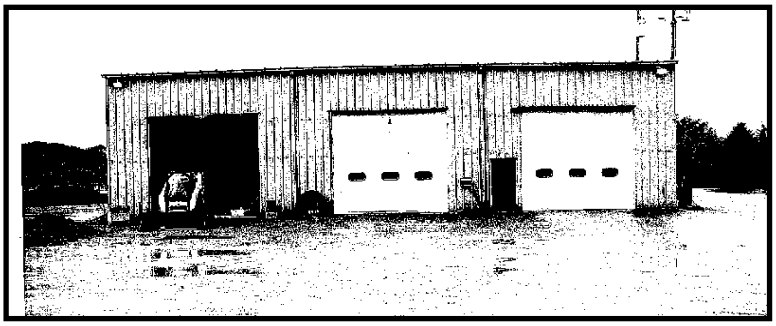
PROJECT SUMMARY

Mawhiney Trucking Inc.



Applicant:	Mawhiney Trucking Inc.	
Project Location:	425 Lake Street Wilson, New York	
Assistance:	10 Year Industrial PILOT Sales tax abatements Mortgage Recording tax abatement	
Description:	Mawhiney Trucking was founded in 1956 by Gordon Mawhiney. The business was incorporated in 1986 by Gordon and Roger Mawhiney and Roger became the sole owner in 2007. The company is engaged in commercial and residential site contracting and trucking. The company is currently located in an approximately 11,600 square foot facility on Lake Street in the Village of Wilson. Due to the expansion of the business, additional space is needed and the company wishes to construct a 12,800 square foot pole barn structure. In addition, an existing 5,600 maintenance building will be renovated and 1,440 square feet of office space will be added.	
Project Costs:	New Construction Site work and preparation M & E installation Soft costs	$ 320,000 $ 80,700 $ 9,000 $ 20,300 $ 430,000
Employment:	Currently at Facility: 9 FT, 2 PT New Jobs at Facility: 3 Total Annual Payroll: $400,000 Skills: Mechanic, Estimator, Inside Sales	

REGIONAL ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS
Mawhiney Trucking Inc.

Utilizing IMPLAN Pro modeling software, an economic impact analysis was conducted to measure new investment and employment for the project. IMPLAN Pro is a widely accepted software application and an industry standard for economic impact modeling measuring employment and salary impacts and facility output on the community for a given project.

The impacts can be measured on an annual basis except for finite activities, such as economic activity occurring as a result of construction investment.

New Capital Investment: Construction and Renovation	$ 320,000
Direct Employment: New Jobs New Annual Payroll	 3 $140,000
New Jobs Impact: The 3 new jobs will: ➢ Support an additional 1 indirect effect jobs in the county at an estimated value of $40,000 ➢ Support an additional 1 induced effect jobs in the county at an estimated value of $34,000 ➢ Contribute $5,000 in sales taxes annually	

COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Mawhiney Trucking Inc., Inc. 425 Lake Street Wilson	**Applicant Benefit**	**Community Benefit**
Estimated Property Tax Exemptions for improvements (10-year PILOT)	$80,000	
Estimated Annual Real Property Taxes paid at conclusion of PILOT		$13,000
Estimated Sales Tax Exemptions on construction and furnishing building	$17,000	
Project will add 3 new jobs and new annual payroll of $140,000		$140,000
Estimated annual labor income of indirect and induced jobs created		$74,000
The new jobs will pay an estimated $5,000 in sales tax annually		$5,000
The new facility and permanent jobs will have a positive effect on community businesses such as restaurants, stores, entertainment, transportation, and professional service providers		$60,000
TOTAL	**$ 97,000**	**$292,000**

DEFINITIONS

Direct Effects

The set of expenditures applied to the predictive model for impact analysis. It is a series (or single) of production changes or expenditures made by producers/consumers as a result of an activity or policy. These initial changes are determined by an analyst to be a result of this activity or policy. Applying these initial changes to the multipliers in an IMPLAN model will then display how the region will respond, economically to these initial changes.

Indirect Effects

The impact of local industries buying goods and services from other local industries. The cycle of spending works its way backward through the supply chain until all money leaks from the local economy, either through imports or by payments to value added. The impacts are calculated by applying Direct Effects to the Type I Multipliers.

Induced Effects

The response by an economy to an initial change (direct effect) that occurs through re-spending of income received by a component of value added. IMPLAN's default multiplier recognizes that labor income (employee compensation and proprietor income components of value added) is not a leakage to the regional economy. This money is recirculated through the household spending patterns causing further local economic activity.

Note: Labor Income figures include benefit compensation.