABRADOR: Kimberly
8	Labrador, NBD Holding owners rep.
9	Yes, we plan on having a formal
10	groundbreaking ceremony as soon as
11	we can get the ground. That looks
12	to be about June 1st.
13	MAYOR KENNEDY: Thank you.
14	MR. WHITE: Good morning
15	everyone. My name is Mike White.
16	I'm the business rep for Local 45
17	which covers the Freeport area. I
18	just had a couple of questions.
19	Have you guys reached out to
20	the Nassau Suffolk Building Trades
21	yet for the labor for this project?
22	MR. GORDON: No, not to my
23	knowledge.
24	MR. WHITE: You have plans of
25	reaching out for a labor agreement?

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1. Proceedings - NBD Holding 18 2 preventing, not damage, but at least 3 working standard. 4 And I also have minority 5 contractors that live in the area 6 that we can put to this project as 7 well. I'm hoping that we can work together going forward. 8 9 MAYOR KENNEDY: I would be glad 10 to mediate between yourself and the developer. If you need anything, 1.1 12 feel free to call my office. We can 13 have a meeting and work out details 14 and further carry discussions. MS. LANCASTER: Do you have a 15 16 business card? 17 MR. WHITE: Absolutely. 18 MS. LANCASTER: Just a 19 question. Your local, they have a 20 lot of experience in -- because, you 21 know, you're on the water. 22 Bulkheads, all that, you have that 23 type of experience? MR. WHITE: Surprisingly, 2.4 25 Scalamandre & Sons, our top

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1.	Proceedings - NBD Holding 19
2	foundation and bulkhead contractors,
3	is right around the block in
4	Freeport. They would be perfect for
5	that work. We do everything from
6	the piles, bulkheads, all the way up
7	through the curtains. We cover it
8	all. And I have an extensive MWBE
9 .	list of 51 contractors that will
10	handle from the beginning all the
11	way to the end. If you'd like, I
12	can forward it to you guys if you
13	have an e-mail.
14	MS. LANCASTER: You can forward
15	it.
16	MAYOR KENNEDY: I will get you
17	a card.
18	MR. WHITE: Thank you very
19	much.
20	MR. JONES: David Jones,
21	Freeport resident. I just wanted to
22	know one other question the
23	neighbor across the street. Did it
24	still include the gas filling
25	station that's there?

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2.4

the gas station, which is known as
Richard's Gas Stop, that will be
taken down. That's being
demolished. That is out of service.
That's part of the project. So the
entire area will be level and the

MS. LABRADOR: With regard to

project will go from the very end of the canal where Richard's is up to our survey line which is a little

MAYOR KENNEDY: Please explain the details on the boating facility and walkable areas on the water.

bit south of the --

MS. LABRADOR: So we will have approximately 22 boat slips that are accessible to the public to come in and dock, and we have to determine with the new management company how that will be handled, whether or not they'll have access to all the amenities, any type of fee, and then the public promenade will be open to all to walk down and view the water.

office. We'll try to help.

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25

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1 Proceedings - NBD Holding 23 the first level so that will all be 2 parking and stackable car lifts like 3 4 the ones you see in the City. There 5 will be car lifts underneath plus 6 the parking lot across the street. And we have an arrangement for 7 private off-site parking and then we 8 9 also have the offer with the Village to create additional parking as 10 11 needed. 12 MAYOR KENNEDY: Okay. Thank 13 you. HEARING OFFICER LODATO: Mr. 14 15 Newburger, you want to sign in and 16 say anything? MR. NEWBURGER: Absolutely. 17 Grant Newburger. Building 18 Construction Trades counsel of 19 20 Nassau and Suffolk counties. Like I just said, on behalf of 21 22 the building trades, this is a big 23 project. We'd like to be included. I'd like to make sure on the record 24 25 that we are strongly advocating for

1	Proceedings - NBD Holding 24
2	prevailing wage on this project and
3	we'd very much like to see a project
4	laborer come in as well. Thank you.
5	HEARING OFFICER LODATO: Thank
6	you.
7	MAYOR KENNEDY: Thank you, sir.
8	If there is no other comments,
9	Mike, please.
10	HEARING OFFICER LODATO: If
11	there are no other comments and no
12	one else would like to testify, the
13	Town of Hempstead IDA would like to
14	close this meeting at 10:21 a.m.
15	sine die. Thank you everyone for
16	coming.
17	MAYOR KENNEDY: Thank you,
18	Ladies and Gentleman. Please get
19	home safe.
20	(Time noted: 10:21 a.m.)
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

FEVOLA REPORTING & TRANSCRIPTION (631) 724-7576

Τ	2.5
2	CERTIFICATION
3	I, DOLLY FEVOLA, a Notary Public in
4	and for the State of New York, do hereby certify:
5	THAT the witness whose testimony is herein
6	before set forth, was duly sworn by me; and
7	THAT the within transcript is a true record
8	of the testimony given by said witness.
9	I further certify that I am not related,
10	either by blood or marriage, to any of the parties
11	to this action; and
12	THAT I am in no way interested in
13	the outcome of this matter.
14	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto
15	set my hand this 17th day of February, 2022.
16	
17	i One I
18	- Doly Fevola
19	DOLLY FEVOLA
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

25

PROJECT ABSTRACT TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Estella Housing, LLC **Project:** 2802 -21-16A

Application Date: 9/27/21

Contact: Ralph Fasano

Applicant Name and Address: Estella Housing, LLC

c/o concern for Independent Living, INC

312 Expressway Drive South Medford, New York 11763

Project Address:

176 Main Street Hempstead, NY 11550

Project:

The applicant intends to develop a current commercial parking lot located at 176 Main Street within the Village of Hempstead. The proposed project is located within the Village's Downtown Overlay Zone and will create 96 rental units (42 Studios, 34 One Bedroom, 19 Two Bedroom and 1 Superintendent Unit). The total building will be approximately 125,911 square feet inclusive of 5,538 square feet of space for a community service facility. This will be housed on .6193 acres. The residential portion of the project will be 100% affordable, with all units having income restrictions of 60% of the Area Median Income, one unit will be a non-income bearing unit reserved for a site employee.

Dea	oot	Costs	
Pro	lect	Costs:	

Land and/or building acquisition	\$4,800,000
Building Renovation	\$31,321,974
Site Work	\$2,300,000
Machinery and Equipment	\$245,000
Legal Fees	\$275,000
Architectural/Engineering Fees	\$1,772,500
Financial Charges	\$2,005,539
Other (Professional fees, appraisal, survey, title and recording, mark	\$7,738,662 et study etc.)

\$50,458,675 Total

Employment:

/	Full	Part
Present	0	0
1 st Year	7	0
2 nd Year	7	0

LMA: 7

Creation: of 7 FTE by year one Salary Average: \$70,000

Hourly Wage Earners Range: \$103,000 - \$118,000

Hourly Wage Average: \$110,500

Temporary Construction Jobs: 100

Benefits Sought: 30 Year PILOT

Benefit Analysis:

The Estella project is using tax exempt financing through NY State Housing Finance Agency so that is why they do not need the mortgage or sales tax exemption through the IDA.

Sales Tax Exemption Renovation, Furnishing and Fixture:

 $0 \times 8.625\% = 0$

Mortgage \$0

Current Tax Information:

Section: 34 Block: 522 Lots: 5 & 327

Parcels: 2

SD- Hempstead - 1

Total Taxes: Currently Tax Exempt

(If it were not exempt as per National Development Council Report: \$37,642.00)

Full Assessed Value: \$629,600 Total Assessment: \$6,296

Estimated Taxes Once Built as per SVS Report: \$347,130

Applicant Counsel: Dan Deegan/Jessica Leis

Transaction Counsel: Paul O'Brien

Estella Housing, LLC DRAFT PILOT

176 Main Street

Hempstead, NY 11550

Section: 34 Block: 522 Lots: 5 & 327

Parcels: 2

SD- Hempstead - 1

If it were not tax exempt as per NDC Report: \$37,642.00 Estimated Taxes Once Built as per SVS Report: \$347,130

- Based upon Shelter Rent Formula used for Affordable/Workforce Housing Developments
- 10% of (Rental Income less Utility Costs)

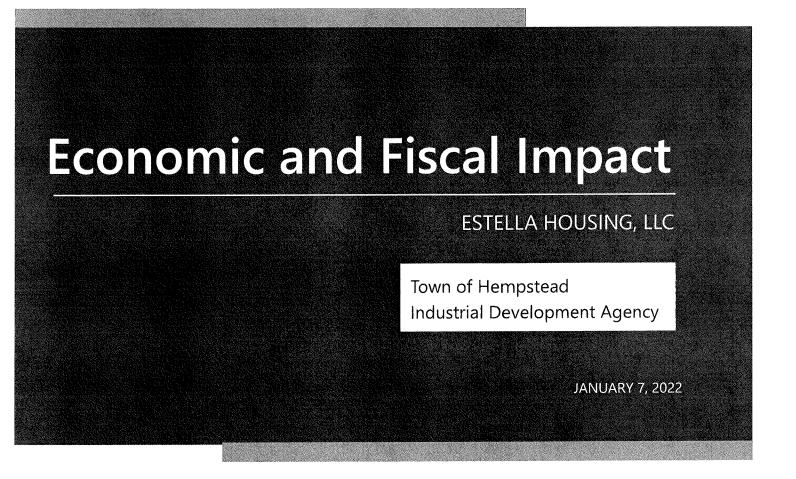
Year	Total
1	\$37,642.00
2	\$37,642.00
3	\$37,642.00
4	\$95,683.00
5	\$97,597.00
6	\$99,549.00
7	\$101,540.00
8	\$103,570.00
9	\$105,642.00
10	\$107,755.00
11	\$109,910.00
12	\$112,108.00
13	\$114,350.00
14	\$116,637.00
15	\$118,970.00
16	\$121,349.00
17	\$123,776.00
18	\$126,252.00
19	\$128,777.00
20	\$131,352.00
21	\$133,979.00
22	\$136,659.00
23	\$139,392.00
24	\$142,180.00
25	\$145,024.00
26	\$147,924.00
27	\$150,882.00
28	\$153,900.00
29	\$156,978.00
30	\$160,118.00

12/7/21 - DRAFT

This Pilot has NOT been approved by the Hempstead IDA Board

PREPARED FOR:

Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency 350 Front Street, Room 234-A Hempstead, NY 11550



PREPARED BY:



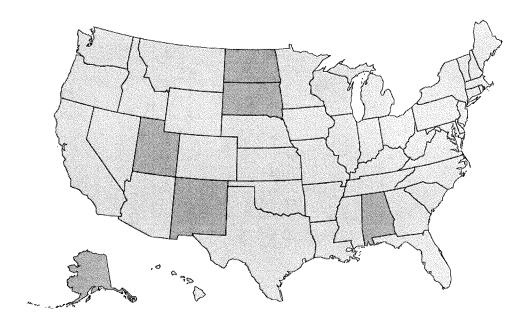
PO Box 3547 Saratoga Springs, NY 12866 518.899.2608 www.camoinassociates.com

ABOUT CAMOIN ASSOCIATES

Camoin Associates has provided economic development consulting services to municipalities, economic development agencies, and private enterprises since 1999. Through the services offered, Camoin Associates has had the opportunity to serve EDOs and local and state governments from Maine to California; corporations and organizations that include Lowes Home Improvement, FedEx, Amazon, Volvo (Nova Bus) and the New York Islanders; as well as private developers proposing projects in excess of \$6 billion. Our reputation for detailed, place-specific, and accurate analysis has led to projects in 44 states and garnered attention from national media outlets including Marketplace (NPR), Crain's New York Business, Forbes magazine, The New York Times, and The Wall Street Journal. Additionally, our marketing strategies have helped our clients gain both national and local media coverage for their projects in order to build public support and leverage additional funding. We are based in Saratoga Springs, NY, with regional offices in Portland, ME; Boston, MA; Richmond, VA and Brattleboro, VT. To learn more about our experience and projects in all of our service lines, please visit our website at www.camoinassociates.com. You can also find us on Twitter @camoinassociate and on Facebook.

THE PROJECT TEAM

Rachel Selsky
Vice President
Jessica Tagliafierro
Senior Analyst





ABOUT THE STUDY

Camoin Associates was retained by the Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency to measure the potential economic and fiscal impacts of a project proposed by Estella Housing, LLC. The proposed project involves construction of a residential apartment building with a total of 96 units (95 rental units plus one super's unit) as well as 5,504 square feet of commercial space at 176 Main Street, Hempstead, New York 11550. The goal of this analysis is to provide a complete assessment of the total economic, employment and tax impact of the project on the Town of Hempstead that result from the new household spending and on-site operations.

The primary tool used in this analysis is the input-output model developed by Economic Modeling Specialists Intl. (Emsi). Primary data used in this study was obtained from the developer's application for financial assistance to the Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency and included the following data points: on-site jobs, exemptions, and PILOT schedule. Secondary data was collected by Camoin Associates and used to estimate spending by new households.

The economic impacts are presented in four categories: direct impact, indirect impact, induced impact, and total impact. The indirect and induced impacts are commonly referred to as the "multiplier effect." Note that previous impact reports commissioned

STUDY INFORMATION

Data Source:

Estella Housing, LLC Application for Assistance and the Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency

> Geography: Town of Hempstead

Study Period: 2022

Modeling Tool: Emsi

by the Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency were presented in only three categories: direct impact, indirect impact, and total impact. Prior to 2020, Camoin Associates included both the indirect and induced impacts in the "indirect impact" category. Beginning in 2020, the indirect and induced impacts will be reported separately to allow for more accurate interpretation of results.

DIRECT IMPACTS

This initial round of impacts is generated as a result of spending on operations and new household spending at town businesses.

INDIRECT IMPACTS

The direct impacts have ripple effects through business to business spending. This spending results from the increase in demand for goods and services in industry sectors that supply both the facility and the businesses receiving the new household spending.

INDUCED IMPACTS

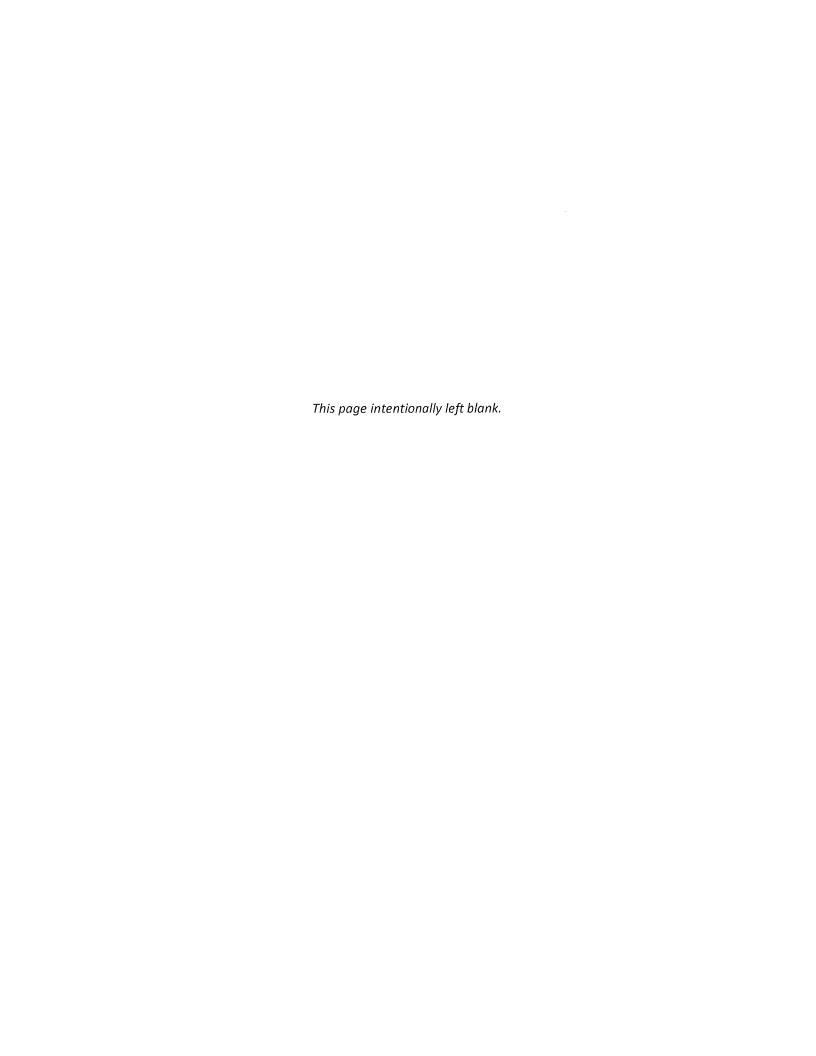
Impacts that result from spending by facility employees, employees of town businesses, and employees of suppliers. Earnings of these employees enter the economy as employees spend their paychecks in the town on food, clothing, and other goods and services.



CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Economic Impact Analysis	3
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Attachment B: Calculating Net New Households	18
Attachment C: Study Areas	19





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency (the "Agency") received an application for financial assistance from Estella Housing, LLC (the "Applicant") for the construction of a residential rental building with a total of 96 units (95 rental units plus one super's unit) as well as 5,504 square feet of commercial space (the "Project") at 176 Main Street, Hempstead, New York 11550 (the "Site"). The development will consist entirely of affordable housing units for tenants earning up to 60% of AMI. The Applicant is seeking a 30-year PILOT agreement from the Agency. The Agency commissioned Camoin Associates to conduct an economic and limited fiscal impact analysis of the Project on the Town of Hempstead (the "Town").

Camoin Associates conducted a market analysis and determined that 98% of the units (or 94 units) would be considered as providing "net new" households to the town and village as they allow households to exist in the jurisdictions that would otherwise locate elsewhere. We then computed the total spending associated with these households to derive job creation resulting from the Project. The following is a summary of our findings from this study, with details below and in the following sections.

Table 1

Summary of Benefits to Town	
Total Jobs	 27
Direct Jobs	19
Total Earnings	\$ 1,440,936
Direct Earnings	\$ 905,556
Annual Sales Tax Revenue to County	\$ 33,334
Annual Sales Tax Revenue to Town	\$ 2,941
Average Annual PILOT Payment	\$ 116,493
Average Annual PILOT Payment to Town	\$ 2,245
Average Annual PILOT Benefit	\$ 116,493
Average Annual PILOT Benefit to Town	\$ 2,245
Average Annual Net Benefit to Town	\$ 5,187

Table 2

Summary of Benefits to Village	
Total Jobs	13
Direct Jobs	12
Total Earnings	\$ 680,146
Direct Earnings	\$ 584,001
Average Annual PILOT Payment	\$ 116,493
Average Annual PILOT Payment to Village	\$ 60,082
Average Annual PILOT Benefit	\$ 116,493
Average Annual PILOT Benefit to Village	\$ 60,082
Average Annual Net Benefit to Village	\$ 60,082



- The Project would support 27 net new jobs in the town, with over \$1.4 million in associated earnings. For the Village of Hempstead, 13 jobs and \$680,000 in associated earnings would be supported. These figures include net new jobs resulting from both maintenance and operation of the facility as well as economic activity that results from new household spending.
- The Applicant has negotiated terms of a proposed 30-year PILOT agreement with the Agency, where the applicant would pay an average of \$116,493 each year, of which \$2,245 will be allocated to the Town and \$60,082 will be allocated to the Village. The property is currently tax exempt, therefore these figures represent the average annual benefit of the PILOT.
- * The annual net benefit to the Town is estimated to be \$5,187. In this case, this is the sum of the average annual PILOT benefit to the Town and new annual sales tax revenue to the Town. The annual net benefit to the Village is estimated to be \$60,082.



ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

The estimates of direct economic activity generated by facility operation and new resident spending as provided by the Applicant were used as the direct inputs for the economic impact model. Camoin Associates uses the input-output model designed by Economic Modeling Specialists, International (Emsi) to calculate total economic impacts. Emsi allows the analyst to input the amount of new direct economic activity (spending or jobs) occurring within the town and uses the direct inputs to estimate the spillover effects that the net new spending or jobs have as these new dollars circulate through the Town of Hempstead's economy. This is captured in the indirect and induced impacts and is commonly referred to as the "multiplier effect." See Attachment A for more information on economic impact analysis.

The Project would have economic impacts upon the Town of Hempstead and the Village of Hempstead as a result of Project construction, operation, and spending by new tenant households.

CONSTRUCTION PHASE IMPACTS

The Applicant estimates that private sector investment in the construction of the Project would cost approximately \$43.4 million¹, of which 70%² would be sourced from within the town. This means that there will be nearly \$30.4 million in net new spending in the town associated with the construction phase of the Project.

Table 3

Construction Phase Spending -	Town	
Total Construction Cost	\$	43,378,136
Percent Sourced from Town		70%
Net New Constuction Spending	\$	30,364,695

Source: Applicant, Camoin Associates

Based on nearly \$30.4 million worth of net new direct spending associated with the construction phase of the Project, Camoin Associates determined that there would be over \$39.0 million in total one-time construction related spending supporting 171 jobs and an associated nearly \$15.8 million in earnings over the construction period throughout the town. Table 4 outlines the economic impacts of construction.

Table 4

Town Economic Impact - Construction Phase

	Jobs	Earnings	Sales
Direct	127	\$ 12,726,439	\$ 30,364,695
Indirect	21	\$ 1,470,964	\$ 4,692,095
Induced	23	\$ 1,569,915	\$ 3,981,645
Total	171	\$ 15,767,318	\$ 39,038,435

Source: Emsi, Camoin Associates

² According to Emsi, approximately 70% of construction industry demand is met within the town.



¹ Includes project costs as provided by the Applicant, excluding acquisition, legal fees, and financial charges.

Of the total construction cost, 30%³ is assumed to be sourced from within the village. This means that there will be over \$13.0 million in net new spending in the village associated with the construction phase of the Project.

Table 5

Construction	Phase	Spending	-	Village
--------------	-------	----------	---	---------

Total Construction Cost	\$ 43,378,136
Percent Sourced from Village	30%
Net New Constuction Spending	\$ 13,013,441

Source: Applicant, Camoin Associates

Based on over \$13.0 million worth of net new direct spending associated with the construction phase of the Project, Camoin Associates determined that there would be over \$13.5 million in total one-time construction related spending supporting 53 jobs and an associated over \$5.6 million in earnings over the construction period throughout the village. Table 6 outlines the economic impacts of construction.

Table 6

Village Economic Impact - Construction Phase

	Jobs	Earnings	Sales
Direct	50	\$ 5,454,188	\$ 13,013,441
Indirect	2	\$ 107,052	\$ 367,453
Induced	1	\$ 56,827	\$ 159,311
Total	53	\$ 5,618,067	\$ 13,540,205

Source: Emsi, Camoin Associates

IMPACTS OF NEW HOUSEHOLD SPENDING

To determine the annual economic impact of the Project on the town, the first step is to calculate the number of households that can be considered "net new" to the town and village economy. In other words, the number of households that, but for the Project, would not exist in the Town and Village of Hempstead. With respect to this Project, net new households consist of those who are able to live in the jurisdictions as a result of the Project and would otherwise choose to live elsewhere. See Attachment B for more information on this methodology.

The Applicant proposes to construct 96 units (95 rental units and one super's unit), all targeted to households earning up to 60% of AMI. Camoin Associates conducted a rental demand analysis for the Project site and found that 98% of the units, or 94 units, are net new to the town and village (Table 7). This is based on a review of the data and an understanding of the proposed Project as detailed above.

Table 7

Net New Households

THE THE WAY			
	Total Households	Percent Net New	Net New Households
Affordable	96	98%	94
Total	96	98%	94

Source: Esri, Camoin Associates

³ According to Emsi, approximately 30% of construction industry demand is met within the village.



4

SPENDING BY NEW TENANTS

These residents make purchases in the town and village, thereby adding new dollars to the Town and Village of Hempstead's economies. For this analysis, we researched spending patterns by household income to determine the spending by tenants.

The 94 net new affordable units will be available to households earning up to 60% of AMI.⁴ Therefore, we will consider spending for tenants to be in the \$50,000 to \$69,999 spending basket, the spending basket that most closely resembles likely tenants, per the Bureau of Labor Statistics' 2020 Consumer Expenditure Survey.

Using a spending basket for the region which details household spending in individual consumer categories by income level, we analyzed likely tenant spending. According to the 2020 Consumer Expenditure Survey, households in workforce units have annual expenditures (excluding housing and utility costs) of \$27,200.

It is assumed that 60%⁵ of total expenditures would occur within the Town of Hempstead and, therefore, have an impact on the town's economy and that 25% of expenditures would occur within the village⁶. The total net new spending columns show the total amount spent in the town and village, based on the number of net new units.

Table 8
Tenant Spending Basket
Affordable Units for Tenants Earning at or below 60% AMI (\$50,000 to \$69,999 Annual Household Income)

Category	nual per Unit Iding Basket		e	Fotal Net New Town pending (94 net new units)	Amount Spent 1 Village (25%)	tal Net New Village ending (94 net new units)
Food	\$ 6,026	\$ 3,616	\$	339,866	\$ 1,507	\$ 141,611
Household furnishings and equipment	\$ 1,793	\$ 1,076	\$	101,125	\$ 448	\$ 42,136
Apparel and services	\$ 1,208	\$ 725	\$	68,131	\$ 302	\$ 28,388
Transportation	\$ 9,225	\$ 5,535	\$	520,290	\$ 2,306	\$ 216,788
Health care	\$ 4,958	\$ 2,975	\$	279,631	\$ 1,240	\$ 116,513
Entertainment	\$ 2,004	\$ 1,202	\$	113,026	\$ 501	\$ 47,094
Personal care products and services	\$ 539	\$ 323	\$	30,400	\$ 135	\$ 12,667
Education	\$ 688	\$ 413	\$	38,803	\$ 172	\$ 16,168
Miscellaneous	\$ 759	\$ 455	\$	42,808	\$ 190	\$ 17,837
Total Tenant Spending	\$ 27,200	\$ 16,320	\$	1,534,080	\$ 6,800	\$ 639,200

Source: 2020 Consumer Expenditure Survey, Bureau of Labor Statistics

The total net new spending in the town and the village was calculated by multiplying the amount spent in each region by the number of net new units. As shown in the table above, spending in the town by all new households would total over \$1.5 million per year of which over \$639,000 would occur within the village. We used the above spending basket amounts to calculate the direct, indirect, and total impact of the Project on the town and the village.

Using \$1.5 million as the new sales input, Camoin Associates employed Emsi to determine the indirect, induced, and total impact of the Project on the Town of Hempstead.⁷ Table 9 outlines the findings of this analysis.

⁷ Analysis uses the 33 zip codes that are predominantly located within the Town of Hempstead (see Attachment C).



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⁴ According to the Applicant.

⁵ According to Emsi, 60% of demand for industries in a typical household spending basket is met within the Town of Hempstead.

⁶ According to Emsi, 25% of demand for industries in a typical household spending basket is met within the Village of Hempstead.

Table 9

Town Economic Impact - Household Spending

	Jobs	Earning:	5	Sales
Direct	12	\$ 551,960	\$	1,534,080
Indirect	2	\$ 145,480	\$	385,134
Induced	2	\$ 134,881	\$	340,192
Total	16	\$ 832,322	\$	2,259,406

Source: Emsi, Camoin Associates

The following table outlines the impact of the Project on the Village of Hempstead.⁸

Village Economic Impact - Household Spending

	Jobs	Earning	Sales
Direct	5	\$ 232,742	\$ 639,200
Indirect	0	\$ 13,389	\$ 36,492
Induced	0	\$ 15,649	\$ 50,094
Total	5	\$ 261,781	\$ 725,786

Source: Emsi, Camoin Associates

IMPACTS OF ON-SITE EMPLOYMENT

According to the Applicant, seven (7) jobs will be on-site following Project completion. Since 98% of the housing units are considered net new to the town, 98% of the jobs, or seven job (due to rounding), are considered to be net new. The table below detail the impact that these jobs will have on the Town of Hempstead (Table 11).

Town Economic Impact - On-Site Operations

	Jobs	Earning	Sales
Direct	7	\$ 353,596	\$ 1,189,270
Indirect	3	\$ 179,851	\$ 487,535
Induced	1	\$ 75,167	\$ 190,187
Total	11	\$ 608,614	\$ 1,866,992

Source: Emsi, Camoin Associates

The following table shows the impact on the village from the seven on-site jobs.

Table 12

Village Economic Impact - On-Site Operations

	Jobs	Earnings	Sales
Direct	7	\$ 351,259	\$ 1,181,409
Indirect	1	\$ 54,836	\$ 141,956
Induced	0	\$ 12,270	\$ 38,497
Total	8	\$ 418,365	\$ 1,361,862

Source: Emsi, Camoin Associates

⁸ The zip code 11550 was used.



_

Camoin Associates also considered the extent to which any of the retail space would bring new retail sales to the town and village. We determined that, because of the generic nature of the retail space and the availability of retail throughout the town and village, none of the retail space would be "net new" to the Town or Village of Hempstead. The retail component of the Project is not expected to induce any more retail spending within the jurisdictions than would otherwise occur elsewhere in the town and village absent the retail space, and therefore the retail component per se would not generate net new sales or jobs.

TOTAL ANNUAL ECONOMIC IMPACT

The complete economic impact of both new household spending as well as on-site operation and maintenance of the Project on the Town of Hempstead in Table 13.

Table 13

Town Total Annual Economic Impact

	Jobs	Earning	S	Sales
Direct	19	\$ 905,556	\$	2,723,350
Indirect	5	\$ 325,331	\$	872,669
Induced	3	\$ 210,048	\$	530,379
Total	27	\$ 1,440,936	\$	4,126,398

Source: Emsi, Camoin Associates

Table 14 shows the complete annual economic impact of the Project on the Village of Hempstead.

Table 14

Village Total Annual Economic Impact

	Jobs	Earnings	Sales
Direct	12	\$ 584,001	\$ 1,820,609
Indirect	1	\$ 68,225	\$ 178,448
Induced	0	\$ 27,920	\$ 88,591
Total	13	\$ 680,146	\$ 2,087,648

Source: Emsi, Camoin Associates

Note that town impacts are inclusive of village impacts. Town and village impacts should not be added together.



FISCAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

In addition to the economic impact of the Project on the local economies (outlined above), there would also be a fiscal impact in terms of annual property tax and sales tax generation. The following section of the analysis outlines the impact of the completion of the Project on the local taxing jurisdictions in terms of the cost and/or benefit to municipal budgets.

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES (PILOT)

The Applicant has applied to the Agency for a Payment In Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) agreement. The Applicant has proposed a 30-year PILOT payment schedule based on the current tax rate, taxable value, and assessed value of the Project. Based on the terms of the PILOT as proposed, Camoin Associates calculated the potential impact on the affected jurisdictions.⁹

Table 15

Tax Payments with PILOT

i ux i uy	Total		Portion of Pa	ym	ent by Jurisdictio	m	
Year	ILOT Payments	Town	County		School District		Village
1	\$ 37,642	\$ 726	\$ 2,039	\$	15,463	\$	19,414
2	\$ 37,642	\$ 726	\$ 2,039	\$	15,463	\$	19,414
3	\$ 37,642	\$ 726	\$ 2,039	\$	15,463	\$	19,414
4	\$ 95,683	\$ 1,844	\$ 5,183	\$	39,307	\$	49,349
5	\$ 97,597	\$ 1,881	\$ 5,286	\$	40,093	\$	50,337
6	\$ 99,549	\$ 1,919	\$ 5,392	\$	40,895	\$	51,343
7	\$ 101,540	\$ 1,957	\$ 5,500	\$	41,713	\$	52,370
8	\$ 103,570	\$ 1,996	\$ 5,610	\$	42,547	\$	53,417
9	\$ 105,642	\$ 2,036	\$ 5,722	\$	43,398	\$	54,486
10	\$ 107,755	\$ 2,077	\$ 5,837	\$	44,266	\$	55,576
11	\$ 109,910	\$ 2,118	\$ 5,953	\$	45,151	\$	56,687
12	\$ 112,108	\$ 2,161	\$ 6,072	\$	46,054	\$	57,821
13	\$ 114,350	\$ 2,204	\$ 6,194	\$	46,975	\$	58,977
14	\$ 116,637	\$ 2,248	\$ 6,318	\$	47,915	\$	60,157
15	\$ 118,970	\$ 2,293	\$ 6,444	\$	48,873	\$	61,360
16	\$ 121,349	\$ 2,339	\$ 6,573	\$	49,850	\$	62,587
17	\$ 123,776	\$ 2,386	\$ 6,704	\$	50,847	\$	63,839
18	\$ 126,252	\$ 2,433	\$ 6,838	\$	51,865	\$	65,116
19	\$ 128,777	\$ 2,482	\$ 6,975	\$	52,902	\$	66,418
20	\$ 131,352	\$ 2,532	\$ 7,115	\$	53,960	\$	67,746
21	\$ 133,979	\$ 2,582	\$ 7,257	\$	55,039	\$	69,101
22	\$ 136,659	\$ 2,634	\$ 7,402	\$	56,140	\$	70,483
23	\$ 139,392	\$ 2,687	\$ 7,550	\$	57,263	\$	71,893
24	\$ 142,180	\$ 2,740	\$ 7,701	\$	58,408	\$	73,331
25	\$ 145,024	\$ 2,795	\$ 7,855	\$	59,576	\$	74,797
26	\$ 147,924	\$ 2,851	\$ 8,012	\$	60,767	\$	76,293
27	\$ 150,882	\$ 2,908	\$ 8,173	\$	61,983	\$	77,819
28	\$ 153,900	\$ 2,966	\$ 8,336	\$	63,222	\$	79,375
29	\$ 156,978	\$ 3,026	\$ 8,503	\$	64,487	\$	80,963
30	\$ 160,118	\$ 3,086	\$ 8,673	\$	65,777	\$	82,582
Total	\$ 3,494,779	\$ 67,359	\$ 189,294	\$	1,435,662	\$	1,802,463
Average	\$ 116,493	\$ 2,245	\$ 6,310	\$	47,855	\$	60,082

Source: Town of Hempstead IDA, Camoin Associates

⁹ It is typically assumed that each jurisdiction will continue to receive the same portion of the PILOT that they currently receive from the full tax bill. Since the property is currently tax exempt, Camoin Associates applied the distribution of taxes by jurisdiction for neighboring property 163-169 Main Street to the Project.



8

TAX POLICY COMPARISON

Without financial assistance from the Agency, Camoin Associates assumes the Applicant would not undertake the Project. Table 16 displays the property tax payment associated with the residential portion of the Project. It is assumed that the property will continue to be tax exempt.

Table 16

Tax Payments without Project

	Tota Property Tax Paymen		P	ortion of Payı	nen	t by Jurisdiction	
Year	Without Project	Tow	n	County		School District	Village
1	\$	\$ -	\$	SANISTER STREET, SANIS STREET,	\$	- \$	**
2	\$ 	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
3	\$ w	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
4	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$	- \$	***
5	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
6	\$ -	\$ _	\$	~	\$	- \$	-
7	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
8	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
9	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
10	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
11	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
12	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	~
13	\$ 	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
14	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	F74
15	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
16	\$ <u></u>	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
17	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
18	\$ 	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
19	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
20	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
21	\$ -	\$ _	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
22	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
23	\$ w	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
24	\$ -	\$ _	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
25	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
26	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	44
27	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
28	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
29	\$ -	\$ -	\$	<u></u>	\$	- \$	-
30	\$ =	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$	- \$	-
Average	\$ **	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	**



Table 17 calculates the benefit (or cost) to the affected taxing jurisdictions as the difference between the PILOT payments associated with the Project and the property tax payments without the Project. Over \$116,000 more in PILOT revenue will be received annually than property taxes that would be received without the Project. The total benefit would be \$3.5 million over the 30-year period.

Table 17

Tax Policy Comparison (All Jurisdictions)

Tax Policy Compans	Property Tax	is)				e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
V-Sec.	Payment Without		P	LOT	Re	nefit (Cost)
Year	Project		P	ayment		Project
1	\$	-	\$	37,642	\$	37,642
2	\$	_	\$	37,642	\$	37,642
3	\$	_	\$	37,642	\$	37,642
4	\$		\$	95,683	\$	95,683
5	\$	_	\$	97,597	\$	97,597
6	\$		\$	99,549	\$	99,549
7	\$	_	\$	101,540	\$	101,540
8	\$	_	\$	103,570	\$	103,570
9	\$	_	\$	105,642	\$	105,642
10	\$	_	\$	107,755	\$	107,755
11	\$	_	\$	109,910	\$	109,910
12	\$	-	\$	112,108	\$	112,108
13	\$	_	\$	114,350	\$	114,350
14	\$	-	\$	116,637	\$	116,637
15	\$	-	\$	118,970	\$	118,970
16	\$	-	\$	121,349	\$	121,349
17	\$	-	\$	123,776	\$	123,776
18	\$	_	\$	126,252	\$	126,252
19	\$	-	\$	128,777	\$	128,777
20	\$	-	\$	131,352	\$	131,352
21	\$	-	\$	133,979	\$	133,979
22	\$	-	\$	136,659	\$	136,659
23	\$	-	\$	139,392	\$	139,392
24	\$	-	\$	142,180	\$	142,180
25	\$	-	\$	145,024	\$	145,024
26	\$	-	\$	147,924	\$	147,924
27	\$	-	\$	150,882	\$	150,882
28	\$	-	\$	153,900	\$	153,900
29	\$	-	\$	156,978	\$	156,978
30	\$		\$	160,118	\$	160,118
Total	\$	-	\$	3,494,779	\$	3,494,779
Average	\$		\$	116,493	\$	116,493



TOWN

Table 18 calculates the benefit (or cost) to the Town. The Town would receive approximately \$2,245 more in PILOT revenue annually than it would receive in property taxes without the Project. The total benefit to the Town would be over \$67,000 over the 30-year period.

Table 18

Tax Policy Comparison for Town

rax roncy comp	anson 101 101					
Year	Property	Tax Payment	DII 6	T Daymant	R	enefit (Cost) of
real		ithout Project		i rayiileile		Project
1	\$	-	\$	726	\$	726
2	\$	-	\$	726	\$	726
3	\$	_	\$	726	\$	726
4	\$	_	\$	1,844	\$	1,844
5	\$	-	\$	1,881	\$	1,881
6	\$	_	\$	1,919	\$	1,919
7	\$	-	\$	1,957	\$	1,957
8	\$	_	\$	1,996	\$	1,996
9	\$	-	\$	2,036	\$	2,036
10	\$	-	\$	2,077	\$	2,077
11	\$	-	\$	2,118	\$	2,118
12	\$	-	\$	2,161	\$	2,161
13	\$	-	\$	2,204	\$	2,204
14	\$	-	\$	2,248	\$	2,248
15	\$	-	\$	2,293	\$	2,293
16	\$	-	\$	2,339	\$	2,339
17	\$	-	\$	2,386	\$	2,386
18	\$	-	\$	2,433	\$	2,433
19	\$	-	\$	2,482	\$	2,482
20	\$	-	\$	2,532	\$	2,532
21	\$	-	\$	2,582	\$	2,582
22	\$	-	\$	2,634	\$	2,634
23	\$	-	\$	2,687	\$	2,687
24	\$	-	\$	2,740	\$	2,740
25	\$	-	\$	2,795	\$	2,795
26	\$	-	\$	2,851	\$	2,851
27	\$	-	\$	2,908	\$	2,908
28	\$	-	\$	2,966	\$	2,966
29	\$	-	\$	3,026	\$	3,026
30	\$	-	\$	3,086	\$	3,086
Total	\$	-	\$	67,359	\$	67,359
Average	\$		\$	2,245	\$	2,245

Source: Town of Hempstead IDA, Camoin Associates



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COUNTY

Table 19 calculates the benefit (or cost) to the County. The County would receive approximately \$6,310 more in PILOT revenue annually than it would receive in property taxes without the Project. The total benefit to the County would be over \$189,000 over the 30-year period.

Table 19

Tax Policy Comparison for County

rax roncy compan	3011 for County					110
Year	Property Tax	Payment	PILO	OT Payment	В	enefit (Cost) of
		ıt Project				Project
1	\$	_	\$	2,039	\$	2,039
2	\$	-	\$	2,039	\$	2,039
3	\$	_	\$	2,039	\$	2,039
4	\$	-	\$	5,183	\$	5,183
5	\$	-	\$	5,286	\$	5,286
6	\$	-	\$	5,392	\$	5,392
7	\$	-	\$	5,500	\$	5,500
8	\$	-	\$	5,610	\$	5,610
9	\$	-	\$	5,722	\$	5,722
10	\$ \$	_	\$	5,837	\$	5,837
11		-	\$	5,953	\$	5,953
12	\$	ew.	\$	6,072	\$	6,072
13	\$	-	\$	6,194	\$	6,194
14	\$	-	\$	6,318	\$	6,318
15	\$		\$	6,444	\$	6,444
16	\$		\$	6,573	\$	6,573
17	\$	-	\$	6,704	\$	6,704
18	\$	-	\$	6,838	\$	6,838
19	\$	-	\$	6,975	\$	6,975
20	\$	***	\$	7,115	\$	7,115
21	\$	~	\$	7,257	\$	7,257
22	\$	-	\$	7,402	\$	7,402
23	\$	***	\$	7,550	\$	7,550
24	\$	-	\$	7,701	\$	7,701
25	\$	-	\$	7,855	\$	7,855
26	\$	-	\$	8,012	\$	8,012
27	\$	-	\$	8,173	\$	8,173
28	\$	_	\$	8,336	\$	8,336
29	\$	~	\$	8,503	\$	8,503
30	\$	-	\$	8,673	\$	8,673
Total	\$	000	\$	189,294	\$	189,294
Average	\$	-	\$	6,310	\$	6,310



SCHOOL DISTRICT

Table 20 calculates the benefit (or cost) to the school district. The school district would receive approximately \$47,855 more in PILOT revenue annually than it would receive in property taxes without the Project. The total benefit to the school district would be over \$1.4 million over the 30-year period.

Table 20

Tax Policy Comparison for School District

Year	Property Ta	x Payment	PIL	OT Payment	В	enefit (Cost) of
	With	out Project		A service such		Project
1	\$	_	\$	15,463	\$	15,463
2	\$	-	\$	15,463	\$	15,463
3	\$		\$	15,463	\$	15,463
4	\$	-	\$	39,307	\$	39,307
5	\$	-	\$	40,093	\$	40,093
6	\$	-	\$	40,895	\$	40,895
7	\$		\$	41,713	\$	41,713
8	\$	-	\$	42,547	\$	42,547
9	\$	-	\$	43,398	\$	43,398
10	\$	-	\$	44,266	\$	44,266
11	\$	-	\$	45,151	\$	45,151
12	\$	-	\$	46,054	\$	46,054
13	\$	-	\$	46,975	\$	46,975
14	\$	-	\$	47,915	\$	47,915
15	\$	-	\$	48,873	\$	48,873
16	\$	-	\$	49,850	\$	49,850
17	\$	-	\$	50,847	\$	50,847
18	\$	-	\$	51,865	\$	51,865
19	\$	-	\$	52,902	\$	52,902
20	\$	-	\$	53,960	\$	53,960
21	\$	_	\$	55,039	\$	55,039
22	\$	_	\$	56,140	\$	56,140
23	\$	-	\$	57,263	\$	57,263
24	\$	-	\$	58,408	\$	58,408
25	\$	-	\$	59,576	\$	59,576
26	\$	-	\$	60,767	\$	60,767
27	\$	-	\$	61,983	\$	61,983
28	\$	-	\$	63,222	\$	63,222
29	\$	-	\$	64,487	\$	64,487
30	\$	-	\$	65,777	\$	65,777
Total	\$	-	\$	1,435,662	\$	1,435,662
Average	\$	-	\$	47,855	\$	47,855



VILLAGE

Table 21 calculates the benefit (or cost) to the Village. The Village would receive approximately \$60,082 more in PILOT revenue annually than it would receive in property taxes without the Project. The total benefit to the Village would be over \$1.8 million over the 30-year period.

Table 21

Tax Policy Comparison for Village

rux roney compans						
Year	Property Tax Pa	yment	PIL	OT Payment	В	enefit (Cost) of
	Without F	Project				Project
1	\$	-	\$	19,414	\$	19,414
2	\$	-	\$	19,414	\$	19,414
3	\$	-	\$	19,414	\$	19,414
4	\$	***	\$	49,349	\$	49,349
5	\$	-	\$	50,337	\$	50,337
6	\$	-	\$	51,343	\$	51,343
7	\$	-	\$	52,370	\$	52,370
8	\$		\$	53,417	\$	53,417
9	\$	-	\$	54,486	\$	54,486
10	\$	-	\$	55,576	\$	55,576
11	\$	-	\$	56,687	\$	56,687
12	\$	_	\$	57,821	\$	57,821
13	\$	-	\$	58,977	\$	58,977
14	\$	-	\$	60,157	\$	60,157
15	\$	-	\$	61,360	\$	61,360
16	\$	-	\$	62,587	\$	62,587
17	\$	-	\$	63,839	\$	63,839
18	\$	-	\$	65,116	\$	65,116
19	\$	-	\$	66,418	\$	66,418
20	\$	-	\$	67,746	\$	67,746
21	\$	-	\$	69,101	\$	69,101
22	\$		\$	70,483	\$	70,483
23	\$	-	\$	71,893	\$	71,893
24	\$	-	\$	73,331	\$	73,331
25	\$	-	\$	74,797	\$	74,797
26	\$	-	\$	76,293	\$	76,293
27	\$	-	\$	77,819	\$	77,819
28	\$	-	\$	79,375	\$	79,375
29	\$	_	\$	80,963	\$	80,963
30	\$	-	\$	82,582	\$	82,582
Total	\$	-	\$	1,802,463	\$	1,802,463
Average	\$	**	\$	60,082	\$	60,082



SALES TAX REVENUE

SALES TAX REVENUE - CONSTRUCTION PHASE

The one-time construction phase earnings described by the total economic impact of the construction work (described in the above section) would lead to additional sales tax revenue for the Town. It is assumed that $70\%^{10}$ of the construction phase earnings would be spent within the county and that 25% of those purchases would be taxable.

Table 22

One-Time Sales Tax Revenue, Construction	n Ph	ase
Total New Earnings	\$	15,767,318
Amount Spent in County (70%)	\$	11,037,123
Amount Taxable (25%)	\$	2,759,281
Nassau County Sales Tax Revenue (4.25%)	\$	117,269
New Town Sales Tax Revenue Portion*	Occupant and overcome	0.375%
New Town Sales Tax Revenue	\$	10,347

Source: Town of Hempstead IDA, Camoin Associates

SALES TAX REVENUE - NEW HOUSEHOLD SPENDING

As a result of the Project, the Town would receive sales tax revenue from the purchases made by the households. Table 23 displays the new sales tax revenue that the Town of Hempstead would receive annually based on in-town spending by new households.

Table 23

Annual Sales Tax Revenue, Househole	d Spe	ending
Total New Spending	\$	2,259,406
Amount Taxable (30%)	\$	677,822
Nassau County Sales Tax Revenue (4.25%)	\$	28,807
New Town Sales Tax Revenue Portion*	encercences accounts and	0.375%
New Town Tax Revenue	\$	2,542

Source: Town of Hempstead IDA, Camoin Associates

Note that the household spending figure has already been adjusted to account for 60% of total spending occurring within the town (see table entitled "Tenant Spending Baskets"). It is assumed that 30% of purchases will be taxable, based on the spending baskets of tenants and the understanding that certain non-taxable items (related to housing expenses) have been removed from the total spending line, this increasing the remaining portion taxable.

¹⁰ According to Emsi, 70% demand for industries in a typical household spending basket is met within Nassau County.



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^{*}Note: Nassau County's sales tax rate is 4.25%, of which 0.75% is allocated to the towns and cities within the county. For this analysis we assume half of the 0.75% is allocated to the Town of Hempstead.

^{*}Note: Nassau County's sales tax rate is 4.25%, of which 0.75% is allocated to the towns and cities within the county. For this analysis we assume half of the 0.75% is allocated to the Town of Hempstead.

SALES TAX REVENUE - EMPLOYEE EARNINGS

The earnings generated by on-site jobs that will occur as a result of building operation at the Project (described under Impacts of On-Site Employment) would lead to additional annual sales tax revenue for the town. It is assumed that 70% of the earnings would be spent within Nassau County and that 25% of those purchases will be taxable. Table 24 displays the annual tax revenue that the Town will receive.

Table 24

Annual Sales Tax Revenue, On-Site Opera	ations	
Total New Earnings	\$	608,614
Amount Spent in County (70%)	\$	426,030
Amount Taxable (25%)	\$	106,507
Nassau County Sales Tax Revenue (4.25%)	\$	4,527
New Town Sales Tax Revenue Portion*		0.375%
New Town Tax Revenue	\$	399

Source: Town of Hempstead IDA, Camoin Associates

TOTAL ANNUAL SALES TAX REVENUE

The total annual sales tax revenue that the Town will receive is summarized in Table 25.

Table 25

Total Annual Sales Tax Revenue	
Household Spending	\$ 2,542
On-Site Operations	\$ 399
New Town Tax Revenue	\$ 2,941



^{*}Note: Nassau County's sales tax rate is 4.25%, of which 0.75% is allocated to the towns and cities within the county. For this analysis we assume half of the 0.75% is allocated to the Town of Hempstead.

ATTACHMENT A: WHAT IS ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS?

The purpose of conducting an economic impact study is to ascertain the total cumulative changes in employment, earnings and output in a given economy due to some initial "change in final demand". To understand the meaning of "change in final demand", consider the installation of a new widget manufacturer in Anytown, USA. The widget manufacturer sells \$1 million worth of its widgets per year exclusively to consumers in Canada. Therefore, the annual change in final demand in the United States is \$1 million because dollars are flowing in from outside the United States and are therefore "new" dollars in the economy.

This change in final demand translates into the first round of buying and selling that occurs in an economy. For example, the widget manufacturer must buy its inputs of production (electricity, steel, etc.), must lease or purchase property and pay its workers. This first round is commonly referred to as the "Direct Effects" of the change in final demand and is the basis of additional rounds of buying and selling described below.

To continue this example, the widget manufacturer's vendors (the supplier of electricity and the supplier of steel) will enjoy additional output (i.e. sales) that will sustain their businesses and cause them to make additional purchases in the economy. The steel producer will need more pig iron and the electric company will purchase additional power from generation entities. In this second round, some of those additional purchases will be made in the US economy and some will "leak out". What remains will cause a third round (with leakage) and a fourth (and so on) in ever-diminishing rounds of industry-to-industry purchases. Finally, the widget manufacturer has employees who will naturally spend their wages. Again, those wages spent will either be for local goods and services or will "leak" out of the economy. The purchases of local goods and services will then stimulate other local economic activity. Together, these effects are referred to as the "Indirect Effects" of the change in final demand.

Therefore, the total economic impact resulting from the new widget manufacturer is the initial \$1 million of new money (i.e. Direct Effects) flowing in the US economy, plus the Indirect Effects. The ratio of Total Effects to Direct Effects is called the "multiplier effect" and is often reported as a dollar-of-impact per dollar-of-change. Therefore, a multiplier of 2.4 means that for every dollar (\$1) of change in final demand, an additional \$1.40 of indirect economic activity occurs for a total of \$2.40.

Key information for the reader to retain is that this type of analysis requires rigorous and careful consideration of the geography selected (i.e. how the "local economy" is defined) and the implications of the geography on the computation of the change in final demand. If this analysis wanted to consider the impact of the widget manufacturer on the entire North American continent, it would have to conclude that the change in final demand is zero and therefore the economic impact is zero. This is because the \$1 million of widgets being purchased by Canadians is not causing total North American demand to increase by \$1 million. Presumably, those Canadian purchasers will have \$1 million less to spend on other items and the effects of additional widget production will be cancelled out by a commensurate reduction in the purchases of other goods and services.

Changes in final demand, and therefore Direct Effects, can occur in a number of circumstances. The above example is easiest to understand: the effect of a manufacturer producing locally but selling globally. If, however, 100% of domestic demand for a good is being met by foreign suppliers (say, DVD players being imported into the US from Korea and Japan), locating a manufacturer of DVD players in the US will cause a change in final demand because all of those dollars currently leaving the US economy will instead remain. A situation can be envisioned whereby a producer is serving both local and foreign demand, and an impact analysis would have to be careful in calculating how many "new" dollars the producer would be causing to occur domestically.



ATTACHMENT B: CALCULATING NET NEW HOUSEHOLDS

"Net new" households that move into a geography because of the availability of desired housing contribute to that geography's economy in measurable ways. Estimating the number of net new households, the households that would not otherwise live in the geography, is therefore a critical task for an economic and fiscal impact analysis for a project that includes housing.

Our housing market research indicates that housing is heavily affected by demand, with households in different demographic groups seeking diverse housing price points and amenities. Our estimates of net new households take into consideration demographic and economic differences among renters, and price points among units offered, identifying the existence and size of a housing gap (where more units are demanded than are available) or surplus (where there is oversupply) in the market segment to be served by the proposed project. Generally, where there is a significant housing gap outside the geography but within a reasonable distance for relocation, a project will draw a larger proportion of net new households into that geography. Each project may therefore have a different expectation for net new households, depending on price point, age restriction if any, and location.

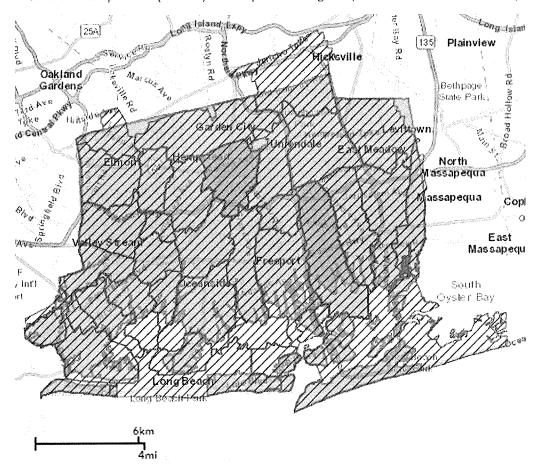
The following steps outline our process for calculating net new households. All data is drawn from Esri Business Analyst.

- 1. <u>Identify where households are likely to come from</u>. We expect that renters for a new project would consider housing within a reasonable driving time from their current location, creating a "renter-shed" for a new project. Households that are within the drive time but outside of the study area are net new.
- 2. <u>Identify the existing rental housing supply at different price points</u>. Using data from Esri, we identify rental housing units in the study area by price point and calculate the minimum household income expected to be necessary to afford rent by price range.
- 3. <u>Identify the number of households at different income levels.</u> We analyze households by income group and rental behavior to estimate an "implied number renting" for different income groups.
- 4. <u>Calculate net housing surplus or gap by price point.</u> Rental housing supply and rental housing demand is compared to calculate a "net gap," indicating excess demand for the project, or a "net surplus." To estimate net new households for a project, the net gap in the study area is compared to the net gap in the drive time.



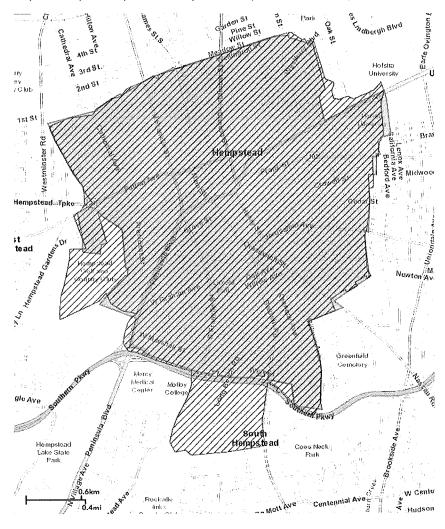
ATTACHMENT C: STUDY AREAS

Town of Hempstead (Green) and Zip Code Region (Red outline with dashes)

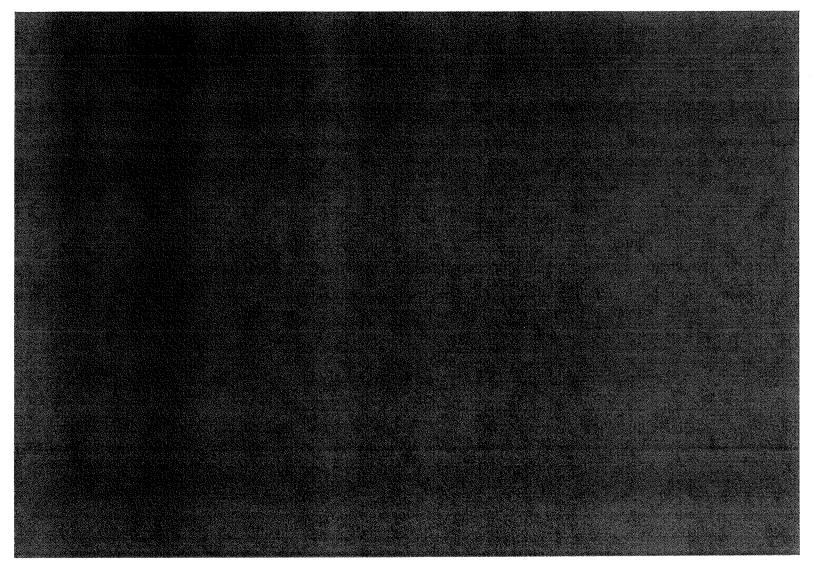




Village of Hempstead (Green) and Hempstead Zip Code 11550 (Red outline with dashes)







Leading action to grow your economy

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