## PROIECTED TAX REVENUE TO THE STATE

## EXHIBIT VIII. B. 4

As required pursuant to Exhibit VIII. B.4, the company engaged an independent expert, Louis Berger Group, to perform a study that provides projections for all estimated State, County, and local tax revenue for the first five (5) years of operations on a high-, average-, and low-case basis. Accordingly, please see the report on the following page for narrative and an Excel file at the end of this exhibit for the data portion. Please note that much of the source data was provided by Marquette Advisors (Exhibit VIII. A.3).

## EXHIBIT VIII. B. 4 STATE AND LOCAL REVENUES

## 1 Introduction

RW Orange County LLC commissioned The Louis Berger Group to prepare projections for State, county and local tax revenue (e.g., gaming, sales, income, real estate, hotel, entertainment and other taxes) for a period of at least the first five (5) years of operations on a high, average and low case basis. The report serves as Exhibit VIII.B. 4 of the Application for Sterling Forest Resort Request for Application (RFA) to Develop and Operate a Gaming Facility in New York State.

### 1.1 Project Description

The proposed Sterling Forest Resort is a luxury gaming and resort facility in Tuxedo, New York that will consist of 775,403 square feet of lodging area, 146,189 square feet of gaming area, 68,913 square feet of restaurant space, 11,167 square feet of bar space, 37,823 square feet of meeting space and 3,731 square feet of retail. The resort will include outdoor activities, including more than 90 acres of ski slopes, Sterling Forest Gardens ( 24 acres) and fairgrounds (18 acres).

The Proposed Project will be a year-round tourist attraction, operating seven days per week. Transient lodging-related development includes the Resorts World Grand Hotel building with 1,000 rooms, gaming facility (casino) and ancillary hotel uses (dining and lodging-related commercial). Recreational development includes world fairgrounds and seasonal fairgrounds in the current location of the NY Renaissance Faire, a Ski Village in the current location of the Tuxedo Ridge Ski Center and the rebirth of the Sterling Forest Gardens, as well as stables, an arboretum, amphitheater, mountain biking and hiking trails, a funicular incline railway, zip lines, toboggan run, snowboard pipes and rails, and a riverfront walk along the Indian Kill Creek.

### 1.2 Methodology

This Exhibit presents 5-year projections of the tax revenues for New York State, Orange County, Town of Tuxedo, Tuxedo school district, Monroe-Woodbury school district and Tuxedo Joint Fire district that are directly or indirectly related to the Sterling Forest Resort. Indirect economic activity estimates in terms of employment, labor income and output are presented in Exhibit VIII.B3a. The associated tax impact in terms of personal income, corporate income and sales tax revenue is included in this exhibit. Projections for most of the tax categories are driven by the gaming and resort revenue projections in Exhibit VIII A3 and the hotel revenue projections in Exhibit VIII C7b. Tax revenues are presented for the base, high and low scenarios as defined in Exhibit VIII A3. The following taxes are included:

- Gaming Revenue Tax - Following the Upstate New York Gaming and Economic Development Act of 2013, the state gaming revenue tax in the Catskills (Region 1) will amount to 39 percent of Gross Gaming Revenue (i.e., amount wagered minus the winnings returned to players) from slot machines and 10 percent of Gross Gaming Revenue from all other sources. The gaming revenue tax will be allocated to the Town of Tuxedo ( 5 percent), Orange County ( 5 percent), other Catskills ( 10 percent) and the remaining 80 percent will be applied statewide for school aid and/or property tax relief.
- Licensing Fee - The minimum licensing fee for facility in Region 1 is $\$ 70$ million.
- Machine and table fees - The annual machine and table fee is $\$ 500$ per machine/table, adjusted for inflation.
- Personal Income Tax - New York State's personal income tax consists of a progressive, eight-bracket system that ranges from 4 percent to 8.82 percent in 2014 for single tax payers. Personal income tax revenue collected from employees at the Sterling Forest Resort were calculated using 2014 NY State income tax rates to the average annual wage/salary \& tips for the respective job category and multiply by the FTE workers in said category; assume filing as Single or Married Filing Separately, with no exemptions or deductions. Projections for the tax revenue associated with the indirect and induced employment generated by the casino at other NY State businesses was estimated based on the labor income associated with these jobs, average wages per job category in New York State from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the tax rate structure used for the direct employment.
- Corporate Income Tax - New York State has a flat corporate income tax rate of 7.1 percent. Corporate income tax collected from Sterling Forest Resort was estimated based estimated taxable income. Projections for the tax revenue associated with the indirect and induced employment generated by the facility at other NY State businesses were developed assuming that 5 percent of the total revenue was taxable.
- Sales Tax - New York State collect 8.125 percent sales tax on retail sales of certain tangible personal property and services, 4 percent of which is for the State, 3.75 percent for Orange County and 0.375 percent is for the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA). Sales tax on retail sales at Sterling Forest Resort was estimated based on the facility's projected retail sales revenue. Projections for the tax revenue associated with the indirect and induced employment generated by the facility at other NY State businesses was developed based on the estimated revenue subject to sales tax generated by these businesses.
- Hotel tax - Orange County collects a hotel and motel occupancy tax of 5 percent. Hotel tax revenue projections are calculated based on the hotel revenue projections presented in Exhibit VIII C7b.
- Property Tax - The town of Tuxedo, the Monroe-Woodbury school district, the Tuxedo Joint Fire district and Orange County collect property taxes on the parcels acquired by the proposed development. The incremental property tax revenue on the development was estimated based on the construction cost.
- Other payments to Tuxedo - The Host Community Agreement between the Town of Tuxedo and RW Orange County LLC includes a one-time $\$ 50$ million payment to the Town and a one-time payment of $\$ 10$ million to the Village of Tuxedo. As part of the agreement, RW Orange County LLC will also pay the Tuxedo school district 50 percent of the incremental property tax revenue that the Monroe Woodbury school district will receive from the development. Finally, the Town of Tuxedo Building Permit fee for commercial development is $\$ 1$ per square feet.
- Payments to Sullivan County - RW Orange County LLC will make an annual supplemental payment of $6 \%$ of slot win to the State of New York.


### 1.3 Report Overview

The report provides an overview of the projected tax revenues that the Sterling Forest Resort will generate for the State, the County and the local jurisdictions. Subsequently, the report provides an overview of the tax revenue generating impact of existing casinos.

## State Revenues

New York State will collect the gaming tax revenues and benefit from increase personal income tax, corporate income tax and sales tax revenues.

### 2.1 Gaming Revenue Tax

In FY2013/2104 New York video gaming facilities contributed $\$ 870$ million the State Education Fund for direct aid to education.

Under the Gaming Revenue Tax that was created as part of the Upstate New York Gaming and Economic Development Act, New York State will collect gaming revenue tax of 39 percent of Gross Gaming Revenue from slot machines and 10 percent of Gross Gaming Revenue from all other sources. Based on the base case gaming revenue scenarios presented in Exhibit VIII A3, which assume half the revenues are generated by slot machines and half are generated by table games, the following gaming tax revenues would be generated in 2018:

- In the base case scenario gaming tax revenue from Sterling Forest Resort and Casino would total $\$ 250.5$ million
- In the low scenario gaming tax revenue would total $\$ 214.4$ million
- In the high scenario gaming tax revenue would total $\$ 308.6$ million

The gaming revenue tax will be allocated to the Town of Tuxedo ( 5 percent), Orange County ( 5 percent), other Catskills ( 10 percent) and the remaining 80 percent will be applied statewide for school aid and/or property tax relief.

### 2.2 Licensing fee

The required one-time licensing fee for a facility in Region 1 is $\$ 70$ million. Sterling Forest will pay the state an additional $\$ 380$ million.

### 2.3 Machine and Table Fee

The annual machine and table fee is $\$ 500$ per machine/table, adjusted for inflation. Assuming annual inflation of $2 \%$, the fee in 2018 will be $\$ 541$. Based on 3,800 slot machines and 370 tables, the total fee in 2018 would be $\$ 2.3$ million

The five-year impacts for the base, low and high scenarios are shown in the attached spreadsheet.

### 2.4 Personal Income Tax

Based on the New York State Comptroller, State personal income tax collections in FY2012 totaled $\$ 38.8$ billion. New York State personal income collections tax revenue collections have grown at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 4.1 percent in the past ten years.

The construction budget for the resort and casino totals approximately $\$ 1.1$ billion, not including the cost of the land. Additional construction for infrastructure improvements related to transportation (interchange 15B, roundabout 17 A and SFR Access Road) and utilities (electricity, water, sewer, gas, storm water) will total an additional $\$ 72$ million as described in Exhibit VIIC17. The construction will generate a one-time personal income tax revenue impact of $\$ 7.3$ million.

Unlike taxes collected from construction activities, the operations of the Sterling Forest Resort will generate an annual tax impact, which will include personal income tax paid by its employees as well as by the employees of its New York State vendors and of other indirectly affected businesses as detailed in Exhibit VIII B3b. In 2018 the impact would be as follows:

- Annual New York State personal income tax of $\$ 17.7$ million (high: $\$ 18.8$ million; low: $\$ 16.1$ million) collected on earnings of Sterling Forest Resort employees
- Annual New York State personal income tax of $\$ 4.2$ million (high: $\$ 5.7$ million; low: $\$ 4.2$ million) collected on earnings of employees at indirectly affected business

The five-year impacts for the base, low and high scenarios are shown in the attached spreadsheet.

### 2.5 Corporate Income Tax

In 2012 New York State corporate income tax collections totaled $\$ 789$ billion. New York State personal income collections tax revenue collections have grown at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 3.6 percent in the past ten years.

The construction of the Sterling Forest Resort and the infrastructure improvements will generate the following one-time tax impact:

- One-time New York State corporate income tax generated by the construction of Sterling Forest Resort of $\$ 2.1$ million.

Unlike taxes collected from construction activities, the operations of the Sterling Forest Resort will generate an annual tax impact which will include corporate income tax paid by the Resort as by its New York State vendors and of other indirectly affected businesses (multiplier effect) as detailed in Exhibit VIII. In 2018 the impact would be as follows:

- Annual New York State corporate income tax of $\$ 9.3$ million (high: $\$ 27.2$ million; low: $\$ 2.5$ million) from Sterling Forest Resort
- Annual New York State corporate income tax of $\$ 1.3$ million (high: $\$ 1.8$ million; low: $\$ 1.1$ million) collected from indirectly affected business

The five-year impacts for the base, low and high scenarios are shown in the attached spreadsheet.

### 2.6 Sales Tax

In 2012 the state sales income tax collections totaled $\$ 13.7$ billion. New York State sales income collections tax revenue collections have grown at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 3.1 percent in the past ten years.

The construction of the Sterling Forest Resort and the infrastructure improvements interchange will generate the following one-time tax impact:

- One-time New York State sales tax generated by the construction of Sterling Forest Resort of \$2.8 million

Unlike taxes collected from construction activities, the operations of the Sterling Forest Resort will generate an annual tax impact which will include sales income tax paid by the Resort as by its New York State vendors and of other indirectly affected businesses as detailed in Exhibit VIIIB3b. In 2018 the impact would be as follows:

- Annual New York State sales tax of $\$ 3.6$ million (high: $\$ 4$ million; low: $\$ 3.5$ million) from Sterling Forest Resort
- Annual New York State sales tax of $\$ 4.6$ million (high: $\$ 6.4$ million; low: $\$ 3.8$ million) collected from indirectly affected business

The five-year impacts for the base, low and high scenarios are shown in the attached Exhibit VIII.B.4Appendix 1.

### 2.7 Total State Tax Impact

Combining tax revenue from different sources, the tax revenue generated by Sterling Forest Resort is estimated as follows:

- A one-time impact of $\$ 6.9$ million in personal income, corporate income and sales tax revenue during the two-year construction period.
- An annual impact associated with the operations of the casino consisting of gaming tax revenue ( 80 percent of total collected), personal income, corporate income and sales tax revenue, which in 2018 would total $\$ 450$ million in the base scenario.

The five-year impacts for the base, low and high scenarios are shown in the attached spreadsheet.

## 3 County Revenues

Orange County will receive a portion of the gaming tax revenue and will collect additional sales, hotel and property tax revenues.

### 3.1 Gaming Revenue Tax

Five percent of the gaming tax revenue will be allocated to the Orange County. Orange County gaming tax revenue in 2018 is estimated as follow.

- In the base case scenario gaming tax revenue from Sterling Forest Resort and Casino would total $\$ 15.5$ million
- In the low scenario gaming tax revenue would total $\$ 10.7$ million
- In the high scenario gaming tax revenue would total $\$ 15.4$ million

The five-year impacts for the base, low and high scenarios are shown in the attached spreadsheet.

### 3.2 Sales Tax

The operations of the Sterling Forest Resort will generate an annual tax impact which will include sales income tax paid by the Resort as by its Orange County vendors and of other indirectly affected businesses as detailed in Exhibit VIII.B3a. In 2018 the impact would be as follows:

- Annual Orange County sales tax of $\$ 3.2$ million from Sterling Forest Resort
- Annual Orange County sales tax of $\$ 2.6$ million collected from indirectly affected business

The five-year impacts for the base, low and high scenarios are shown in the attached spreadsheet.

### 3.3 Hotel Tax

With hotel revenue of $\$ 48.8$ million in 2018 and a tax rate of 5 percent, Orange County will collect $\$ 2.4$ million in hotel tax revenue from Sterling Forest.

The five-year impacts for the base, low and high scenarios are shown in the attached spreadsheet.

### 3.4 County Property Tax

The increased property value of the parcels on which the Sterling Forest Resort will be build will generate additional property tax revenue for the County and for the local governments. Comparing the current property value with the improved value when Resort will be completed, the incremental county property tax revenue totals $\$ 3.7$ million in 2018.

### 3.5 Total County Tax Impact

Combining tax revenue from different sources, the annual tax revenue generated by Sterling Forest Resort in 2018 would total $\$ 24.5$ million.

The five-year impacts for the base, low and high scenarios are shown in the attached spreadsheet.

Local Revenues
The local jurisdictions will receive a portion of the gaming revenue tax and will benefit from the increased property value of the parcels that will include the Sterling Forest Resort.

### 4.1.1 Gaming Revenue Tax

Five percent of the gaming tax revenue will be allocated to the Town of Tuxedo.

- In the base case scenario gaming tax revenue from Sterling Forest Resort and Casino would total $\$ 15.5$ million
- In the low scenario gaming tax revenue would total $\$ 10.7$ million
- In the high scenario gaming tax revenue would total $\$ 15.4$ million


### 4.1.2 Property Tax (Town, Fire, School)

When the new Casino and resort is completed, it would become the most valuable real estate property in the Town of Tuxedo. According to the 2014 tentative assessment roll, the grand total assessed amount of properties in the Tuxedo is currently $\$ 136,987,167$ with only $\$ 77,223,909$ of that amount, 56 percent, being taxable. The new facility would increase the assessed values of the town by 132 percent.

The incremental property taxes were estimated by subtracting the current property tax revenue produced by the parcel from the future property tax revenue that includes Sterling Forest Resort. The incremental property tax revenues for the town, school district and fire district equals $\$ 31.4$ million.

### 4.1.3 Other Payments

The Host Community Agreement between the Town of Tuxedo and RW Orange County LLC includes a $\$ 50$ million payment to the Town of Tuxedo and a $\$ 10$ million payment to the Village of Tuxedo. In addition, RW Orange County LLC agreed to pay the Tuxedo school district 50 percent of the incremental property tax revenue that the Monroe Woodbury school district will receive from the development, which is estimated at $\$ 12.5$ million.

### 4.2 Total Town Tax Impact

Combining tax revenue from different sources, the annual payment from Sterling Forest Resort to Town would total $\$ 56.4$ million in 2018. There would be an additional one time $\$ 60$ million payment based on the Host Community Agreement as mentioned above in section 4.1.3.

The five-year impacts for the base, low and high scenarios are shown in the attached spreadsheet.

## 5 Comparison with Other Casinos

Of all of the most recent gaming enterprises, the Pennsylvania Pocono Mountains resorts would be the most comparable in terms of location, size, and characteristics. A recent study, 2010, conducted by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia highlights the revenues being generated in rural section of the state, namely the Pocono resorts. The conclusion of the study is that the principal objective of legalizing casinos in Pennsylvania appears to have been that of creating new sources of state revenue, while the secondary objective was to bolster the financial viability of the state's struggling racing industry and for those two perspectives, the effort so far appears successful, although the report warns that it is too early to assess whether this will continue to be the case over the long term.

To further assess the finding of the report, below is the Pennsylvania Gaming Control Board's statewide 2013 Fiscal summary for table and slot games. The total tax income per month is an average 122 million, with effective taxes on the slots being over $50 \%$.

Table 2-2013 Pennsylvania Casino revenues and Tax and Fee Income

| Average Number of Table Games in June 2013 | $\mathbf{1 , 0 7 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Non-Banking Tables | 219 |
| Gross Revenue | $\$ 60,043,410$ |
| Banking Tables | 827 |
| Gross Revenue | $\$ 647,966,671$ |
| Electronic Tables | 0 |
| Gross Revenue | $\$ 72,711$ |
| Fully Automated Electronic Tables | 25 |
| Gross Revenue | $\$ 5,024,371$ |
| Gross Revenue | $\$ 110,455,677$ |
| *Taxes and Fees | $15.5 \%$ |
| Effective Tax Rate |  |


| Average Number of Slot Machines in June 2013 | $\mathbf{2 6 , 0 4 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Wagers | $\$ 30,819,486,036$ |
| Payouts | $\$ 27,778,710,113$ |
| Promotional Plays | $\$ 681,162,132$ |
| Adjustments | $\$ 91,360$ |
| Gross Terminal Revenue | $\$ 2,428,887,430$ |
| Taxes and Fees |  |
| Effective Tax Rate | $\$ 1,353,736,717$ |

* Includes $\$ 7.5$ million tables games certification fee and $\$ 1,417$ test nights taxes from Lady Luck Casino Nemacolin
** Include $\$ 5 \mathrm{million}$ slots licensure fee and $\$ 25,189$ slots tax from test nights at Lady Luck Casino Nemacolin. In addition there is $\$ 45,114,460$ in Local Share Minimum amount included.

Two Pocono resorts that have similar characteristics to the Sterling Forest Resort are shown below. Both are in rural area and feed off of the same population for their customer base. Their 2013 tax and fees total $\$ 246$ million or $\$ 20$ million a month average of tax income.

| Mount Aire Slot Revenues FY 2012-13 |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Average Number of Slot Machines in June 2013 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 7 4}$ |
| Wagers | $\$ 1,890,014,945$ |
| Payouts | $\$ 1,709,283,691$ |
| Promotional Plays | $\$ 34,136,445$ |
| Adjustments | $\$ 0$ |
| Gross Terminal Revenue | $\$ 146,594,808$ |
| Taxes and Fees | $\$ 85,988,990$ |
| Effect Tax Rate | $58.7 \%$ |
| Sands Slot Revenues FY 2012-13 |  |
| Average Number of Slot Machines in June 2013 |  |
| Wagers | $\$ 4,204,816,013$ |
| Payouts | $\$ 3,780,221,728$ |
| Promotional Plays | $\$ 133,691,441$ |
| Adjustments | $\$ 0$ |
| Gross Terminal Revenue | $\$ 290,903,382$ |
| Taxes and Fees | $\$ 160,784,470$ |
| Effect Tax Rate | $55.3 \%$ |

## Template for Item VIII.B.4. - Projected tax revenue for 5 years

NAME OF APPLICANT $\quad$ RW ORANGE COUNTY LLC (STERLING FOREST RESORT-TUXEDO)

Instructions
Submit S-year projections, starting from date of opening:
Projected Opening Date (mm/dd/yvvy): $\square$
PLEASE FILL IN LIGHT GREY SHADED CELLS. USE FORMULAS AS APPROPRIATE
SECTION I. TAX PROJECTION SUMMARY WILL POPULATE AUTOMATICALLY. SECTIONS TO BE COMPLETED:
I. Instructions
II. Tax Projection Summary - information under "Jurisdiction"
II. Tax Projection Summary - information
III. Incremental Business Activity Taxes
IV. Table and Slot Machine Fees
V. Incremental Real Property Tax for the Gaming Facilit
VI. Incremental Personal Income Tax
VII. Community Impact Payments
VIII. Assumptions

FOR LINE ITEMS MARKED "SPECIFY", PLEASE USE THE COMMENT SPACE TO THE RIGHT TO DESCRIBE IN DETAIL WHAT IS CONTAINED IN THAT LINE ITEM.
ALL COSTS OR DEDUCTIONS SHOULD BE ENTERED AS NEGATIVE NUMBERS. SUCH ROWS BEGIN WITH THE WORD "LESS."
IN ADDITION TO COMPLETING THIS WORKSHEET, THE APPLICANT SHALL PROVIDE (IN THE ASSUMPTIONS SECTION) A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF ALL ASSUMPTIONS RELEVANT TO THE TAX PROIECTIONS INCLUDED HEREIN.
 PRovide all dollar amounts in current-year (uNiNflated) dollars
PLEASE DO NOT ADD OR DELETE ROWS OR COLUMNS.

| Tax Projection Summary | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Year } 1 \\ & 2017 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Year } 2 \\ & 2018 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Year } 3 \\ & 2020 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Year 4 } \\ & 2021 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Year } 5 \\ & 2022 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Projected "Direct" NY State Tax Revenues from Proposed Gaming Facility |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | $\square$ |  |
|  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
|  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| Total "Direct" NY State Tax Revenues | $\square_{\text {\% }} \square$ | \$ $\square_{\text {361,027,386 }}$ | ¢ ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ | \$ $\square^{\text {P97,114,045 }}$ | $\xi$ | 410,385,343 |
| Projected "Indirect" NY State Tax Revenues from induced Incremental Economic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |  |
| Total "Indiret" ${ }^{\text {ay State Tax }}$ | $\square$ | \$ | $\underline{\$}$ | 5 | 5 |  |
| Total "Indirect" NY State Tax Revenues Jurisdictio | \$ 20,504,793 | \$ 13,972,470 | \$ 14,251,920 | \$ 14,536,958 | \$ | 14,827,697 |
| Jurisdictio <br> n |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Projected "Direct" Host Community Tax Revenues from Proposed Gaming |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Facility |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total "Direct" Host Village Tax Revenues | \$ 2,628,307 | \$ 2,680,873 | \$ 2,734,490 | \$ 2,789,180 | \$ | 2,844,964 |
| Total "Direct" Host City/Town Tax Revenues | \$ 28,154,515 | \$ 28,717,605 | \$ 29,291,957 | \$ 29,877,797 | \$ | 30,475,353 |
| Total "Direct" Host County Tax Revenues | \$ 9,843,399 | \$ 10,142,588 | \$ 10,503,104 | \$ 10,809,921 | \$ | 11,125,138 |
| Projected "Indirect" Host Community Tax Revenues from Induced Incremental |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total "Indirect" Host Village Tax Revenues | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ - | \$ | - |
| Total "Indirect" Host City/Town Tax Revenues | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | - |
| Total "Indirect" Host County Tax Revenues | \$ 5,708,035 | \$ 3,605,120 | \$ 3,677,222 | \$ 3,750,767 | \$ | 3,825,782 |
| Community Impact Payments (if any) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Host Village Impact Payments | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | - |
| Total Host City/Town Impact Payments | \$ 63,216,274 | \$ 12,460,600 | \$ 12,709,812 | \$ 12,964,008 | \$ | 13,223,288 |
| Total Host County Impact Payments | \$ | \$ - | \$ | \$ | \$ | - |






| Incremental Personal Income Tax | Year 2017 |  | Yea |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Year } 3 \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ |  | Year 4 2021 |  | Year 5 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assumptions | FTE Workers | Average Annual Wage / Salary and Tips | FTE Workers | Average Annual Wage / Salary and Tips | FTE Workers | Average Annual Wage / Salary and Tips | FTE Workers | Average Annual Wage / Salary and Tips | FTE Workers | Average Annual Wage / Salary and Tips |
| Gaming Facility Workers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General and Administrative |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professionals, Managers, Executives and Technicians | 276 | 94,099 | 281 | 96,922 | 284 | 102,737 | 288 | 111,983 | 291 | 125,421 |
| Clerical Workers, Compliance, Accounting, and Sales | 67 | 47,658 | 68 | 49,088 | 69 | 52,033 | 70 | 56,716 | 70 | 63,522 |
| Human Resources | 32 | 45,343 | 33 | 46,703 | 33 | 49,505 | 33 | 53,961 | 33 | 60,436 |
| Production and Transport Operators, Laborers and Cleaners | 141 | 54,238 | 144 | 55,865 | 146 | 59,217 | 148 | 64,546 | 150 | 72,292 |
| Casino |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professionals, Managers, Executives and Technicians | 241 | 73,171 | 245 | 75,366 | 247 | 79,888 | 249 | 87,078 | 252 | 97,527 |
| Dealers and game supervisors | 1,689 | 57,110 | 1,726 | 58,824 | 1,748 | 62,353 | 1,771 | 67,965 | 1,794 | 76,121 |
| Clerical Workers, Sales and Hosts | 19 | 110,031 | 19 | 113,332 | 19 | 120,132 | 19 | 130,943 | 19 | 146,657 |
| Security and surveillance | 40 | 68,083 | 41 | 70,125 | 41 | 74,333 | 41 | 81,023 | 41 | 90,745 |
| Cleaners |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other | 118 | 57,607 | 121 | 59,335 | 122 | 62,895 | 124 | 68,556 | 125 | 76,782 |
| Hotel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professionals, Managers, Executives and Technicians | 6 | 53,000 | 6 | 54,590 | 6 | 57,865 | 6 | 63,073 | 6 | 70,642 |
| Clerical Workers, Sales and Marketing Staff | 84 | 45,301 | 86 | 46,660 | 87 | 49,459 | 88 | 53,911 | 89 | 60,380 |
| Room cleaners, housekeeping supervisors | 251 | 47,469 | 257 | 48,893 | 260 | 51,826 | 264 | 56,491 | 267 | 63,270 |
| Other | 62 | 46,653 | 63 | 48,052 | 64 | 50,935 | 65 | 55,519 | 66 | 62,182 |
| Food and Beverage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professionals, Chefs, Managers, Executives and Technicians | 312 | 52,699 | 318 | 54,280 | 321 | 57,537 | 325 | 62,715 | 329 | 70,241 |
| Clerical Workers, Sales and Service Workers | 35 | 51,305 | 35 | 52,845 | 36 | 56,015 | 36 | 61,057 | 36 | 68,383 |
| Food preparers and servers, Hosting staff, and Cleaners | 258 | 57,929 | 263 | 59,667 | 266 | 63,247 | 270 | 68,939 | 273 | 77,212 |
| Other | 11 | 54,820 | 11 | 56,465 | 11 | 59,853 | 11 | 65,240 | 11 | 73,068 |
| Other (including convention, entertainment, retail, etc.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professionals, Managers, Executives and Technicians | 48 | 47,442 | 49 | 48,866 | 49 | 51,797 | 50 | 56,459 | 50 | 63,234 |
| Production and Transport Operators, Laborers and Cleaners | 10 | 42,191 | 10 | 43,457 | 10 | 46,064 | 10 | 50,210 | 10 | 56,235 |
| Other | 130 | 50,859 | 133 | 52,384 | 135 | 55,527 | 137 | 60,525 | 139 | 67,788 |
| "Spillover" / Induced Economic Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Incremental Job Creation (Other than Direct Gaming Facility |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professionals, Managers, Executives and Technicians | 1,010 | 52,000 | 1,010 | 53,040 | 1,010 | 54,101 | 1,010 | 55,183 | 1,010 | 56,286 |
| Clerical Workers, Sales and Service Workers | 802 | 30,000 | 802 | 30,600 | 802 | 31,212 | 802 | 31,836 | 802 | 32,473 |
| Production and Transport Operators, Laborers and Cleaners | 686 | 34,000 | 686 | 34,680 | 686 | 35,374 | 686 | 36,081 | 686 | 36,803 |
|  |  |  |  | 101,892,536 |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |

## Scremental Tax Projections ${ }^{*}$

Gaming Facility Workers
General and Administrative
Professionals, Managers, Executives and Technicians
Clerical Workers, Compliance, Accounting, and Sales Human Resources
Production and Transport Operators, Laborers and Cleaners Casino

Professionals, Managers, Executives and Technician
Dealers and game supervisors
Clerical Workers, Sales and Hosts
Security and surveillance
Cleaner
Othe
Hotel
Professionals, Managers, Executives and Technician Clerical Workers, Sales and Marketing Staf
Room cleaners, housekeeping supervisors
Other
Food and Beverage
Professionals, Chefs, Managers, Executives and Technicians
Clerical Workers, Sales and Service Workers
Food preparers and servers, Hosting staff, and Cleaners Other

effective
tax rate

| 5.9\% \$ | 3,068 | \$ 3,097,665 | \$ | 3,129 | \$ | 3,159,618 | \$ | 3,192 | \$ 3,222,810 | \$ | 3,256 | \$ 3,287,267 | \$ | 3,321 | \$ 3,353,012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.4\% \$ | 1,620 | \$1,299,048 | \$ | 1,652 | \$ | 1,325,028 | \$ | 1,685 | \$1,351,529 | \$ | 1,719 | \$1,378,560 | \$ | 1,754 | \$ 1,406,131 |
| 5.4\% \$ | 1,836 | \$1,260,113 | \$ | 1,873 | \$ | 1,285,315 | \$ | 1,910 | \$1,311,021 | \$ | 1,948 | \$ 1,337,241 | \$ | 1,987 | \$ 1,363,98 | 1,987 \$ 1,363,986

\# = Apply current NY State income tax rates to the average annual wage/salary \& tips for the respective job category and multiply by the FTE workers in said category, assume filing as Single or Married Filing Separately, with no exemptions or deductions.


* = "Gross Gaming Revenues" in this table shall have the definition provided in PML Sec. 130125.


 calculated as a measure of Gaming Facility financial performance such as gross gaming revenues. Submit community impact payments due in the pre-opening period under Year 1.



## Template for Item VIII.B.4. - Projected tax revenue for 5 years

## AVERAGE-CASE

## NAME OF APPLICANT <br> RW ORANGE COUNTY LLC (STERLING FOREST RESORT-TUXEDO)

.
Submit 5-үear projections, starting from date of opening:
Projected Opening Date (mm/dd/yyvy):
PLEASE FILL IN LIGHT GREY SHADED CELLS. USE FORMULAS AS APPROPRIATE
SECTION II. TAX PROJECTION SUMMARY WILL POPULATE AUTOMATICALLY. SECTIONS TO BE COMPLETED:
I. Instructions
II. Tax Projection Summary - information under "Jurisdiction"
III. Incremental Business Activity Taxes
IV. Table and Slot Machine Fees
V. Incremental Real Property Tax for the Gaming Facility
VI. Incremental Personal Income Tax
VII. Community Impact Payments
VIII. Assumptions

FOR LINE ITEMS MARKED "SPECIFY", PLEASE USE THE COMMENT SPACE TO THE RIGHT TO DESCRIBE IN DETAIL WHAT IS CONTAINED IN THAT LINE ITEM.
ALL COSTS OR DEDUCTIONS SHOULD BE ENTERED AS NEGATIVE NUMBERS. SUCH ROWS BEGIN WITH THE WORD "LESS."
IN ADDITION TO COMPLETING THIS WORKSHEET, THE APPLICANT SHALL PROVIDE (IN THE ASSUMPTIONS SECTION) A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF ALL ASSUMPTIONS RELEVANT TO THE TAX PROJECTIONS INCLUDED HEREIN.
 PROVIDE ALL DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN CURRENT-YEAR (UNINFLATED) DOLLARS
PLEASE DO NOT ADD OR DELETE ROWS OR COLUMNS.









* = "Gross Gaming Revenues" in this table shall have the definition provided in PML. Sec. 1301.25.


 amounts calculated as a measure of Gaming Facility financial performance such as gross gaming revenues. Submit community impact payments due in the pre-opening period under Year 1



## Template for Item VIII.B.4. - Projected tax revenue for 5 years

NAME OF APPLICANT RW ORANGE COUNTY LLC(STERLING FOREST RESORT-TUXEDO)

| Instructions |
| :--- |
| Submit S-year projections, starting from date of opening: |
| Projected Opening Date ( $\mathbf{m m} / \mathrm{dd} / \mathrm{yyyv}$ ): |

$\square$
PLEASE FILL IN LIGHT GREY SHADED CELLS. USE FORMULAS AS APPROPRIATE.
SECTION II. TAX PROJECTION SUMMARY WILL POPULATE AUTOMATICALLY. SECTIONS TO BE COMPLETED:
I. Instructions
II. Tax Projection Summary - information under "Jurisdiction"
III. Incremental Business Activity Taxes
IV. Table and Slot Machine Fees
V. Incremental Real Property Tax for the Gaming Facility
VI. Incremental Personal Income Tax
VII. Community Impact Payments
vill. Assumptions
FOR LINE ITEMS MARKED "SPECIFY", PLEASE USE THE COMMENT SPACE TO THE RIGHT TO DESCRIBE IN DETAIL WHAT IS CONTAINED IN THAT LINE ITEM.
ALL COSTS OR DEDUCTIONS SHOULD BE ENTERED AS NEGATIVE NUMBERS. SUCH ROWS BEGIN WITH THE WORD "LESS."
IN ADDITION TO COMPLETING THIS WORKSHEET, THE APPLICANT SHALL PROVIDE (IN THE ASSUMPTIONS SECTION) A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF ALL ASSUMPTIONS RELEVANT TO THE TAX PROJECTIONS INCLUDED HEREIN.
 PROVIDE ALL DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN CURRENT-YEAR (UNINFLATED) DOLLARS
PLEASE DO NOT ADD OR DELETE ROWS OR COLUMNS

| Tax Projection Summary | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Year } 1 \\ & 2017 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Year } 2 \\ & 2018 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Year } 3 \\ & 2019 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Year } 4 \\ & 2020 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Year } 5 \\ & 2021 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Projected "Direct" NY State Tax Revenues from Proposed Gaming Facility |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\square \square$ | - | 1 | $\square$ | - |
| - |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| - |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Total "Direct" NY 5tate Tax Revenues | \$ 214,608,811 | \$ 238,165,701 | \$ $251,131,249$ | \$ $263,282,294$ | \$ $272,211,186$ |
| Projected "Indirect" NY State Tax Revenues from Induced Incremental Economic Activity |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Total "Indreat NY | $\square$ | - $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Total "Indirect" NY State Tax Revenues | \$ 11,619,695 | \$ 8,353,136 | \$ 8,520,199 | \$ 8,690,603 | \$ 8,864,415 |
| Jurisdiction |  |  |  |  |  |
| Projected "Direct" Host Community Tax Revenues from Proposed Gaming |  |  |  |  |  |
| Facility |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total "Direct" Host Village Tax Revenues | \$ 2,628,307 | \$ 2,680,873 | \$ 2,734,490 | \$ 2,789,180 | \$ 2,844,964 |
| Total "Direct" Host City/Town Tax Revenues | \$ 28,154,515 | \$ 28,717,605 | \$ 29,291,957 | \$ 29,877,797 | \$ 30,475,353 |
| Total "Direct" Host County Tax Revenues | \$ 8,715,128 | \$ 9,175,728 | \$ 9,681,848 | \$ 9,997,527 | \$ 10,288,970 |
| Projected "Indirect" Host Community Tax Revenues from Induced Incremental |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic Activity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total "Indirect" Host Village Tax Revenues | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Total "Indirect" Host City/Town Tax Revenues | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Total "Indirect" Host County Tax Revenues | \$ 3,391,731.09 | \$ 2,142,172.78 | \$ 2,185,016.24 | \$ 2,228,716.56 | \$ 2,273,290.89 |
| Community Impact Payments (if any) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Host Village Impact Payments | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Total Host City/Town Impact Payments | \$63,216,274.04 | \$ 12,460,599.52 | \$ 12,709,811.51 | \$ 12,964,007.74 | \$ 13,223,287.90 |
| Total Host County Impact Payments | \$ | \$ - | \$ | \$ | \$ - |


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## cremental Tax Projections" <br> Gaming Facility Workers

General and Administrative
Professionals, Managers, Executives and Technicians Clerical Workers, Compliance, Accounting, and Sales Human Resources
Production and Transport Operators, Laborers and Cleaners Casino

Professionals, Managers, Executives and Technicians
Dealers and game supervisors
Clerical Workers, Sales and Hosts
Security and surveillance
Cleaners
Hotel
Professionals, Managers, Executives and Technicians Clerical Workers, Sales and Marketing Staff
Room cleaners, housekeeping supervisors
Room cle
Other
Food and Beverage
Professionals, Chefs, Managers, Executives and Technicians Clerical Workers, Sales and Service Workers
Food preparers and servers, Hosting staff, and Cleaners Other
Other (including convention, entertainment, retail, etc.)
Professionals, Managers, Executives and Technicians
Production and Transport Operators, Laborers and Cleaners Other
"Spillover" / Induced Economic Activity
Total Incremental Job Creation (Other than Direct Gaming Facility Employment)

Professionals, Managers, Executives and Technicians
Clerical Workers, Sales and Service Workers
Production and Transport Operators, Laborers and Cleaners Other

effective
tax rate

| 5.9\% | \$ | 2,360 | \$ | 1,415,878 | \$ | 2,407 | \$ | 1,761,214 | \$ | 2,455 | \$ | 1,796,438 | \$ | 2,504 | \$ | 1,832,367 | \$ | 2,555 | \$ | 1,869,014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.4\% | \$ | 1,512 | \$ | 720,438 | \$ | 1,542 | \$ | 896,155 | \$ | 1,573 | \$ | 914,078 | \$ | 1,605 | \$ | 932,359 | \$ | 1,637 | \$ | 951,006 |
| 5.4\% | \$ | 1,620 | \$ | 660,673 | \$ | 1,652 | \$ | 821,813 | \$ | 1,685 | \$ | 838,249 | \$ | 1,719 | \$ | 855,014 | \$ | 1,754 | \$ | 872,114 |



* = "Gross Gaming Revenues" in this table shall have the definition provided in PML Sec 130125


 calculated as a measure of Gaming Facility financial performance such as gross gaming revenues. Submit community impact payments due in the pre-opening period under year 1.


## VIII. Assumptions <br> Assumpions Induced employment effects estimated with multiregional analysis using IMPLAN V3 2012 data <br> Indirect and Induced employment effects estimated with multireglonal analysls using IMPLAN V3 2012 dat Occupational breakdown of indirect and induced effect based on New York State occupational breakdown <br> Occupational breakdown of indirect and induced effect based on New Vork State occupational bre Gaming and Non Gaming Revenues are obtained from Exhibit VIIIA3 and VIIIA4 Payments made pre-opening and Impact related to the Construction are added to Year 1 (2017)

Total Gaming Tax Revenue
214,392,016
$80 \% \quad 171,513,613$ $10 \% \quad 21,439,202$ $5 \% 10,719,601$

County sales
ounty sales inc $\quad 2142,173$ Total County

2,142,173 15,942,442

