

Appendix 3.9-1

Local and Regional Socioeconomic Impact Data

Background

	Annual revenue, head	lcount, and ope	rating costs by p	ohase (\$ in millio	ons)
Phase	Total revenue	Total headcount	Labor cost	Non-labor cost	Total cost
Phase 1	\$1,285	2,945	\$304	\$172	\$476
Full Build	\$2,974	7,895	\$880	\$473	\$1,352

Source: Las Vegas Sands data

Notes: The Phase 1 represents the 2028 annual impact which occurs after the construction of all Phase 1 components is completed in December 2027. The Full Build represents the 2031 annual impact which occurs after all Phase 2 components are completed in December 2030. The operating expenses provided by Las Vegas Sands for Phases 1 and 2 totals \$886 million and \$2,048 million, respectively. However, taxes, intra-company payments for team member meals provided by the Integrated Resort, and insurance costs are not included in the analysis because they do not represent new economic activity. The analysis only includes 10% of the total insurance cost representing the average net profit margin of insurance providers and excludes the remaining 90% from the economic impact estimates.

		Population growth, 2000-2020												
Place	2000 Resident Population	2010 Resident Population	2020 Resident Population	*Est. 2035 Resident Population	2000-2010 % CAGR	2010-2020 % CAGR	2000-2020 % CAGR							
NY State	18,976,457	19,378,102	20,201,249	20,621,186	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%							
Region 3	2,753,913	2,832,882	2,921,694	2,982,723	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%							
Nassau County	1,334,544	1,339,532	1,395,774	1,424,929	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%							
Town of Hempstead	755,924	759,757	793,409	809,982	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%							
Uniondale	N/A	24,759	32,473	33,151	N/A	N/A	N/A							
Village of Hempstead	56,554	53,891	59,169	60,405	-0.5%	0.9%	0.2%							
Garden City	21,672	22,371	23,272	23,758	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%							
Mineola	19,234	18,799	20,800	21,234	-0.2%	1.0%	0.4%							
Carle Place	5,247	4,981	5,005	5,110	-0.5%	0.0%	-0.2%							
Westbury	14,263	15,146	15,864	16,195	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%							
East Meadow	37,461	38,132	37,796	38,585	0.2%	-0.1%	0.0%							
North Merrick	11,844	12,272	12,238	12,494	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%							
Roosevelt	15,854	16,258	18,066	18,443	0.3%	1.1%	0.7%							
Baldwin	23,455	24,033	33,919	34,628	0.2%	3.5%	1.9%							

Source: US Census Bureau Population Estimates, 2000, 2010, 2020. Oxford Economics forecasts derived from US Census Bureau data. *2035 population estimates are grown from 2020 using forecasts from Oxford Economics derived from US Census Bureau data for New York State and for the Nassau County-Suffolk County MSAD. The growth rate for Nassau County-Suffolk County MSAD is applied to all towns, villages, and hamlets within Nassau County.

Note: Uniondale CDP expanded from 2010 to 2020, incorporating East Garden City into the census designated place boundary and thus may not provide a meaningful comparison between years.

	1	Percenta	ge of popu	lation						
				Age			Educat	ional attai	nment (Ages	25-64)
	Total		Voungor			Oldor	Less than	High	Some	Bachelor's
Place	Resident	Female	than 16	16 to 24	25 to 64	than 65	High	School /	college/	degree and
	Population		than 10			than 05	School	GED	Associates	above
NY State	19,994,379	51.1%	18.3%	11.6%	53.1%	17.0%	11.0%	23.6%	24.8%	40.5%
Region 3	2,913,646	50.6%	18.4%	11.7%	52.3%	17.6%	7.9%	21.4%	24.9%	45.8%
Nassau County	1,389,160	50.8%	18.8%	11.4%	51.8%	18.0%	7.1%	18.9%	22.8%	51.3%
Town of Hempstead	789,763	50.9%	19.0%	11.8%	52.2%	16.8%	8.2%	21.6%	24.9%	45.3%
Uniondale	33,192	52.3%	17.0%	19.9%	45.8%	17.2%	21.2%	30.4%	25.1%	23.3%
Village of Hempstead	58,557	51.5%	21.8%	12.3%	54.0%	12.0%	21.0%	30.3%	25.1%	23.6%
Garden City	22,871	53.4%	21.4%	15.6%	46.6%	16.4%	7.1%	17.5%	25.8%	49.5%
Mineola	20,940	48.1%	16.1%	6.3%	61.5%	16.1%	9.8%	16.5%	20.7%	53.1%
Carle Place	5,375	52.0%	23.3%	10.2%	53.7%	12.9%	9.8%	16.5%	20.7%	53.0%
Westbury	15,788	52.7%	19.0%	7.6%	55.7%	17.7%	9.8%	16.4%	20.7%	53.1%
East Meadow	36,856	53.8%	18.4%	10.6%	49.1%	22.0%	5.1%	23.2%	26.4%	45.3%
North Merrick	12,192	48.9%	19.5%	9.7%	52.0%	18.8%	2.5%	17.3%	21.3%	58.9%
Roosevelt	19,233	51.0%	22.8%	14.2%	52.5%	10.4%	21.2%	30.4%	25.1%	23.3%
Baldwin	33,776	50.5%	17.3%	11.8%	54.5%	16.5%	5.1%	19.3%	25.4%	50.2%

Gender, age and educational attainment by location, 2021/2022

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey, 5-year sample 2018-2022 and 2017-2021.

Notes: Totals may not sum due to rounding. Town of Hempstead represents both the Host Community and Host Municipality. Educational attainment is calculated based on the share of people between 25 and 64 years old.

Population by race and ethnicity, 2022

	Pere	centage of p	opulation						
Place	Population	White	Black	Asian	NHOPI	Native American	Other	Two or More Races	Hispanic/ Latino
NY State	19,994,379	53.8%	13.8%	8.8%	<0.1%	0.2%	0.8%	3.1%	19.5%
Region 3	2,913,646	61.1%	9.0%	7.5%	<0.1%	0.1%	0.8%	2.4%	19.1%
Nassau County	1,389,160	56.7%	11.1%	11.2%	<0.1%	0.1%	0.9%	2.5%	17.5%
Town of Hempstead	789,763	50.8%	16.9%	7.4%	<0.1%	0.1%	0.9%	2.7%	21.3%
Uniondale	33,192	18.2%	35.9%	2.2%	<0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	2.7%	40.3%
Village of Hempstead	58,557	5.0%	45.2%	2.0%	<0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	2.0%	45.4%
Garden City	22,871	84.3%	0.7%	5.7%	<0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	6.1%
Mineola	20,940	63.5%	1.4%	17.3%	<0.1%	0.1%	2.7%	2.4%	12.5%
Carle Place	5,375	62.6%	2.8%	12.3%	<0.1%	0.0%	11.3%	0.8%	10.2%
Westbury	15,788	38.7%	17.7%	7.6%	<0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	3.5%	32.2%
East Meadow	36,856	61.8%	4.6%	18.0%	<0.1%	0.0%	0.6%	1.6%	13.3%
North Merrick	12,192	78.5%	5.1%	2.0%	<0.1%	0.0%	0.5%	1.7%	12.2%
Roosevelt	19,233	1.8%	49.3%	2.0%	<0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	2.4%	43.8%
Baldwin	33,776	28.8%	41.2%	3.2%	<0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	6.4%	20.2%

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey, 5-year sample 2018-2022

Notes: Hispanic/Latino refers to individuals who self-identify as ethnically Hispanic or Latino and non-white. The other demographic groups are exclusively non-Hispanic. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Households and Median Household Income, 2012-2022

	Households			Median	Household Ir (nominal)	icome	Poverty rate		
Place	2012	2022	CAGR	2012	2022	CAGR	2012	2022	PP change
NY State	7,230,896	7,604,523	0.5%	\$57,683	\$81,386	3.5%	14.9%	13.6%	-1.3pp
Region 3	939,218	965,457	0.3%	\$92,414	\$130,104	3.5%	6.0%	6.0%	0.0pp
Nassau County	442,869	454,771	0.3%	\$97,049	\$137,709	3.6%	5.8%	5.4%	-0.4pp
Town of Hempstead	243,135	249,460	0.3%	\$93,140	\$132,468	3.6%	6.4%	5.6%	-0.7pp
Uniondale	6,043	8,696	3.7%	\$72,370	\$107,885	4.1%	10.5%	9.4%	-1.2pp
Village of Hempstead	16,171	17,030	0.5%	\$55,433	\$80,350	3.8%	21.2%	16.0%	-5.2pp
Garden City	7,389	7,579	0.3%	\$141,239	\$204,883	3.8%	4.0%	2.3%	-1.7pp
Mineola	7,305	8,427	1.4%	\$83,569	\$130,111	4.5%	5.4%	5.3%	-0.1pp

	Households			Median I	Household In (nominal)	Poverty rate			
Place	2012	2022	CAGR	2012	2022	CAGR	2012	2022	PP change
Carle Place	1,897	1,915	0.1%	\$87,125	\$107,344	2.1%	7.3%	6.6%	-0.8pp
Westbury	5,075	5,186	0.2%	\$84,375	\$125,976	4.1%	4.9%	4.3%	-0.7pp
East Meadow	12,288	11,716	-0.5%	\$93,607	\$129,268	3.3%	3.2%	5.9%	2.6pp
North Merrick	3,837	4,043	0.5%	\$109,404	\$154,179	3.5%	1.3%	3.6%	2.2pp
Roosevelt	4,221	4,525	0.7%	\$67,451	\$128,058	6.6%	14.9%	7.8%	-7.1pp
Baldwin	7,576	10,823	3.6%	\$99,401	\$132,852	2.9%	6.1%	4.4%	-1.6pp

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey, 5-year samples 2018-2022, 2008-2012.

Notes: Totals may not sum due to rounding. Town of Hempstead represents both the Host Community and Host Municipality.

Labor force, employment, and unemployment trends in Nassau County and Suffolk County

	Region 3:	Nassau-Suffolk	Nassa	u County	Town of H	empstead
Veer	Civilian Labor	Unempl. Rate	Civilian Labor	Unempl. Rate	Civilian Labor	Unempl. Rate
rear	Force	(%)	Force	(%)	Force	(%)
2015	1,471,244	5.9%	696,394	4.3%	397,102	4.5%
2016	1,474,377	5.4%	700,139	4.0%	398,786	4.2%
2017	1,510,557	5.1%	719,512	4.1%	409,887	4.2%
2018	1,514,941	4.5%	721,744	3.5%	410,661	3.6%
2019	1,524,530	4.2%	727,084	3.3%	413,529	3.4%
2020	1,489,209	13.6%	710,248	8.0%	405,377	8.4%
2021	1,484,641	9.4%	708,286	4.5%	403,511	4.7%
2022	1,522,240	3.0%	725,734	2.8%	413,005	3.0%
*CAGR/pp	0.5%	-2.9pp	0.6%	-1.5pp	0.6%	-1.5pp

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics, non-seasonally adjusted.

*For the 2015-2022 period, reflects compound annual growth rate (CAGR) for civilian labor force, employment, and unemployment, and percentage point (pp) change for unemployment rates.

	Regio	n 3	Nassau Co	unty	Town of Hempstead		
	Labor Force	Unemp.	Labor Force	Unemp.	Labor Force	Unemp.	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
White, non-Hispanic	62.8%	59.4%	57.8%	53.0%	52.1%	43.3%	
Black, non-Hispanic	9.5%	13.0%	11.9%	18.3%	17.6%	26.4%	
Asian, non-Hispanic	7.0%	5.2%	10.5%	7.7%	6.8%	4.1%	
NHOPI, non-Hispanic	0.0%	<0.1%	0.0%	<0.1%	0.0%	<0.1%	
Native American, non-Hispanic	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	
Other, non-Hispanic	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%	0.6%	1.2%	
Two+ Races, non-Hispanic	1.8%	2.3%	1.9%	2.8%	2.1%	3.4%	
Hispanic/Latino	18.3%	19.2%	17.2%	17.2%	20.8%	21.3%	

% Labor force and unemployment by race/ethnicity, 2017-2021

Source: US Census American Community Survey, 5-year sample 2017-2021

Note: The employment data represent a 5-year sample from US Census American Community Survey and may differ from annual estimates in the tables in this report referencing Bureau of Labor Local Area Unemployment Statistics. Hispanic/Latino refers to individuals who self-identify as ethnically Hispanic or Latino and non-white. The other demographic groups are exclusively non-Hispanic.

	Regio	Region 3		ounty	Town of Hempstead	
	Labor Force	Unemp.	Labor Force	Unemp.	Labor Force	Unemp.
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Less than High School	6.7%	9.1%	5.9%	6.5%	6.9%	8.5%
High School Diploma or GED	19.9%	26.2%	17.3%	21.6%	19.9%	25.4%
Some College or Assoc. Degree	24.9%	29.8%	22.4%	30.5%	24.5%	30.6%
Bachelor's degree or higher	48.5%	34.9%	54.4%	41.5%	48.7%	35.5%

% Labor force and unemployment by educational attainment ages 25-64, 2017-2021

Source: US Census American Community Survey, 5-year sample 2017-2021

Note: The employment data represent a 5-year sample from US Census American Community Survey and may differ from annual estimates in the tables in this report referencing Bureau of Labor Local Area Unemployment Statistics. Sample is restricted to only workers between 25 and 64 years old.

Impact on workforce

Total potential workforce supply by location, 2021

Locality	Percentage of commuters (within each locality)
Uniondale	
Town of Hempstead	44%
Other parts of Nassau County	44%
Suffolk County	16%
Queens County	20%
Kings County	20%
Bronx County	10%
New York County	10%
Westchester County	7%
Rockland County	5%
Other commuters from NY State	10%
Total available workforce adjusted by potential commuters	39,810
Other commuters from other states	2%
Potential movers outside commuting area	246

Source: US Census American Community Survey, 5-year sample 2017-2021, EY analysis

Note: The table provides the breakdown of the percentage of workers in target occupations in each location that currently commute to Nassau County.

Estimated supply of available workforce by segment and location

Description	Direct job titles	Related job titles	Total supply by job title	Segment as percent of supply
Available workforce by segment				
Unemployed workers available for re-employment	89,072	57,833	3 146,905	84%
New high school or college graduates entering the workforce*	27,858		- 27,858	16%
Total available workforce	116,930	57,833	3 174,763	100%
Percentage of commuters estimated to work in Nassau County**				Varies
Total available workforce adjusted by potential commuters				39,810

Source: EY analysis

*New high school and college graduates do not already have direct or related jobs in the workforce, but they have estimated rates at which they enter specific occupations.

**Table 22 provides the breakdown of the percentage of workers in each location that commute to Nassau County. Note: Totals do not sum due to rounding.

Estimated distribution of operations headcount by location

	Total	Town of Hempstead	Nassau County (excluding Town of Hempstead)	Suffolk County	New York City	Rest of NY State commuters	Out of State Commuters	Potential Movers
Phase 1	2,945	2,742	170	14	19	0	0	0
Full Build	7,895	4,695	947	324	1,639	29	14	246

Source: EY analysis

Note: Totals do not sum due to founding. The total headcount is inclusive of 7,126 Sands employees and 769 third-party employees.

Estimated impact on unemployment rates in Nassau County and Town of Hempstead

		Nassau County				Town of Hempstead			
		Civilian labor force	Empl.	Unempl.	Unemp. Rate	Civilian labor force	Empl.	Unempl.	Unemp. Rate
2022 employment		725,734	705,413	20,321	2.8%	413,005	400,615	12,390	3.0%
Potential employment after	Full Build Phase	725,980	710,152	15,827	2.2%	413,209	404,548	8,660	2.1%
Incremental impact on em	ployment	+246	+4,739	-4,494	-0.6pp	+204	+3,933	-3,730	-0.9pp

Source: EY analysis, US Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics, JobsEQ Note: Totals do not sum due to rounding.

Impact on housing

Estimated distribution of housing units across Nassau County and Suffolk County

2017-2021											
Place	Total housing units	Percentage owner- occupied	Median owner- occupied unit value	Percentage renter- occupied	Median renter- occupied unit rent	Percentage vacant					
Nassau County, NY	475,728	77.85%	\$560,100	17.5%	\$1,940	4.7%					
Hempstead town, NY	260,153	78.26%	\$499,700	17.4%	\$1,841	4.3%					
Uniondale	8,915	68.17%	\$412,500	27.0%	\$2,356	4.8%					
Village of Hempstead	18,057	41.20%	\$358,200	51.8%	\$1,581	7.0%					
Garden City	7,912	88.16%	\$881,200	7.1%	\$3,366	4.8%					
Mineola	8,537	62.13%	\$563,700	34.0%	\$1,967	3.9%					
Carle Place	1,948	73.00%	\$606,900	21.1%	\$2,021	5.9%					
Westbury	5,486	76.29%	\$496,200	19.6%	\$1,960	4.1%					
East Meadow	12,184	85.32%	\$505,400	11.6%	\$2,618	3.1%					
North Merrick	4,221	94.39%	\$555,700	3.0%	\$2,659	2.6%					
Roosevelt	4,531	68.00%	\$354,200	26.7%	\$2,195	5.3%					
Baldwin	10,798	85.96%	\$449,400	11.2%	\$1,771	2.8%					
Suffolk County, NY	578,345	71.54%	\$436,300	15.9%	\$1,895	12.6%					
New York State	8,449,178	<mark>48.47</mark> %	\$340,600	40.6%	\$1,390	10.9%					
		-									

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey, 5-year sample 2017-2021

Number of renter-occupied housing units in Nassau County, 2017-2021

Renter-occupied number of units									
Туре	Multi-family	One-family house detached	One-family house attached	Other	Total	All unit types as percentage of total			
Total renter-occupied units	53,987	21,040	3,091	126	78,244	100%			
Monthly gross rent									
Below \$1,000	9,378	927	494	-	10,799	14%			
\$1,000 to \$1,499	10,910	2,361	396	86	13,753	18%			
\$1,500 to \$1,999	16,044	3,925	704	-	20,673	26%			
\$2,000 to \$2,499	9,277	4,584	530	40	14,431	18%			
\$2,500 to \$2,999	4,212	3,091	376	-	7,679	10%			
Above \$3,000	4,166	6,151	590	-	10,907	14%			

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey, 5-year sample 2017-2021

Median sales prices by building type, 2013-2023

Place	Median Sales Price, 2023	2013-2023 CAGR (Real growth)	Median Price Per Sq. Ft	2013-2023 CAGR (Real growth)
Nassau County (All Residential)	\$689,000	3.3%	\$440	3.4%
Single-Family	\$707,000	3.2%	\$443	3.5%
Condos/Co-ops	\$439,000	2.9%	\$423	2.5%

Source: EY analysis, Redfin Regional Housing Market Data, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Consumer Price Index for All Consumers: All Items Less Shelter in New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA

Place	2019	2020	2021	2019-2021 CAGR
New York State	964,251	935,328	889,507	-4.0%
New York City	925,552	898,418	856,101	-3.8%
Nassau County	7,441	7,650	6,625	-5.6%

Number of rent stabilized housing accommodations by region and county, 2019-2021

Source: New York State, 2022 Annual Report Office of Rent Administration

Estimated distribution of new households to Nassau County											
Description	Share of units by occupations related to Integrated Resort	Estimated new housing unit demand	Vacant units	Estimated new housing unit demand as % of vacant units	Share of rental units type out of total rental units	Estimated new rental unit demand					
Housing type											
Single-family detached	81.6%	201	5,372	3.7%	26.9%	13					
Single-family attached	2.6%	6	408	1.6%	4.0%	2					
Multi-family units	15.6%	38	908	4.2%	69.0%	34					
Total units	100%	246	6,668	3.7%	100.0%	49					
Approved and planned units to be constructed			650								
Total vacant and newly constructed units			7,338	3.4%							

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey Public-use Microdata Sample, 5-year sample 2017-2021. Note: The estimated 49 new rental units are calculated as 19.8% (share of occupied rental units out of total housing units) of the 246 estimated new housing unit demand.

Impact on school districts and student populations

istinated distribution of neur nouseneras and residents to rassau county									
	Estima	Estimated new residents							
Housing type	Household members	School- age children	Current share of housing with project-related workers	Total new households	Total new residents	New school- age children			
Multi-family	2.17	0.09	16%	38.3	83.2	3.5			
One-family house attached	2.49	0.10	3%	6.4	15.9	0.6			
One-family house detached	3.14	0.16	82%	200.6	629.8	32.5			
Other	3.57	0.20	0%	0.7	2.6	0.1			
Total			100%	246	732	37			

Estimated distribution of new households and residents to Nassau County

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey Public-use Microdata Sample, 5-year sample 2018-2022.

Historical annual student enrollment for Nassau County schools

		Historical		-		
School district	2017- 18	2018- 19	2019- 20	2020- 21	2021- 22	Prior 5-yr CAGR
Private school districts in Nassau County	18,996	20,917	22,837	-	-	-
Total public and private school enrollment in Nassau County	225,030	225,606	228,039	-	-	-
Public school districts in Nassau County (all 56 public school districts and 4 charter schools)	206,034	204,689	205,202	200,609	200,465	-0.7%
Uniondale Union Free School District	7,397	7,371	7,156	6,890	6,388	-3.6%
Baldwin Union Free School District	4,627	4,625	4,593	4,538	4,468	-0.9%
Bellmore-Merrick Central High School District	5,397	5,319	5,328	5,234	5,186	-1.0%
North Merrick Union Free School District	1,191	1,189	1,183	1,183	1,203	0.3%
Carle Place Union Free School District	1,368	1,334	1,350	1,299	1,265	-1.9%
East Meadow Union Free School District	7,232	7,273	7,368	7,374	7,545	1.1%
Garden City Union Free School District	3,904	3,915	3,976	3,951	3,956	0.3%
Hempstead Union Free School District	8,258	7,700	7,563	6,708	6,473	-5.9%
Mineola Union Free School District	2,920	2,909	2,949	2,907	2,884	-0.3%
Roosevelt Union Free School District	3,514	3,423	3,588	3,376	3,228	-2.1%
Westbury Union Free School District	5,464	5,398	5,411	5,038	4,989	-2.2%

Sources: EY analysis. U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Local Education Agency (School District) Universe Survey", 2017-18 v.1a, 2018-19 v.1a, 2019-20 v.1a, 2020-21 v.1a, 2021-22 v.1a. *U.S. Department of Education, Nation Center for Education Statistics data is only available through 2019-20 for private schools.

	Recent year	Estin	nate
School district	2021- 22	Project enroll. increase	Projected student enroll.
Total school districts in Nassau County	223,302	+37	223,339
*Private school districts in Nassau County	22,837	+4	22,840
Public school districts in Nassau County	200,465	+33	200,498
Uniondale Union Free School District	6,388	+4	6,392
Baldwin Union Free School District	4,468	+3	4,471
Bellmore-Merrick Central High School District	5,186	+4	5,190
North Merrick Union Free School District	1,203	+1	1,204
Carle Place Union Free School District	1,265	+1	1,266
East Meadow Union Free School District	7,545	+5	7,550
Garden City Union Free School District	3,956	+3	3,959
Hempstead Union Free School District	6,473	+5	6,478
Mineola Union Free School District	2,884	+2	2,886
Roosevelt Union Free School District	3,228	+2	3,230
Westbury Union Free School District	4,989	+3	4,992

Projected increase in student enrollment associated with Phase 1 and Full Build Phase

Sources: EY analysis. U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Local Education Agency (School District) Universe Survey", 2017-18 v.1a, 2018-19 v.1a, 2019-20 v.1a, 2020-21 v.1a, 2021-22 v.1a. *U.S. Department of Education, Nation Center for Education Statistics data is only available through 2019-20 for private schools. Note: Analysis estimates the total impact will be distributed across the 11 public school districts shown in the table above.

Construction impacts

Phase 1						Phase 2	Full Build - total		
Total impact	Direct	Total	Multiplier	Direct	Total	Multiplier	Direct	Total	Multiplier
Worker years	1,998	4,385	2.20	6,242	13,099	2.10	8,240	17,485	2.12
Annual jobs	999	2,193	2.20	1,387	2,911	2.10	1,373	2,914	2.14
Labor income	\$232	\$438	1.89	\$651	\$1,245	1.91	\$882	\$1,684	1.91
Value added	\$281	\$636	2.26	\$773	\$1,793	2.32	\$1,054	\$2,429	2.31
Output	\$830	\$1,415	1.70	\$2,197	\$3,884	1.77	\$3,027	\$5,299	1.75

Source: EY analysis, IMPLAN LLC, Las Vegas Sands data

Note: Note: Dollar figures are in nominal amounts. Phase 1 construction lasts from early 2026 till late 2027 and Phase 2 construction begins in mid-2026 and goes through late 2030. Impacts for these phases represent the cumulative impacts over the respective phase. G&T provided direct construction worker years for 1,452 of 1,998 years for Phase 1 and 4,898 years for Phase 2. G&T also confirmed that 85% of these 1,452 and 4,898 direct worker years will be sourced in New York, while the rest will be out of state. The remaining direct worker years represent contributions from other services adjacent to construction such as architecture, engineer, and other professional services.

Ongoing operating impacts

total (\$ millions)										
Gross impact										
Phase 1 Full Build										
Impact	Annual jobs	Labor income	Value added	Output	Annual jobs	Labor income	Value added	Output		
Direct	2,945	\$322	\$1,142	\$1,333	7,895	\$911	\$2,556	\$3,055		
Indirect	764	\$65	\$105	\$182	1,926	\$159	\$261	\$448		
Induced	1,107	\$76	\$135	\$214	3,087	\$208	\$368	\$585		
Total	4,816	\$464	\$1,382	\$1,728	12,908	\$1,278	\$3,185	\$4,088		
Current impact										
		Phas	e 1			Full B	uild			
Impact	Annual	Labor income	Value added	Output	Annual	Labor income	Value added	Output		
Direct	478	\$9	\$11	\$15	478	\$9	\$11	\$15		
Indirect	30	\$2	\$4	\$6	30	\$2	\$4	\$6		
Induced	36	\$2	\$4	\$7	36	\$2	\$4	\$7		
Total	543	\$14	\$19	\$29	543	\$14	\$19	\$29		
			Incremer	ntal impac	t					
		Phas	ie 1			Full B	uild			
Impact	Annual iobs	Labor income	Value added	Output	Annual iobs	Labor income	Value added	Output		
Direct	2,467	\$313	\$1,131	\$1,317	7,417	\$902	\$2,545	\$3,039		
Indirect	734	\$62.9	\$101	\$175	1,897	\$157	\$257	\$442		
Induced	1,071	\$74	\$130	\$207	3,051	\$205	\$364	\$578		
Total	4,272	\$450	<mark>\$1,363</mark>	\$1,700	12,365	\$1,264	\$3,166	\$4,059		

Total gross, current, and incremental annual economic impacts from operations, New York State total (\$ millions)

Source: EY analysis, IMPLAN LLC, Las Vegas Sands data

Note: Dollar figures from the gross and incremental impact are in nominal amounts. Dollar figures from the current impact of the Nassau Coliseum are in 2023 values. Numbers may not sum due to rounding. The Phase 1 represents the 2028 annual impact which occurs after the construction of all Phase 1 components is completed in December 2027. The Full Build represents the 2031 annual impact which occurs after all Phase 2 components are completed in December 2030.

Total annual economic in	npacts from operations	, New York State to	otal (\$ millions)*
--------------------------	------------------------	---------------------	---------------------

	Phase 1				Full Build	
Total impact	Direct	Total	Multiplier	Direct	Total	Multiplier
Jobs	2,467	4,272	1.7	7,417	12,365	1.7
Labor income	\$313	\$450	1.4	\$902	\$1,264	1.4
Value added	\$1,131	\$1,363	1.2	\$2,545	\$3,166	1.2
Output	\$1,317	\$1,700	1.3	\$3,039	\$4,059	1.3

Source: EY analysis, IMPLAN LLC, Las Vegas Sands data

*All impact figures represent incremental economic impacts from operations and do not include impacts due to current operations located at the site. For this reason, the annual jobs figures in this table will not match those presented in Table 22 in Section 2.1.

Note: Dollar figures are in nominal amounts. The Phase 1 represents the 2028 annual impact which occurs after the construction of all Phase 1 components is completed in December 2027. The Full Build represents the 2031 annual impact which occurs after all Phase 2 components are completed in December 2030.

Impact	Annual jobs	Labor income	Value added	Output
Direct	478	\$9	\$11	\$15
Indirect	30	\$2	\$4	\$6
Induced	36	\$2	\$4	\$7
Total	543	\$14	\$19	\$29

Total annual economic impacts from Coliseum operations – New York State (\$ millions)

Source: EY analysis, IMPLAN LLC, Nassau Veterans Memorial Coliseum Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Total annual economic impacts from operations – Town of Hempstead, NY (\$ millions)

		Phase 1			Full Build						
Impact	Annual iobs	Labor income	Value added	Output	Annual iobs	Labor income	Value added	Output			
Direct	1,485	\$189	\$681	\$793	4,464	\$543	\$1,532	\$1,829			
Indirect	412	\$34	\$55	\$96	1,057	\$85	\$139	\$240			
Induced	563	\$38	\$68	\$108	1,241	\$83	\$147	\$234			
Total	2,459	\$261	\$804	\$997	6,762	\$711	\$1,818	\$2,304			

Source: EY analysis, IMPLAN LLC, Las Vegas Sands data

*All impact figures represent incremental economic impacts from operations and do not include impacts due to current operations located at the site

Note: Town of Hempstead represents both the Host Community and Host Municipality. Dollar figures are in nominal amounts. The Phase 1 represents the 2028 annual impact which occurs after the construction of all Phase 1 components is completed in December 2027. The Full Build represents the 2031 annual impact which occurs after all Phase 2 components are completed in December 2030.

Total annual economic impacts from operations – Nassau County, NY (\$ millions)

		Phase 1				Full Buil	d	
Impact	Annual iobs	Labor income	Value added	Output	Annual iobs	Labor income	Value added	Output
Direct	2,467	\$313	\$1,131	\$1,317	7,417	\$902	\$2,545	\$3,039
Indirect	685	\$57	\$92	\$159	1,757	\$141	\$232	\$399
Induced	935	\$64	\$113	\$180	2,062	\$138	\$244	\$389
Total	4,086	\$434	\$1.335	\$1,656	11,236	\$1,181	\$3.021	\$3,827

Source: EY analysis, IMPLAN LLC, Las Vegas Sands data

*All impact figures represent incremental economic impacts from operations and do not include impacts due to current operations located at the site

Note: Dollar figures are in nominal amounts. The Phase 1 represents the 2028 annual impact which occurs after the construction of all Phase 1 components is completed in December 2027. The Full Build represents the 2031 annual impact which occurs after all Phase 2 components are completed in December 2030.

				•			•			
	P	hase 1			Full Build					
1	Annual	Labor	Value	0	Annual	Labor	Value	0		
Impact	jobs	income	added	Output	jobs	income	added	Output		
Direct	2,467	\$313	\$1,131	\$1,317	7,417	\$902	\$2,545	\$3,039		
Indirect	734	\$63	\$101	\$175	1,897	\$157	\$257	\$442		
Induced	1,071	\$74	\$130	\$207	3,051	\$205	\$364	\$578		
Total	4,272	\$450	\$1,363	\$1,700	12,365	\$1,264	\$3,166	\$4,059		

Total annual economic impacts from operations – New York State (\$ millions)*

Source: EY analysis, IMPLAN LLC, Las Vegas Sands data

*All impact figures represent incremental economic impacts from operations and do not include impacts due to current operations located at the site.

Note: Dollar figures are in nominal amounts. The Phase 1 represents the 2028 annual impact which occurs after the construction of all Phase 1 components is completed in December 2027. The Full Build represents the 2031 annual impact which occurs after all Phase 2 components are completed in December 2030.

		Phase 1		Full Build					
Impact	Annual jobs	Labor income	Value added	Output	Annual jobs	Labor income	Value added	Output	
Direct	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Indirect	36	\$5	\$7	\$12	106	\$13	\$20	\$33	
Induced	64	\$5	\$9	\$14	707	\$49	\$87	\$137	
Total	100	\$10	\$16	\$26	813	\$62	\$107	\$170	

Total annual economic impacts from operations – Balance of State* (\$ millions)**

Source: EY analysis, IMPLAN LLC, Las Vegas Sands data

*The balance of the state includes all regions in New York State not located in Nassau or Suffolk counties.

**All impact figures represent incremental economic impacts from operations and do not include impacts due to current operations located at the site.

Note: Dollar figures are in nominal amounts. The Phase 1 represents the 2028 annual impact which occurs after the construction of all Phase 1 components is completed in December 2027. The Full Build represents the 2031 annual impact which occurs after all Phase 2 components are completed in December 2030.

Tax and fiscal impacts

Cumulative sales tax contributions due to Integrated Resort construction by region, impact and phase (\$ millions)

		Pl	nase 1			Phase 2				
Impact	New York State	Nassau County	Town of Hempstead	МСТD	Total	New York State	Nassau County	Town of Hempstead	МСТD	Total
Direct	\$12.1	\$0.8	\$0.00	\$1.1	\$14.0	\$36	\$2.5	\$0.0	\$3.4	\$41.7
Indirect	\$1.2	\$0.1	\$0.00	\$0.1	\$1.4	\$3.4	\$0.3	\$0.00	\$0.3	\$4.0
Induced	\$0.9	\$0.2	\$0.01	\$0.1	\$1.2	\$2.6	\$0.6	\$0.03	\$0.2	\$3.5
Total	\$14.2	\$1.2	\$0.01	\$1.3	\$16.6	\$41.9	\$3.4	\$0.03	\$3.8	\$49.2

Source: Las Vegas Sands, EY analysis

Note: All tax revenue impacts presented in this table are annual figures. Phase 1 construction lasts from early 2026 till late 2027 and Phase 2 construction begins in mid-2026 and goes through late 2030.

Sands revenue commitments to local governments, 2023 – 2037 (nominal \$ millions)

Revenue stream	Prior to Dec. 2027	Dec. 2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	Total
Lease payment	\$54												\$54
Property tax – PILOT		\$0	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$45
Annual rental payments	\$37	\$1	\$10	\$10	\$11	\$11	\$11	\$11	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$150
Public safety contribution	\$4	\$0	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$24
Police substation construction	\$1												\$1
Annual community benefits payment (CBP)		\$0	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$40
Additional \$25M CBP	\$13	\$1	\$12										\$25
Uniondale	\$5	\$1	\$6	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$26
Village of Hempstead	\$3	\$0	\$3	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$13
East Meadow	\$5	\$1	\$6	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$26
Subtotal (excluding gaming tax commitments)	\$108	\$3	\$32	\$21	\$21	\$21	\$22	\$22	\$22	\$23	\$23	\$23	\$339
Gaming Tax – Town of Hempstead		\$1	\$10	\$18	\$20	\$21	\$21	\$22	\$22	\$22	\$23	\$23	\$179
Gaming Tax - Nassau County		\$2	\$25	\$44	\$51	\$52	\$53	\$54	\$55	\$56	\$57	\$58	\$449
Subtotal (gaming tax commitments)		\$3	\$36	\$61	\$71	\$72	\$74	\$75	\$77	\$78	\$80	\$82	\$628
Total commitments	\$108	\$6	\$67	\$82	\$92	\$94	\$95	\$97	\$99	\$101	\$103	\$105	\$967

Source: Las Vegas Sands

Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Revenue stream	Prior to Dec. 2027	Dec. 2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	Total
Casino license fee	\$500												\$500
Lease payment	\$54												\$54
Property tax - PILOT		\$0	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$45
Annual rental payments	\$37	\$1	\$10	\$10	\$11	\$11	\$11	\$11	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$150
Public safety contribution	\$4	\$0	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$24
Police substation construction	\$1												\$1
Annual community benefits payment (CBP)		\$0	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$40
Additional \$25M CBP	\$13	\$1	\$12										\$25
Uniondale	\$5	\$1	\$6	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$26
Village of Hempstead	\$3	\$0	\$3	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$13
East Meadow	\$5	\$1	\$6	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$26
Subtotal (excluding gaming tax commitments)	\$608	\$3	\$32	\$21	\$21	\$21	\$22	\$22	\$22	\$23	\$23	\$23	\$839
Gaming Tax - Town of Hempstead		\$1	\$10	\$18	\$20	\$21	\$21	\$22	\$22	\$22	\$23	\$23	\$203
Gaming Tax - Nassau County		\$2	\$25	\$44	\$51	\$52	\$53	\$54	\$55	\$56	\$57	\$58	\$507
Subtotal (gaming tax commitments)		\$3	\$36	\$61	\$71	\$72	\$74	\$75	\$77	\$78	\$80	\$82	\$710
Total commitments	\$608	\$6	\$67	\$82	\$92	\$94	\$95	\$97	\$99	\$101	\$103	\$105	\$1,549

Sands revenue commitments to state and local governments, 2023 – 2037 (nominal \$ millions)

Source: Las Vegas Sands Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Annual gaming tax contributions and guarantees due to Integrated Resort operations by region and phase (\$ millions)

			Phase 1			Full Build						
Government	License fee	Revenue tax	Sands guarantee	Projected gaming tax contribution	Total gaming taxes and fees	License fee	Revenue tax	Sands guarantee	Projected gaming tax contribution	Total gaming taxes and fees		
MTA	\$0	\$104		\$104	\$104	\$0	\$213		\$213	\$213		
Local elementary and secondary schools	\$2	\$104		\$104	\$106	\$4	\$213		\$213	\$217		
Town of Hempstead	\$0.1	\$26	\$10	\$26	\$26	\$0.3	\$53	\$21	\$53	\$54		
Nassau County	\$0.1	\$13	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$0.3	\$27	\$52	\$52	\$52		
Suffolk County	\$0.2	\$13		\$13	\$13	\$0.5	\$27		\$27	\$27		
Total	\$2	\$259	\$36	\$272	\$274	\$5	\$533	\$72	\$558	\$563		

Source: Las Vegas Sands, EY analysis

Note: All tax revenue impacts presented in this table are annual figures. All annual gaming tax revenues cited in the table are direct contributions. No indirect nor induced contributions are anticipated.

*Heretofore, projected gaming tax contributions are the maximum of the estimated gaming revenue tax and the gaming tax guarantee. The Phase 1 represents the 2028 annual impact which occurs after the construction of all Phase 1 components is completed in December 2027. The Full Build represents the 2031 annual impact which occurs after all Phase 2 components are completed in December 2030.

Annual hotel tax contributions due to Integrated Resort operations by region, Full Build (\$ millions)

Region	Total
New York State	\$7
Nassau County	\$12
MCTD	\$0.7
Town of Hempstead	\$0.4
Total	\$21

Source: Las Vegas Sands, EY analysis

Note: All tax revenue impacts presented in this table are annual figures. All hotel tax revenues cited in the table are direct contributions. No indirect nor induced contributions are anticipated.

	11111015)												
		Phase 1			Full Build								
Impact	New York State	Nassau County	MCTD	Town of Hempstead	Total	New York State	Nassau County	мстр	Town of Hempstead	Total			
Direct	\$5.4	\$5.4	\$0.5	\$0.3	\$11.6	\$16.2	\$16.2	\$1.5	\$1.0	\$34.9			
Supplier purchases	\$2.5	\$2.5	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$5.3	\$6.4	\$6.4	\$0.6	\$0.4	\$13.8			
Integrated Resort sales	\$1.1	\$1.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$2.5	\$6.3	\$6.3	\$0.6	\$0.4	\$13.5			
Third-party (tenant) sales	\$1.8	\$1.8	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$3.8	\$3.5	\$3.5	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$7.5			
Indirect	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$1.3	\$1.6	\$1.4	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$3.3			
Induced	\$0.8	\$0.6	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$1.5	\$2.1	\$1.4	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$3.8			
Total	\$6.8	\$6.6	\$0.6	\$0.4	\$14.4	\$19.9	\$19.0	\$1.8	\$1.2	\$41.9			

Annual sales tax contributions due to Integrated Resort operations by region, impact and phase (\$ millions)

Source: Las Vegas Sands, EY analysis

Note: All tax revenue impacts presented in this table are annual figures. The Phase 1 represents the 2028 annual impact which occurs after the construction of all Phase 1 components is completed in December 2027. The Full Build represents the 2031 annual impact which occurs after all Phase 2 components are completed in December 2030.

Annual Metropolitan Commuter Transportation Mobility Tax (MCTMT) contributions due to Integrated Resort operations by impact and phase (\$ millions)

	P	hase 1	Full Build			
Impact	Тах	Tax Projected		Projected		
	base	tax	base	tax		
		contribution		contribution		
Direct	\$313	\$0.9	\$902	\$2.5		
Indirect	\$63	\$0.1	\$157	\$0.2		
Induced	\$74	\$0.1	\$205	\$0.3		
Total	\$450	\$1.1	\$1,264	\$3.0		

Source: Las Vegas Sands, EY analysis

Note: All tax revenue impacts presented in this table are annual figures. The Phase 1 represents the 2028 annual impact which occurs after the construction of all Phase 1 components is completed in December 2027. The Full Build represents the 2031 annual impact which occurs after all Phase 2 components are completed in December 2030.

Annual New York State corporate income tax and MTA surcharge contributions due to Integrated Resort operations by impact and phase (\$ millions)

Resort operations by impact and phase (\$ minions)											
		Phase 1		Full Build							
Impact	New York	МСТД	Total	New York	МСТД	Total					
	State			State							
Direct	\$15.0	\$4.5	\$19.6	\$46.1	\$13.8	\$59.9					
Indirect	\$0.2	\$0.07	\$0.3	\$0.5	\$0.2	\$0.7					
Induced	\$0.3	\$0.08	\$0.4	\$0.9	\$0.2	\$1.1					
Total	\$15.6	\$4.7	\$20.2	\$47.4	\$14.2	\$61.7					

Source: Las Vegas Sands, EY analysis

Note: All tax revenue impacts presented in this table are annual figures. The Phase 1 represents the 2028 annual impact which occurs after the construction of all Phase 1 components is completed in December 2027. The Full Build represents the 2031 annual impact which occurs after all Phase 2 components are completed in December 2030.

Total impact of from operations by tax type, phase, and jurisdiction, (\$ millions)

Phase 1 (2027)											
Tax type	New York State	Nassau County	Suffolk County	МСТД	Town of Hempstead	Local elementary and secondary schools	Uniondale	Village of Hempstead	East Meadow	Total	
UI and RSF payroll tax	\$3									\$3	
Individual income	\$25									\$25	
Corporate income	\$16			\$5						\$20	
МСТМТ				\$1						\$1	
Gaming		\$25	\$13	\$104	\$26	\$106				\$274	
Hotel sales											
Sales and use (excluding hotel)	\$7	\$7		\$1	\$0					\$14	
Entertainment											
Subtotal (recurring taxes)	\$50	\$32	\$13	\$110	\$26	\$106				\$338	
Other Sands Commitments (excluding gaming commitment)		\$13			\$1	\$3	\$6	\$3	\$6	\$32	
Total	\$50	\$45	\$13	\$110	\$27	\$108	\$6	\$3	\$6	\$369	
Racing support payment	\$113									\$113	

				Full Bu	iild (2031)					
Tax type	New York State	Nassau County	Suffolk County	МСТD	Town of Hempstead	Local elementary and secondary schools	Uniondale	Village of Hempstead	East Meadow	Total
UI and RSF payroll tax	\$11									\$11
Individual income	\$69									\$69
Corporate income	\$47			\$14						\$62
MCTMT				\$3						\$3
Gaming		\$52	\$27	\$213	\$54	\$217				\$563
Hotel sales	\$7	\$12		\$1	\$0					\$21
Sales and use (excluding hotel)	\$20	\$19		\$2	\$1					\$42
Entertainment		\$1								\$1
Subtotal (recurring taxes)	\$154	\$84	\$27	\$233	\$55	\$217				\$771
Other Sands Commitments (excluding gaming commitment)		\$14			\$1	\$3	\$2	\$1	\$2	\$21
Total	\$154	\$98	\$27	\$233	\$56	\$220	\$2	\$1	\$2	\$792
Racing support payment	\$97									\$97

Source: Las Vegas Sands, EY analysis

Note: All tax revenue impacts presented in this table are total contributions and, therefore, include direct, indirect, and induced contributions.

*Gaming tax and fee contributions includes the maximum of the estimated gaming revenue tax and the gaming tax guarantee plus New York State license fees. The Phase 1 represents the 2028 annual impact which occurs after the construction of all Phase 1 components is completed in December 2027. The Full Build represents the 2031 annual impact which occurs after all Phase 2 components are completed in December 2030.

government revenue by tax type and phase											
	Coliseu	m total	Total Integrated Reso	ort's impact	Net impact						
Tax type	2028 dollars	2031 dollars	Phase 1	Full Build	Phase 1	Full Build					
Property tax - PILOT			\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4					
Annual rental payments	\$5	\$5	\$10	\$11	\$5	\$6					
Public safety contribution			\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2					
Annual community benefits payment (CBP)			\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4					
Additional CBP (\$25M)			\$12	\$0	\$12	\$0					
MCTMT			\$1	\$3	\$1	\$3					
MTA surcharge			\$5	\$14	\$5	\$14					
Gaming			\$274	\$563	\$274	\$563					
Hotel sales				\$14		\$14					
Sales and use (excluding hotel)			\$8	\$22	\$8	\$22					
Entertainment			\$0	\$0.6	\$0.0	\$0.6					
Total taxes and commitments	\$5	\$5	\$319	\$638	\$314	\$632					

Current, total and incremental impact of current site and Integrated Resort operations on <u>local</u> government revenue by tax type and phase

Source: Las Vegas Sands, EY analysis

Note: The Phase 1 represents the 2028 annual impact which occurs after the construction of all Phase 1 components is completed in December 2027. The Full Build represents the 2031 annual impact which occurs after all Phase 2 components are completed in December 2030. Coliseum operational lease annual rent for the first three years (2024, 2025, 2026) is \$1 per year, and it then increases to \$5 million for 2027 and escalates by 2 percent per year thereafter.

Current, total and incremental impact of current site and Integrated Resort operations on <u>state and</u> local government revenue by tax type and phase

<u></u>											
	Coliseu	m total	Total Integrated Reso	ort's impact	Net impact						
Tax type	2028 dollars	2031 dollars	Phase 1	Full Build	Phase 1	Full Build					
Property tax - PILOT			\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4					
Annual rental payments	\$5	\$5	\$10	\$11	\$5	\$6					
Public safety contribution			\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2					
Annual community benefits payment (CBP)			\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4					
Additional CBP (\$25M)			\$12	\$0	\$12	\$0					
UI and RSF payroll tax			\$3	\$11	\$3	\$11					
Individual income			\$25	\$69	\$25	\$69					
Corporate income			\$20	\$62	\$20	\$62					
MCTMT			\$1	\$3	\$1	\$3					
Gaming			\$274	\$563	\$274	\$563					
Hotel sales			\$0	\$21	\$0	\$21					
Sales and use (excluding hotel)			\$14	\$42	\$14	\$42					
Entertainment			\$0	\$0.6	\$0.0	\$0.6					
Total taxes and commitments	\$5	\$5	\$369	\$792	\$364	\$786					
Racing support payment			\$113	\$97							

Source: Las Vegas Sands, EY analysis

Note: The Phase 1 represents the 2028 annual impact which occurs after the construction of all Phase 1 components is completed in December 2027. The Full Build represents the 2031 annual impact which occurs after all Phase 2 components are completed in December 2030. Coliseum operational lease annual rent for the first three years (2024, 2025, 2026) is \$1 per year, and it then increases to \$5 million for 2027 and escalates by 2 percent per year thereafter.

Appendix A Regional and Local Economic impact methodology

The incremental economic impacts of the Integrated Resort's construction and its annual operations were estimated using detailed economic models that incorporate industry-specific employee compensation for New York State, Nassau County, and Suffolk County. ¹ The economic model's database, constructed by IMPLAN LLC, is widely used throughout the United States for economic impact analyses by state and local economic development agencies, private-sector companies, and trade associations.

The economic contributions are measured in three metrics: employment, labor income, and gross economic output. These metrics are defined as follows:

- Employment: Full-time and part-time jobs across New York State.
- Labor income: Salaries, wages, bonus, benefits, and employer-paid payroll taxes
- Value added: Labor income plus indirect business taxes, consumption of fixed capital (depreciation), and mixed income.
- **Economic output**: Sum of value-added and intermediate input (supplier) purchases. This is usually equivalent to an industry's revenue and is considered the broadest measure of economic activity.

For each economic impact metric, three economic effects are calculated: direct, indirect, and induced. These effects are defined as follows:

- **Direct** economic contributions are expressed in employment, labor income, value-added, output, and state and local taxes resulting from the Integrated Resort's employees. Direct effects include Integrated Resort employees and wages paid to them.
- Indirect economic contributions are estimated in terms of employment, labor income, value added, and output
 resulting from intermediate purchases from local suppliers, including real estate, utility service, and insurance
 companies. The indirect effects also include a second-round contribution from the local suppliers who support
 the businesses contributing to Integrated Resort construction.
- **Induced** economic contributions consist of employment, labor income, value added, and output resulting from spending by the Integrated Resort workforce, employees of other businesses supporting Integrated Resort construction, and their suppliers' employees.

The economic contributions described above were estimated using the IMPLAN model of the NY economy. EY analyzed and quantified the impact of Integrated Resort construction and incremental operations compared to the current Nassau Veterans Memorial Coliseum on the New York and Nassau County economy using a top-down approach of estimating the total impact for New York State and then disaggregating for Nassau County, New York; Suffolk County, New York; the Town of Hempstead; and the remaining counties in the State.

¹ Total economic impacts occurring in Nassau County, NY were apportioned to the Town of Hempstead based on the town's share of total Nassau County employment by place of work. Roughly 60% of all employees working in Nassau County are located in the Town of Hempstead.

Limitations of the IMPLAN model:

The direct, indirect and induced economic impact results presented in this report were estimated using standard economic contribution estimation techniques and a widely-used economic model, the IMPLAN model. In interpreting the results, the reader should note the following:

- All the results presented in this report are based to some degree on data provided by Sands and G&T, which has not been independently audited or validated by EY. As such, EY offers no opinion on the validity of the data provided by Sands, although it was reviewed for general reasonableness and internal consistency.
- The estimates are based on the IMPLAN economic model, which incorporates economic data from the US Bureau
 of Economic Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and other public data sources. The data contained in this model
 includes industry averages for a wide range of industries. Due to data constraints, some of the estimates included
 in this report rely on model-specified levels of economic output and the use of operating inputs rather than
 information provided by Sands. However, all direct employment and labor income information is based on
 information supplied by Sands.
- Modeling the economic contribution of the capital expenditures and the Integrated Resort's annual operations relies on the IMPLAN industry classifications. This report relates the activities of those industries and commodities as defined by the IMPLAN 546 Industry Scheme to estimate the industries' economic contributions most effectively. Construction worker and Integrated Resort employee compensation is based on data provided by Gardiner & Theobald, Inc. (G&T) and Sands, respectively. Integrated Resort construction and operations are also assumed to require the level of input purchases characteristic of the industries into which they have been categorized. This analysis relies on estimates of the locally purchased inputs from Gardiner & Theobald, Inc. and Sands.
- Economic output reported in this report includes double counting. Input-output modeling can include double counting in its indirect and induced estimates, especially while estimating economic output. The economic output should not be interpreted as gross domestic product or value-added.
- IMPLAN model is not based on computable general equilibrium (CGE) model and is entirely based on average
 multipliers rather than marginal effects. IMPLAN multipliers reflect industry linkages in a local economy at a
 specific point in time but do not consider price elasticities or changes in consumer or industry behavior. The
 model only captures the demand side and assumes there are no capacity constraints.
- Labor income impacts resulting from Integrated Resort construction and ongoing operations include tips.
- Incremental induced economic contributions due to employee compensation of Integrated Resort operations employees were apportioned across Nassau and Suffolk counties and the rest of New York State proportional to the share of Integrated Resort direct employees living in each jurisdiction.
- Incremental economic contributions in Nassau County were apportioned to the Town of Hempstead according to the share of Nassau County-based workers whose place of work is within the Town of Hempstead

Appendix B Local Socioeconomic and Workforce Analysis

The Integrated Resort's labor supply was estimated from occupation-specific data from public and proprietary sources such as the US Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wags, US Census American Community Survey, and JobsEQ.

For this study, project-related job titles were aligned to Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) codes using standard crosswalks from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics. After generating a list of SOC titles, occupation-specific data, including employment by place of residence, unemployment, demographic attributes, and wage levels, was collected at the state and local levels. Next, EY identified the top related occupations for each job title using the US Bureau of Labor Statistics/O*NET "Related Occupations" crosswalk and identified the available supply of workers in related occupations and skillsets. Finally, EY estimated the number of new high school graduates entering the workforce in relevant occupations, and the share of currently employed workers who may potentially change employers. The local economic impact results presented in this report are public and proprietary sources such as the US Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, US Census American Community Survey, and JobsEQ, which have limitations:

- Workforce, housing and education estimates in this report are based on a current snapshot of the local population, labor force, and housing markets. Projected demographic changes driven by birth, mortality, and migration rates are not directly estimated. Moreover, this report does not directly consider potential economic structural or cyclical changes that may alter future labor and housing markets.
- To evaluate the available labor supply, project-related job titles were matched to the closest O*NET codes and Standard Occupation Codes (SOCs) using the US Bureau of Labor Statistics' "Related Job Title" and "Direct Title Match" crosswalks. Standard Occupation Titles occasionally do not distinguish between similar job functions and/or titles (e.g., "Vice President" versus "Director"). Thus, different project-related job titles were sometimes matched to the same SOC code.
- Demographic estimates were calculated using public-use microsamples of the US Census American Community Survey and US Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Population Survey. To protect privacy of respondents, government agencies routinely use statistical techniques that distort the underlying distributions of the data. Therefore, this report's inferences may slightly deviate from estimates obtained by a government agency using the full, confidential sample.
- For smaller geographic units, such as a county, county subdivision, and census place designation, five-year samples from the US American Community Survey Public-Use Microdata Sample (ACS) were used to obtain sufficient sample sizes for statistical analysis. Estimates derived from five-year samples can be used to understand compositions and structural dynamics in an economy but are less helpful in estimating year-overyear changes.