AGENDA

MONTHLY MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE <u>INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD</u> OF THE CITY OF CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

Monday, October 2, 2023 @ 11:00 AM

- 1. Call meeting to order.
- 2. Confirmation of Meeting Advertisement and Quorum Present.
- 3. Minutes approval for the September 11, 2023, regular monthly meeting.
- 4. Recognition of any person wishing to address the Board.
- 5. Presentation by Eleanor Liu of the VW Finance Report and IDB-HEB Programs Summary.
- 6. A resolution authorizing the Chair or Vice-Chair to execute a Termination of Slope Easement relative to the Plastic Omnium Auto Exteriors, LLC PILOT.
- 7. A resolution adopting the Industrial Development Board's PILOT Policies and Procedures.
- 8. Other Business.
- 9. Adjournment.



INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD MONTHLY MEETING MINUTES John P. Franklin Sr. City Council Building Chattanooga, Tennessee for September 11, 2023 11:00 AM

Present were Kerry Hayes (Chair), Althea Jones (Vice-Chair), Jimmy F. Rodgers, Jr., Jim Floyd, and Nadia Kain. Absent were Ray Adkins and Gordon Parker.

Also Present were: Attorney for the Board, Phillip A. Noblett; Jermaine Freeman (Interim Chief of Staff and Senior Advisor for Economic Development); Jason Payne and Bill Payne (City Engineering); Rick Wolf (CDM Smith); Tom Trent (Bradley); Nate Midford (Hazen); Jimmy White, Brad Shumpart, Megan Bissonette, and Grant Shelton (Urban Story Ventures); Weston Porter (Henderson, Hutcherson & McCullough); Justin Bolender (Jacobs); Helen Burns Sharp (ATM); Eric Myers (CDS); Charles Wood (Chamber); Mark Smith (Miller & Martin); Janice Gooden, Michael Gilliland, Erin Kellam, Angelica Acevedo, Alondra Gomez, and Joe Patten (CALEB); Matt Phillips (Rise Partners); Mike Pare (Times-Free Press); Eleanor Liu, Jamie Zurkiya, and Vickie Haley (City Finance); Todd Womack (Bridge); Mark Heinzer (Wastewater); and Betsy Knotts.

Chairman Hayes called the meeting to order, confirmed the meeting was duly advertised, and established that a quorum was present to conduct business. Two members were absent, and we have five members present for a quorum.

MONTHLY MEETING OF AUGUST 7, 2023 - MINUTES APPROVAL

On motion of Mr. Rodgers, seconded by Ms. Jones, the minutes of the August 7, 2023, monthly meeting were unanimously approved.

ELECTION OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY

We have one departure from a couple of weeks ago where Patrick Sharpley has left us to move to north Georgia, and we have a vacancy on the Executive Committee, and we will need to elect a new Assistant Secretary. Mr. Rodgers nominated Mr. Floyd as Assistant Secretary for the remainder of the year, seconded by Ms. Jones, and Mr. Floyd was elected as Assistant Secretary for the Board, and the motion carried.

There was no one present wishing to make any comments at this time.

DISCUSSION

HENDERSON, HUTCHERSON & MCCULLOUGH ON AUDIT REPORT

Mr. Weston Porter, Partner with Henderson, Hutcherson & McCullough, was present who is in charge of the City of Chattanooga and IDB audits. They wanted to discuss the timing of the audit report for this year. The audit report for June 30, 2022, was delayed on a number of different factors. We had some things we were working through with the City of Chattanooga due to the Oracle implementation and some of the accounting pieces. They had some issues that needed to be worked through that could have impacted what they were doing with the Industrial Development Board audit. There were not any impacts but wanted to be sure when we finalized everything that we were not going to have to re-issue any issues with the City.

We also have had some turnover internally on the team that had been working on that interim period which was more of a delay. This year we have streamlined that process and have the same team working on both audits. We are working with a lot of the same staff when we do those audits. It makes sense to build some efficiency to have it all on one team and one house. The plan is to ask that we do the audit with the City and doing the IDB audit in conjunction with asking the same questions.

Chair Hayes asked about timing. Mr. Porter spoke with the finance team with the City, and they said they would be ready for them to come out and do their audit the first week of October. We are looking at the month of October to do that audit and the IDB audit with issuance towards the end of November or part of December which will be in time for the December 31st deadline set by the State.

PRESENTATION

<u>CLEAR CHATTANOOGA – MOCCASIN BEND</u> ENVIRONMENTAL CAMPUS (MBEC) RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAM

Mr. Mark Heinzer is the Administrator for the Wastewater Department for the City. In April, they had come to this Board and given a similar presentation, but it has been a while, and he wanted to refresh all this information with the Board prior to what they hope is a partnership with the Board.

This program has economic benefits as well as partnership benefits with the City. The partnership is for a design build project to generate renewable energy from wastewater. The reason design build is desirable is because the complexity of this project would be best if the consultant and the contractor work in concert as opposed to a consultant providing a design and then putting it out to bid which opens up to a little bit of a risk. It is a good way to minimize risk to the City.

Earlier this year, we wrapped up the energy audit at the treatment plant and one of the results of the audit was to look at the biosolids operation. There is a lot of energy pent up in wastewater and biosolids that goes to waste. It is a large capital investment of \$130-\$150 million total with some ancillary projects rolled into this that make this a comprehensive project and changes the nature of our plant.

The project is funded through a WIFIA loan partially up to 49% of project costs. The WIFIA loan is going to fund four of our different projects at the plant. The total award is \$186 million which is split up among the four projects. This loan was approved last year and have already started this with the e2i2 project which we are doing on partnership with this Board as design build. This is another piggyback on that loan. The deadline is December 31, 2028.

The next slide shows the program drivers, current operation, using 12-15 truckloads per day. (See presentation attached to these minutes). They are going 50 miles or further to apply this material because it is odorful and drive to rural areas so as to not creating a nuisance for the communities. It is not a very efficient process. It is called a Class B product applied to land.

The 2028 Vision is what we want to get at which is the Thermo-Hydrolysis Process (THP). (See presentation attached to these minutes). The THP will be self-sustaining. We will have leftover gas. We can sell this gas and put it back into the grid for renewable energy credit or we can power vehicles whether it is refusing collection vehicles or other large vehicles. Two ways get money back. The reduced volume of material is going to save a bunch of energy and costs. There is \$1.5 million a year in savings just trucking it. There is \$4 million a year gained in the sale of renewable energy credits. We get a Class A fertilizer which is much less odor and can go closer to farms. We can keep food waste from restaurants out of landfills and use that to generate energy. This is a multiple phase process. It is green energy and will help promote and maintain affordable sewer rates and supports local agriculture by reducing fertilizer costs. (See presentation attached to these minutes).

We want to again enter into a partnership with the IDB to be the owner/authority of the project as a design build owner. We would do the similar role like the e2i2 project. This is just informational today, and we will come back within a month or two with drafts of documents for approval. The responsibilities of the IDB and Wastewater were presented.

In October, they will come back to the Board to approve the Memorandum of Understanding, get the RFP out on the street, and early 2024 we will get the design builder on board. There is a hard stop deadline in 2028.

Chair Hayes asked if there was a sense of the total savings per year. Mr. Heinzer stated between \$7-\$9 million. This is all through the Enterprise fund.

RESOLUTION

On motion of Mr. Rodgers, seconded by Mr. Floyd,

A RESOLUTION OF THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD OF THE CITY OF CHATTANOOGA RATIFYING THE ACTIONS OF ITS CHAIR TO APPOINT NADIA KAIN AS A SUBSTITUTE BOARD APPOINTEE TO THE APPLICATION REVIEW COMMITTEE SOLELY FOR ITS MEETING HELD ON SEPTEMBER 7, 2023.

At the last meeting, a motion was made to appoint Althea Jones to the Application Review Committee. Ms. Jones was unable to serve on the committee, and Ms. Kain has been selected to take her place. Attorney Noblett stated that the appointment is just for the September 7th meeting. Mr. Rodgers believes that the Board should revisit the issue of having board members to continue serving on committees. Should it be two people outside of the IDB. Chair Hayes stated we wanted to have IDB board members.

The motion carried.

ADOPTED-8/7/2023

PILOT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Chair Hayes stated that this will be the final time that this body hears public discussion on this matter, and we will take a vote to recommend it or not to the City Council at the October meeting. According to Chair Hayes' understanding of state law, the City itself cannot enter into tax abatement discussions. This is pending approval of the City Council, the Hamilton County Commission, and the IDB as a separate process when they are asking to do so. His hope is that we move forward, and the thing that he will be looking for before we take a vote are policies and procedures that protect taxpayers with really clear and consistent claw back provisions necessary and to keep our economy competitive by focusing on the industry clusters where we have a natural advantage with the Chamber and the City.

Mr. Freeman stated we have more of an update. They have been working closely with the Chamber to create a PILOT policy that speaks to both the Chamber's strategic plan for economic growth of the City as well as the overall economic goals of the Administration and what they believe to be the goals of the City Council as well. When we put together and formulate a final document for the Board to consider, please keep in mind that their goal is to make sure that the City remains competitive as we compete against other cities across the country.

As Mr. Woods would tell you, it is very much a competitive dog eat dog world out there when it comes for competing for economic development projects. We as the City have been fortunate and certainly hit above our weight and certainly been successful at recruiting companies as well as keeping local companies, but there is competition. There is competition not only to keep growing companies that are already here within the City limits, but there is also competition from other cities in terms of getting new projects here.

One of the things they have considered doing as we go through this PILOT process is not only to continue to work with the Chamber but to also work a little bit more closely with the County in terms of putting together what hopefully will be a PILOT policy that both speaks to the City's goals and also keeps in mind some similar goals the County may have. In addition to that, we have been in conversations with local community advocate organizations, CALEB, which members are here today, and what we really want to do is also make sure that as we put together a policy that both helps the City to be competitive that we are also keeping in mind front and center community concerns about PILOTs and incentives in general.

What we will be doing over the next several weeks is meeting with the Chamber, the County, and members of CALEB to have some facilitative conversations that will be led by one of our external attorneys Mark Mamantov, unfortunately who could not be here today as he is under the weather, but he is represented by Betsy Knotts who is here from his office and who is a former attorney and in a local finance office within the Tennessee Comptroller office. We are looking forward to having some robust conversations with CALEB as well as our friends from the County and Chamber in the coming weeks to get to the needs of how our policy we are drafting can be aligned to address community concerns but also to make sure the City remains competitive and in a good position to compete with future projects.

Attorney Noblett stated the document here is the policy of the City and County to develop certain things. Is this going to be adopted by both the County Industrial Development Board and the City Industrial Development Board because they are two separate corporations? Mr. Freeman stated that is not the plan at this time. The plan at this time is for only the City to adopt a policy because we typically work in concert with the County, we want to make sure that we do have a policy that does not put us at odds with whatever economic development goals are which are often very much aligned with the economic development goals of the City. There will be differences. At this time, as the members of this body well know, neither the City nor the County have an adopted PILOT policy per se. The City has an adopted TIF policy, and the County does not. This is an opportunity for us as we in the City thinks about our PILOT policy and knowing that we

work well with the County, and we are typically working in concert to develop economic projects and want to be mindful of things that will also be important for the County. But it is not the expectation that this PILOT policy be adopted by the County per se.

Mr. Rodgers continues to be concerned about construction projects that come in. Perspectives from like the Associated General Contractors, from the Chattanooga building trades, other entities that have an interest in these projects, it is great to get the ultimate jobs. But Mr. Rodgers still thinks to the extent we do not include those parties in the discussion, we are cutting ourselves short as far as potential economic opportunities and jobs for our local workforce that engage in construction, not just the ultimate people that get the jobs. Keep those folks in mind. Mr. Freeman stated we will absolutely do that.

PUBLIC HEARING COMMENTS

<u>Helen Burns Sharp</u> <u>Accountability for Taxpayer Money (ATM)</u>

Relative to the PILOT policies, Ms. Sharp thinks that it is a great idea that Mr. Mamantov join with us and one of the things that they have struggled with is when you have six or eight people trying to write code language, it gets kind of crazy. Somebody needs to make sure what they are composing flows well and hopes the PILOT policies are as good as the TIF policies.

Ms. Sharp likes the concept and would like to mention again in addition to the matrix, the Chamber wrote this document and places a lot of emphasis on the matrix. The matrix is not new, but people have not seen it before, including the Board, because it has not been attached yet. Ms. Sharp knows the value of matrix and saying these are some of the factors we want to look at, the number of jobs, pay, investment, etc. Ms. Sharp thinks economic development is more than adding some numbers together. Ms. Sharp would like to suggest that we have a qualitative component. For example, it seemed to Ms. Sharp like one of the things we could do is ask the applicant because the applicant knows the merits of the project more than anybody, to ask them as part of the application to answer questions such as, would your project be a game changer, would it be a catalyst for attracting other businesses, is it in a strategic industry sector, is the incentive a prerequisite to relocating or expanding here, and are there other compelling aspects about the project that we should consider?

In addition, Ms. Sharp thinks there are a few things that have not been viewed in the document that need to happen. We need to rename "Chamber Project Files" into "Project Files". We need to add City Hall and the County courthouse as a repository. This is probably information. These things need to be in public buildings. We need to do a PILOT flow chart, and the City of Knoxville has a really good PILOT flow chart, and hopefully that will get added.

Those are some of the smaller things. Ms. Sharp hopes there is going to be more discussion about some big picture things going on. This envisions a greater role for the Chamber. The Chamber has always been a key partner in administering this as the point of contact. The City has allowed the Chamber to do the first draft. The concern Ms. Sharp has is that the Chamber is a great organization, but they are a business advocacy group. What you are starting to see in Chattanooga and will hear more of this notion is, who is looking out for us? There are a lot of people looking out for business and business does a good job here, we have a strong private sector, they do a good job of representing their interest and that is great, but we are very dependent on this Board and the City Council. Who else is looking out for our interest? That is just a reminder.

Another thing is Ms. Sharp hopes we can have more discussion, we hear about Greenville and Huntsville and certainly we want to be competitive, but when we drill down and look at a lot of the data, a lot of times businesses make their decisions on other things. A credible organization has looked at IRS records for businesses and about two percent is taxes. They typically make their decisions, but it is on labor force, location, manufacturing, infrastructure, etc. Certainly, everybody would love to have a tax break, but sometimes we sort of maybe drink the Kool-Aid a little bit like that is how they are making their decisions. We need this in our toolbox. We hear of Greenville and Huntsville competition, the City of Greenville does not give PILOTs, Greenville County does. Let us make sure that we recognize that businesses do not make their decisions even primarily based on tax incentives. Clearly, we need to offer an incentive.

Ms. Sharp hopes in the facilitating discussion that we can talk about some big picture kind of things. Ms. Sharp is also concerned about the way the wording in your draft is now it assumes a greater role for the IDB, not necessarily bad, a lesser role for the City Council, thinks that is bad because they are our elected officials, and probably a lesser role for the public. We will have the opportunity here, but we do not have the ability in a public meeting to go to our elected officials if many of these PILOTs under the current scenario are not going to the City Council. There are some big picture policy questions. Ms. Sharp is looking forward to the progress. It has been a long time coming, and we need to take the time to get this right, and something we are all proud of and works with everyone.

<u>Charles Wood</u> <u>Chattanooga Chamber of Commerce</u>

The Board will see the full PILOT policy at the next meeting. Typically, when a company is choosing a new location, most of the time the way the negotiating works is they will identify down to two or maybe three locations. At that point, the project will generally work at any one of those locations. As they look at that, they then determine what are the costs, what are the potential risks, how do we mitigate those risks, and how is the community embracing the project. Those are all things that are considered by a company when they have worked through a location scenario where they are down to more than one location.

For the Chamber, the challenge is to always determine how we make sure that we are putting enough on the table to mitigate that company's risks. We are putting enough on the table to make sure that the company understands that we want them, and we are going to be a great partner as a community with them, and as part of this process, is making sure that company is going to deliver an economic benefit to Chattanooga.

We tried in the draft to minimize the amounts of qualitative dynamics that are in that policy. The reason for that is just like any public policy, it does not matter whether that is development code, zoning codes, or things like that. The more qualitative those policies are then the more unknown and inability there is to determine very easily a project meets or does not meet requirements. We kept it as qualitatively as possible. There are some things that do protect the City and one of the key components in any incentive is we want to make sure we are being thoughtful or good stewards of our resources. At the same time, we compete against communities all over the country and all over the world and want to make sure we are competitive with those other communities.

What we are trying to get is a balance for that and that includes both not just on the incentive itself but on the process, it takes to get through that. There are two aspects. Will the incentive offer be competitive, and will the process allow us to compete, or would it be so slow that we lose projects because we cannot get to approval. Those are some of the key components. This is the most complicated TIF (sic) policy they have worked with the State. It is so complicated that we do not know exactly what is happening if there are so many steps in the policy. As we think about not just competitive in terms of what we offer as a community but also what does that process look like both for elected officials where they are seeing that every day is a new day, every time we bring a PILOT to Council it feels like every day is a new day. This helps create structure for them and believe it creates enough flexibility where if a project is significant would require more than a 10-year tax abatement, would then go to the City Council in the same way where if you need a variance for things you go to City Council. That is the concept to create enough clarity, very define the details, with a limited kind of amount of ambiguity that it allows for a process to work pretty quickly. But if a company is looking for exception, if the project is a significant size, then it allows for public officials.

Joe Patten CALEB

Having a public hearing is very valuable, and we have not gotten in a position to show a policy to consider at this point. Mr. Patten wanted to clarify at that time to be able to have a continuation of a public hearing to make sure all substantive points are weighed out.

Mr. Freeman will get a draft of the PILOT policies to the Board at least ten days prior to the October 2^{nd} vote.

RESOLUTION

On motion of Mr. Rodgers, seconded by Ms. Jones,

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD OF THE CITY OF CHATTANOOGA **APPROVING** AN AMENDMENT TO THE ECONOMIC IMPACT PLAN FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NORTH RIVER COMMERCE CENTER INDUSTRIAL PARK AND THE **REDEVELOPMENT OF NORTH ACCESS ROAD AND** SUBMITTING THE AMENDMENT TO THE CITY COUNCIL AND COUNTY COMMISSION.

Mr. Freeman stated the reason for this item coming back before the IDB today is to clean up some language in the original Economic Impact Plan. The developer, Rise Partners, will be seeking to do a TIF through a bond issuance at which point at some time in the future they will ask the IDB to help facilitate as part of that process which is a normal process of finalizing the TIF process. They need to have the ability of what is called a reserve account. The reserve account is something we need to clarify in the Economic Impact Plan is something that can be used as an instrument and that they would have the ability to do that through the Economic Impact Plan.

The language that has come before the Board today is because we are amending the Economic Impact Plan to make sure the developer in this case does have the ability to create the reserve fund to finalize the subsequent debt transaction as part of this overall TIF through the IDB. This is not changing the overall amount of the TIF at all. It does not change the overall term of the TIF in terms of 20 years. It is still a \$9.9 million TIF in terms of its total value. None of those changes. They simply now have the administrative capability to also create this debt reserve fund as part of their structure.

<u>Matt Phillips (Managing Partner of Rise Partners)</u> <u>Developer North River Commerce Center</u>

What Rise Partners is not asking for does not increase the TIF proceeds or the reimbursement to them. It does not have any cost implications with the County, City, or IDB. It is akin to cleanup of a clerical error. The definition of transaction costs included a reserve account to pay off principal of a future bond issuance. This just allows them to proceed with the plan that was approved last year.

PUBLIC HEARING COMMENTS

<u>Helen Burns Sharp</u> Accountability for Taxpayer Money (ATM)

Ms. Sharp has talked with Mr. Phillips and understands this was a scrivener's error but one of the things that concerned her is had it been like a one-page staff report explaining what this is, why you are being asked to do it, and then maybe redline because what is before the Board basically says delete paragraph 2 on something you adopted a year ago and replacing it with the wording below. And you probably did not have instant recall of what paragraph 2 was. Obviously bold/strike/redline would be helpful in the terms of the future it would be helpful for a one-page memo from the staff saying this is what this is and why the applicant is asking us to do it and recommend approval and if you are proposing to change the wording show in last year's Economic Impact Plan, show what that was. From a substantive standpoint this is fine, these things happen, but in terms of process maybe could be reminder to make it more clearly. People would not understand why this was being done.

Mr. Freeman stated they have a document from Mark Mamantov to circulate to the Board.

The motion carried.

ADOPTED-8/7/2023

RESOLUTION

On motion of Ms. Jones, seconded by Ms. Kain,

A RESOLUTION OF THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD OF THE CITY OF CHATTANOOGA SUBMITTING AN ECONOMIC IMPACT PLAN FOR THE BEND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT AND AUTHORIZING THE SUBMISSION OF SUCH PLAN TO THE CITY OF CHATTANOOGA AND HAMILTON COUNTY, TENNESSEE.

Mr. Hayes recused himself from voting on this resolution.

Mr. Freeman stated that when the application for the One Westside The Bend TIF first came before the Board in the June meeting, since then they have plotted along the TIF application process. We have held the Application Review Committee meeting and thank the IDB board members who participated. The meeting was two and a half hours and was very productive.

Charles Wood served on the TIF Application Review Committee and consisted of Nadia Kain (IDB), Gordon Parker (IDB), Rebecca Suttles (recommended from City Council Chair Dotley), Tenesha Irvin (recommended from City Council Chair Dotley), Leslie Gower (Association of General Contractors), and former Hamilton County Superintendent Dr. Bryan Johnson. We had a good fruitful discussion.

We are talking about a \$115 million TIF which \$100 million of the proceeds would come from property revenue with \$15 million coming from local option sales tax revenue, and then there would be an additional \$20 million allowed for interest. It would be \$135 million total.

What the City and County would be doing through the property tax revenue split is setting up a system where the developer would have the ability of being reimbursed for 50% of the public infrastructure costs. Only the City has the option to dedicate local option sales tax revenue as part of a Brownfields TIF because the County under state law has to dedicate any of their local option sales tax revenue to fund the school system. Only the City can participate in the local option sales tax portion.

An overview of the project details was presented. It is over one million square feet of commercial space that would be in the form of general office space, over half million square feet of retail space, entertainment space of over 37,000 square feet, and an estimate of 500 hotel rooms. You will also see an increase in residential units in the form of apartments, condos, and townhomes. There will be 10% of multifamily units designated as affordable.

The City has proposed that there also be participation with the Chattanooga Housing Authority which is undergoing a significant redevelopment plan itself on the other side of Riverfront Parkway. That plan is called Westside Evolves and was adopted as an official plan of the City last November. As part of that process, the Chattanooga Housing Authority will be pursuing a \$50 million grant from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development called the Choice Neighborhood Grant which could help them jump start their redevelopment efforts over on the Westside. If they are successful in getting the \$50 million grant, they would also potentially have access to tens of millions of dollars of low income housing tax credits to help with the funding and creation of even more affordable housing units.

The Westside Evolves Plan focuses on two primary units right now on the Westside. The College Hill Courts and the Gateway Tower which combined account for 629 units. All of those units provide housing for people who are between zero and 30% AMI. These units are deeply affordable for people who are really at the very lowest ends of our AMI spectrum. The Westside Evolves Plan has the ability to not only preserve all of those 629 units but also would create over 1,100 additional units that would be affordable to people at various income levels.

The vision is The Bend happening on one side of Riverfront Parkway next to the river, and the Westside Evolves happening on the other side of Riverfront Parkway. It is very important to the City and to the Administration. As we look at these two projects, we look at them in tandem because of their tremendous redevelopment potential for our city happening so close. The benefit here is that what we are also proposing is to take some of the new tax increment revenue as created from The Bend and to use that revenue to fund the Westside Evolves redevelopment plan which would then make them more competitive and pursuing that Choice Neighborhood Grant mentioned previously. They would then have the ability to provide funding as part of their local match for the project.

Brad Shumpert, Executive Vice President Urban Story Ventures

When Urban Story Ventures had the opportunity to buy this 120-acres of an old Brownfield and realized the story was not yet written back in 2018, Mr. Shumpert does not believe anyone understood the generationally, transformative project we would be a part of with the One Westside Plan and Hamilton County schools in Westside Evolves. It is so exciting to play a role in completely transforming this portion of our city for decades to come.

When Urban Story Ventures looked at the former Brownfield site, we realized this story was not yet written, and we knew we were a local developer and were not someone coming in to impose our will from New York or California. We wanted to figure out what did Chattanoogans want. We had about 1,200 folks come out and explained what they wanted their river to look like -- the types of shops, the types of industries, the types of entertainment district they would like to see. We went from there and employed some of the best land planners and folks we could find in the country to help put together a walkable, live, work, play community that would benefit every Chattanoogan.

As you can see by the map, we are at the epicenter of a couple of ant hills merging. We are .9 miles away from Miller Park, .9 miles away from the Aquarium, and .9 miles away from southside. We are literally bringing the City to the river and the river to the City. What is so neat about this project is that you have 19th Street, M.L. King, Main Street where they currently end and prohibit local Chattanoogans from having access to the river. There are gates up. This is a project that takes those gates away, that puts in over 14 acres of parks and recreational space, that opens up that area and the river to everyone. This will create an entire district where people can use the river as both recreation and enjoy the natural resource.

Mr. Shumpert referred to the presentation of the TIF district. We have 120 acres where we are going to create at least two sites for a major commercial user and will bring a lot of great white collar jobs to downtown. Chattanooga has not seen a new Class A office space development in 40 years and looking to invest in a minimum of \$800 million and possibly \$4 billion depending on how the economy, retail partners, multifamily partners, industrial partners as we look to put in over 100 boat slips. Folks cannot find a marina to park boats at for the summer. There is a waiting list. We can also bring in a new class of tourists.

One of the first users brought to The Bend site was Novonix. It was not the first folks interested. We have brought three jobs to 800 folks a day coming from companies like Lincoln Electric, Novonix, Day & Zimmerman, etc. We have activated this area as quickly as we could with the existing infrastructure. We are talking about 1.25 million square feet of concrete that have to come out. We have five miles of streets that have to be put in. We have proven our proof

of concept. Pictures were presented. There are 500,000 square feet of retail, food, beverage, and over 500 hotel rooms and focus on supporting local businesses that are looking to grow that can come to The Bend, multifamily, entertainment areas, amphitheater for concerts.

Mr. Freeman spoke at this point. The Chattanooga Housing Authority are looking to create mixed income housing, and a much denser housing on the footprint of what is today considered the Westside. It is considered College Hill Courts and Gateway Tower. All units will be replaced as part of this redevelopment. An overall image and aerial view were presented.

It is very important for us to be thinking about the Westside because the Westside, especially the College Hill Courts, were residential units built back in the 1930's and have not seen major renovation or operated since then. It is super important as part of this process to help facilitate the redevelopment of that site given the aging condition of those units.

As part of this process as well, when the Housing Authority has to apply for the Choice Neighborhood Grant, they will also be required to formulate a relocation plan. That relocation plan will bring in a relocation specialist which are in the middle of issuing requests for proposals, will help them to bring on someone that will work with each household that currently resides in College Hill Courts and Gateway Towers to ensure that residents have a plan for where they will live as the new buildings are built and help them to make sure that they have an opportunity to relocate back into the new buildings as new buildings come online.

The College Hill Courts is an extremely old development having been built back in the 1930's which was actually not long after the Housing Act was first created when it created the Housing Authority. This is a breakdown of what you would see Westside Evolves in terms of the overall units. You see the unit sizes, and you also see the income standards in the bottom table. The top table will show the bedroom units, and the bottom table will show you how many of the units will be affordable for people at 0-30% AMI, 31-60% AMI, 61-80%, and 81%+, this gives the Housing Authority the ability to create for the first time, a true mixed income community on the Westside where you can have diversity area residents and income. That could create one of the largest affordable housings projects the City has ever seen. This is why it is important for the City in terms of its plans to make sure that we are able to bring about Westside Evolves while we also are working for The Bend to help facilitate The Bend development as well.

Some of the key benefits are lots of public infrastructure. We believe the commercial office space will also lead to the creation of at least 2,000 new jobs. This is a TIF that will largely be backed by the developer. This has the ability to transfer the risk over to the developer. There would be an increased investment in affordable housing downtown.

Mr. Shumpart spoke at this point. There are a lot of roads and sidewalks. Two-thirds of The Bend currently does not have the required infrastructure. It is a \$198 million lift to put this in. We have designed it in three phases. Phase One is at Main Street which is first priority one to bring Main Street to the river. Phase Two to start bringing over from the Blue Goose Hollow area. Phase Three will merge in the middle as the infrastructure comes in from both sides.

Mr. Freeman spoke at this point. The Westside Evolves Plan is similar to The Bend and also is a multi-year phase plan and will take a number of years to complete. It is imagined that it will be a 12-phase plan. Phase One would start with the site that the Housing Authority has proposed. The City is in talks of donating the current street the City owns. The Housing Authority would have the ability to start to build their first units on that site as part of their build first plan. The build first plan would allow for them to immediately start bringing online new units which would be affordable for people at various incomes.

This is unique, and what they are proposing is to not only protect all of the revenue that would traditionally be used for public schools but to also make additional revenue to be able to help the County in terms of building a new career and technical education center for high school students. That center would not be a traditional building trades vocational school, but that they are imagining that it would be a career technical education center that would teach some of the skills that are needed in some of our businesses downtown whether it is advanced manufacturing or software developing and coding or that would allow or provide Hamilton County school students to get a jump start on some of those skills to go directly into jobs at BlueCross/BlueShield for example where they might use coding skills or go to work at a company like Novonix or Volkswagen where they can use advanced manufacturing skills. As part of this concept, the City would also be dedicating some of its increment to help fund the school site. This is some of the projected numbers in terms of the overall investments in education. This is a much larger investment in public education than we have seen in a previous TIF.

Hamilton County government has been in the process of acquiring the former BlueCross/BlueShield building at the bottom of Cameron Hill the Gateway site. That site is what they imagine renovating into this new career technical education center. We hope this facility can provide future local business pathways in technical education. In addition to this, the City has also been in talks with the County about also making sure we can support some expanded early learning programing in the downtown core.

Recap of The Bend by Mr. Shumpart as a blueprint for the future.

Recap of the Westside Evolves by Mr. Freeman is a 12-phase. The Housing Authority is now working with a developer out of Atlanta called Columbia Residential. They have future plans for land acquisition over in the Westside footprint to help in the facilitation of the plan. Folks from Columbia Residential have been on the ground here in Chattanooga off and on for the past several months.

There are additional community benefits that they see will be additional park space for the City, in addition to affordable housing units as part of Westside Evolves, 10% of the units at The Bend, the utilization of diverse business enterprises for contractor and subcontractors, and the possible creation of a business improvement district, or something like it, to access additional fees for additional upkeep, as well as multi-modal activity improvements in The Bend itself.

There was a breakdown of how each dollar is spent. The money that is imagined to be dedicated both to the school and as part of Westside Evolves and also to a new fire station. Each of that money revenue comes from every dollar that gets created. This is not a situation where we are giving money to The Bend first before we can give money to the Housing Authority, or before we give money to the fire station. Split of every dollar that is created is part of this.

As a disclaimer, this is not a tax increase. This is a tax increment financing, and it is important to make sure this is on the record that this is not a tax increase, it is simply using new tax revenue to fund and to reinvest in development.

Today we are doing a public hearing which is required under state law for the TIF policy. The next steps are for the City Council and County Commission to consider an Economic Impact Plan, and then a Development and Financing Agreement to come back before this Board assuming the City Council and the County Commission move forward on approval of the Economic Impact Plan.

Application Review Committee

Ms. Kain stated that this is an amazing opportunity for our city, not only to bring businesses to that area and to incorporate the Westside Evolves, and Ms. Kain is very excited to be a part of this. Mr. Wood thanked Ms. Kain for her time. It was two and a half hours or so. IDB Board Member Gordon Parker as well joined the group and others. It allowed for a pretty deep dive into the project itself and a number of inquisitive opportunities to ask questions by the Committee, but also for the Chattanooga Housing Authority.

To repeat some of the questions that Mr. Wood asked the Housing Authority were: (1) Has there ever been a larger project creating more affordable housing or had a bigger impact on affordable housing any time in recent history? The answer was no; and (2) What happens if this project does not move forward, how does the Chattanooga Housing Authority move forward with this plan and the Westside Evolves plan, and effectively the response back from the Housing Authority's attorney was? We start at ground zero. That was pretty meaningful for the Committee. The Committee recommended unanimously to recommend the project before the IDB.

PUBLIC HEARING

Ms. Jones asked if the DBE was a mandate or a goal? Mr. Freeman stated that it is currently still under negotiation. It is the City's preference that it be a mandate and are currently in the process of negotiating. They will keep the Board abreast.

Mr. Rodgers asked of the Westside Evolves of the 12 phases, how many years for completion? Mr. Freeman stated that it is eight to ten years. And from the standpoint of The Bend, how long are they envisioning the three phases for full development?

Mr. Jimmy White of Urban Story Ventures spoke at this point. They have been at this for the past four years. They have committed to six years to get all the infrastructure in. It is 12 years of the build out completion of what the studies show now.

Chair Hayes has a question for both sides of the project. As it relates to The Bend project, is this the speculative construction do you have a tenant in mind, realize you may not be able to disclose the identity, but curious? Mr. White stated they start the process with the office tower. We are trying to attract these new companies from Chicago, San Francisco, Seattle. If you have been to Nashville recently there is 19 cranes in downtown and the product that is moving is not the old product. As the work and retail environment changes, it is an experience to draw employers back and draw people to retail.

We started contemplating this as a fully designed, permanent building. We are ready to break ground. We are in multiple discussions about relocations, but initially took the approach it was going to be a multi-tenant building. We found in every market where there has been a demand for that new-type product that there are folks that will be there. It is a permanent building. They are confident it will get done. They are demanding \$50 per square foot for rent. Mr. Hayes asked if they had the ability to curate local businesses? Their goal is to bring in new retail.

Chair Hayes asked about the affordability component is 10%, is that 80% AMI? Currently, it is 80% AMI, and is a huge part of what makes this TIF exceptional. The way we have modeled this it will be a TIF that is modeled in other cities. The affordability component of what is happening with the Westside Plan and the education piece. We really are going to change generationally lives. The 10% is something they wanted to do.

Chair Hayes asked about the \$345 million that will be going to the educational use, is that over the course of the 20-year of the TIF? Yes. Is there a claw back provision, how is that enforced? Mr. Freeman stated that through the Choice Neighborhood process that process is monitored by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development which will then follow-up with the relocation specialist to the Housing Authority to make sure the Housing Authority is following through. If the Housing Authority were to violate that process, that would incur significant penalties from HUD.

Mr. Rodgers asked Mr. White a question. Mr. Rodgers thinks that it is wonderful that a local company has visions and plans and that is great. One question he has is in the sense for citizens who may be reading Mr. Pare's article in the Time-Free Press who are engaged in the contracting or construction sides, and you hear six to eight and 12 years, that is a lot of jobs, and somebody has got to be building that stuff. What do you say to those folks as far as what you envision their role to be? Mr. White stated that is a great question.

Urban Story Ventures is a local company with 60 employees. They have been here for a decade plus investing in our community. It is important and they have been working with local contractors, architects, (inaudible) Grace Construction, Ragan Smith has a local office here based out of Nashville. In order to create that Chattanooga feels, having Chattanooga employees, companies vested in that effort is huge, and they will commit to and continue to do that. Also working with these national groups that have been there, done that, the Avalon's of the world, DC, is also part of that.

<u>Helen Burns Sharp</u> <u>Accountability for Taxpayer Money (ATM)</u>

Ms. Sharp is a fan of this project and TIF. The applicants have done something really creative here. It is unique and complicated. Ms. Sharp has gotten educated, and it is a very novel approach that enables them to implement their vision. It also carves out some funding for some city projects, the Housing Authority, and County projects. Good job there.

Part of the public and IDB's role is to make sure that we are protecting the public's interest. Ms. Sharp would remind all that we need to be mindful of that when we create – TIFs are not an abatement the way a PILOT is. These folks still pay property taxes and some of it comes to the City, and some gets allocated under this scenario for these important projects. But remember that there is money over a 20 plus year period with this \$135 million TIF and the stadium \$80 million TIF, and the Rise Partners \$10 million TIF, all like that which is money that is not going to the General Fund for services like police, fire, and parks over a long period. This is not money that is going to basic services and to be mindful of this.

Some of the things that are in the adopted TIF policies are there and wants to ask a couple of questions that Ms. Sharp does not know the answer to:

- 1. Our TIF policies say that the Board may require guarantees of completion on any of all portions of the public infrastructure. Ms. Sharp does not have any idea whether the City is planning to, whether it should or not, but would raise that question.
- 2. On third-party agreements, different from the Younger report, which is a standard cost benefit analysis, this is someone who knows public finance to do a but-for analysis. Ms. Sharp believes one was done on this, but it has not been mentioned. Ms. Sharp asked the applicant if Municap looked at this? Yes. Great.
- 3. The next question stormwater fees that those are the responsibility of the property owner, and Ms. Sharp is assuming they would be paying the stormwater fees throughout this project? Yes.
- 4. Environmental report these folks know what they are doing. They know they have a Brownfield site, and they probably have done a Phase One Environmental Assessment in the past, your policies say that one has not already been submitted. Has one been submitted to the City for the planned area? Yes.
- 5. Title insurance the Board has the ability to require the applicant to do a title insurance commitment for the project or planned area. That may not be necessary, it may have already been done, just raise the question.
- 6. In terms of accountability, a lot of this will get addressed in the Development Agreement which the plan has to go to the City Council and County Commission and work will done on the Development Agreement which will come back to this Board, that would be the place to probably address Ms. Sharp thinks it's great that they offer to do at least 10% low and moderate income housing that would be 80% AMI would

be that a single person with an income of up to \$44,600 to get a unit there and estimate up to \$1,115 in rent. That is great we have that offer. Will this be mentioned in the Development Agreement and how will this be monitored?

7. The Chair mentioned claw back language. Ms. Sharp was thinking claw back in terms of the actual TIF infrastructure. There sometimes is wording in agreements that address situations like what if there is a hiccup in the very unlikely event things do not go as planned. Ms. Sharp had an experience in Oregon where PepsiCo was going to build a Gatorade facility. They decided nobody was buying Gatorade the way they had been, so they decided not to build the plant on the west coast. But because our City Attorney put some good wording in the Development Agreement, that the City wrote a check for \$20 million. Ms. Sharp is not suggesting that on this, but there was an effort to protect the public interest. The last thing the City expected, or PepsiCo/Gatorade expected was that they would not build that plant and they fully intended to do it. The business world changed and decided not to do it or whatever. There was protection for the City. Ms. Sharp has looked at one of the TIFs of M.L. King extension and there is some wording that the IDB reserves the right to claw back a portion of the TIF financing if developer fails to complete the public infrastructure or if a developer fails to invest more than "x" in the overall project by insert date. The claw back would be reasonably proportional to the benefit if the developer failed to provide Ms. Sharp is wondering if there is claw back language like that contemplated for this particular TIF project?

Trying to be advocates for the public in the remote chance things do not go as expected because there has been discussion about claw back language to make sure the infrastructure is completed in an "x" amount of the investment.

Chair Hayes thanked Ms. Sharp. The proceeds would only begin to flow as the reimbursement of the funds that are coming out of pocket. Chair Hayes was talking about the grant. Ms. Sharp said that one of the things you have to ask yourself on these TIFs is what happens if the project does not get built. Not speaking on this project at all. Ms. Sharp thinks this will be an overwhelming success. What happens if they get started and the financing goes estray and the building is half built and just sitting there. On the one hand, we are not out any money, but on the other hand should that possibility be addressed somehow.

Mr. Freeman stated that claw back language is contemplated as part of the Development Agreement. It is part of discussion in any TIF. The simplest way to do it is to tie the claw back language to the completion of the public infrastructure because that is what the developer is getting reimbursed for, and to have benchmarks that tie back their ability to be reimbursed by how much public infrastructure they complete. Yes, there will be claw backs that will be written into the Development and Financing Agreement. Chair Hayes stated the affordability component of the housing (inaudible). Mr. Freeman stated yes, knock on wood if there is approval from City Council and County Commission everything that you see within this presentation would in some way be memorialized in the Development Agreement.

Janice Gooden CALEB

Ms. Gooden is here with CALEB, but she is speaking as a community member and her church is on the Westside – Renaissance Presbyterian. Ms. Gooden has been involved in the process with One Riverfront as well as Westside Evolves. Ms. Gooden thought why you would have two major things going on side by side and not engage. Ms. Good is happy to see that the two have come together. There has been no investment as far as the Westside. Going back to zero is not an option. Ms. Gooden thinks at this point it is the quality of life issue. It is time to move forward.

There being no other persons with comments, Chair Hayes does not need to turn over the gavel but will abstain when vote is taken. Mr. Rodgers stated that we have proposed resolution language. Mr. Rodgers has an issue with submitting it to the City and County for approval. Mr. Rodgers still continues to think that we should not be that presumptuous that we are advising what their option is for approval. We should have it worded "for consideration" and let them do with it what they please. The resolution on the bottom of page one and the top of page two where both of those paragraphs should be amended to reflect "for consideration" which is one issue he has.

The other issue is that he is perplexed by the second paragraph on the top of page two ratifying action taken on behalf the Board. That is pretty vague. Mr. Rodgers is bothered by us as a formal body ratifying -I don't know what. Mr. Rodgers fully trusts Mr. Freeman and his staff. It is vague language which is his concern. It should be taken out. Mr. Rodgers is not comfortable with saying he approves it.

Chair Hayes stated he appreciates that. To the point of "consideration" versus "approval" he happens to agree with. Mr. Freeman confirmed the ratification language. All we wanted to do was to make sure both the ratification of Ms. Kain's replacement of Ms. Jones on the Application Review Committee was addressed, but then also just ratifying that all of the application materials have been accepted and that was it.

Mr. Rodgers' response would be we should not be forwarding it on to the City Council and County Commission if that had not been done. Therefore, we do not need to ratify that it has been done because we are doing so through the resolution. Mr. Rodgers' proposal is to make a motion that we adopt this resolution change the word "approval" to "consideration" on the two paragraphs mentioned and delete that one paragraph.

Attorney Noblett stated that the requirements under state law for this body under 7-53-312 is that IDB's or industrial development corporations are authorized to prepare and submit to the municipality of their creation of the Economic Impact Plan. Attorney Noblett requested that if you do an amendment here to say "submitting an Economic Impact Plan" to them and that is pursuant to the state law. Mr. Rodgers stated that we assist to the City on the top of page two to the County just leave it period and no for approval and no for consideration? Attorney Noblett stated just submitting. Mr. Rodgers is fine with that amendment. Ms. Jones moved for the amendment and Ms. Kain seconded the motion.

Mr. Rodgers clarified for the record the language for the resolution: on the bottom paragraph on page one and the top paragraph on page two, change both of those slightly, and the bottom paragraph on page one put a period where it currently reads to submit the Economic Impact Plan to the City Council (the "City Council") of the City. On the top of page two where there is a parenthesis, which says the County Commission, put a period and delete for approval.

Attorney Noblett as scrivener would like to use the semi-colon there. Mr. Rodgers did not mind, and Attorney Noblett will take out "for approval". Mr. Rodgers stated that does not affect his vote. Mr. Rodgers stated for clarification that he is proposing to delete the second paragraph on page two, which he does not think it is necessary given from what we have been told by Mr. Freeman, we are covered.

Attorney Noblett stated that the caption should read, "A resolution of the Industrial Development Board of the City of Chattanooga submitting an Economic Impact Plan for The Bend development and authorizing the submission of the plan to the City and the County." Mr. Rodgers moved to make that change as well. Chair Hayes stated that with those changes incorporated all approved, one abstention, and the motion passed.

ADOPTED-9/11/2023

There being no further discussion, the meeting adjourned at 12:45 PM.

GORDON PARKER, Secretary

APPROVED:

KERRY HAYES, Chair

CITY OF CHATTANOOGA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD ECD - VOLKSWAGEN INCENTIVE PROJECT VW FUNDING PROGRESS SUMMARY As of Sep 21, 2023

FIRST MOU	Final Grant Budget Amount	PJTD Expenditures As of Sep 21, 2023	Encumbrances As of Sep 21, 2023	Available Budget (Over Expenditures & Encumbrances)	% Spent, Encumbered & Contingencies	Grant Status
6.1 Site Preparation - State	92,919,998	92,919,998	-	-	100.00%	Ended 6/30/2015
6.2 Infrastructure - State	72,795,525	72,795,525	-	-	100.00%	Ended 6/30/2015
7.4 Training Facility - State	39,995,942	39,995,942	-	-	100.00%	Ended 6/30/2015
9.10 Marketing & Public Relations - State	1,965,905	1,965,905	-	-	100.00%	Ended 4/30/2017
TOTAL STATE FUNDING	207,677,370	207,677,370	-	-	100.00%	
6.2 Infrastructure - Local (Hamilton County & City of Chattanooga)	40,000,000	39,946,743	-	53,256	99.87%	Ongoing
9.5 Welcome Center - Local (VW decided not not build it)	-	-	-	-	N/A	
TOTAL LOCAL FUNDING	40,000,000	39,946,743	-	53,257	99.87%	
TOTAL FUNDING	247,677,370	247,624,113	-	53,257	99.98%	

SECOND MOU	Final Grant Budget Amount	PJTD Expenditures As of Sep 21, 2023	Encumbrances As of Sep 21, 2023	Available Budget (Over Expenditures & Encumbrances)	% Spent, Encumbered & Contingencies	Grant Status
3.1 Facility Development - State	168,877,867	168,877,867	-	-	100.00%	Ended 3/6/2020
TOTAL STATE FUNDING	168,877,867	168,877,867	-	-	100.00%	
VW SUV - Local (Hamilton County & City of Chattanooga)	52,500,000	52,048,430	57,000	394,570	99.25%	Ongoing
TOTAL LOCAL FUNDING	52,500,000	52,048,430	57,000	394,570	99.25%	
TOTAL FUNDING	221,377,867	220,926,297	57,000	394,570	99.82%	

THIRD MOU & LETTER OF INTENT (LOI)	Final Grant Budget Amount	PJTD Expenditures As of Sep 21, 2023	Encumbrances As of Sep 21, 2023	Available Budget (Over Expenditures & Encumbrances)	% Spent, Encumbered & Contingencies	Grant Status
Electric Vehicle Expansion - State	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	0.0%	Ongoing
TOTAL STATE FUNDING	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	0.0%	
Electric Vehicle Expansion (Hamilton County & City of Chattanooga)	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	0.00%	Ongoing
TOTAL LOCAL FUNDING	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	0.00%	
TOTAL FUNDING	55,000,000	-	-	55,000,000	0.00%	

FIRST MOU, SECOND MOU, THIRD MOU & LOI	Final Grant Budget Amount	PJTD Expenditures As of Sep 21, 2023		Available Budget (Over Expenditures & Encumbrances)	% Spent, Encumbered & Contingencies
TOTAL FUNDING	524,055,237	468,550,410	57,000	55,447,827	89.42%

CITY OF CHATTANOOGA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD ECD - VOLKSWAGEN INCENTIVE PROJECT VW FUNDING PROGRESS SUMMARY As of Sep 21, 2023

FIRST MOU	Original Grant / Contract Budget	Grant / Contract Budget Adjustment	Final Contract Amount	Adj. For Grant Amount Not Expended at Grant Expiration Date	Final Grant Budget Amount	PJTD Expenditures As of Jun 29, 2023	Current Expenditures	PJTD Expenditures As of Sep 21, 2023	Encumbrances As of Sep 21, 2023	Available Budget (Over Expenditures & Encumbrances)	% Spent and Encumbered	% Spent, Encumbered & Contingencies
6.1 Site Preparation - State *	79,614,864	16,405,000	96,019,864	(3,099,867)	92,919,998	92,919,998	-	92,919,998	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
6.2 Infrastructure - State *	70,000,000	2,795,525	72,795,525	-	72,795,525	72,795,525	-	72,795,525	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
7.4 Training Facility - State *	40,000,000	-	40,000,000	(4,058)	39,995,942	39,995,942	-	39,995,942	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
9.10 Marketing & Public Relations - State *	1,966,200	(275)	1,965,925	(20)	1,965,905	1,965,905	-	1,965,905	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
TOTAL STATE FUNDING	191,581,064	19,200,250	210,781,314	(3,103,945)	207,677,370	207,677,370	-	207,677,370	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
6.2 Infrastructure - Local **	40,000,000	-	40,000,000	N/A	40,000,000	39,946,743	-	39,946,743	-	53,256	99.87%	99.87%
9.5 Welcome Center - Local	6,000,000	(6,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
TOTAL LOCAL FUNDING	46,000,000	(6,000,000)	40,000,000	-	40,000,000	39,946,743	-	39,946,743	-	53,257	99.87%	99.87%
TOTAL IDB FUNDING FOR FIRST MOU	237,581,064	13,200,250	250,781,314	(3,103,945)	247,677,370	247,624,113	-	247,624,113	-	53,257	99.98%	99.98%

* State grant 6.1, 6.2, and 7.4 ended on 6/30/2015; State grant 9.10 ended on 4/30/2017. Total of these four State grants per grant contract is \$210,781,314. \$3,103,945 was not used.

** Total local infrastructure does not include 6.3 Public roads and 6.4 Railway Lines as they are not managed by the IDB.

SECOND MOU	Original Grant / Contract Budget	Grant / Contract Budget Adjustment	Total Amended Budget	Adj. For Grant Amount Not Expended at Grant Expiration Date	Final Grant Budget Amount	PJTD Expenditures As of Jun 29, 2023	Current Expenditures	PJTD Expenditures As of Sep 21, 2023	Encumbrances As of Sep 21, 2023	Available Budget (Over Expenditures & Encumbrances)	% Spent and Encumbered	% Spent, Encumbered & Contingencies
3.1 Facility Development - State	165,778,000	3,099,867	168,877,867	N/A	168,877,867	168,877,867	-	168,877,867	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
TOTAL STATE FUNDING	165,778,000	3,099,867	168,877,867	N/A	168,877,867	168,877,867	-	168,877,867	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
VW SUV - Local	52,500,000	-	52,500,000	N/A	52,500,000	52,048,430	-	52,048,430	57,000	394,570	99.25%	99.25%
TOTAL LOCAL FUNDING	52,500,000	-	52,500,000	N/A	52,500,000	52,048,430	-	52,048,430	57,000	394,570	99.25%	99.25%
TOTAL IDB FUNDING FOR SECOND MOU	218,278,000	3,099,867	221,377,867	N/A	221,377,867	220,926,297	-	220,926,297	57,000	394,570	99.82%	99.82%

* State grant 3.1 ended on 3/6/2020

THIRD MOU	Original Grant / Contract Budget	Grant / Contract Budget Adjustment		Adj. For Grant Amount Not Expended at Grant Expiration Date	Final Grant Budget Amount	PJTD Expenditures As of Jun 29, 2023	Current Expenditures	PJTD Expenditures As of Sep 21, 2023		Available Budget (Over Expenditures & Encumbrances)	% Spent and	% Spent, Encumbered & Contingencies
Electric Vehicle Expansion	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	N/A	50,000,000	-	-	-	-	50,000,000	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL STATE FUNDING	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	N/A	50,000,000	-	-	-	-	50,000,000	0.0%	0.0%
Electric Vehicle Expansion	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	N/A	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
TOTAL LOCAL FUNDING	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	N/A	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
TOTAL IDB FUNDING FOR THIRD MOU	55,000,000	-	55,000,000	N/A	55,000,000	-	-	-	-	50,000,000	0.00%	0.00%

FIRST & SECOND & THIRD MOU & LOI	Original Grant / Contract Budget	Grant / Contract Budget Adjustment		Adj. For Grant Amount Not Expended at Grant Expiration Date	Final Grant Budget Amount	PJTD Expenditures As of Jun 29, 2023	Current Expenditures	PJTD Expenditures As of Sep 21, 2023	As of	Available Budget (Over Expenditures & Encumbrances)	% Spent and	% Spent, Encumbered & Contingencies
TOTAL IDB FUNDING FOR FIRST & SECOND & THIRD MOU	510,859,064	16,300,117	527,159,181	(3,103,945)	524,055,237	468,550,410	-	468,550,410	57,000	50,447,827	89.42%	89.42%

CITY OF CHATTANOOGA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD ECD - VOLKSWAGEN INCENTIVE PROJECT STATE FUNDING PROGRESS REPORT - FIRST MOU As of Sep 21, 2023

Description	Original Grant / Contract Budget	Grant / Contract Budget Adjustment	Final Contract Amount	Adj. For Grant Amount Not Expended at Grant Expiration Date	Final Grant Budget Amount	PJTD Expenditures As of Jun 29, 2023		As of Sep 21, 2023		Change in Encumbrances	Encumbrances As of Sep 21, 2023	Available Budget (Over Expenditures & Encumbrances)	% Spent and Encumbered	% Spent, Encumbered & Contingencies
6.1 SITE PREPARATION								1	1	1	1			
Clearing, Grubbing & Mass Grading	1,664,957	-	1,664,957	-	1,664,957	1,664,957	-	1,664,957	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
Grubbing & Erosion Control	2,704,391	-	2,704,391	(110,911)	2,593,480	2,593,480	-	2,593,480	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
Fine Grading (Site Pad)	50,428,531	8,949,529	59,378,060	(312,448)	59,065,612	59,065,612	-	59,065,612	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
Stone Pad	7,483,865	-	7,483,865	-	7,483,865	7,483,865	-	7,483,865	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
Stream Relocation	5,436,511	-	5,436,511	83,275	5,519,786	5,519,786	-	5,519,786	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
Detention Pond	997,907	3,604,471	4,602,378	(1,424,905)	3,177,473	3,177,473	-	3,177,473	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
North Area	-	2,358,855	2,358,855	(1,613,304)	745,551	745,551	-	745,551	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
Construction Access Roads	718,565	-	718,565	-	718,565	718,565	-	718,565	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
Rammed Aggregate Piers	1,874,615	-	1,874,615	-	1,874,615	1,874,615	-	1,874,615	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
Design, RPR, Survey, Testing, Project Support	8,305,522	1,492,145	9,797,667	278,426	10,076,093	10,076,093	-	10,076,093	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
TOTAL 6.1 SITE PREPARATION *	79,614,864	16,405,000	96,019,864	(3,099,867)	92,919,998	92,919,998	-	92,919,998	-	-	-	-	100%	100%

6.2 INFRASTRUCTURE							GRANT EN	DED 6/30/201	15					
VW Test Track	1,915,000	-	1,915,000	(9,482)	1,905,518	1,905,518	-	1,905,518	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
VW Electric Transformer Station	10,945,000	-	10,945,000	(9,690)	10,935,310	10,935,310	-	10,935,310	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
VW Mixing Yard	10,025,000	-	10,025,000	1,819,244	11,844,244	11,844,244	-	11,844,244	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
VW Parking Lots for Employees	12,700,000	2,091,000	14,791,000	(1,613,586)	13,177,414	13,177,414	-	13,177,414	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
VW Tank Farm (Fluids Storage) & Utilities	30,445,000	-	30,445,000	(17,473)	30,427,527	30,427,527	-	30,427,527	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
VW Planning, Engineering, Etc	3,970,000	245,855	4,215,855	(38,079)	4,177,776	4,177,776	-	4,177,776	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
North Area Grading	-	368,145	368,145	(130,935)	237,210	237,210	-	237,210	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
North Area Non- reimbursable	-	90,525	90,525	-	90,525	90,525	-	90,525	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
TOTAL 6.2 INFRASTRUCTURE	70,000,000	2,795,525	72,795,525	-	72,795,525	72,795,525	-	72,795,525	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
Subtotal State (6.1 & 6.2)	149,614,864	19,200,525	168,815,389	(3,099,867)	165,715,523	165,715,522	-	165,715,522	-	-	-	-	100%	100%

CITY OF CHATTANOOGA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD ECD - VOLKSWAGEN INCENTIVE PROJECT STATE FUNDING PROGRESS REPORT - FIRST MOU As of Sep 21, 2023

Description	Original Grant / Contract Budget	Grant / Contract Budget Adjustment	Final Contract Amount	Adj. For Grant Amount Not Expended at Grant Expiration Date	Final Grant Budget Amount	PJTD Expenditures As of Jun 29, 2023	•	As of Sep 21, 2023		Change in Encumbrances	Encumbrances As of Sep 21, 2023	Available Budget (Over Expenditures & Encumbrances)	% Spent and Encumbered	% Spent, Encumbered & Contingencies
										1	1	1		
Training Center	22,900,000	148,110	23,048,110	-	23,048,110	23,048,110	-	23,048,110	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
Equipment for Training Center	13,500,000	(327,889)	13,172,111	(4,058)	13,168,053	13,168,053	-	13,168,053	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
Related Planning Cost	3,600,000	179,779	3,779,779	-	3,779,779	3,779,779	-	3,779,779	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
Total 7.4 ST. TRAINING FACILITY	40,000,000	-	40,000,000	(4,058)	39,995,942	39,995,942	-	39,995,942	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
9.10 MARKETING & PUBLIC	RELATIONS						GRA	NT ENDED 4	//30/2017					
9.10 Visitor's Center **	200,000	(275)	199,725	-	199,725	199,725	-	199,725	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
9.10 Capital Purchase (Roof Sign)	239,580	(30,460)	209,120	-	209,120	209,120	-	209,120	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
9.10 Capital Purchase & Professional Fees (Admin & Planning)	26,620	(15,204)	11,416	(20)	11,397	11,397	-	11,397	-	-	-	-	100%	100%
9.10 Professional Fees.														

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1,000,000

27,117

518,547

1,965,905

207,677,370

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These reports are intended to represent the budgets available to the IDB and do not reflect the entire incentive package.

19,200,250 210,781,314

Grant & Award

(Education partnership) 9.10 Salaries, Benefits &

Taxes (Plant Tours) 9.10 Professional Fees, Grants & Award

(Marketing Expenses) Total 9.10 MARKETING

& PUBLIC RELATIONS

TOTAL ALL STATE

FUNDS

1,500,000

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1,966,200

191,581,064

(500,000)

27,117

518,547

(275)

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CITY OF CHATTANOOGA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD ECD - VOLKSWAGEN INCENTIVE PROJECT LOCAL FUNDING PROGRESS REPORT - FIRST MOU As of Sep 21, 2023

Description	Original Grant / Contract Budget	Grant / Contract Budget Adjustment	Final Grant Budget Amount	PJTD Expenditures As of Jun 29, 2023	Current Expenditures	PJTD Expenditures As of Sep 21, 2023	Encumbrances As of Jun 29, 2023	Change in Encumbrances	Encumbrances As of Sep 21, 2023	Available Budget (Over Expenditures & Encumbrances)	% Spent and Encumbered	% Spent, Encumbered & Contingencies
VW Streets, Lanes, etc., including Helipad	8,345,835	-	8,345,835	8,345,835	-	8,345,835	-	-	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
VW Railroads, Loading Dept	10,080,801	-	10,080,801	10,080,801	-	10,080,801	-	-	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
VW Fire Dept Building, garage and equipment	3,070,609	-	3,070,609	3,070,609	-	3,070,609	-	-	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
VW Construction Lanes	1,640,533	-	1,640,533	1,640,533	-	1,640,533	-	-	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
VW Guard House and Fence	1,310,219	-	1,310,219	1,310,219	-	1,310,219	-	-	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
Drive Around Property	553,714	-	553,714	553,714	-	553,714	-	-	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
Scrap Yard	118,933	-	118,933	118,933	-	118,933	-	-	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
VW Water, Waste & Stormwater	6,093,236	-	6,093,236	6,093,236	-	6,093,236	-	-	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
VW Gas, Telecom, Power (Additional Utility Infra)	1,120,472	-	1,120,472	1,120,472	-	1,120,472	-	-	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
VW Planning, Engineering, Etc	7,665,648	-	7,665,648	7,612,392	-	7,612,392	-	-	-	53,256	99.31%	99.31%
TOTAL 6.2 INFRASTRUCTURE - LOCAL FUNDING	40,000,000	-	40,000,000	39,946,743	-	39,946,743	-	-	-	53,256	99.87%	99.87%
Welcome Center	6,000,000	(6,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
TOTAL 9.5 OTHER LOCAL FUNDING	6,000,000	(6,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
TOTAL LOCAL FUNDINGS (Managed by IDB) *	46,000,000	(6,000,000)	40,000,000	39,946,743	-	39,946,743	-	-	-	53,257	99.87%	99.87%

These reports are intended to represent the budgets available to the IDB and do not reflect the entire incentive package.

* Total local infrastructure does not include 6.3 Public roads and 6.4 Railway Lines as they are not managed by the IDB.

As of S	ep 21, 2023	Expend	litures	Encum	brances	Ch	ange			
		This Report	Last Report	This Report	Last Report	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Actual	Encumbrance	Comments
Z10101	Clearing, Grubbing & Mass Grading	1,664,957	1,664,957	-	-	-	-			
Z10102	Grubbing & Erosion Control	2,593,480	2,593,480	-	-	-	-			
Z10103	Fine Grading (Site Pad)	59,065,612	59,065,612	-	-	-	-			
Z10104	Stone Pad	7,483,865	7,483,865	-	-	-	-			
Z10105	Stream Relocation	5,519,786	5,519,786	-	-	-	-			
Z10106	Detention Pond	3,177,473	3,177,473	-	-	-	-			
Z10107	North Area	745,551	745,551	-	-	-	-			
Z10109	Construction Access Roads	718,565	718,565	-	-	-	-			
Z10110	Rammed Aggregate Piers	1,874,615	1,874,615	-	-	-	-			
Z10111	Design, RPR, Survey, Testing & Project Support	10,076,093	10,076,093	-	-	-	-			
	TOTAL 6.1 SITE PREPARATION	92,919,998	92,919,998		-	-	-	-	-	Grant ended 6/30/201
		1 005 540	4 005 540							
Z10301	VW Test Track	1,905,518	1,905,518	-	-	-	-			
Z10306	VW Electric Transformer Station	10,935,310	10,935,310	-	-	-	-			
Z10307	VW Mixing Yard	11,844,244	11,844,244	-	-	-	-			
Z10308	VW Parking Lots for Employees	13,177,414	13,177,414	-	-	-	-			
Z10312	VW Tank Farm (Fluids Storage) & Utilities	30,427,527	30,427,527	-	-	-	-			
Z10315	VW Planning, Engineering, Etc	4,177,776	4,177,776	-	-	-	-			
Z10316	North Area Grading	237,210	237,210	-	-	-	-			
Z10317	North Area Non-reimbursable	90,525	90,525	-	-	-	-			
	TOTAL 6.2 INFRASTRUCTURE	72,795,525	72,795,525	-	-	-	-	-	-	Grant ended 6/30/201
Z10601	Training Center	23,048,110	23,048,110	-	-	-	-			
Z10602	Equipment for Training Ctr	13,168,053	13,168,053	-	-	-	-			
Z10603	Related Planning Cost	3,779,779	3,779,779	-	-	-	-			
	TOTAL 7.4 ST. TRAINING FACILITY	39,995,942	39,995,942							Grant ended 6/30/201
Z00701										
Z00702	Visitor's Center	199,725	199,725	-	-	-	-			
Z00703	Capital Purchase (Roof Sign)	209,120	209,120	-	-	-	-			
Z00704	Capital Purchase & Professional Fees (Admin & Planning)	11,397	11,397	-	-	-	-			
Z00705	Professional Fees, Grant & Award (Education partnership)	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-			4
Z00706	Salaries, Benefits & Taxes (Plant Tours)	27,117	27,117	-	-	-	-			4
Z00707	Professional Fees, Grants & Award (Marketing Expenses)	518,547	518,547	-	-	-	-		1	

Chang	es Since Prior Report - FIRST MOU									
As of S	ep 21, 2023	Expend	ditures	Encum	brances	Ch	ange			
		This Report	Last Report	This Report	Last Report	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Actual	Encumbrance	Comments
Z10401	VW Streets, Lanes, etc., including Helipad	8,345,835	8,345,835	-	-	-	-			
Z10402	VW Railroads, Loading Dept	10,080,801	10,080,801	-	-	-	-			
Z10403	VW Fire Dept Building, garage and equipment	3,070,609	3,070,609	-	-	-	-			
Z10404	VW Construction Lanes	1,640,533	1,640,533	-	-	-	-			
Z10405	VW Guard House and Fence	1,310,219	1,310,219	-	-	-	-			
Z10409	VW Drive Around Property	553,714	553,714	-	-	-	-			
Z10411	VW Scrap Yard	118,933	118,933	-	-	-	-			
Z10412	VW Water, Waste & Stormwater	6,093,236	6,093,236	-	-	-	-			
Z10413	VW Gas, Telecom, Power (Additional Unility Infra)	1,120,472	1,120,472	-	-	-	-			
Z10415	VW Planning, Engineering, Etc	7,612,392	7,612,392	-	-	-	-			
	TOTAL 6.2 INFRASTRUCT LOCAL FUNDING	39,946,743	39,946,743	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Z00801	Welcome Center	-	_	-	_	_	_			
	TOTAL 9.5 WELCOME CTR LOCAL FUNDING	-		-	-		-	-	-	
	TOTAL	247,624,113	247,624,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	

CITY OF CHATTANOOGA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD ECD - VOLKSWAGEN INCENTIVE PROJECT STATE FUNDING PROGRESS REPORT - SECOND MOU As of Sep 21, 2023

Description	Original Grant / Contract Budget	Grant / Contract Budget Adjustment	Final Grant Budget Amount	PJTD Expenditures As of Jun 29, 2023	Current Expenditures	PJTD Expenditures As of Sep 21, 2023	Encumbrances As of Jun 29, 2023	Change in Encumbrances	Encumbrances As of	Available Budget (Over Expenditures & Encumbrances)	% Spent and	% Spent, Encumbered & Contingencies
Infrastructure I	22,271,000	6,649,804	28,920,804	24,714,941	-	24,714,941	-	-	-	4,205,863	85.46%	85.46%
Manufacturing Equipment	140,635,000	(677,937)	139,957,063	144,162,926	-	144,162,926	-	-	-	(4,205,863)	103.01%	103.01%
TOTAL 3.1 FACILITY DEVELOPMENT	165,778,000	3,099,867	168,877,867	168,877,867	-	168,877,867	-	-	-	-	100.00%	100.00%

TOTAL STATE FUNDS	165,778,000	3,099,867	168,877,867	168,877,867	-	168,877,867	-	-	-	-	100.00%	100.00%	
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------ GRANT ENDED 3/6/2020 ------

CITY OF CHATTANOOGA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD ECD - VOLKSWAGEN INCENTIVE PROJECT LOCAL FUNDING PROGRESS REPORT - SECOND MOU As of Sep 21, 2023

Description	Original Grant / Contract Budget	Grant / Contract Budget Adjustment	Final Grant Budget Amount	PJTD Expenditures As of Jun 29, 2023	Current Expenditures	PJTD Expenditures As of Sep 21, 2023	Encumbrances As of Jun 29, 2023	Change in Encumbrances	Encumbrances As of Sep 21, 2023	Available Budget (Over Expenditures & Encumbrances)	% Spent and Encumbered	% Spent, Encumbered & Contingencies
Major Underground Additions	723,725	(267,894)	455,831	455,831	-	455,831	-	-	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
Paint Shop Capacity Increase	1,344,385	241,357	1,585,742	1,585,742	-	1,585,742	-	-	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
Production and Logistics Building Addition	22,802,333	207,197	23,009,530	23,009,530	-	23,009,530	-	-	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
Assembly Finish Building Extension & Infra.	8,590,958	295,658	8,886,616	8,886,616	-	8,886,616	-	-	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
Technical Center Pilot Program Extension	4,968,082	(253,229)	4,714,853	4,714,853	-	4,714,853	-	-	-	-	100.00%	100.00%
Body Shop Robots Fixtures Integration	2,460,223	2,979,843	5,440,066	5,420,707	-	5,420,707	-	-	-	19,359	99.64%	99.64%
VW SUV B Planning Costs	7,425,329	578,553	8,003,882	7,863,634	-	7,863,634	21,029	(21,029)	-	140,248.00	98.25%	98.25%
VW SUV B Contingency	1,085,098	(1,085,098)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
VW SUV B Site Preparation	3,099,867	(2,696,387)	403,480	111,517	-	111,517	-	57,000	57,000	234,963	41.77%	41.77%
TOTAL 6.1 VW SUV - LOCAL FUNDING	52,500,000	-	52,500,000	52,048,430	-	52,048,430	21,029	35,971	57,000	394,570	99.25%	99.25%
TOTAL LOCAL FUNDINGS (Managed by IDB)	52,500,000	-	52,500,000	52,048,430	-	52,048,430	21,029	35,971	57,000	394,570	99.25%	99.25%

Chang	es Since Prior Report - SECON	ND MOU								
As of Se	p 21, 2023	Expend	ditures	Encumb	orances	Cha	ange		1	
		This Report	Last Report	This Report	Last Report	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Actual	Encumbrance	Comments
Z01001	Infrastructure I	24,714,941.48	24,714,941.48	-	-	-	-			
Z01003	Manufacturing Equipment	144,162,925.72	144,162,925.72	-	-	-	-			
	TOTAL 3.1 FACILITY DEVELOPMENT - STATE	168,877,867	168,877,867						- -	Grant ended 3/6/202
Z00902	Major Underground Additions	455,831.00	455,831.00	-	-	-	-			
Z00904	Paint Shop Capacity Increase	1,585,741.95	1,585,741.95	-	-	-	-			
Z00905	Production and Logistics Building Addition	23,009,530.27	23,009,530.27	-	-	-	-			
Z00906	Assembly Finish Building Extension & Infra.	8,886,616.12	8,886,616.12	-	-	-	-			
Z00907	Technical Center Pilot Program Extension	4,714,852.72	4,714,852.72	-	-	-	-			
Z00913	Body Shop Robots Fixtures Integration	5,420,706.50	5,420,706.50	-	-	-	-			
Z00918	VW SUV B Planning Costs	7,863,634.37	7,863,634.00	-	21,028.96	0.37	(21,028.96)		-	
Z00919	VW SUV B Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Z00920	VW SUV B Site Preparation	111,517.33	111,517.33	57,000.00	-	-	57,000.00	-		
	TOTAL 1.1 VW SUV - LOCAL FUNDING	52,048,430	52,048,430	57,000	21,029	0.37	35,971	-	-	
			Continge	ncy		1	· · · ·		1	
		This Report	Last Report	Change	Comments					
Z00919	VW SUV B Contingency	-	-	-		1		1	1	r
	TOTAL	220,926,297	220,926,297	57,000	21,029	0	35,971	-	-	<u> </u>

CITY OF CHATTANOOGA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD ECD - VOLKSWAGEN INCENTIVE PROJECT STATE FUNDING PROGRESS REPORT - THIRD MOU As of Sep 21, 2023

Description	Original Grant / Contract Budget	Grant / Contract Budget Adjustment	Final Grant Budget Amount	PJTD Expenditures As of Jun 29, 2023	Current Expenditures	PJTD Expenditures As of Sep 21, 2023	Encumbrances As of Jun 29, 2023	Change in Encumbrances	Encumbrances As of	Available Budget (Over Expenditures & Encumbrances)	% Spent and	% Spent, Encumbered & Contingencies
State 3rd MOU Electric Vehicle Expansion	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000,000	0.00%	0.00%
TOTAL STATE FUNDING	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000,000	0.00%	0.00%

CITY OF CHATTANOOGA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD ECD - VOLKSWAGEN INCENTIVE PROJECT LOCAL FUNDING PROGRESS REPORT - THIRD MOU As of Sep 21, 2023

Description	Original Grant / Contract Budget	Grant / Contract Budget Adjustment	Final Grant Budget Amount	PJTD Expenditures As of Jun 29, 2023	Current Expenditures	PJTD Expenditures As of Sep 21, 2023	Encumbrances As of Jun 29, 2023	Change in Encumbrances	Encumbrances As of Sep 21, 2023	Available Budget (Over Expenditures & Encumbrances)	% Spent and Encumbered	% Spent, Encumbered & Contingencies
Local 3rd MOU Electric Vehicle Expansion	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL LOCAL FUNDING	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	0.00%	0.00%

Chang	jes Since Prior Repo	rt - THIRD MC	U							
As of Se	p 21, 2023	Expen	ditures	Encum	brances	Cha	inge			
		This Report	Last Report	This Report	Last Report	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Actual	Encumbrance	Comments
Z11302	State 3rd MOU Electric Vehicle I	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	TOTAL STATE FUNDING			-		-	-			
Z11301'	Local 3rd MOU Electric Vehicle Expansion	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	TOTAL LOCAL FUNDING	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	

IDB - ECD PROGRAMS SUMMARY

PJTD EBS & CLOUD (Since inception)

As of 9/21/2023

			NR11	NR13	NR14	NR14	NR14	NR15	NR16	NR17	NR18	TOTAL
			GROWING SMALL BUS.	TECH WORKFORCE	IDB-PILOTS	IDB-ADMIN *	IDB LOANS	MITIGATION	BUSINESS DEV.	RENEWING CHATT	INNOVATION	
Acct	Activity [Description	Z00303	Z00304	Z00306	Z300310	Z00315	Z00307	Z00308	Z00312	Z00313	
101101	I	Interfund Cash	169,574.02	335,000.00		1,625,452.87		11,000.00	25,000.00	20,000.00	170,000.00	2,356,026.89
124212'	1	NR COVID-19 Loans	-	-	-	-	287,156.86	-	-	-	-	287,156.86
124901	A	Allowance for Notes Receivable	-	-	-	-	(43,074.00)	-	-	-	-	(43,074.00)
172102	F	Restricted Cash with Agent	-	-	-	-	212,963.65	-	-	-	-	212,963.65
513140	102601	IDB EDLP - VW	_	-	1,125,000.00	_	-	_	_	_	-	1,125,000.00
513140		IDB EDLP - Southern Champion Tray	_	-	180,914.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,914.58
513140		IDB EDLP - Gastamp	-	-	1,051,719.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,051,719.18
513140		IDB EDLP - YanFeng	-	-	63,782.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,782.29
513140		IDB EDLP - Plastic Omnium Auto	_	-	240,908.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,908.70
513140		IDB EDLP - Homeserve	-	-	9,002.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,002.15
513140		IDB EDLP - M & M Industries	-	-	89,852.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,852.16
513140		IDB EDLP - Van De Wiele	-	-	27,065.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,065.25
513140		IDB EDLP - Coca-Cola	-	-	95,128.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,128.01
513140	102610 I	IDB EDLP - Puregraphite	-	-	16,889.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,889.09
524107	(City of Chattanooga Appropriation	200,000.00	450,000.00	-	-	-	44,000.00	-	-	-	694,000.00
576101	ſ	Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	5.00	6,686.47	120.51	-	-	-	-	6,811.98
801604	٦	Transfer from Non Reported (NR) Funds	200,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	50,000.00	50,000.00	200,000.00	500,000.00
Bridge Loa	n related ex	penses - managed by SETDD										
538101	E	Bad Debt Expense	-	-	-	-	(43,074.00)	-	-	-	-	(43,074.00)
701105	F	Engineering Non-construction Consulting	-	-	-	_	-	-	(2,500.00)	-	-	(2,500.00)
704602		Training Costs	-	25,000.00	-	-	-	-	(2)000100)	-	-	25,000.00
761101		CIP Expense	-		-	-	-	-	2,500.00	-	-	2,500.00
784101		Appropriations	-	50,000.00	-	-	-	-	25,000.00	-	-	75,000.00
782201		Awards	-	-	56,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,000.00
782202		Donations	-	40,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000.00
782207	(Grant Award	230,425.98	-	51,000.00	-	-	33,000.00	-	30,000.00	30,000.00	374,425.98
782215	1	TIF Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
782601		TIF Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
782602		TIF Administrative 5% Fee to Chattanooga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
782604	1	TIF Debt Service Allocation to Chattanooga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
782605	1	TIF Refuse Pickup to Chattanooga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
782603	1	TIF Administrative 5% Fee to Hamilton Co	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
782606	1	TIF Trustee 2% Fee to Hamilton Co	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
811604	٦	Transfer to Non Reported (NR) Funds	-	-	674,500.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	674,500.01
	(Operating income (loss)	169,574.02	335,000.00	2,118,766.40	6,686.47	(42,953.49)	11,000.00	25,000.00	20,000.00	170,000.00	2,813,073.40

IDB - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING (TIF) SUMMARY

PJTD EBS & CLOUD (Since inception)

As of 9/21/2023

		NR09	NR09	NR23	NR2	24	NR25	NR27	TOTAL
		Black Creek	MLK	East Chatt Rising	N. River C	om. Ctr.	Sports Authority	The Bend Area	
		Tax Payments	Tax Payments	Tax Payments	Tax Payments	Developer	Tax Payments	Tax Payments	
Acct	Description	Z00302	Z00311	Z00316	Z00319	Z00320	Z00321	Z00322	
101101	Interfund Cash		76,230.77	1,412.88	1,500.00		-	8,000.00	87,143.65
125105	AR Miscellaneous		4,793.25	-	-		-	-	4,793.25
212103	AP Interest - TIF Loan		-	(313,557.05)	-		-	-	(313,557.05)
513143	TIF Application Fee	_	1,500.00	_	1,500.00	-	-	8,000.00	11,000.00
523109	Ham Co TIF Payment	1,159,599.41	631,350.58	16,817.20		-	-	-	1,807,767.19
524106	City TIF Payment	2,626,053.86	1,086,599.35	39,945.68	-	-	-	-	3,752,598.89
536122 *	* TIF Admin Fee (City)	-	79,523.99	1,412.88	-	-	-	-	80,936.87
536123	IDB TIF Developer Project Revenue	-	-	-	-	8,754,000.00	-	-	8,754,000.00
702244			-	240 644 44				-	
782211	Interest expense	-	-	349,611.11	-	-	-	-	349,611.11
782215	IDB TIF Developer Project Expense	-	-	-	-	8,754,000.00	-	-	8,754,000.00
782601 782602	TIF Agency TIF Administrative Fee to Chattanooga	3,177,017.72 104,611.81	1,473,955.11	14,768.04 1,377.64	-	-	-	-	4,665,740.87 160.559.09
782602 782604	6	,	54,569.64	,	-	-	-	-	
782604	TIF Debt Service Allocation to Chattanooga TIF Refuse Pickup to Chattanooga	301,856.08 137,667.18	157,265.97	(1,406.54) 5,144.19	-	-	-	-	457,715.51 142,811.37
782603	TIF Administrative Fee to Hamilton Co	46,071.73	- 22,970.88	5,144.19	-	-	-	-	69,632.25
782605	TIF Trustee Fee to Hamilton Co	18,428.70	9,188.35	235.85	-	-	-	-	27,852.90
	Operating income (loss)	0.05	- 81,023.97	(312,144.17)	1,500.00	-		8,000.00	(221,620.15)
	· ·		-		-				-
	Hamilton County Payments	1,095,098.98	599,191.35	15,991.71	-	-			1,710,282.04
	City Payment	2,081,918.79	874,763.74	34,830.39	-	-			2,991,512.92
	Total Payments to developer	3,177,017.77	1,473,955.09	50,822.10	-	-			4,701,794.96

* Effective FY23 only reocrd the net payments receive from County and City (no more grossing up)

** Effecting FY23 IDB receives City's admin fees (excluding Black Creek TIF)

RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE CHAIR OR VICE-CHAIR TO EXECUTE A TERMINATION OF SLOPE EASEMENT RELATIVE TO THE PLASTIC OMNIUM AUTO EXTERIORS, LLC PILOT.

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Industrial Development Board of the City of Chattanooga is

hereby authorizing the Chair or Vice-Chair to execute a Termination of Slope Easement relative

to the Plastic Omnium Auto Exteriors, LLC PILOT.

ADOPTED: October 2, 2023

THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD OF THE CITY OF CHATTANOOGA

Attest:

Kerry Hayes, Chair

Gordon Parker, Secretary

This Instrument Prepared by: Miller & Martin PLLC (JMH) Suite 1200 Volunteer Building 832 Georgia Avenue Chattanooga, TN 37402

Name and Address of Owner of Easement Being Terminated:

Send Tax Bills to:

Tax Parcel No. of Property Benefited by Easement (Tract 30):

Same

130-001.33

The Industrial Development Board of the City of Chattanooga c/o City Attorney City of Chattanooga Suite 200 Second Floor City Hall Annex 100 E, 11th Street Chattanooga, TN 37402

<u>TERMINATION OF SLOPE EASEMENT</u> (Easement Created under Warranty Deed recorded in Book 10283, Page 872)

THIS TERMINATION OF SLOPE EASEMENT is made and entered into by THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD OF THE CITY OF CHATTANOOGA, a Tennessee public corporation ("IDB") and by PLASTIC OMNIUM AUTO EXTERIORS, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company ("Tenant") so as to be effective as of , 2023 ("Effective Date").

RECITALS

1. Pursuant to Warranty Deed dated August 20, 2014, and recorded in Book 10283, Page 872, in the Register's Office of Hamilton County, Tennessee ("ROHC") ("Warranty Deed"), IDB is the owner of Tract 30, Enterprise South Industrial Park West Campus ("Tract 30"), as shown by plat of record in Plat Book 100, Page 26, ROHC ("Tract 30 Plat").

2. Tenant is the tenant of IDB with respect to Tract 30 and is the occupant and user of Tract 30.

3. Pursuant to the Warranty Deed and as shown on the Tract 30 Plat, IDB was granted a slope easement on the adjacent Lot 33 (as hereinafter defined) as shown on ALTA/ACSM Land Title Survey performed by Wilburn N. Holden, Tennessee Registered Land Surveyor No. 1826 of Barge, Waggoner, Sumner & Cannon, Inc., dated July 10, 2014, Project Number 35862-02, which is for the benefit of Tract 30 ("Slope Easement" as presented under Exhibit 1).

4. The Slope Easement also is shown on the Final Plat for Lot 33 ("Lot 33"), Enterprise South Industrial Park, recorded in Plat Book 120, Page 139, ROHC ("Lot 33 Plat") as burdening a portion of the eastern boundary of Lot 33, and being approximately 34,380 square feet in size.

5. The Slope Easement no longer is required by IDB and Tenant.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) in hand paid and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and legal sufficiency of all of which are hereby acknowledged, IDB and Tenant as of the Effective Date, hereby forever terminate, release, and cancel the Slope Easement with the effect that as of the Effective Date, neither Tenant, nor any of its affiliated companies, will be liable (whether in contract, warranty, tort (including negligence) or otherwise) to other party or person for any, direct or indirect, claim for damages, costs, expenses of any nature whatsoever arising out or resulting from the Slope Easement and/or the present Agreement.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK – SIGNATURE PAGES FOLLOW]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, IDB and Tenant have caused this instrument to be executed on the dates set forth in the respective acknowledgments of their signatures, but so as to be effective as of the Effective Date.

IDB:

THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD OF THE CITY OF CHATTANOOGA

By: _____

Chairman

STATE OF TENNESSEE COUNTY OF HAMILTON

Before me, _______, a Notary Public of said County and State, personally appeared _______, with whom I am personally acquainted, who, upon oath, acknowledged himself to be the Chairman of THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD OF THE CITY OF CHATTANOOGA, the within named bargainor, and that as such executed the foregoing instrument for the purposes therein contained, by signing the name of the within named bargainor, and on its behalf, by himself as Chairman.

WITNESS my hand and scal, at office, this _____ day of September, 2023.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, IDB and Tenant have caused this instrument to be executed on the dates set forth in the respective acknowledgments of their signatures, but so as to be effective as of the Effective Date.

TENANT:

PLASTIC	OMNIUM	AUTO	EXTERIORS,
L.L.C.			
By: P-LEC	SARREC		
Title: Preci	dist & CEO	Americ	al. POTEL
		N	

STATE OF Michigan COUNTY OF Dakland

Before me, <u>Kelly Ann Husted</u>, a Notary Public of said County and State, personally appeared <u>Petrick Le Gerrec</u>, with whom I am personally acquainted, who, upon oath, acknowledged himself/herself to be the house the of PLASTIC OMNIUM AUTO EXTERIORS, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company, the within named bargainor, and that as such executed the foregoing instrument for the purposes therein contained, by signing the name of the within named bargainor, and on its behalf, by himself/herself as President CEO.

WITNESS my hand and scal, at office this 8th day of September, 2023.

Kelly Ann Huskal Notary Public My Commission Expires: 4/12/2030

STATE OF TENNESSEE

COUNTY OF _____

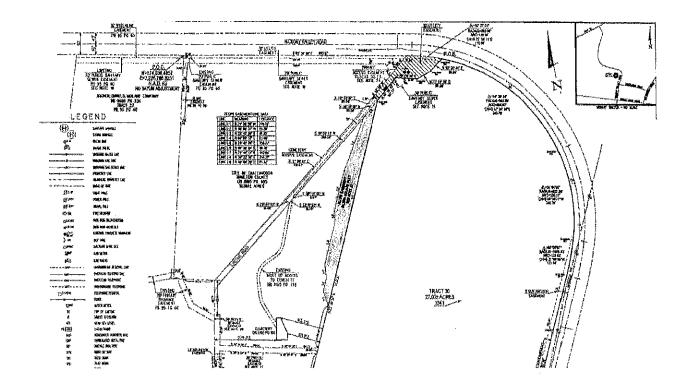
I hereby swear or affirm that the actual consideration for this transfer, or value of the property or interest in which property transferred, whichever is greater, is \$10.00.

Affiant

Subscribed and sworn to before me the _____ day of _____, 2023.

Notary Public My Commission Expires:

EXHIBIT 1



RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD'S PILOT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Industrial Development Board of the City of Chattanooga is

hereby adopting the Industrial Development Board's PILOT Policies and Procedures.

ADOPTED: October 2, 2023

THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD OF THE CITY OF CHATTANOOGA

Attest:

Kerry Hayes, Chair

Gordon Parker, Secretary

City of Chattanooga and Hamilton County Payment In Lieu of Tax Agreement Policies and Procedures

Introduction

It is the policy of the City of Chattanooga ("City") and Hamilton County ("County") to enhance the development of the local economy and to promote job creation and job retention via business investments within the area. To advance economic development, the City and County partner with the Chattanooga Area Chamber of Commerce to recruit, expand, and retain business entities. The City and County Mayors, with the assistance of the Chamber of Commerce, periodically identify broad economic goals for the City and County. The Mayors, or their designees, annually communicate the key objectives necessary to achieve those goals to their respective Legislative Bodies.

To promote attainment of high priority businesses, investments and stimulate job creation, the City and County have established a business incentive program for abatement of ad valorem taxes known as Payments-In-Lieu-of-Tax Agreements (PILOTs). The Chamber uses PILOTs as a business recruitment and retention tool, to enhance employment opportunities, investments, community improvement, and provide the financial impact needed by the City and County and their citizens. The PILOT program is administered for the City and County by their Industrial Development Boards.

PART I

Objective

This document is a guide for application and consideration of certain economic and business development opportunities which may merit consideration for property tax abatement. In accordance with the objectives of all parties involved, each proposed project must be in the public interest and clearly demonstrate economic benefit to the City. This is established by, but not limited to, those criteria found in Part IV of this document. Additionally, to avoid unnecessary distortion of the local economic environment, projects must convincingly satisfy the "but for" test: "But for" the tax incentive offered, the project would not otherwise be located in Chattanooga.

Property Taxes for Education

Successful public education systems are essential to the prosperity of any community. The demand for a qualified workforce requires high quality educational systems to provide potential employees with the foundation for workforce readiness. Therefore, that portion of property taxes dedicated to funding the Hamilton County Department of Education shall not be abated under a PILOT agreement.

Conflicts of Interest

In order to sustain public trust in the use of PILOT incentives, all City officials, to include the Mayor, Legislative Bodies, staff, and contracted agents of the City, performing a role in the facilitation, review, and/or approval of projects shall be responsible for disclosing any material interest which he or she may have in or with an Applicant, Sponsor or financing source. Any official having any material interest in a Project or a financial or family relationship with an Applicant, Sponsor or financing source shall submit to the Legislative Body's Counsel a representation of that interest, and the Counsel shall advise both the respective body and official whether the official needs to recuse himself or herself from consideration of the Application. Such recommendation of Counsel shall be conclusive. If recusal is recommended, the body will then consider the Application without participation from the official or officials who recuse themselves. In the event of a conflict involving Legislative Body Counsel, the City, County, or IDB will retain special counsel to represent it in connection with the particular Project being considered. In like manner as above, public officials shall disclose any campaign contributions or other material support received or anticipated from an Applicant or project affiliated party and recuse themselves if so advised by the Legislative Counsel.

PART II

Definitions

A. **"Applicant"** means the qualified business enterprise applying for the incentive or their representative, consultant, or counsel acting on behalf of the Qualified Business Enterprise. May also be referred to as the "Lessee."

B. **"Application"** means the application for property tax incentives submitted in the form designated by the Chamber and as amended from time to time.

C. **"Chattanooga Area Chamber of Commerce"** is the organization designated by the City and County as their primary point of contact on economic development matters

pertaining to the recruitment, expansion, and retention of business within their jurisdiction. May also be referred to as the Chamber.

D. "Economic Impact Matrix" incorporates the factors set forth in Part IV.

E. **"Expansion"** means the addition of buildings, structures, machinery, or equipment for the purpose of expanding a project. An Expansion shall mean valuated independently from the original Project and shall require a new Application be made unless included in the original Application or economic development agreements with the City including a PILOT or Lease Agreement.

F. **"Industrial Development Board"** means the nonprofit quasi-governmental corporations established by the City and the County pursuant to the Tennessee Industrial Development Corporation Act, TCA §7-53-101 et seq. The Industrial Development Boards' statutory purpose includes financing, owning, and/or leasing certain real and personal properties, which will have the effect of maintaining and increasing employment and otherwise promoting new industry, commerce and trade. May also be referred to as the "board" or "IDB."

G. **"Lease Agreement"** means the formal contract between the Lessee and the Industrial Development Board containing the terms and conditions of the agreement and property tax incentives. May also be referred to as PILOT agreement.

H. **"Mayors"** mean the Mayor of the City and Mayor of Hamilton County, Tennessee. As chief executive officers of their respective governments, the Mayors are a primary point of contact for negotiations on behalf of the City and County.

I. **"Payment-in-Lieu-of-Taxes"** means payments established in lieu of ad valorem taxes on the property involved in the Project. Generally, for real property, such amounts are to be based on the taxes being generated at the time the board takes title to the property considering only the value of the unimproved property. Generally, for tangible personal property, such amounts are to be based on the taxes being generated at the time the Board takes title to the property. Subsequent re-evaluation shall occur at intervals consistent with re-appraisals as required by State law. Payment-in Lieu of Taxes may also be referred to as "PILOTs".

J. **"Legislative Bodies"** mean the Chattanooga City Council and the Hamilton County Commission.

"**Project**" means buildings, structures, machinery, equipment, land, new employees and applicable wages defined in the application. This may include the addition of buildings,

structures, machinery, or equipment that is committed by the applicant. Any phase or expansion planned beyond five (5) years of the initial Project and not included in the initial Application or economic development agreements will require a new application to be filed at the time that the expansion is planned. Each Project must comply with the definition of "Project" cited in Tenn. Code Ann. §7-53-101.

K. **"Qualified Business Enterprise"** means any person, corporation or other business entity engaged in the active conduct of a trade or business. For the purposes of applying for this incentive, a qualified business enterprise is classified under an appropriate North American Industry Classification System code primarily in the manufacturing, non-retail commercial, and distribution sectors. Headquarters or office relocation, expansion, or retention projects are also included. Other projects may be considered if determined that the economic benefits are to an extent that warrants extraordinary consideration.

PART III

Eligible Projects

Projects in the following business sectors represent the Qualified Business Enterprises that this program targets for consideration, so long as the proposal meets the other criteria: A. Manufacturing Projects constructed to manufacture, assemble, process, fabricate and distribute agricultural, mining or manufactured products

B. Headquarters or Office Projects representing the relocation, expansion or retention of international, national, or primary regional headquarters or offices of established companies
C. Distribution Facilities constructed to receive and forward final goods to various locations.
D. Non-Retail Commercial Office Buildings and Service Facilities constructed for a specific tenant who will occupy the facility for at least the term of the property tax incentive.
Projects in other sectors such as retail, housing, speculative developments, etc. may be considered if it is determined that the overall economic benefits are to an extent that warrants extraordinary consideration such as redevelopment of a blighted or abandoned property.

PART IV

PILOT Evaluation Criteria

Projects are evaluated according to an Economic Impact Matrix, which incorporates the factors listed below over a five-year period from the date of the Lease Agreement. A number of points for each of these categories are determined. The terms and conditions of the property tax incentive are based on the final score attributed to the Project. (See Economic Impact Matrix Appendix A)

<u>A. Capital Investment:</u> The Qualified Business Enterprise shall describe the minimum capital investment it will make in real and personal property such as machinery, land, equipment, structures, buildings, and any other tax producing improvements for consideration. Investment capital cannot be transferred between real and personal property categories once the Board has approved the Applicant's Application. If an Applicant reassigns investment capital, the Board may require that the Applicant submit another Application for Board approval. Monthly or annual rental payments during the Lease Term are not to be construed as part of the leasehold property improvement or increasing the value of the Applicant's capital investment.

<u>B. Number of New Jobs Created:</u> The Qualified Business Enterprise shall include the number of net new jobs directly created. Part-time jobs (defined as less than 35 hours per week) may not be factored for the purposes of calculating terms of the Lease Agreement.
<u>C. Average Annual Wages:</u> The Qualified Business Enterprise shall describe the average annual wages to be paid to employees in the newly created jobs. The baseline shall be 100% of the existing average annual wage of Hamilton County (as reported by the United States Department of Labor/Bureau of Labor Statistics). Points are added or subtracted based on a percentage above or below the baseline.

Bonus Factors:

A. Construction or renovation which results in building design and equipment that significantly reduces energy consumption. Documentation of LEED Certification or an equivalent standard of attainment shall be required.

B. Exceptionally High Average Wages: The average annual wage of all jobs created as a result of the Project that exceeds 200% of the average annual industrial wage of Hamilton County.

C. Location: The Project locates in a Renewal Community Zone defined by HUD or a remediated Brownfield site identified by the Environmental Protection Agency or the Tennessee Department of Environment & Conservation.

D. Community Benefit: Specific and measurable Community Benefits commitments by the Applicant to endeavor to hire local citizens, utilize local minority contractors and suppliers and support talent and education initiatives through partnerships with Hamilton County Schools and local higher-ed institutions. Additional commitments include cooperating with local communities impacted by projects, agreeing to provide substantive work benefits to local employees (Health, Paid Sick leave, Childcare services, etc.) and/or utilizing local contractors and apprenticeship programs for project construction. E. Corporate Leadership and Environmental Sustainability: Demonstration of industry leading or otherwise exceptional performance in promoting the rights and welfare of employees and local communities; analogously, exceptional environmental performance demonstrating consequential contributions to local environmental quality, well in exceedance of regulatory minimum standards

Special circumstances or conditions may be considered in granting or refusing a specific property tax incentive term. During the Project negotiation process, the Applicant may be required to provide additional commitments demonstrating a significant impact upon the economic and physical plans and policies of the City and County.

Tax Abatement Term: Scores for projects must achieve minimum terms of at least 5 years. Maximum abatement terms shall not exceed 10 years, irrespective of points, unless compelling reasons are presented and adopted justifying an extension or Project's Capital Investment exceeds \$150 million or the Project results in more than 500 jobs. Projects must clearly satisfy the "but for" test and provide convincing economic advantages to the City and its residents.

Standard Percentages of Incentive – the percentage of property taxes waived are as follows:

Year 1: 100% abated Year 2: 75% abated Year 3: 60% abated Year 4 and beyond: 50% abated

PART V

Application Process

The Applicant will arrange a pre-application conference with the Chattanooga Area Chamber of Commerce, on behalf of the Mayors, to determine what level of incentives, if any, may be provided. The Applicant shall be informed that tax incentives should not be considered final until approved by the Mayors and the Legislative Bodies. Being that the sole authority to determine the public interest resides in the City, the decision, to grant or not grant a PILOT, does not rest with the Chamber.

A. The Applicant shall submit the application and supporting documentation to the Chamber's staff. Applicants are advised to retain legal counsel. The following information must be part of the application:

- 1. Application form;
- 2. Project description;
- 3. Main points of contact of the applicant;
- 4. Projected capital investment estimates in real and personal property;
- 5. Employment current and/or projected;
- 6. Wages current and/or projected;
- 7. Other documentation necessary to support the request.

B. The Chamber will perform all necessary due diligence and prepare a report to the Mayors specifying the proposed terms of the property tax incentive based on the Economic Impact Matrix. An economic impact analysis shall be performed by professionals with recognized expertise in public sector economic analysis, finance, and accounting methodologies and be presented to the IDB and/or Legislative Bodes considering the PILOT for approval.

C. The Mayors shall offer conditional approval or rejection of the proposed terms of the property tax incentive, subject to further negotiation.

D. If approved by the Mayors, the Chamber will send the Applicant a conditional letter of commitment outlining the proposed terms of the incentive and reminding the applicant that final approval is subject to approval by the Legislative Bodies.

If the property tax incentive offer is agreeable to the applicant and the Mayors a written City staff report, PILOT Application documentation, and draft Lease Agreement shall be provided to IDB board members not less than 7 days prior to the public hearing. The hearing will begin with a staff presentation of the project describing how the project meets the purposes and interests of the City and complies with policy requirements before opening for public comment. Material issues, questions, and/or concerns raised shall be recorded in a memorandum and transmitted to the Legislative Bodies, not less than 7 days prior to hearings before such.

F. Upon IDB acceptance of the application, the Applicant, working through the Chamber, the application and agreements shall be placed on the next regular meeting of the IDB for approval if the Board determines that the Applicant meets all requirements of this policy and the term of the PILOT is 10 years or less.

G. If the proposed PILOT has a term of more than 10 years or does not conform to this policy, the Legislative Bodies will each meet to discuss the merits of the proposed Lease Agreement and resolution. The Legislative Bodies will determine, each by majority vote, if the proposal is in the best interests of the City and County and meets the goals and objectives for economic development.
H. Upon approval of the Legislative Bodies, the Lease Agreement will be presented to the IDB for approval and execution. Signatories to the Lease Agreement are the Mayors, Chairman of the IDB, the Applicant's representative, the Hamilton County Trustee, and the Hamilton County Assessor of Property.

If after the approval of an Application, (i) the Project's scope, location, or purpose changes, (ii) the Applicant receives tax incentives from another Governmental Authority that the Bodies consider to be in conflict with their own action, or (iii) any other change occurs that is considered material or adverse, the City, County, or IDB may notify Applicant, reconsider the Application, and modify or even revoke the property tax incentive that had been previously approved.

PART VI

Application Duties and Stipulations

Project Expansions: If the Project expands during the term of the Lease Agreement, such expansion shall be considered as a separate Project for the purpose of seeking a property tax incentive unless otherwise stated in the Lease or PILOT agreement. Project Expansions shall be subject to the same review and criteria as contained in the original Lease Agreement and shall require a new Application be made unless otherwise stated in the Lease or PILOT agreement.

Periodic Reports: As a condition of PILOT approval, applicants must agree to send signed copies of the annual update of the Economic Impact Matrix and annual attesting to the compliance or non-compliance status of those items identified in the original agreement and other periodic reports as required by the Lease Agreement to the IDB and the Chamber of Commerce.

Stormwater Fees: Stormwater fees will be paid in full and not otherwise deducted from Education or other taxes due.

Effect of Sale, Assignment or Lease of Property: No rights to a property tax incentive approved by the Board may be sold assigned, or leased unless otherwise specified in the Lease Agreement or approved by the Board. Any sale, assignment or lease of the property which is not permitted in the Lease Agreement results in a forteiture of all property tax incentive rights on the property. If a recipient of a property tax incentive vacates, abandons or ceases operations on the Property,

which is the subject of a Real Property Lease Agreement, the property owner has twelve (12) months to obtain a new Applicant. All renewals for Projects with property tax incentives are granted at the sole discretion of the board.

Economic Development Fees: For each year in which the in Lieu Payment percentage to the city and county is less than 100%, an economic development payment equal to 15% of the project's respective general fund property taxes (excluding the school portion) shall be collected by the Treasurer and Trustee. However, in no event shall the total of the economic development payment and the Payment in Lieu of Taxes exceed 100% pf the respective city and county general fund taxes if the property were subject to general fund taxes.

PART VII

Reporting; Notification Requirements; Audit

<u>A. Economic Impact Matrix Report and Annual Report.</u> Lessee shall send an annual update of the Economic Impact Matrix and Annual Report to the City Finance Officer, the Hamilton County Finance Administrator, the IDB, and the Chamber at the end of the Lessee's corporate tax year.

The Annual Report Form, not limited to the following, shall include:

- 1. Capital Investment Real Property/Tangible Personal Property
 - 2. Employee Report The total number of employees, their total salaries and the starting wage. These jobs shall be reported in job classifications as required by the IDB.
 - 3. Vendor Support Report The gross dollars spent locally on supplier and professional service contracts, to demonstrate the amounts by contract awarded and performed by Chattanooga Persons if points were awarded per the matrix for a commitment to utilize local vendors.
 - 4. 4. Minority/Small Businesses The dollar amount of contracts awarded to local Minority/Small Businesses if points were awarded per the matrix for a commitment to utilize minority/small business vendors.

<u>B. State Board of Equalization Report.</u> The Lessee shall file reports with the State Board of Equalization as required by the State of Tennessee as set forth in T.C.A. § 7-53-305. A copy of the report and a copy of the transmittal letter to the State of Tennessee shall be filed with the County Assessor of property upon filing report with the State <u>C. Required Notification.</u> The Applicant shall make timely notification to the IDB, Mayors, and the Chamber of any mergers, acquisitions, bankruptcies, company relocation, change in corporate structure or organization.

<u>D. Audit.</u> As information warrants, the City and County shall have the right to audit pertinent data, and, if necessary, visit and inspect the Projects, during the term of the property tax incentive to determine project Applicant. [Audit provision needs to be fleshed out here. Audit report back mechanism to Mayors, Legislative Bodies & IDB needs to be described.]

PART VIII

Chamber's Project File

The Chamber shall maintain a current checklist and file copies of all documents received as required by the State of Tennessee and the City and County as outlined in the Lease Agreement and this Part VIII, including, but not limited to, Lease Agreement, Economic Impact Matrix, Annual Report, and original Economic Impact Matrix and annual update to Economic Impact Matrix.

PART IX

Compliance and Remedies

Applicants have five (5) years to reach compliance levels for investment, employment, wages, and other factors committed by the Applicant in the Lease Agreement and to maintain those levels throughout the term of the Lease Agreement unless otherwise agreed to in the Lease Agreement. Each Applicant will provide an Annual

Report inclusive of supporting documents, signed by an accountable administrative officer, to certify the Applicant's actual performance as more fully set forth in Part VII.A. Failure to provide the appropriate initial or annual follow-up documentation to the State of Tennessee, the City or the County shall be a violation of the Lease Agreement.

The Chamber will review the Annual Reports to determine the status of original goals versus actual performance reports and report these findings annually to the IDB. Any changes that prevent PILOT goal achievement may necessitate more frequent reporting. IDB will review the findings annually to determine the status of committed benefits by the applicant. If audit findings or pertinent information reveals that the Applicant has not met the projections of the factors serving as the basis for the final calculation of the property tax incentive, the IDB, City or County shall have the right to audit data pertinent to determine compliance with the Lease Agreement. [Audit provision needs to be fleshed out here. Audit report back mechanism to Mayors, Legislative Bodies, & IDB needs to be described.] The IDB, City or County may exercise one or more of a number of remedies contained in the Lease Agreement, including:

A. termination of the Lease Agreement;

B. adjustment of the property tax incentive based upon the Lessee's performance in meeting their investment, jobs, and wage commitments;

C. compel payment of amounts approximating the taxes that would have been due if the incentive had been determined in accordance with the Lessee's actual performance; or D. take other legal action.

Every situation shall be considered on a case-by-case basis. One factor to consider is if the Applicant has made a good faith effort to comply with its employment, wage, and capital investment commitments, but extraordinary circumstances prevent it from achieving those goals. Another factor that may be considered is that the applicant may have met or exceeded one or more of its commitments without meeting others.

The Chamber of Commerce, shall assess compliance with the terms of all active Lease Agreements and make an annual status

report to the Mayors and the Board. This Annual Report shall include compliance levels for investment, employment, wages, and other factors agreed to by the applicants, as stated in the Lease Agreements. The presentation of the report shall be accompanied by a summary of aggregated PILOT metrics, discussion of proposed changes, if any, to PILOT policy or procedures, and invite public comment. The Mayors and the Legislative Bodies shall work in a collaborative effort to ensure PILOT criteria compliance and the ad valorem tax abatement program functions to preserve and enhance the best economic interests of City and County residents.

PAYMENT-IN-LIEU-OF-TAX INCENTIVES ELIGIBILITY AND CONSIDERATION:

Each point equals one year for the Tax Phase-in agreement (Ex. 5 pts = 5 yrs). The maximum incentive period for any Project is ten (10) years.

Jobs	Points	Location & Leadership	Points	Wages	Points	Environment	Points	Investment	Points
Firms will be awarded points for new jobs contributing to the City's annual goal of net new jobs.		Firms locating in the City of Chattanooga within specifically designated areas.		Average annual wage is the most recently reported figure by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics for Hamilton County, TN. ¹		Environmental Stewardship Pollution Reduction Energy and Resource Conservation		Real and personal property for which tax reductions are requested	
100	1.0	Disadvantaged zone	1-3	80 - 89%	-2	Brownfield	1-3	5,000,000 +	0.5
150	1.5	Community Benefit	1-2	90 - 94%	-1	LEED: Silver Gold Platinum	0.5 1.0 1.5	10,000,000 +	1.0
200	2.0	Corporate Responsibility & Safety Track Record	±2	95 - 99%	-0.5	Industry Sustainability Leadership	1-3	15,000,000 +	1.5
250	2.5	Corporate Responsibility as defined by exemplary performance in meeting & promoting the rights of workers and the local community, or conversely the degree of civil		100 - 104%	1	Demonstrable benefits to local environmental quality over and above regulatory standards.		20,000,000 +	2.0
300	3.0			105 - 109%	1.5			30,000,000 +	3.0
350	3.5			110 - 114%	2	Examples: A new firm that does	40,000,000 +	3.5	
400	4.0			115 - 119%	2.5	not require an environmental permit or whose emission levels are significantly below the EPA		50,000,000 +	4.0
450	4.5			120-124%	3			75,000,000 +	5.0
500 +	5.0	and/or criminal violations concerning safety, employment, or related civil standards in the past 10 years. (Note: Substantive harms caused by intentional, repeated, or severely negligent business		125 - 129%	3.5	permissible levels for Hamilton CountyOR- An existing firm installing pollution		100M +	6.0
			•	130 - 134%	4			125M +	7.0
			135 – 139%	4.5	control facilities that substantially reduce emissions.		150M +	8.0	
			140 - 149%	5.0	SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES: The Industrial Develop			ment Board	
		practices are grounds for disqualification.)		150 - 159%	6.0	has the discretion of giving bonus points for spectrum circumstances.			
				160 +	7.0			ices.	

1 US Bureau of Labor Statistics - Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (https://www.bls.gov/cew/); Hamilton County's 2021 average annual wage for private industry was \$56,853.

Minimum eligibility to qualify for tax phase-in incentive:

- Projects must score 3 points or higher to be eligible.
- The average wage for projects must be no less than 80% of the Hamilton County's most recent average annual wage.
- Manufacturing Projects: \$20 million and 100 full-time jobs; Office Projects: \$5 million capital investment and 100 full-time jobs.