

STATEMENT OF FINDINGS

Project Name: Champlain Hudson Power Express

Project Type: Power Transmission

Date Adopted:

Project Location: Multiple Communities

Project Address: Linear Transmission Project

Tax Parcel: N/A

Taxing Jurisdictions: Greene County
Towns of New Baltimore, Coxsackie, Athens, Catskill
Villages of Coxsackie, Catskill
Coxsackie-Athens Central School District
Catskill Central School District
Ravena-Coeymans-Selkirk School District

Project Description: +/- 25 mile high voltage DC transmission line.

Total Project Investment: \$177,000,000

Greene IDA Incentives: PILOT (30 years)
Sales and Use Tax exemption
Mortgage Recording Tax Exemption

Material Factors: Increase assessment base by \$75,000,000

Community Benefit Requirements: Host Community Benefit Fund

Champlain Hudson Power Express Project Statement of Findings

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1.0 Introduction

The Greene County Industrial Development Agency (GCIDA) is charged with developing employment opportunities as well as enhancing general prosperity and economic welfare in the communities in which it works. While creation of new employment opportunities is a priority of the GCIDA, other goals such as increased property tax revenues and contributions to municipal special districts (fire, ambulance, and library) are appropriate measures of the overall net benefit of a project to the community at large.

The GCIDA uses tools such as tax breaks and technical assistance to provide incentives to new development that will assist in meeting this goal. While the GCIDA has the authority to provide these incentives, it also has an obligation to thoroughly consider the many aspects of any project that may benefit from GCIDA assistance. It is the purpose of this document to create a summary record of the varied factors associated with the Project to include any analysis made by the GCIDA in consideration of granting financial assistance.

The Statement of Findings is the GCIDA's vehicle to provide a clear and comprehensive record of the considerations associated with the Champlain Hudson Power Express (CHPE) Project. Other project documents such as the application, inducement resolutions and others can be found on the GCIDA website at www.greeneida.com/sites-projects/new/champlain-hudson-power-express

2.0 Project Description

The Project as evaluated in this document is an energy transmission line. The Project will involve the development of an AC to DC converter station in Quebec to access renewable hydroelectric power and a +/- 333-mile dual 5" DC transmission lines. The line will be rated to transmit 1000 to 1200 MW of power. Another converter station at the line's terminus in New York City will convert the power back to AC from DC current. In Greene County, the Project primarily consists of two buried transmission lines that will run along the existing CSX line until the very southern part of the County where the line will leave the CSX ROW and transverse lands of Lehigh Cement to the Hudson River where it will continue south buried under the river for +/- 1.1 miles until entering Ulster County. Along the Greene County portion of the line there is no significant additional infrastructure. There are several small concrete splicing vaults along the route. The Project is fully permitted for construction and is currently working to finalize contracts with New York City to receive the power transmitted by the Project. The Project is expected to have a three (3) year construction window.

3.0 Company Description

CHPE LLC is a New York State entity formed in 2020. It is a single-project vehicle company, named after the Champlain Hudson Power Express ("CHPE"), a proposed ~335 mile, fully buried HVDC electric power transmission line sized up to 1200MW and designed to help meet New York State's Green Energy goals. CHPE LLC is 100% owned by TDI-USA Holdings LLC, a Delaware entity. TDI-USA Holdings LLC is majority owned by New York Clean Power Holdings LLC, which is 100%

owned by The Blackstone Group Inc. (“Blackstone”). New York-based Blackstone is a global leader in alternative asset management with over \$619 billion of assets under management as of December 31, 2020.

4.0 Regulatory & Policy Evaluation

During the consideration of any request for assistance, the GCIDA reviews projects in the context of the GCIDA’s authorizing legislation, powers, and authorities, as well as the various policies of the GCIDA. Prior to any action on a project’s application for assistance, the GCIDA must determine if the Project or any aspects of the Project will be inconsistent with State regulations and GCIDA policies. If a project is found to be inconsistent with these regulations and policies, the Project will not advance. State law under which the GCIDA operates are set forth in Article 18-A of General Municipal Law as well as other sections of GML which establish specific prohibitions on GCIDA activities. The GCIDA policies considered include the Uniform Tax Exempt Policy as well as the GCIDA’s Project Evaluation Policy. The following is a summary of the GCIDA’s findings on the CHPE Project:

4.1 IDA Authorizing Statute– The GCIDA is authorized to conduct its activities under Article 18-A of NYS General Municipal Law (the IDA Act). This legislation sets forth the powers of an IDA in NYS and states that IDAs are authorized to provide financial assistance to “....thereby advance the job opportunities, health and general prosperity and economic welfare of the people...”. In this case, the GCIDA has determined that the Project is consistent with the IDA authorizing statute. While the Project’s employment opportunities will be limited to short-term construction jobs, the Project will provide a significant increase in tax revenues with no corresponding costs to the taxing jurisdictions. Revenues to vital special districts such as fire and ambulance will see a significant increase over the current condition. As described later in this document, the GCIDA incentive package includes a number of mitigation items intended to counter the absence of any long-term jobs or indirect economic impacts which would typically result from the Project.

4.2 Consistency with State Prohibitions – The GCIDA reviewed the restrictions on IDA activities as set forth in GML Section 862 which establishes limitations on the use of Agency funds and incentives for certain projects as defined therein. These limitations are primarily targeted at retail development as well as institutional projects. It is the finding of the GCIDA that the Project is not subject to any restrictions.

4.3 GCIDA Uniform Tax Exempt Policy – The GCIDA considered the request for assistance in the context of the Agency’s Uniform Tax Exempt Policy (UTEP). While the UTEP upon its adoption did not contemplate energy projects, the benefits the Project will provide are consistent with the goals of the UTEP. The provision of GCIDA benefits to this Project was addressed as a deviation from the UTEP with the GCIDA following the deviation process as set forth in the policy. As a deviation, the GCIDA held a public hearing as set forth in the UTEP. The minutes of the public hearing are included in **Attachment 1** to this document.

4.4 GCIDA Project Evaluation Policy – In its consideration of an application for financial assistance, the GCIDA follows its Project Evaluation Criteria Policy, which can be found on the GCIDA website. The GCIDA reviewed the Project in the context of this policy and found the Project type was consistent with the policy and the Project met

at least seven of the criteria included in the policy. The following summarizes the Project's consistency with the policy:

A. Project Types – The GCIDA policy sets forth a range of project types that the Agency will consider for assistance. While energy generation such as solar projects are specifically listed in the policy, at the time of adoption the GCIDA did not foresee the relevance of new transmission lines to the success of power generation. The GCIDA finds the Project to be consistent with the types of projects that will be considered for incentives as set forth in the policy.

B. Evaluation Criteria – The GCIDA policy sets forth a list of evaluation criteria by which the GCIDA will base its review of a request for financial assistance by a project. Given this Project is unique, many of the evaluative criteria (i.e., employment) that would be expected in a typical GCIDA project are not applicable. Based on the Project Evaluation Policy the GCIDA finds the CHPE Project is consistent with multiple evaluation criteria, specifically:

1. **Criteria C Investment:** The Project will result in a projected investment by CHPE of over \$177,000,000 in Greene County.
2. **Criteria D Project Feasibility:** The GCIDA finds the Project to have a high degree of feasibility. The State's strong push on renewables as well as the need to transmit renewable power to New York City makes the Project highly viable. In addition, the fact that the Project is fully permitted also increases its feasibility.
3. **Criteria E Tax Revenues:** While the Project is subject to a 30 year PILOT, revenues under the PILOT will result in a significant increase over the current condition. In addition, special district taxes such as fire, ambulance, and library will not be subject to the PILOT agreement and will be paid in full. Tax revenues are discussed in more detail later in this document.
4. **Criteria F Community Impacts:** The GCIDA was unable to identify any long-term negative impacts to the community. The Project will not result in any additional strain on municipal and school resources while providing additional property tax revenues, especially to special districts. The Project will also not have any negative impacts on viewshed, traffic, or environmental resources. Additionally, mitigation requirements as set forth in the GCIDA's incentive package will have a direct positive impact on the host communities. These mitigation actions are discussed later in this document.
5. **Criteria G Direct Economic Impacts:** In addition to the long-term positive impacts of the PILOT, the GCIDA finds that the Project will also have short term positive economic impacts. These can be expected in the form of expenditures by the workforce as the Project is constructed. However, the GCIDA also finds that the Project will have no long term direct, indirect, or induced economic impacts nor any employment. As such, mitigation actions were structured into the GCIDA's incentive package.
6. **Criteria M Adaptive Reuse:** While not the typical reuse project where a business rehabilitates an existing facility, the GCIDA does find that the Project's focus on using the existing CSX railroad right-of-way is a benefit to the host communities. For many years Greene County has seen significant development of utility transmission projects such as natural gas lines, high voltage electrical lines, and fiber optic transmission lines. Over the years the routes of these lines have been done in a non-coordinated manner such that significant areas of the County's 9W commercial corridor is bisected by transmission

infrastructure. The GCIDA has in several cases experienced significant delays and or costs in dealing with access across these rights of way (ROW). With the CHPE project, the GCIDA finds that the selected route down the existing railroad ROW will have the added benefit of not creating another new ROW which would further impact development of open lands in the corridor. Further, the Project is fully buried design is a positive given the opposition to new aerial transmission lines.

7. **Criteria O Project Stability:** Given the nature of the Project, the GCIDA finds that it can be reasonably expected that the Project will be sustainable through the term of the incentives and beyond. The Project will enter into agreement with power users that will cover the entire term of the incentive package.

5.0 Project Environmental Review and Permitting

The CHPE Project underwent a multi-year, multi-agency review, and permitting process led by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and NYS Public Service Commission (PSC). Approvals for the Project also included a Presidential Permit necessary for the Project to cross international borders. The Project is fully permitted having received permits from multiple Federal and State agencies. The PSC originally granted the Project the necessary Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need in 2013 and CHPE is currently working with the PSC and other agencies on some minor modifications to the permit as alternative routes are fine tuned. The Project was not subject to local planning board reviews or approvals. The GCIDA did not conduct a separate SEQRA review based on the provisions in Environmental Conservation Law, Article 8 Environmental Quality Review. Under that statute, projects that receive a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need from the NYS Public Service Commission are specifically excluded from the need for further SEQRA review.

6.0 Consistency with Community Objectives

The goals and concerns of a proposed host community are important considerations when the GCIDA seeks to recruit new development projects to the County. Typically, the GCIDA reviews existing planning documents such as community comprehensive plans as well as meeting with local officials to gauge interest in GCIDA assisted development projects. Given that community plans are focused on a specific municipality rarely do comprehensive plans address large projects with a regional impact such as CHPE.

During consideration of this project the GCIDA acknowledged that proposed large scale energy projects in some of the same communities as the CHPE project have resulted in opposition to these projects. The Public Service Commission (PSC) process for reviewing these projects is seen as insensitive to local planning and community desires. To date, this opposition has been largely energized by two large solar projects undergoing PSC review under Article 10. Opposition is primarily based on issues of viewshed and impacts of the solar array on local environmental resources. In the case of CHPE, these concerns are not applicable and the GCIDA has not encountered any opposition to the Project.

To gauge community interest, the GCIDA met with chief elected officials of every Town and Village through which the Project will pass to assess their reaction to the Project and to identify any concerns about impacts on their communities. Additionally, the GCIDA conducted a public hearing to receive community input. During both the CHPE and GCIDA outreach sessions the municipalities felt the Project would have no long-term negative impacts on their communities.

7.0 Incentive Package

Upon thorough review of the Project application, public comments, and with thorough consideration of multiple factors as presented in this document, the GCIDA will provide a full suite of IDA incentives to the CHPE Project. In addition, to account for the lack of long-term employment as well as no projected secondary economic activity associated with the Project, the GCIDA also included several mitigation measures which are discussed in Section 8.0. The following is a summary of the GCIDA incentive package approved for the CHPE project.

7.1 Sales & Use Tax Exemption – The applicant has requested an exemption on Sales & Use Tax related to construction of the Project. CHPE requested exemption of the sales tax based on the total construction value of the Project. Based on a current projected budget of \$177,677,620 and an 8% sales tax rate, the exemption is projected to be valued at \$14,214,210. It must be noted that the GCIDA has never experienced a project where 100% of the Project cost has been subject to sales and use tax liabilities.

Generally, sales tax liabilities on construction projects only extend to +/- 60% of the total project costs but in this case the high cost of the conductors and other materials needed to construct the line is likely to increase the portion of the Project subject to tax. It is also noted that the Project's final cost is subject to change due to factors such as final adjustments to the route as well as the current volatility of key materials such as copper for the conductor lines. The Project will be required by GCIDA agreements as well as State law to provide a final accounting of the sales and use tax abatement used. Based on this information the GCIDA projects the actual SUT exemption used by the Project will be less than approved.

The GCIDA approves a Sales and Use Tax exemption not to exceed \$14,214,210.

7.2 Mortgage Recording Tax – The applicant has requested a Mortgage Recording Tax (MRT) exemption on the full value of the Project cost. With a project cost of \$177,677,620 and a MRT rate of 1.25%, the MRT exemption for the Project is \$2,220,970. The GCIDA finds that the final value of the MRT exemption is likely to be less than requested as the financing structure has yet to be finalized. The financing structure of the Project will reflect any reduction in traditional financing due to equity funding as well as NYSERDA or other incentives which would be expected to reduce the amount of financing subject to the Mortgage Recording Tax.

The GCIDA approves a Mortgage Recording Tax exemption in an amount not to exceed \$2,220,970

7.3 PILOT – The applicant requested a 30 year PILOT. Since both the kind of project as well as the terms of the PILOT are not consistent with the GCIDA's Uniform Tax-Exempt Policy (UTEP), the GCIDA followed the procedure for a deviation from the UTEP. This required the GCIDA to consider multiple factors as well as hold a public hearing

with direct notifications of the deviation to all impacted taxing jurisdictions. The terms of the PILOT and more importantly the considerations of the GCIDA in the formulation of the PILOT are covered in other sections of this document. The PILOT schedule of payments is in **Attachment 2**. The attachment includes a schedule for the Total PILOT payments as well as a breakdown by each individual taxing jurisdiction. Also included in the attachment is the amounts each municipality will receive under a Host Community Benefit Fund (HCBF) that is described in the following section.

The GCIDA approves a thirty (30) year PILOT as set forth in the attached Schedule of PILOT Payments and under other such terms as identified in this document.

7.4 Termination of Benefits – The incentives as set forth above are approved by the GCIDA under the condition that CHPE does not seek to terminate the PILOT or HCBF before the thirty-year period is up. In the final project documents, there will be a non-termination clause which will prevent the Project from terminating its PILOT should there be future changes in state tax law that may favor the Project. The non-termination agreement will include penalties such as repayment of all taxes abated that can be enforced by the GCIDA.

8.0 Mitigation Actions

As noted, the CHPE is a unique project for the GCIDA. While traditionally IDA assisted projects result in the creation of job opportunities, the CHPE Project will not provide any local employment. While it may be reasonable to assume that during construction the Project may utilize some local union workforce and may on occasion hire local services, many of the jobs require a very specific skill set and it can be expected that some portions of the construction workforce may come from outside the community or even the State. After construction, there will be no local employment with the Project's workforce limited to a small contingency of people monitoring, inspecting, and maintaining the transmission line from a remote location.

In addition to the lack of employment, the Project will not result in any secondary economic benefits such as indirect or induced economic activity. With a traditional project, the GCIDA finds that there is generally significant secondary economic activity associated with the Project once completed. Examples of secondary benefits may be indirect such as other local companies doing business with the GCIDA induced project such as purchasing supplies and materials in the community or induced economic impacts which result from the increase in personal income that result from the direct and indirect impacts. Increased personal income also results in its own direct and indirect impacts as a result of employee spending in the community. While activity during the construction period can be expected to provide some economic benefits, these benefits will be of short duration and would be impossible to project or verify. In the case of the CHPE Project, the GCIDA could not identify any secondary economic benefits that can be expected.

To address the lack of employment as well as secondary economic benefits, the GCIDA integrated several mitigation measures into the CHPE incentive package. These measures are designed to assist the GCIDA, and local communities promote economic growth in the host communities and provide the communities with additional financial resources. The mitigation measures are summarized below.

8.1 Host Community Benefit Fund – The GCIDA incentive package includes a requirement for the CHPE Project to provide funds for a Host Community Benefit Fund (HCBF). This fund will include annual payments to the Towns and Villages which host the transmission line. The HCBF will run with the PILOT for a 30 year term and will be distributed to the Towns and Villages based on the mileage of transmission line within their individual jurisdictions. The funds will be billed by the GCIDA annually and distributed to the communities in January of each year.

The HCBF will be a restricted fund which is intended to be used by the communities to undertake projects that will benefit the entire community without having the funding of these projects tied to the tax levy. The HCBF will not be eligible for use to reduce the general tax levy in any year and is intended for funding special projects with priority given to projects that will facilitate additional economic growth in the community. The GCIDA is highly aware from many years working in these communities that opportunities for promoting economic growth are most often limited by the lack of adequate public infrastructure. The limitations with infrastructure are primarily due to a lack of funding and the inability of communities to put budgets under further stress to improve their infrastructure.

Prior to the start of the HCBF term, the GCIDA will draft a set of guidelines for the fund's use with direct input from the community. While the GCIDA will oversee the collection and distribution of the funds, it will retain no control over the funds once the general guidelines are adopted and will have no role in the selection and oversight of the community selected projects. However, the guidelines will place highest priority on projects that have the direct ability to promote further economic growth in the community. The GCIDA will work with the communities to identify projects where the GCIDA may be able to be a co-sponsor of a particular project and provide additional GCIDA funds. To date, the GCIDA's shovel ready business park efforts have relied solely on the GCIDA funding all the improvements to local infrastructure which is not sustainable. By providing the local communities with a long term "bankable" funding source, the opportunities to undertake projects that will help promote economic growth will be greatly aided. Communities will also be encouraged to seek opportunities to use the CHBF as matching funds for state or federal grants such that the funds impact can be spread even further.

The Schedule of payments for the CHBF are provided in **Attachment 2**.

8.2 Business Park Development Fund – In addition to the CHBF, the GCIDA has included financial contributions in the incentive package targeted at increasing the funding available to the GCIDA to continue its successful work on the development of shovel ready business parks. The CHPE will make two (2) payments of \$1,000,000 each to the GCIDA which will be restricted for use in the GCIDA's Business Park Development Fund. This fund is used by the GCIDA to pay for all aspects of business park development from land acquisition through permitting and mitigation. The GCIDA will prioritize the use of these funds for partnerships with communities and their CHBF revenues to undertake joint projects that will result in sites that are ready for attracting new business. The fund will be paid in two installments with \$1,000,000 due at the Project's closing on its financing and \$1,000,000 due at the commencement of commercial operation.

8.3 Guaranteed PILOT/HBF Terms – The last mitigation measure the GCIDA included in the CHPE incentive package is a requirement that the GCIDA PILOT Agreement (the CHBF will be a component of the PILOT Agreement) is non-terminable. Once executed, the CHPE Project will not be able to terminate the contract before the end of the 30 year term. The GCIDA felt this was critical to provide the communities long term assurances on

both the PILOT and CHBF payments and to prevent potential reductions in taxation that may occur due to future changes in State law.

9.0 Community Benefit and PILOT Analysis

The GCIDA identified one primary benefit associated with the Project notwithstanding the mitigation measures as summarized above. The increase in real property taxes over the current condition will be beneficial to the Towns, Villages, County, and School Districts even with a PILOT. Additionally, the special districts in the Towns along the route (fire, ambulance, and library) will see a significant increase in the tax contributions from the involved parcels. In some cases, new tax revenues will be gained from private improvements that will be placed in public rights-of-way. For example, portions of the transmission line that run under public streets will contribute to the PILOT where normally the taxing jurisdictions see no revenues from this land base.

The GCIDA also acknowledges that the Project will have very limited and only short-term secondary benefits such as indirect or induced economic activity. While it can be expected that during the construction period business sectors such as hospitality and food service may experience increased activity, upon completion of the Project there will be no further indirect or induced economic benefits. Due to the limited scope and term of any economic impacts during construction and the difficulty in estimating such activity, the GCIDA did not consider the economic activity during the construction period in the cost benefit analysis. As such and as described earlier in this document the GCIDA has included several mitigation measures in the incentive package.

9.1 General PILOT Considerations – To start the process of evaluating a PILOT for the Project, the GCIDA had to consider multiple factors that are atypical in a traditional IDA project where incentives are focused on a single discreet parcel of land in a single municipality. In this case, the regional nature of the Project and the fact that it impacts ten separate taxing jurisdictions in Greene County raised questions that the GCIDA needed to investigate. Additionally, the GCIDA finds it somewhat challenging to address projects such as this when evolving State and to some extent the federal government regulatory and taxation policies for these kinds of projects. During the development of the proposed PILOT the GCIDA examined the following factors:

9.1.1 Current Transmission Taxation: As noted earlier, the linear nature of the Project is dissimilar from traditional IDA projects where the incentives are targeted at a single parcel or an assemblage of adjoining parcels. In this case not only does the Project impact multiple parcels but it also includes private taxable parcels that are currently developed and in use (CSX Right-of-way) and subsequently taxed, as well as public parcels such as road rights-of-way and the bed of the Hudson River. To start the PILOT considerations the GCIDA worked with the Greene County Office of Real Property Tax Service to examine the taxation of similar linear tax units. The GCIDA examined the current taxation of the CSX Rail Line as well as Iroquois Gas Transmission Line and high voltage transmission lines owned by Central Hudson and National Grid.

A. CSX Rail Line: With the exception of slightly over 1 mile of line that will enter the river in the southern extent of the Town of Catskill and a small detour in the Village of Catskill where the line will cross the Catskill Creek, the entire project is located within the CSX right-of-way. While CSX is a private merchant operation, it does enjoy significant reductions in its tax liability since the State long ago established ceilings

on railroad assessments. These ceilings were initially determined by the State and are periodically updated. When the RR ceilings were established, local taxing jurisdictions saw significant reductions in tax revenues from the CSX right-of-way. In 2020 CSX was subject to the following taxes for its entire line through Greene County. Table 9.1 below summarizes the real property taxes paid by CSX in 2020.

Taxing Jurisdiction	Miles of ROW	2020 Assessment	2020 Taxes Paid	Taxes per mile
Greene County	24.345	\$8,801,168	\$60,308.68	\$2,477.25
Town New Baltimore	6.068	\$2,038,888	\$9,894.51	\$1,630.60
Town Coxsackie	5.138	\$1,525,388	\$9,951.77	\$1,936.90
Village of Coxsackie	1.077	\$432,690	\$1,655.68	\$1,537.31
Town of Athens	4.239	\$1,489,494	\$6,751.17	\$1,592.63
Village of Catskill	1.562	\$1,250,226	\$27,466.05	\$17,583.90
Town of Catskill	9.903	\$3,747,407	\$21,154.09	\$2,136.13
RCS School District	1.939	\$713,611	\$19,533.39	\$10,073.95
C-A School District	7.206	\$3,640,088	\$86,000.86	\$11,934.62
Catskill School District	12.070	\$,447,469	\$130,905.12	\$10,845.49

Assessment and tax data provided by Greene County ORPTS based on 2020 assessment roll

B. Iroquois Gas Transmission Line: The Iroquois Gas Transmission Line which bisects multiple communities is also a linear “energy” transmission project. While the Iroquois project transmits natural gas and CHPE electricity, the two lines are only slightly more than one mile in difference when comparing lengths. The Iroquois project does include a compressor station in the Town of Athens that was excluded from this review as it is a significant taxable improvement that does not have a comparable ratable on the CSX line nor on the proposed CHPE line.

For the purpose of this report the GCIDA did not breakout the Iroquois tax status in as much detail as the CSX lands. This is primarily due to not having values for the length of the transmission line in each taxing jurisdiction to allow a per/mile calculation. Based on the 2020 tax roll and the 2020-2021 tax year, the Iroquois project paid the following taxes on their transmission line without the compressor station.

Taxing Jurisdiction	2020 Assessment	2020-21 Taxes Paid
Greene County	\$20,58,377	\$103,362
Town of Athens	\$8,140,090	\$15,308
Village of Athens	\$6,152,887	\$41,532
Town of Coxsackie	\$3,293,100	\$13,901
Town of Greenville	\$2,122,200	\$14,227
Town of New Baltimore	\$873,100	\$4,237
School Districts (all) ⁽¹⁾		\$422,512

(1) Individual school districts were not broken out due to lack of information on mileage in each district. Assessment and tax data provided by Greene County ORPTS based on 2020 assessment roll

In the aggregate, based on a total payment of \$619,643 in the 2020-21 tax year, and assuming 24 miles of transmission line, the per/mile average of taxes paid is \$25,818.

C. Central Hudson & National Grid: Greene County is bisected by several significant electrical transmission projects owned by National Grid or Central Hudson. These lines carry bulk high voltage electricity between generators and power substations. For the purpose of taxation, these public utilities have their own sections of the tax roll depending on whether they are utility assets on public lands (i.e., telephone poles along public streets) or private lands generally owned by the utility itself. While local assessors set the final assessment on these parcels, the State Office of Real Property Tax Service provides local assessors with advisory assessments. Assessors are not bound by these advisory assessments, but they must also defend on their own any higher assessment that is challenged.

The sheer number of parcels and how they are placed on the tax roll make it difficult to tease out specific tax information on a unit basis. Parcels vary in size as well as improvements such as transformers or other equipment that may be on the parcels. For the purpose of this analysis, the GCIDA reviewed a representative number of parcels in several municipalities which would also host the CHPE project. In each case we used aerial photos to confirm that the parcel contained no other improvements other than the transmission lines themselves. A summary of our findings from five representative parcels is provided in Table 9.3 below.

Municipality	Line length	Town Tax	County Tax	School Tax	Taxes/mile
Athens - T ⁽¹⁾	1.55	\$768.94	\$1,959.67	\$7,468.68	\$6,579
Athens – T ⁽²⁾	2.42	\$402.23	\$1,025.11	\$3,806.80	\$2,136
New Baltimore ⁽¹⁾	4.11	\$968.67	\$1,292.38	\$4,820.28	\$1,723
New Baltimore ⁽¹⁾	1.34	\$378.96	\$505.21	\$2,096.9	\$2,981
Catskill ⁽²⁾	3.77	\$4,242.13	\$5,378.02	\$21,150.97	\$8,162

Source: Greene County Real Property Tax Information Website
 (1) National Grid
 (2) Central Hudson

D. Transmission Taxation Summary: As shown in the three samples above, existing linear transmission projects involving the energy sector are relatively low taxpayers in Greene County. Generally, this is due to either direct restrictions on the assessments (railroad ceilings) or State provided advisory assessments that are usually adopted by local assessors to reduce the risk of an assessment challenge and its associated costs. On the low end, some of the CSX parcels pay as little as \$1,537 whereas Iroquois pays the highest taxes at \$25,818 per mile on an average. As shown later in this document, the GCIDA proposed PILOT will start at \$77,991/mile for the upland

section and \$39,790/mile for the small section located in the river. This is significantly higher revenues per mile than similar energy projects.

9.1.2. Project Valuation and Assessment Stability – Other factors the GCIDA considered in its analysis of the CHPE project was initial valuation for assessment purposes as well as the stability a PILOT will bring to future year budgets in each municipality. Determining assessments on energy projects such as the CHPE are generally more complicated to determine than assessments for more traditional land uses and can expose the taxing jurisdiction to significant costs in the event an assessment is challenged in court. A challenge to an assessment on a project such as CHPE would be expected to be very costly with some projections that expert testimony could cost as much as \$200,000 or higher per case.

The valuation of energy projects for assessment purposes has been the subject of much debate in New York State. Typically, assessments are based on three methodologies or a combination thereof. These methods include a comparable basis, a cost basis, and a discounted cash flow (sometimes called capitalized cash basis). Given that these projects are individually unique, are limited in number, and have a limited occurrences of arm's length sales, the comparable method is not feasible. While wind and solar projects in the past have typically been valued using the cost basis, the use of cost alone does not represent the true value of the Project for assessment purposes. For a commercial project such as this, the discounted cash flow basis for assessments is appropriate.

In the enacted 2021-22 State budget, new regulations were adopted targeted at the assessment of renewable power generation. Section 575-b of the NYS Real Property Tax Laws requires that municipalities assess wind and solar generation projects based on strictly a discounted cash basis. Additionally, the State will annually publish the Discount Rate which is a key component of these calculations. The GCIDA has yet to calculate an assessment based on the discounted cash flow basis but is aware of a very recent case in a municipality that borders Greene County where this methodology was applied to on a large solar project.

In this case, while the cost basis of assessment would have resulted in an assessment (Full Market Value) of between \$40MM and \$45MM, when the discounted cash flow basis was used it resulted in an assessment of just over \$13MM, a substantial reduction. In another case that is a few years old, the GCIDA working with a local town assessor applied both the cost and discounted cash flow basis to a project. An assessment of \$15MM under the cost basis was only \$4.5MM when the discounted cash flow basis was used. Further research by the GCIDA indicates that assessments based on discounted cash flow are typically 50% to 60% lower than the cost basis. In the GCIDA's analysis of the PILOT discussed in this document, the cost basis of the Project was discounted by 40% and recalculated just to give a broad overview of the potential impact the assessment method can have on tax revenue generation.

While RPTL Section 575-b does not currently apply to energy transmission projects, the GCIDA feels it is reasonable to expect that should these projects have difficulties moving forward due to unfavorable taxation the State will intercede. Action by the State may either be including these transmission projects under the Section 575-b or determining they should be handled like public utilities with rigid caps and restraints on the local communities regarding assessments and taxation.

While the GCIDA cannot prohibit a company from challenging their future assessments, a PILOT that sets predetermined payments would significantly reduce any incentive for future assessment challenges. In this case, the GCIDA has conditioned the incentive package such that it cannot be terminated by CHPE. Upon consideration of these factors, the GCIDA finds it beneficial to consider a PILOT as requested.

9.1.3 Alternative Development Scenarios – When considering financial assistance to any project, one factor the GCIDA must consider is whether the proposed project represents the best return to the community as compared to the incentives provided. In most cases, the GCIDA is very limited in its ability to make these determinations as never does the GCIDA have multiple development offers where one may represent a better return over another. As such, the GCIDA analysis focuses on comparing the cost benefit relationship between the proposed development with GCIDA incentives versus a “no-action” alternative where the Project does not happen, and the subject parcel(s) remains in its current land use. In the case of the CHPE Project, any analysis of theoretical development projects that could result in a better return is moot.

The Project will be located within an existing rail right-of-way which is very limited and constricted in its physical layout such that the parcel is not suitable for many uses in addition to its primary use by the railroad. As such, the GCIDA cannot reasonably project any alternative use for the land base involved in the Project and a comparison to a no project alternative is appropriate. In this case, the GCIDA finds that the proposed project, or a similar linear transmission project, are the only practical supplemental use of the parcels involved and in addition these types of projects are extremely infrequent.

9.2 Real Property Tax Revenues – To evaluate the PILOT’s impact on property taxes, the GCIDA develops projections of revenues to all taxing jurisdictions under alternative use scenarios for the target parcel. These projections also include the terms of the proposed PILOT such that the GCIDA and others can make an effective comparison of tax revenues under different alternatives as well as understand the Projected value of the GCIDA financial assistance.

To conduct this analysis, the GCIDA must make certain assumptions on future values such as assessed value, equalization rate, and tax rates for all taxing jurisdictions. Given that the projections look forward 30 years, it is impossible to know with absolute certainty how any of these values may change in future years. For the intended purpose of comparing tax revenue projections of alternative development scenarios, any future changes in these factors would be consistent across all alternatives. While specific values may change, the comparison of one alternative against another would still be valid. In this case, the GCIDA used the following values in its calculation:

- **Assessed Value** – After discussions with the local assessors and the Greene County Office of Real Property Tax Service it is apparent that there is some difficulty in assessing these types of projects due to the limited number of projects in the geographic region as well as a lack of industry data on factors such as the discount rate used in a Discounted Cash Basis Assessment. As such, it was mutually agreed that a Cost Basis approach to an assessment was the only method we could use at the current time. In this case, the assessed value was assumed to be a \$177,667,620 construction cost as represented in the TDI application. In addition, the GCIDA undertook a second set of projections based on an assumption that a Cash Basis Assessment would result in a 40% reduction over the Cost Basis. For these calculations the GCIDA assumed the assessment to be \$106,606,572. Final assessment will be established by the respective Town Assessors and may or may not be impacted over the term of this analysis by future adjustments in assessment of the Project.

- **Equalization Rate** – For the purpose of this analysis, the GCIDA assumed the Equalization Rate would remain steady for each of the four assessment units (Towns) that involve this project. While it is known that this rate will fluctuate over the PILOT term, the GCIDA has no control over future EQ rates either in their value or timing or projection of their future values.
- **Tax Rate** – For the purpose of this analysis, the GCIDA assumed an annual escalator of 1.5% annually across all taxing jurisdictions. Again, this factor is impossible to estimate with any certainty but given the current 2% tax cap law in New York State, as well as the fact that the effective tax caps in 2019 and 2020 were below this assumption, the projection of 1.5% annual increased in tax rates is reasonable. The GCIDA also noted that the fiscal impact of the Covid virus is unknown at this time and tax rate increases of over 1.5% may be possible.

In the following summary the GCIDA focused on three alternative tax scenarios.

Alt 1: Cost Basis Assessment – The GCIDA projected tax liabilities over 30 years based on using the estimated project cost as the assessment value and assuming no PILOT.

Alt 2: Cash Basis Assessment – The GCIDA projected tax liabilities over 30 years using an assumed Cash basis assessment value and assuming no PILOT. The cost basis value was discounted 40% to determine the cash basis assessment.

Note: While evaluated, a no-PILOT alternative is not feasible given the current economics of electrical transmission systems and the current uncertainty in valuation. Though the Project is not feasible without a PILOT, the GCIDA needs to calculate this scenario to determine the value of the GCIDA benefits to the company.

Alt 3: CHPE Proposed PILOT – The GCIDA also estimated the tax revenues under the proposed PILOT. The proposed PILOT is structured such that there will be set tax payments for defined periods which factor in an annual escalation of the tax payments over the term of the PILOT. The proposed PILOT is structured under the following terms:

- **Term** = 30 years, the PILOT will commence with the 1st taxable status date after the Project is completed and has initiated commercial operations.
- **Payments (Annual)** = The PILOT will start in year one at \$1,938,484 and will be distributed to 10 separate taxing jurisdictions. There is an escalation of the PILOT amount over the term. The PILOT is structured such that it sets forth specific payments in actual dollar amounts for each of the 30 years. By establishing set value for each of the PILOT payments versus a percentage reduction structure, the municipalities will have surety in the annual PILOT amounts over the 30 year term. The PILOT schedule can be found in **Attachment 2**.
- **Distribution** – While most traditional GCIDA projects involve one specific municipality and its associated taxing jurisdictions, the CHPE project transects 10 different taxing jurisdictions not counting special districts. The distribution of the PILOT to the taxing jurisdiction was calculated based on a multi-step process.

First, the total PILOT payment for each year was converted to a “per mile” basis by dividing the total PILOT payment for a given year by the total miles of transmission line. Given that the transmission line is consistent

throughout its length, with no segment of the line including improvements of higher value than other segments of the line, the per mile basis for distribution is fair and equitable.

The GCIDA then identified 8 separate taxing “zones” which represented the various assemblages of taxing jurisdictions for each section of the transmission line. Since school district boundaries are not consistent with municipal boundaries, some municipalities are included in multiple zones. The GCIDA then apportioned the PILOT payment to each tax zone based on the miles within the zone and the per/mile PILOT amount. The taxing zones are identified in Table 9.4 below.

Zone	Taxing Jurisdiction	Miles of Line	% of Line ⁽¹⁾
1	County, New Baltimore, RCS School	1.939412	7.98%
2	County, New Baltimore, CA School	4.129056	16.96%
3	County, Coxsackie (T) CA School	4.061029	16.68%
4	County, Coxsackie (T), Coxsackie (V), CA School	1.076753	4.42%
5	County, Athens, CA School	2.06823	8.50%
6	County, Athens, Catskill School	2.17031	8.91%
7	County, Catskill (T), Catskill School	8.337752	34.25%
8	County, Catskill (T), Catskill (V), Catskill School	1.562489	6.42%

(1) Totals exceed 100% due to working with 6 decimal place and rounding

The GCIDA also calculated the miles of transmission line impacting each separate taxing jurisdictions. This was done to look at how the length of the transmission impacted each community, specifically the three school districts which cross multiple municipal boundaries. The results are shown in Table 9.5 below.

Taxing Jurisdiction	Miles of Line ⁽¹⁾
Greene County	25.345031
Town of New Baltimore	6.068468
Town of Coxsackie	5.137782
Village of Coxsackie	1.076753
Town of Athens	4.23854
Town of Catskill	9.902642
Village of Catskill	1.562489
RCS School	1.939412
C-A School	11.335068
Catskill School	12.070551

(1) Town line lengths include Village miles.

Once the PILOT amounts per tax zone were determined using a “per mile” basis and the mileage within each taxing zone determined, the GCIDA used recent tax payments to determine distribution of the PILOT within each of the taxing zones. This was done by examining a random set of properties within each tax zone and the taxes they paid in 2020-21 to determine the breakdown of tax distribution between the various taxing jurisdictions within each zone. A breakdown of the distribution for the PILOT funds to individual taxing jurisdictions within each zone is provided in Table 9.6.

Zone	PILOT Distribution by Percentage			
	County	Town	Village	School
1	16%	13%	N/A	71%
2	17%	14%	N/A	69%
3	19.9%	11.6%	N/A	70.5%
4	14%	4%	28%	54%
5	18.7%	7.6%	N/A	73.7%
6	19%	8%	N/A	73%
7	17.6%	14.7%	N/A	67.7%
8	12%	5%	36%	47%

After running projections under the three alternatives as described above, the totals representing the full 30 year term of the PILOT are provided in Table 9.7 Below. Detailed projections under Alt 1 and Alt 2 can be found in Attachment 3.

Taxing Jurisdiction	Alternative 1 Cost Basis	Alternative 2 Cash Basis	PILOT
Greene County	\$28,514,382	\$17,158,092	\$15,726,989
New Baltimore	\$5,188,655	\$3,151,078	\$3,132,554
Coxsackie (T)	\$3,314,643	\$1,988,897	\$1,940,036
Coxsackie (V)	\$2,471,807	\$1,483,168	\$1,743,691
Athens (T)	\$1,958,775	\$1,175,332	\$1,248,244
Catskill (T)	\$8,581,977	\$5,149,476	\$4,364,846
Catskill (V)	\$5,134,147	\$3,080,662	\$2,122,462
RCS School	\$9,638,343	\$5,996,031	\$5,195,757
C-A School	\$49,868,478	\$29,922,771	\$29,498,863
Catskill School	\$52,568,963	\$31,54,153	\$27,493,540

As noted multiple times in this document, the assessment methodology is key to understanding the magnitude of the exemptions granted to the Project. It is the position of the GCIDA that the Cash basis assessment methodology is the correct way to value the Project. Table 9.7 demonstrates the reduction in tax revenues that would be expected under a Cash versus Cost basis of assessment and the difference is significant. The loss of tax revenues when comparing the Cash basis projections and the PILOT is relatively

small and in some cases a taxing jurisdiction would see an actual increase from the PILOT versus the projections on a Cash Basis Assessment.

The GCIDA strongly feels the implementation of the PILOT will have additional benefits to the community as well as the CHPE as it will guarantee certainty over the long term. CHPE must negotiate 13 separate PILOT agreements covering over 150 separate taxing jurisdictions. If they were required to work independently with each assessing unit, the cost would be prohibitive. Conversely, if the taxing jurisdictions do not assess the Project correctly, they would be subject to challenges that would be very costly to defend and most likely would not provide them any additional benefit.

10.0 Cost Benefit Analysis

A cost benefit analysis is a standard tool for evaluating the costs of a specific project versus the related benefits. It is critical to determine if the cost of the public incentives offered to a specific project are less or greater than the benefits the Project will bring to the community. Cost benefit analysis is often a complex and less than perfect science requiring significant assumptions and the use of standard multipliers and other data that may or may not fit the specific circumstances of the Project being evaluated. Attempting to develop a precise mathematic quantified result would require the use of subjective inputs which would produce less than an objective outcome.

For the purpose of this Statement of Findings, the GCIDA has elected to produce a narrative of the expected costs and benefits related to the CHPE Project. The following section identifies and discusses key metrics that are typically considered when doing a cost benefit analysis. Given the absence of a competing development proposal the analysis is based on a comparison of the CHPE LLC Project to the current vacant land use.

10.1 Benefit Factors – While certain assumptions were required to establish the value of certain benefits (i.e., future tax and equalization rates) the GCIDA purposefully took a conservative approach in estimating benefits. As discussed previously in this document the GCIDA finds that the Project will have no additional long term secondary economic benefits. While it can be expected that certain sectors of the local economy (food and hospitality) will likely see increased activity during the construction period, these impacts are short term and impossible to calculate with any reasonable certainty. As such, no economic benefits from construction activities were considered in the cost benefit analysis.

All benefits were evaluated based on a 30 year term consistent with the length of the proposed PILOT. The following is a summary of the expected benefits comparing the CHPE LLC Project to the existing land use/ownership status.

- **Property Tax Revenues** – As discussed in Section 9.1, increased revenues to local taxing jurisdictions were identified as the primary benefit of the Project. The Towns of New Baltimore, Coxsackie, Athens, and Catskill as well as the Villages of Coxsackie and Catskill will benefit. Additionally, Ravena Coeymans School District, Coxsackie Athens Central School District, and Catskill Central School District will benefit from these revenues as will Greene County. In addition, special districts which are not covered by the PILOT (fire, ambulance, and library) can be expected to realize significant increases.

To summarize the additional tax revenue to be realized by the Project, the GCIDA projected the amount of taxes to be paid by CSX Railroad over the same 30 year term as the CHPE PILOT. The calculations started with the 2021 actual taxes paid by CSX which were then increased by 1.5% annually over the 30 year term. The following table summarizes the projected 30 year revenues from the exiting railroad right-of-way as compared to the CHPE PILOT revenue to be received by each taxing jurisdiction. It is important to note that the PILOT revenues will be received in addition to the current CSX payments. As shown, the new CHPE PILOT revenues represent a 10X increase in revenues from the same land base.

Taxing Jurisdiction	CSX Projected Revenues	PILOT ⁽²⁾
Greene County	\$2,263,908	\$16,393,362
New Baltimore	\$371,427	\$3,265,285
Town of Coxsackie	\$202,470	\$2,022,238
Village of Coxsackie	\$6,152	\$1,185,815
Town of Athens	\$103,331	\$1,301,133
Town of Catskill	\$794,097	\$4,49,791
Village if Catskill	\$1,031,039	\$2,212,393
RCS School	\$733,258	\$5,415,908
C-A School	\$3,228,359	\$30,748,772
Catskill School	\$4,91,006	\$26,08,480

- **Host Community Benefit Fund** – As set forth in this document the GCIDA is requiring an additional payment from CHPE in the form of a Host Community Benefit Fund (HCBF). This fund is intended to provide communities with additional funding to undertake projects in their community that will support future economic development or to fund projects that are desirable to the community yet a burden on the traditional tax base. The HCBF is another benefit of the Project, and the fund revenues were considered in the cost benefit analysis. The projected 30 year totals for each community from the HCBF are provided in the following table.

Municipality	CHBF Revenues
Town of New Baltimore	\$9,829,257
Town of Coxsackie	\$ 6,577,755
Village of Coxsackie	\$1,743,691
Town of Athens	\$6,867,866
Town of Catskill	\$13,504,876
Village of Catskill	\$2,530,804
Total	\$41,054,249

- **Special District Tax Revenues** – In New York State special district tax levies such as fire, ambulance, and library are not subject to the PILOT and will be paid at full value based on the Project’s final assessment. Again, these are new revenues that will be paid in addition to the special district taxes already paid by CSX Railroad. Based

on an assumed assessment of \$177,677,620 which is the Project’s current projected cost, the GCIDA calculated the special district tax revenues over the 30 year term of the PILOT. In the projections the GCIDA assumed the assessment and equalization rate would remain the same with a 1.5% increase in the tax rate year after year. The following table summarizes the estimated new special district tax revenues.

Municipality	Fire	Ambulance	Library
Town of New Baltimore	\$3,202,964	\$371,023	N/A
Town of Coxsackie	\$1,055,707	\$378,378	\$525,133
Town of Athens	\$1,046,603	N/A	\$176,217
Town of Catskill	\$1,861,845	N/A	N/A
Totals	\$7,167,119	\$749,401	\$701.350

10.2 Cost Factors – A key part of the GCIDA’s evaluation of any project is to identify and analyze potential costs the community may incur as a result of the Project under evaluation. These costs can be direct costs such as required spending on infrastructure or increased budgetary actions to address services required by the company or indirect such as opportunity costs. In the following section, the GCIDA summarizes the status of current and future costs to the local community including the Town, County, and School District:

A. Opportunity Costs – In evaluating the benefit of the CHPE Project the GCIDA considered possible opportunity costs which represent the loss of potential gains from an alternative project or the loss of revenue due to the exemptions granted by the GCIDA. To evaluate the impact of opportunity costs, the GCIDA must use best available information to determine the likeliness of an alternative use as well as the realistic timing. As noted previously in this document the linear nature of the Project within an existing transportation corridor makes alternative uses of the same parcel(s) unrealistic. In the absence of a specific alternative project that would enable a detailed analysis of one project’s benefits against another, the cost benefit analysis is based on a comparison of the Project versus the parcel remaining in its current condition. The GCIDA finds that opportunity costs are summarized as follows.

1. Exempted Tax Revenue – This represents the loss of tax revenues as a result of the difference between taxation of the Project at 100% and the GCIDA incentives. It must be noted that this analysis is based on a flawed assumption that the Project could be built without the GCIDA PILOT. As such, the calculations of the Project at 100% taxation are basically theoretical revenues that would never be realized as the Project cannot and will not proceed without a PILOT.

- **Mortgage Recording Tax** – As discussed earlier in this document, the projection of Mortgage Recording Tax (MRT) liability on the Project is still unknown. While the applicant is seeking, and the GCIDA will approve the exemption based on the applicant’s assumption that the entire projected cost of the Project will be financed and subject to the MRT, it is likely that the actual amount of abatement will be less once the final mix of investor and bank financing is set. Based on the CHPE request, the Mortgage Recording Tax would result in a loss of \$2,225,000 including the State’s share. Revenue loss to Greene County and other impacted municipalities would be \$890,000 each. The projected MRT loss by jurisdiction is summarized in the following table.

Taxing Jurisdictions	MRT Exempted
Greene County	\$890,000
New Baltimore	\$213,096
Coxsackie (T)	\$159,806.18
Coxsackie (V)	\$20,608.82
Athens (t)	\$140,045.36
Athens (V)	\$8,792.64
Catskill (T)	\$287,080.88
Catskill (V)	\$60,570.12

- **Sales & Use Tax** – As noted earlier in this document, CHPE has requested Sales and Use Tax (SUT) exemptions based on the entire \$178 MM cost of the Project., It is the GCIDA’s experience that most projects have SUT liabilities on +/- 60% of the Project cost. In this case, the GCIDA approves the SUT exemption as requested by CHPE but also acknowledges that the final exemption is likely to be significantly lower than current projections. Exemption of the Sales & Use Tax would result in a loss of \$14,240,000 in revenue with a loss of \$7,120,000 to Greene County.
- **Property Tax** – As noted earlier, calculation of the Project’s potential property tax liabilities is complicated by the method with which the full value project assessment is determined. At this time, the GCIDA’s analysis is limited to using a cost basis for the future assessment versus a discounted cash basis which would be appropriate for this type of project. While the GCIDA did the following projections based on the assumption that the final assessment would equal the construction cost, if using a discounted cash basis, the final assessment is likely to be only 40%-50% of the cost basis assessment.

As such, the GCIDA developed projections of tax payments using both an assessment based on the construction cost as well as projections based on an estimated 40% reduction in assessment based on a discounted cash basis. Both scenarios and the amount of projected real property tax exempted are summarized in the tables that follow.

Jurisdiction	No-PILOT	PILOT	Difference
Greene County	\$28,514,382	\$15,726,989	-\$12,787,383
New Baltimore	\$5,188,655	\$3,132,554	-\$2,56,101
Coxsackie (T)	\$3,314,643	\$1,940,036	-\$1,374,607
Coxsackie (V)	\$2,471,807	\$1,137,613	-\$1,334,194
Athens (T)	\$1,958,775	\$1,248,244	-\$710,531
Catskill (T)	\$8,581,977	\$4,364,846	-\$4,217,131
Catskill (V)	\$5,134,147	\$2,122,462	-\$3,011,685
RCS School	\$9,638,343	\$5,195,757	-\$4,442,586
C-A School	\$40,617,159	\$29,489,863	-\$11,127,296
CCSD School	\$52,568,963	\$27,493,540	-\$25,075,423

Jurisdiction	No-PILOT	PILOT	Difference
Greene County	\$17,158,082	\$15,726,989	-\$1,431,093
New Baltimore	\$3,151,781	\$3,132,554	-\$19,227
Coxsackie (T)	\$1,988,897	\$1,940,036	- \$48,861
Coxsackie (V)	\$1,483,168	\$1,137,613	-\$345,555
Athens (T)	\$1,139,332	\$1,248,244	+\$109,912
Catskill (T)	\$5,149,476	\$4,364,846	-\$784,630
Catskill (V)	\$3,080,662	\$2,122,462	-\$958,200
RCS School	\$5,996,031	\$5,195,757	-\$800,274
C-A School	\$29,922,771	\$29,489,863	-\$432,908
Catskill School	\$31,534,153	\$27,493,540	-\$4,040,613

10.3 Operational Costs: Operational Costs represent those costs to the host community and taxing jurisdictions related to operation and maintenance of features (i.e., infrastructure, municipal services, etc.) that are required specifically to support the Project or other costs that may be incurred by the local taxing jurisdictions as a direct result of needing to provide new or increased services to the Project.

In the case of the CHPE Project it is the finding of the GCIDA that there will be no impact on operational costs to any taxing jurisdiction. The Project will require no infrastructure and any impacts on local roads will be short term and not of enough volume or type (i.e., heavy trucks) to project any increase in maintenance costs. The Project will also have no impact on local school enrollments as there is no long-term employment associated with the Project.

10.4 Summary of Cost Benefit Analysis: Upon review of the cost of the requested incentives, and the proposed revenues to be realized from the PILOT and Host Community Benefit Fund (HCBF) it is the finding of the GCIDA that the CHPE Project will have a negative impact based on a strict analysis of the projected exemptions and revenues. A summary of the cost of the incentives versus the revenues is provided in Table 11.7 and 11.8 which represent projections based on both the cost basis assessment and a cash basis assessment.

- The GCIDA incentive package as proposed will have a negative impact on the Project’s cost benefit analysis. This is primarily due to a significant loss of revenue to Greene County from MRT and SUT exemptions.
- The Towns and Villages impacted by the Project will see a positive result due to the GCIDA’s requirement of the HCBF.
- It is noted that the PILOT revenues will be received in addition to the current taxes already paid by CSX railroad and the limited number of private parcels it will cross. While small, it is also noted that the taxing jurisdictions in the Town and Village of Catskill will realize new tax dollars from local as well as NYSDOT road rights of ways which traditionally produce no revenue.

CHPE Project

Summary of IDA Incentives vs. Revenues on a Cash and Cost Basis Assessment

Table 10.7 Summary of Exemptions & Revenues on COST Basis Assessment

Taxing Jurisdiction	Projected IDA Exemptions			Project Revenues		
	MRT	SUT	Prop. Tax	PILOT	HCBF	Total
Greene County	\$890,000	\$7,120,000	\$12,787,383	\$15,726,989	\$2,000,000	\$17,726,989
New Baltimore	\$213,096	N/A	\$2,056,101	\$3,132,554	\$9,829,257	\$12,961,811
Town Cocksackie	\$159,806	N/A	\$1,374,607	\$1,940,036	\$6,577,755	\$8,517,791
Village Cocksackie	\$20,609	N/A	\$1,334,194	\$1,137,613	\$1,743,691	\$2,881,304
Town Athens	\$140,045	N/A	\$710,531	\$1,248,244	\$6,867,866	\$8,116,110
Village Athens	\$8,793	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town Catskill	\$287,081	N/A	\$4,217,131	\$4,364,846	\$13,504,876	\$17,869,722
Village Catskill	\$60,570	N/A	\$3,011,685	\$2,122,462	\$2,530,804	\$4,653,266
RSC School	N/A	N/A	\$4,442,586	\$5,195,727	N/A	\$5,195,727
CA School	N/A	N/A	\$11,127,296	\$29,498,863	N/A	\$29,498,863
Catskill School	N/A	N/A	\$25,075,423	\$27,493,540	N/A	\$27,493,540

Table 10.8 Summary of Exemptions & Revenues on CASH Basis Assessment

Taxing Jurisdiction	Projected IDA Exemptions			Project Revenues		
	MRT	SUT	Prop. Tax	PILOT	HCBF	Total
Greene County	\$890,000	\$7,120,000	\$1,431,093	\$15,726,989	\$2,000,000	\$17,726,989
New Baltimore	\$213,096	N/A	\$9,227	\$3,132,554	\$9,829,257	\$12,961,811
Town Cocksackie	\$159,806	N/A	\$48,861	\$1,940,036	\$6,577,755	\$8,517,791
Village Cocksackie	\$20,609	N/A	\$345,555	\$1,137,613	\$1,743,691	\$2,881,304
Town Athens	\$140,045	N/A	\$109,912 ⁽¹⁾	\$1,248,244	\$6,867,866	\$8,116,110
Village Athens	\$8,793	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town Catskill	\$287,081	N/A	\$784,630	\$4,364,846	\$13,504,876	\$17,869,722
Village Catskill	\$60,570	N/A	\$958,200	\$2,122,462	\$2,530,804	\$4,653,266
RSC School	N/A	N/A	\$800,274	\$5,195,727	N/A	\$5,195,727
CA School	N/A	N/A	\$432,908	\$29,498,863	N/A	\$29,498,863
Catskill School	N/A	N/A	\$4,040,613	\$27,493,540	N/A	\$27,493,540

(1) Under a cash basis assessment, the Town of Athens PILOT payment would exceed the 100% taxes by \$109,912

- While not included in the previous calculation, multiple special districts will see a significant increase in tax revenue for fire, ambulance, and library districts. These taxes are not subject to the PILOT and will be paid based on taxation at the 100% assessment. The projected new special district taxes are summarized in Table 10.9.

Municipality	Fire	Ambulance	Library	Total
New Baltimore	\$2,991,296	\$346,504	N/A	\$3,337,800
Coxsackie (T)	\$1,055,788	\$373,378	\$525,133	\$1,954,299
Athens (T)	\$1,046,603	N/A	\$176,217	\$1,222,820
Catskill (T)	\$1,861,845	N/A	N/A	\$1,861,45

11.0 Material Terms and Project Monitoring

For each project receiving GCIDA financial assistance, the Board evaluates a wide range of factors and establishes primary and in some cases secondary requirements called Material Terms which a project must meet, or it may be subject to repayment of the benefits. Items such as job numbers, increased tax revenues, investment etc. are considered Material Terms and are unique to each project the GCIDA assists. In this case, the GCIDA has established the following Material Terms:

- Primary – Increase local tax base assessments in involved communities by a total of \$75,000,000.
- Secondary – Provide funding over the term of the PILOT for the HCBF.

To monitor the success of CHPE in meeting the Material Terms the GCIDA will monitor the Project status to verify commercial production has been commenced. Upon completion the GCIDA will work with local assessors to determine if the increase in assessment goal has been met.

12.0 Summary of GCIDA Findings

It is the findings of the GCIDA that the CHPE Project will have a limited adverse impact based on a negative cost benefit analysis when all requested exemptions are factored in. Upon review of the application and supplemental information the following is a summary of the GCIDA's findings.

- **12.1** The projections of the value of the tax exemptions granted is complicated by the inability at this time to determine a final assessed value upon completion. As discussed in this document, the GCIDA finds that the Project assessment should be determined on a Cash Basis and not a cost basis. In the calculations and projections included in this document the GCIDA used both the cost basis and an assumption on a cash basis to evaluate the exemption

values. When using a cash basis approach to determine the assessment, the difference between the PILOT payments and payments under a no-PILOT scenario is minimal.

12.2 Related to the Project's assessment and projected tax revenues, the GCIDA finds that it is highly likely that should these projects which are critical to meeting State energy goals have difficulty in obtaining fair and consistent PILOTS the State will enact new legislation which will take the control of these PILOTS out of local hands. In 2021, the state enacted a new section of Real Property Tax Law (Section 575-b) which mandated that new wind and solar projects be assessed on a cash basis. As a result of this action, the State greatly reduced local communities and IDA's negotiating positions on PILOTS. The GCIDA finds it is reasonable to expect that the State will enact new rules for transmission project in the coming years and the negotiation of a reasonable PILOT at this time could eliminate the possibility that future State actions will reduce the Project's tax obligations. In this case, the GCIDA is requiring and CHPE has agreed that the PILOT and HCBF will not be able to be terminated by the Company should tax law change in the future. Failure to meet this condition will result in repayment of all taxes abated at the time of the default on either the PILOT or HCBF.

12.3 The Project as proposed represents a very limited opportunity to generate additional tax revenues off an existing taxed parcel(s). In this case, the CSX right-of-way already pays taxes to all the taxing jurisdictions as shown in this document. It is the finding of the GCIDA that the probability of an alternative project, using the same land base is extremely low to non-existent. While the Project will realize tax exemptions, the PILOT amounts greatly exceed not only those currently paid on the CSX land but also higher than other comparable energy transmission projects such as the National Grid transmission lines and the Iroquois Pipeline.

12.4 The GCIDA finds that the Project will not result in long term employment, nor will it promote any further economic growth related to indirect or induced economic benefits. In the absence of any local payroll as well as the fact that the Project will not result in any other long-term benefit to the community, the GCIDA is requiring the payment of a Host Community Benefit Fund. This fund is intended to be used by the host communities to undertake projects that will promote future economic development in their communities.

12.5 The GCIDA finds that the Project will have no cost impact on any taxing jurisdiction. The Project will require no new infrastructure, nor will it increase any municipal or school costs. While the exemptions are significant when compared to full taxation under a cost basis, the PILOT and HCBF still provide significant benefit to the community and in the case of the Towns and Villages a positive cost benefit.

Signed:

_____ Date _____

Eric Hoglund, Chairman

_____ Date _____

René VanSchaack, Executive Director

**ATTACHMENT 1
PUBLIC HEARING MINUTES**

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**ATTACHMENT 2
SCHEDULE OF PILOT PAYMENTS AND HCBF PAYMENTS**

Updated Schedule: PILOT & HOST FEE (5%)					(Agreed upon numbers 7/28/2021)	
						TOTAL
						PER YEAR
	HOST FEE	UPLAND	SUBMARINE	TOTAL PILOT		
1	847,832	1,898,694	39,790	1,938,484		2,786,316
2	860,125	1,924,521	41,219	1,965,740		2,825,865
3	872,597	1,952,426	41,817	1,994,243		2,866,840
4	885,250	1,980,736	42,423	2,023,159		2,908,409
5	972,195	2,175,276	46,590	2,221,866		3,194,061
6	988,072	2,210,800	47,351	2,258,151		3,246,223
7	1,002,399	2,242,856	48,037	2,290,893		3,293,292
8	1,016,933	2,275,377	48,734	2,324,111		3,341,044
9	1,110,181	2,484,018	53,202	2,537,220		3,647,401
10	1,126,279	2,520,037	53,974	2,574,011		3,700,290
11	1,144,523	2,560,857	54,848	2,615,705		3,760,228
12	1,161,118	2,597,989	55,643	2,653,632		3,814,750
13	1,261,110	2,821,719	60,435	2,882,154		4,143,264
14	1,279,396	2,862,634	61,311	2,923,945		4,203,341
15	1,297,947	2,904,142	62,200	2,966,342		4,264,289
16	1,318,823	2,950,851	63,201	3,014,052		4,332,875
17	1,426,030	3,190,726	68,338	3,259,064		4,685,094
18	1,446,707	3,236,992	69,329	3,306,321		4,753,028
19	1,467,685	3,283,928	70,335	3,354,263		4,821,948
20	1,488,966	3,331,545	71,354	3,402,899		4,891,865
21	1,608,279	3,598,506	77,072	3,675,578		5,283,857
22	1,631,599	3,650,685	78,190	3,728,875		5,360,474
23	1,655,257	3,703,619	79,324	3,782,943		5,438,200
24	1,683,871	3,767,642	80,695	3,848,337		5,532,208
25	1,807,123	4,043,418	86,601	4,130,019		5,937,142
26	1,833,326	4,102,047	87,857	4,189,904		6,023,230
27	1,864,725	4,172,302	89,362	4,261,664		6,126,389
28	1,896,650	4,243,733	90,892	4,334,625		6,231,275
29	2,033,802	4,550,609	97,464	4,648,073		6,681,875
30	2,065,806	4,622,219	98,998	4,721,217		6,787,023
	41,054,604			93,827,490		134,882,094

CHPE Town of New Baltimore (Zone 1 & 2)									
YEAR	NON-PILOT		PILOT	SPECIAL DISTRICTS		HOST FEE			
	Cost Basis	Cash Basis		NB FIRE	AMBULANCE				
	\$177,677,620	\$106,200,000		(cost basis)					
1	\$138,222	\$ 83,942	\$ 64,747	\$ 85,329	\$ 9,884	\$ 202,987			
2	\$140,295	\$ 85,201	\$ 65,628	\$ 86,188	\$ 9,984	\$ 205,930			
3	\$142,399	\$ 86,479	\$ 66,580	\$ 87,059	\$ 10,085	\$ 208,916			
4	\$144,535	\$ 87,777	\$ 67,545	\$ 87,943	\$ 10,187	\$ 211,946			
5	\$146,703	\$ 89,093	\$ 74,179	\$ 88,841	\$ 10,291	\$ 232,762			
6	\$148,904	\$ 90,430	\$ 75,391	\$ 89,752	\$ 10,397	\$ 236,563			
7	\$151,137	\$ 91,786	\$ 76,484	\$ 90,677	\$ 10,504	\$ 239,993			
8	\$153,405	\$ 93,163	\$ 77,593	\$ 91,615	\$ 10,612	\$ 243,473			
9	\$155,706	\$ 94,560	\$ 84,708	\$ 92,568	\$ 10,723	\$ 265,799			
10	\$158,041	\$ 95,979	\$ 85,936	\$ 93,535	\$ 10,835	\$ 269,653			
11	\$160,412	\$ 97,418	\$ 87,328	\$ 94,517	\$ 10,949	\$ 274,021			
12	\$162,818	\$ 98,880	\$ 88,594	\$ 95,513	\$ 11,064	\$ 277,994			
13	\$165,260	\$ 100,363	\$ 96,224	\$ 96,524	\$ 11,181	\$ 301,934			
14	\$167,739	\$ 101,868	\$ 97,619	\$ 97,550	\$ 11,300	\$ 306,312			
15	\$170,255	\$ 103,396	\$ 99,034	\$ 98,592	\$ 11,421	\$ 310,753			
16	\$172,809	\$ 104,947	\$ 100,627	\$ 99,649	\$ 11,543	\$ 315,751			
17	\$175,401	\$ 106,521	\$ 108,807	\$ 100,723	\$ 11,667	\$ 341,419			
18	\$178,032	\$ 108,119	\$ 110,385	\$ 101,812	\$ 11,794	\$ 346,369			
19	\$180,703	\$ 109,741	\$ 111,985	\$ 102,918	\$ 11,922	\$ 351,392			
20	\$183,413	\$ 111,387	\$ 113,609	\$ 104,040	\$ 12,052	\$ 356,487			
21	\$186,164	\$ 113,058	\$ 122,713	\$ 105,179	\$ 12,184	\$ 385,053			
22	\$188,957	\$ 114,754	\$ 124,492	\$ 106,335	\$ 12,318	\$ 390,636			
23	\$191,791	\$ 116,475	\$ 126,297	\$ 107,509	\$ 12,454	\$ 396,300			
24	\$194,668	\$ 118,222	\$ 128,481	\$ 108,700	\$ 12,591	\$ 403,151			
25	\$197,588	\$ 119,996	\$ 137,885	\$ 109,909	\$ 12,732	\$ 432,660			
26	\$200,552	\$ 121,795	\$ 139,884	\$ 111,136	\$ 12,874	\$ 438,933			
27	\$203,560	\$ 123,622	\$ 142,280	\$ 112,381	\$ 13,018	\$ 446,451			
28	\$206,614	\$ 125,477	\$ 144,716	\$ 113,645	\$ 13,164	\$ 454,094			
29	\$209,713	\$ 127,359	\$ 155,181	\$ 114,929	\$ 13,313	\$ 486,931			
30	\$212,859	\$ 129,269	\$ 157,623	\$ 116,231	\$ 13,464	\$ 494,594			
	\$5,188,656	\$ 3,151,078	\$ 3,132,554	\$2,991,296	\$346,504	\$9,829,257			

**CHPE
Town of Coxsackie (Zone 3 & 4)**

YEAR	NON-PILOT		PILOT	SPECIAL DISTRICTS			HOST FEE
	Cost Basis	Cash Basis		COX FIRE	LIBRARY	AMBULANCE	
	\$177,677,620	\$106,200,000					
1	\$88,299	\$ 52,983	\$ 40,099	\$ 28,123	\$13,989	\$10,080	\$ 135,839
2	\$89,624	\$ 53,777	\$ 40,644	\$ 28,545	\$14,199	\$10,231	\$ 137,809
3	\$90,968	\$ 54,584	\$ 41,234	\$ 28,973	\$14,412	\$10,384	\$ 139,807
4	\$92,333	\$ 55,403	\$ 41,832	\$ 29,408	\$14,628	\$10,540	\$ 141,834
5	\$93,718	\$ 56,234	\$ 45,940	\$ 29,849	\$14,848	\$10,698	\$ 155,765
6	\$95,124	\$ 57,077	\$ 46,691	\$ 30,297	\$15,070	\$10,859	\$ 158,309
7	\$96,550	\$ 57,933	\$ 47,367	\$ 30,751	\$15,296	\$11,022	\$ 160,604
8	\$97,999	\$ 58,802	\$ 48,054	\$ 31,212	\$15,526	\$11,187	\$ 162,933
9	\$99,469	\$ 59,685	\$ 52,461	\$ 31,681	\$15,759	\$11,355	\$ 177,873
10	\$100,961	\$ 60,580	\$ 53,221	\$ 32,156	\$15,995	\$11,525	\$ 180,452
11	\$102,475	\$ 61,488	\$ 54,083	\$ 32,638	\$16,235	\$11,698	\$ 183,375
12	\$104,012	\$ 62,411	\$ 54,868	\$ 33,128	\$16,478	\$11,873	\$ 186,034
13	\$105,572	\$ 63,347	\$ 59,593	\$ 33,625	\$16,726	\$12,051	\$ 202,055
14	\$107,156	\$ 64,297	\$ 60,457	\$ 34,129	\$16,977	\$12,232	\$ 204,984
15	\$108,763	\$ 65,262	\$ 61,333	\$ 34,641	\$17,231	\$12,416	\$ 207,957
16	\$110,395	\$ 66,241	\$ 62,320	\$ 35,161	\$17,490	\$12,602	\$ 211,301
17	\$112,051	\$ 67,234	\$ 67,386	\$ 35,688	\$17,752	\$12,791	\$ 228,478
18	\$113,731	\$ 68,243	\$ 68,363	\$ 36,223	\$18,018	\$12,983	\$ 231,791
19	\$115,437	\$ 69,266	\$ 69,354	\$ 36,767	\$18,289	\$13,178	\$ 235,152
20	\$117,169	\$ 70,305	\$ 70,360	\$ 37,318	\$18,563	\$13,375	\$ 238,562
21	\$118,926	\$ 71,360	\$ 75,998	\$ 37,878	\$18,841	\$13,576	\$ 257,678
22	\$120,710	\$ 72,430	\$ 77,100	\$ 38,446	\$19,124	\$13,780	\$ 261,414
23	\$122,521	\$ 73,517	\$ 78,218	\$ 39,023	\$19,411	\$13,986	\$ 265,205
24	\$124,359	\$ 74,619	\$ 79,570	\$ 39,608	\$19,702	\$14,196	\$ 269,789
25	\$126,224	\$ 75,739	\$ 85,394	\$ 40,202	\$19,997	\$14,409	\$ 289,537
26	\$128,118	\$ 76,875	\$ 86,632	\$ 40,805	\$20,297	\$14,625	\$ 293,735
27	\$130,039	\$ 78,028	\$ 88,116	\$ 41,417	\$20,602	\$14,844	\$ 298,766
28	\$131,990	\$ 79,198	\$ 89,625	\$ 42,039	\$20,911	\$15,067	\$ 303,881
29	\$133,970	\$ 80,386	\$ 96,106	\$ 42,669	\$21,225	\$15,293	\$ 325,855
30	\$135,979	\$ 81,592	\$ 97,618	\$ 43,309	\$21,543	\$15,523	\$ 330,983
	\$3,314,642	\$ 1,988,897	\$ 1,940,036	\$1,055,708	\$525,133	\$378,378	\$6,577,755

CHPE Village of Coxsackie (Zone 4)					
YEAR	NON-PILOT		PILOT	HOST FEE	
	Cost Basis \$177,677,620	Cash Basis \$106,200,000			
1	\$65,847	\$ 39,510	\$ 23,514	\$ 36,017	
2	\$66,835	\$ 40,103	\$ 23,833	\$ 36,532	
3	\$67,837	\$ 40,705	\$ 24,179	\$ 37,061	
4	\$68,855	\$ 41,315	\$ 24,530	\$ 37,599	
5	\$69,888	\$ 41,935	\$ 26,939	\$ 41,291	
6	\$70,936	\$ 42,564	\$ 27,379	\$ 41,966	
7	\$72,000	\$ 43,202	\$ 27,776	\$ 42,574	
8	\$73,080	\$ 43,850	\$ 28,178	\$ 43,192	
9	\$74,176	\$ 44,508	\$ 30,762	\$ 47,152	
10	\$75,289	\$ 45,176	\$ 31,208	\$ 47,836	
11	\$76,418	\$ 45,853	\$ 31,714	\$ 48,611	
12	\$77,564	\$ 46,541	\$ 32,174	\$ 49,315	
13	\$78,728	\$ 47,239	\$ 34,944	\$ 53,562	
14	\$79,909	\$ 47,948	\$ 35,451	\$ 54,339	
15	\$81,107	\$ 48,667	\$ 35,965	\$ 55,127	
16	\$82,324	\$ 49,397	\$ 36,544	\$ 56,013	
17	\$83,559	\$ 50,138	\$ 39,514	\$ 60,567	
18	\$84,812	\$ 50,890	\$ 40,087	\$ 61,445	
19	\$86,084	\$ 51,654	\$ 40,668	\$ 62,336	
20	\$87,376	\$ 52,428	\$ 41,258	\$ 63,240	
21	\$88,686	\$ 53,215	\$ 44,564	\$ 68,307	
22	\$90,017	\$ 54,013	\$ 45,210	\$ 69,298	
23	\$91,367	\$ 54,823	\$ 45,866	\$ 70,303	
24	\$92,737	\$ 55,646	\$ 46,659	\$ 71,518	
25	\$94,128	\$ 56,480	\$ 50,074	\$ 76,753	
26	\$95,540	\$ 57,327	\$ 50,800	\$ 77,866	
27	\$96,973	\$ 58,187	\$ 51,670	\$ 79,199	
28	\$98,428	\$ 59,060	\$ 52,555	\$ 80,555	
29	\$99,904	\$ 59,946	\$ 56,355	\$ 86,380	
30	\$101,403	\$ 60,845	\$ 57,242	\$ 87,740	
	\$2,471,807	\$ 1,483,168	\$ 1,137,613	\$1,743,691	

**CHPE
Town of Athens (Zone 5 & 6)**

YEAR	NON-PILOT		PILOT	SPECIAL DISTRICTS			HOST FEE
	Cost Basis	Cash Basis		LIBRARY	W Athens Fire (cost basis)	Cats Fire	
	\$177,677,620	\$106,200,000					
1	\$52,180	\$ 31,310	\$ 25,800	\$ 4,694	\$8,112	\$19,769	\$ 141,830
2	\$52,963	\$ 31,780	\$ 26,151	\$ 4,765	\$8,234	\$20,065	\$ 143,887
3	\$53,757	\$ 32,256	\$ 26,530	\$ 4,836	\$8,357	\$20,366	\$ 145,973
4	\$54,564	\$ 32,740	\$ 26,915	\$ 4,909	\$8,483	\$20,672	\$ 148,090
5	\$55,382	\$ 33,231	\$ 29,559	\$ 4,982	\$8,610	\$20,982	\$ 162,635
6	\$56,213	\$ 33,730	\$ 30,041	\$ 5,057	\$8,739	\$21,296	\$ 165,291
7	\$57,056	\$ 34,236	\$ 30,477	\$ 5,133	\$8,870	\$21,616	\$ 167,687
8	\$57,912	\$ 34,749	\$ 30,919	\$ 5,210	\$9,003	\$21,940	\$ 170,119
9	\$58,781	\$ 35,270	\$ 33,754	\$ 5,288	\$9,138	\$22,269	\$ 185,718
10	\$59,662	\$ 35,799	\$ 34,243	\$ 5,367	\$9,275	\$22,603	\$ 188,411
11	\$60,557	\$ 36,336	\$ 34,798	\$ 5,448	\$9,414	\$22,942	\$ 191,463
12	\$61,466	\$ 36,881	\$ 35,303	\$ 5,530	\$9,556	\$23,286	\$ 194,239
13	\$62,388	\$ 37,435	\$ 38,343	\$ 5,613	\$9,699	\$23,636	\$ 210,966
14	\$63,323	\$ 37,996	\$ 38,899	\$ 5,697	\$9,844	\$23,990	\$ 214,025
15	\$64,273	\$ 38,566	\$ 39,463	\$ 5,782	\$9,992	\$24,350	\$ 217,129
16	\$65,237	\$ 39,145	\$ 40,097	\$ 5,869	\$10,142	\$24,715	\$ 220,621
17	\$66,216	\$ 39,732	\$ 43,357	\$ 5,957	\$10,294	\$25,086	\$ 238,555
18	\$67,209	\$ 40,328	\$ 43,986	\$ 6,046	\$10,448	\$25,462	\$ 242,014
19	\$68,217	\$ 40,933	\$ 44,623	\$ 6,137	\$10,605	\$25,844	\$ 245,523
20	\$69,241	\$ 41,547	\$ 45,270	\$ 6,229	\$10,764	\$26,232	\$ 249,083
21	\$70,279	\$ 42,170	\$ 48,898	\$ 6,323	\$10,926	\$26,626	\$ 269,043
22	\$71,333	\$ 42,802	\$ 49,607	\$ 6,417	\$11,090	\$27,025	\$ 272,944
23	\$72,403	\$ 43,444	\$ 50,326	\$ 6,514	\$11,256	\$27,430	\$ 276,902
24	\$73,489	\$ 44,096	\$ 51,196	\$ 6,611	\$11,425	\$27,842	\$ 281,688
25	\$74,592	\$ 44,758	\$ 54,944	\$ 6,710	\$11,596	\$28,259	\$ 302,307
26	\$75,711	\$ 45,429	\$ 55,740	\$ 6,811	\$11,770	\$28,683	\$ 306,690
27	\$76,846	\$ 46,110	\$ 56,695	\$ 6,913	\$11,947	\$29,114	\$ 311,943
28	\$77,999	\$ 46,802	\$ 57,666	\$ 7,017	\$12,126	\$29,550	\$ 317,283
29	\$79,169	\$ 47,504	\$ 61,836	\$ 7,122	\$12,308	\$29,993	\$ 340,227
30	\$80,356	\$ 48,217	\$ 62,809	\$ 7,229	\$12,492	\$30,443	\$ 345,581
	\$1,958,776	\$ 1,175,331	\$ 1,248,244	\$176,217	\$304,513	\$742,090	\$6,867,866

CHPE Town of Catskill (Zone 7 & 8)						
YEAR	NON-PILOT		PILOT	SPECIAL DISTRICTS		HOST FEE
	Cost Basis	Cash Basis		CATS FIRE	(cost basis)	
	\$177,677,620	\$106,200,000				
1	\$228,617	\$ 137,178	\$ 90,218	\$ 49,598	\$ 278,893	\$ 278,893
2	\$232,046	\$ 139,236	\$ 91,445	\$ 50,342	\$ 282,937	\$ 282,937
3	\$235,527	\$ 141,324	\$ 92,771	\$ 51,097	\$ 287,040	\$ 287,040
4	\$239,060	\$ 143,444	\$ 94,116	\$ 51,864	\$ 291,202	\$ 291,202
5	\$242,646	\$ 145,596	\$ 103,360	\$ 52,642	\$ 319,803	\$ 319,803
6	\$246,285	\$ 147,780	\$ 105,048	\$ 53,431	\$ 325,025	\$ 325,025
7	\$249,980	\$ 149,996	\$ 106,571	\$ 54,233	\$ 329,738	\$ 329,738
8	\$253,729	\$ 152,246	\$ 108,116	\$ 55,046	\$ 334,519	\$ 334,519
9	\$257,535	\$ 154,530	\$ 118,030	\$ 55,872	\$ 365,193	\$ 365,193
10	\$261,398	\$ 156,848	\$ 119,742	\$ 56,710	\$ 370,488	\$ 370,488
11	\$265,319	\$ 159,201	\$ 121,681	\$ 57,561	\$ 376,490	\$ 376,490
12	\$269,299	\$ 161,589	\$ 123,446	\$ 58,424	\$ 381,949	\$ 381,949
13	\$273,339	\$ 164,012	\$ 134,076	\$ 59,300	\$ 414,841	\$ 414,841
14	\$277,439	\$ 166,473	\$ 136,020	\$ 60,190	\$ 420,856	\$ 420,856
15	\$281,600	\$ 168,970	\$ 137,993	\$ 61,093	\$ 426,959	\$ 426,959
16	\$285,824	\$ 171,504	\$ 140,212	\$ 62,009	\$ 433,826	\$ 433,826
17	\$290,112	\$ 174,077	\$ 151,610	\$ 62,939	\$ 469,091	\$ 469,091
18	\$294,463	\$ 176,688	\$ 153,808	\$ 63,883	\$ 475,893	\$ 475,893
19	\$298,880	\$ 179,338	\$ 156,039	\$ 64,842	\$ 482,794	\$ 482,794
20	\$303,363	\$ 182,028	\$ 158,301	\$ 65,814	\$ 489,794	\$ 489,794
21	\$307,914	\$ 184,759	\$ 170,986	\$ 66,801	\$ 529,042	\$ 529,042
22	\$312,533	\$ 187,530	\$ 173,465	\$ 67,803	\$ 536,713	\$ 536,713
23	\$317,220	\$ 190,343	\$ 175,980	\$ 68,820	\$ 544,495	\$ 544,495
24	\$321,979	\$ 193,198	\$ 179,023	\$ 69,853	\$ 553,908	\$ 553,908
25	\$326,808	\$ 196,096	\$ 192,126	\$ 70,901	\$ 594,451	\$ 594,451
26	\$331,711	\$ 199,038	\$ 194,912	\$ 71,964	\$ 603,071	\$ 603,071
27	\$336,686	\$ 202,023	\$ 198,250	\$ 73,043	\$ 613,400	\$ 613,400
28	\$341,737	\$ 205,053	\$ 201,644	\$ 74,139	\$ 623,901	\$ 623,901
29	\$346,863	\$ 208,129	\$ 216,226	\$ 75,251	\$ 669,017	\$ 669,017
30	\$352,066	\$ 211,251	\$ 219,629	\$ 76,380	\$ 679,545	\$ 679,545
	\$8,581,977	\$ 5,149,476	\$ 4,364,846	\$1,861,845	\$13,504,876	\$13,504,876

CHPE Village of Catskill (Zone 8)						
YEAR	NON-PILOT		PILOT	PILOT	HOST FEE	
	Cost Basis \$177,677,620	Cash Basis \$106,200,000				
1	\$136,770	\$ 82,066	\$ 43,870		\$ 52,264	
2	\$138,821	\$ 83,297	\$ 44,466		\$ 53,022	
3	\$140,903	\$ 84,547	\$ 45,111		\$ 53,791	
4	\$143,017	\$ 85,815	\$ 45,765		\$ 54,571	
5	\$145,162	\$ 87,102	\$ 50,260		\$ 59,931	
6	\$147,340	\$ 88,409	\$ 51,081		\$ 60,910	
7	\$149,550	\$ 89,735	\$ 51,822		\$ 61,793	
8	\$151,793	\$ 91,081	\$ 52,573		\$ 62,689	
9	\$154,070	\$ 92,447	\$ 57,394		\$ 68,437	
10	\$156,381	\$ 93,834	\$ 58,226		\$ 69,429	
11	\$158,727	\$ 95,241	\$ 59,169		\$ 70,554	
12	\$161,108	\$ 96,670	\$ 60,027		\$ 71,577	
13	\$163,524	\$ 98,120	\$ 65,196		\$ 77,741	
14	\$165,977	\$ 99,592	\$ 66,142		\$ 78,868	
15	\$168,467	\$ 101,086	\$ 67,101		\$ 80,012	
16	\$170,994	\$ 102,602	\$ 68,180		\$ 81,299	
17	\$173,559	\$ 104,141	\$ 73,722		\$ 87,907	
18	\$176,162	\$ 105,703	\$ 74,791		\$ 89,182	
19	\$178,804	\$ 107,289	\$ 75,876		\$ 90,475	
20	\$181,486	\$ 108,898	\$ 76,976		\$ 91,787	
21	\$184,209	\$ 110,531	\$ 83,144		\$ 99,142	
22	\$186,972	\$ 112,189	\$ 84,350		\$ 100,580	
23	\$189,776	\$ 113,872	\$ 85,573		\$ 102,038	
24	\$192,623	\$ 115,580	\$ 87,052		\$ 103,802	
25	\$195,512	\$ 117,314	\$ 93,424		\$ 111,400	
26	\$198,445	\$ 119,074	\$ 94,778		\$ 113,015	
27	\$201,422	\$ 120,860	\$ 96,402		\$ 114,951	
28	\$204,443	\$ 122,673	\$ 98,052		\$ 116,919	
29	\$207,510	\$ 124,513	\$ 105,143		\$ 125,373	
30	\$210,622	\$ 126,381	\$ 106,797		\$ 127,346	
	\$5,134,147	\$ 3,080,662	\$ 2,122,462		\$2,530,804	

CHPE Ravena Coeyman Selkirk CSD (Zone 1)			
YEAR	NON-PILOT		PILOT
	Cost Basis	Cash Basis	
	\$177,677,620	\$106,200,000	
1	\$256,758	\$ 159,729	\$ 107,392
2	\$260,609	\$ 162,125	\$ 108,853
3	\$264,518	\$ 164,557	\$ 110,431
4	\$268,486	\$ 167,026	\$ 112,033
5	\$272,513	\$ 169,531	\$ 123,036
6	\$276,601	\$ 172,074	\$ 125,045
7	\$280,750	\$ 174,655	\$ 126,858
8	\$284,961	\$ 177,275	\$ 128,698
9	\$289,236	\$ 179,934	\$ 140,499
10	\$293,574	\$ 182,633	\$ 142,536
11	\$297,978	\$ 185,372	\$ 144,845
12	\$302,447	\$ 188,153	\$ 146,945
13	\$306,984	\$ 190,975	\$ 159,600
14	\$311,589	\$ 193,840	\$ 161,914
15	\$316,263	\$ 196,748	\$ 164,262
16	\$321,007	\$ 199,699	\$ 166,903
17	\$325,822	\$ 202,694	\$ 180,471
18	\$330,709	\$ 205,735	\$ 183,088
19	\$335,670	\$ 208,821	\$ 185,743
20	\$340,705	\$ 211,953	\$ 188,436
21	\$345,815	\$ 215,132	\$ 203,536
22	\$351,003	\$ 218,359	\$ 206,487
23	\$356,268	\$ 221,635	\$ 209,481
24	\$361,612	\$ 224,959	\$ 213,102
25	\$367,036	\$ 228,334	\$ 228,700
26	\$372,541	\$ 231,759	\$ 232,016
27	\$378,129	\$ 235,235	\$ 235,990
28	\$383,801	\$ 238,764	\$ 240,030
29	\$389,558	\$ 242,345	\$ 257,388
30	\$395,402	\$ 245,980	\$ 261,438
	\$9,638,343	\$ 5,996,031	\$ 5,195,757

CHPE
Coxsackie Athens CSD (Zones 2, 3, 4, & 5)

YEAR	NON-PILOT		PILOT
	Cost Basis	Cash Basis	
	\$177,677,620	\$106,200,000	
1	\$1,328,456	\$ 797,118	\$ 609,719
2	\$1,348,383	\$ 809,075	\$ 618,012
3	\$1,368,608	\$ 821,211	\$ 626,973
4	\$1,389,137	\$ 833,529	\$ 636,065
5	\$1,409,975	\$ 846,032	\$ 698,536
6	\$1,431,124	\$ 858,723	\$ 709,944
7	\$1,452,591	\$ 871,604	\$ 720,238
8	\$1,474,380	\$ 884,678	\$ 730,681
9	\$1,496,496	\$ 897,948	\$ 797,681
10	\$1,518,943	\$ 911,417	\$ 809,248
11	\$1,541,727	\$ 925,088	\$ 822,356
12	\$1,564,853	\$ 938,965	\$ 834,280
13	\$1,588,326	\$ 953,049	\$ 906,125
14	\$1,612,151	\$ 967,345	\$ 919,264
15	\$1,636,333	\$ 981,855	\$ 932,594
16	\$1,660,878	\$ 996,583	\$ 947,593
17	\$1,685,791	\$ 1,011,532	\$ 1,024,623
18	\$1,711,078	\$ 1,026,705	\$ 1,039,480
19	\$1,736,744	\$ 1,042,105	\$ 1,054,552
20	\$1,762,795	\$ 1,057,737	\$ 1,069,844
21	\$1,789,237	\$ 1,073,603	\$ 1,155,571
22	\$1,816,076	\$ 1,089,707	\$ 1,172,327
23	\$1,843,317	\$ 1,106,052	\$ 1,189,326
24	\$1,870,967	\$ 1,122,643	\$ 1,209,885
25	\$1,899,031	\$ 1,139,483	\$ 1,298,444
26	\$1,927,517	\$ 1,156,575	\$ 1,317,271
27	\$1,956,429	\$ 1,173,924	\$ 1,339,832
28	\$1,985,776	\$ 1,191,533	\$ 1,362,770
29	\$2,015,563	\$ 1,209,406	\$ 1,461,316
30	\$2,045,796	\$ 1,227,547	\$ 1,484,312
	\$49,868,477	\$ 29,922,770	\$ 29,498,863

CHPE
Catskill CSD (Zones 6, 7, & 8)

YEAR	NON-PILOT		PILOT
	Cost Basis	Cash Basis	
	\$177,677,620	\$106,200,000	
1	\$433,070	\$ 259,857	\$ 568,270
2	\$439,566	\$ 263,754	\$ 576,000
3	\$446,159	\$ 267,711	\$ 584,352
4	\$452,852	\$ 271,726	\$ 592,825
5	\$459,645	\$ 275,802	\$ 651,050
6	\$466,539	\$ 279,939	\$ 661,682
7	\$473,537	\$ 284,138	\$ 671,276
8	\$480,640	\$ 288,400	\$ 681,010
9	\$487,850	\$ 292,726	\$ 743,455
10	\$495,168	\$ 297,117	\$ 754,235
11	\$502,595	\$ 301,574	\$ 766,453
12	\$510,134	\$ 306,098	\$ 777,566
13	\$517,786	\$ 310,689	\$ 844,527
14	\$525,553	\$ 315,350	\$ 856,773
15	\$533,436	\$ 320,080	\$ 869,196
16	\$541,438	\$ 324,881	\$ 883,176
17	\$549,559	\$ 329,754	\$ 954,969
18	\$557,803	\$ 334,700	\$ 968,817
19	\$566,170	\$ 339,721	\$ 982,864
20	\$574,662	\$ 344,817	\$ 997,116
21	\$583,282	\$ 349,989	\$ 1,077,016
22	\$592,032	\$ 355,239	\$ 1,092,633
23	\$600,912	\$ 360,567	\$ 1,108,476
24	\$609,926	\$ 365,976	\$ 1,127,638
25	\$619,075	\$ 371,466	\$ 1,210,176
26	\$628,361	\$ 377,038	\$ 1,227,724
27	\$637,786	\$ 382,693	\$ 1,248,751
28	\$647,353	\$ 388,434	\$ 1,270,129
29	\$657,063	\$ 394,260	\$ 1,361,976
30	\$666,919	\$ 400,174	\$ 1,383,409
	\$16,256,871	\$ 9,754,671	\$ 27,493,540

CHPE Greene County (Zones 1-8)			
	NON-PILOT		PILOT
YEAR	Cost Basis	Cash Basis	
	\$177,677,620	\$106,200,000	
1	\$ 759,600	\$ 457,077	\$ 325,065
2	\$ 770,994	\$ 463,934	\$ 329,486
3	\$ 782,559	\$ 470,893	\$ 334,264
4	\$ 794,297	\$ 477,956	\$ 339,111
5	\$ 806,212	\$ 485,125	\$ 372,417
6	\$ 818,305	\$ 492,402	\$ 378,499
7	\$ 830,579	\$ 499,788	\$ 383,987
8	\$ 843,038	\$ 507,285	\$ 389,555
9	\$ 855,684	\$ 514,894	\$ 425,275
10	\$ 868,519	\$ 522,618	\$ 431,441
11	\$ 881,547	\$ 530,457	\$ 438,430
12	\$ 894,770	\$ 538,414	\$ 444,787
13	\$ 908,192	\$ 546,490	\$ 483,091
14	\$ 921,814	\$ 554,687	\$ 490,095
15	\$ 935,642	\$ 563,008	\$ 497,202
16	\$ 949,676	\$ 571,453	\$ 505,199
17	\$ 963,921	\$ 580,025	\$ 546,266
18	\$ 978,380	\$ 588,725	\$ 554,187
19	\$ 993,056	\$ 597,556	\$ 562,223
20	\$ 1,007,952	\$ 606,519	\$ 570,375
21	\$ 1,023,071	\$ 615,617	\$ 616,080
22	\$ 1,038,417	\$ 624,851	\$ 625,013
23	\$ 1,053,993	\$ 634,224	\$ 634,076
24	\$ 1,069,803	\$ 643,737	\$ 645,037
25	\$ 1,085,850	\$ 653,393	\$ 692,251
26	\$ 1,102,138	\$ 663,194	\$ 702,288
27	\$ 1,118,670	\$ 673,142	\$ 714,316
28	\$ 1,135,450	\$ 683,239	\$ 726,546
29	\$ 1,152,482	\$ 693,488	\$ 779,084
30	\$ 1,169,769	\$ 703,890	\$ 791,344
	\$ 28,514,382	\$ 17,158,084	\$ 15,726,989

**ATTACHMENT 3
PROPERTY TAX CALCULATIONS**



CHPE PILOT Tax Models 1.00% \$106,606,572

CHPE Model 1 County, New Baltimore, RCS School

FULL MARKET VALUE	RQ RATE	ASSESSED VALUE	RCS SCHOOL TAX RATE	COUNTY TAX RATE	NB TOWN TAX RATE	NB FIRE TAX RATE	AMBULANCE TAX RATE	%	RCS SCHOOL TAXES	COUNTY TAXES	NB TOWN TAXES	NB FIRE TAXES	AMBULANCE TAXES	TOTAL TAXES
1	69%	\$8,457,065	27.37266	6.240430	4.852930	2.995700	0.347010	100	\$359,729	\$36,415	\$28,318	\$17,481	\$2,025	\$243,969
2	69%	\$8,457,065	27.78319	6.336034	4.975699	3.040664	0.352322	100	\$362,125	\$36,961	\$28,743	\$17,743	\$2,095	\$247,629
3	69%	\$8,457,065	28.19894	6.429055	5.099924	3.086235	0.357500	100	\$364,557	\$37,516	\$29,174	\$18,009	\$2,166	\$251,343
4	69%	\$8,457,065	28.62294	6.523488	5.207457	3.132544	0.362827	100	\$367,026	\$38,079	\$29,612	\$18,280	\$2,237	\$255,113
5	69%	\$8,457,065	29.05228	6.623436	5.315069	3.179553	0.368311	100	\$369,531	\$38,650	\$30,056	\$18,554	\$2,308	\$258,940
6	69%	\$8,457,065	29.48806	6.727272	5.427955	3.227222	0.373833	100	\$372,074	\$39,230	\$30,507	\$18,832	\$2,381	\$262,824
7	69%	\$8,457,065	29.93039	6.823566	5.530637	3.275653	0.379444	100	\$374,655	\$39,818	\$30,965	\$19,115	\$2,454	\$266,766
8	69%	\$8,457,065	30.37934	6.921911	5.638596	3.324766	0.385113	100	\$377,275	\$40,415	\$31,429	\$19,401	\$2,527	\$270,768
9	69%	\$8,457,065	30.83503	7.022800	5.746755	3.374653	0.390891	100	\$379,934	\$41,022	\$31,901	\$19,692	\$2,601	\$274,829
10	69%	\$8,457,065	31.29756	7.135255	5.854975	3.425222	0.396777	100	\$382,633	\$41,637	\$32,379	\$19,988	\$2,675	\$278,952
11	69%	\$8,457,065	31.76702	7.242277	5.963199	3.476663	0.402722	100	\$385,372	\$42,261	\$32,865	\$20,287	\$2,750	\$283,136
12	69%	\$8,457,065	32.24353	7.350991	6.071647	3.528788	0.408777	100	\$388,153	\$42,895	\$33,358	\$20,592	\$2,825	\$287,383
13	69%	\$8,457,065	32.72718	7.461117	6.180221	3.581171	0.414900	100	\$390,975	\$43,539	\$33,858	\$20,901	\$2,900	\$291,694
14	69%	\$8,457,065	33.21809	7.573098	6.288925	3.635544	0.421112	100	\$393,840	\$44,192	\$34,366	\$21,214	\$2,975	\$296,069
15	69%	\$8,457,065	33.71636	7.686699	6.397758	3.689977	0.427444	100	\$396,748	\$44,855	\$34,881	\$21,532	\$3,050	\$300,510
16	69%	\$8,457,065	34.22210	7.801999	6.508725	3.745332	0.433855	100	\$399,699	\$45,528	\$35,405	\$21,855	\$3,125	\$305,018
17	69%	\$8,457,065	34.73543	7.919002	6.618236	3.801508	0.440366	100	\$402,694	\$46,210	\$35,936	\$22,183	\$3,200	\$309,593
18	69%	\$8,457,065	35.25647	8.037800	6.725633	3.858527	0.446996	100	\$405,735	\$46,904	\$36,475	\$22,516	\$3,275	\$314,237
19	69%	\$8,457,065	35.78531	8.158377	6.834399	3.916400	0.453667	100	\$408,821	\$47,607	\$37,022	\$22,854	\$3,350	\$318,951
20	69%	\$8,457,065	36.32209	8.280744	6.943956	3.975715	0.460477	100	\$411,953	\$48,321	\$37,577	\$23,196	\$3,425	\$323,735
21	69%	\$8,457,065	36.86692	8.404955	7.054419	4.034477	0.467388	100	\$415,132	\$49,046	\$38,141	\$23,544	\$3,500	\$328,581
22	69%	\$8,457,065	37.41993	8.531035	7.166999	4.095300	0.474399	100	\$418,359	\$49,782	\$38,713	\$23,898	\$3,575	\$333,500
23	69%	\$8,457,065	37.98123	8.658999	7.281731	4.156730	0.481500	100	\$421,635	\$50,528	\$39,294	\$24,256	\$3,650	\$338,523
24	69%	\$8,457,065	38.55094	8.788888	7.399711	4.219008	0.488733	100	\$424,959	\$51,286	\$39,883	\$24,620	\$3,725	\$343,601
25	69%	\$8,457,065	39.12921	8.920711	7.519924	4.282136	0.496100	100	\$428,334	\$52,056	\$40,481	\$24,989	\$3,799	\$348,735
26	69%	\$8,457,065	39.71615	9.054527	7.641299	4.346660	0.503600	100	\$431,759	\$52,837	\$41,089	\$25,364	\$3,873	\$353,986
27	69%	\$8,457,065	40.31189	9.190934	7.766921	4.411800	0.511105	100	\$435,233	\$53,629	\$41,705	\$25,744	\$3,947	\$359,296
28	69%	\$8,457,065	40.91657	9.328200	7.894411	4.477977	0.518722	100	\$438,764	\$54,434	\$42,330	\$26,131	\$4,021	\$364,665
29	69%	\$8,457,065	41.53032	9.468122	8.023292	4.545514	0.526444	100	\$442,345	\$55,250	\$42,965	\$26,523	\$4,095	\$370,155
30	69%	\$8,457,065	42.15327	9.610104	8.153337	4.613332	0.534200	100	\$445,980	\$56,079	\$43,610	\$26,920	\$4,169	\$375,708

*1.5% increase in tax rates each year.

\$5,996,031	\$1,366,980	\$1,063,058	\$656,215	\$76,014	\$9,158,279
County, Town, School					\$8,426,049
Special Districts					\$732,229
					\$9,158,279

CHPE PILOT Tax Models 100% \$106,606,572

CHPE Model 5 - County, Athens, Coxsackie-Athens School

	FULL MARKET VALUE	EQ RATE	ASSESSED VALUE	CA SCHOOL TAX RATE	COUNTY TAX RATE	ATHENS TAX RATE	LIBRARY TAX RATE	West Athens TAX RATE	%	CA SCHOOL TAXES	COUNTY TAXES	ATHENS TAXES	LIBRARY TAXES	West Athens TAXES	TOTAL
1	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	17.88050	4.532523	1.88805	0.34058	0.58855	100	\$147,877	\$37,485	\$15,284	\$2,817	\$4,867	\$208,330
2	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	18.14871	4.60021	1.87577	0.34569	0.59738	100	\$150,095	\$38,048	\$15,513	\$2,859	\$4,940	\$211,455
3	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	18.42094	4.679562	1.90391	0.35088	0.60634	100	\$152,346	\$38,618	\$15,746	\$2,902	\$5,015	\$214,627
4	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	18.69725	4.73956	1.93247	0.35614	0.61543	100	\$154,632	\$39,198	\$15,982	\$2,945	\$5,090	\$217,846
5	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	18.97771	4.81065	1.96146	0.36148	0.62466	100	\$156,951	\$39,786	\$16,222	\$2,990	\$5,166	\$221,114
6	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	19.26238	4.88281	1.99088	0.36691	0.63403	100	\$159,305	\$40,382	\$16,465	\$3,034	\$5,244	\$224,431
7	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	19.5531	4.95606	2.02074	0.37241	0.64354	100	\$161,695	\$40,988	\$16,712	\$3,080	\$5,322	\$227,797
8	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	19.84458	5.03040	2.05105	0.37800	0.65320	100	\$164,120	\$41,603	\$16,963	\$3,126	\$5,402	\$231,214
9	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	20.14225	5.10585	2.08182	0.38367	0.66300	100	\$166,582	\$42,227	\$17,217	\$3,173	\$5,483	\$234,683
10	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	20.44438	5.18244	2.11305	0.38942	0.67294	100	\$169,081	\$42,860	\$17,475	\$3,221	\$5,565	\$238,203
11	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	20.75105	5.26018	2.14474	0.39526	0.68303	100	\$171,617	\$43,503	\$17,738	\$3,269	\$5,649	\$241,776
12	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	21.06232	5.33908	2.17691	0.40119	0.69328	100	\$174,191	\$44,156	\$18,004	\$3,318	\$5,734	\$245,402
13	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	21.37825	5.41917	2.20957	0.40721	0.70368	100	\$176,804	\$44,818	\$18,274	\$3,368	\$5,820	\$249,083
14	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	21.69892	5.50045	2.24271	0.41332	0.71423	100	\$179,455	\$45,490	\$18,548	\$3,418	\$5,907	\$252,820
15	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	22.02441	5.58296	2.27635	0.41952	0.72495	100	\$182,148	\$46,173	\$18,826	\$3,470	\$5,996	\$256,612
16	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	22.35477	5.66671	2.31050	0.42581	0.73582	100	\$184,880	\$46,865	\$19,108	\$3,522	\$6,085	\$260,461
17	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	22.69010	5.75171	2.34515	0.43220	0.74686	100	\$187,654	\$47,568	\$19,395	\$3,574	\$6,177	\$264,368
18	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	23.03045	5.83798	2.38033	0.43868	0.75806	100	\$190,468	\$48,282	\$19,686	\$3,628	\$6,269	\$268,334
19	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	23.37590	5.92555	2.41603	0.44526	0.76943	100	\$193,325	\$49,006	\$19,981	\$3,682	\$6,363	\$272,359
20	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	23.72654	6.01443	2.45228	0.45194	0.78098	100	\$196,225	\$49,741	\$20,281	\$3,738	\$6,459	\$276,444
21	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	24.08244	6.10465	2.48906	0.45872	0.79269	100	\$199,169	\$50,487	\$20,585	\$3,794	\$6,556	\$280,591
22	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	24.44368	6.19622	2.52640	0.46560	0.80458	100	\$202,156	\$51,245	\$20,894	\$3,851	\$6,654	\$284,800
23	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	24.81033	6.28916	2.56479	0.47258	0.81665	100	\$205,189	\$52,013	\$21,207	\$3,908	\$6,754	\$289,072
24	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	25.18249	6.38350	2.60276	0.47967	0.82890	100	\$208,266	\$52,793	\$21,526	\$3,967	\$6,855	\$293,408
25	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	25.56023	6.47925	2.64180	0.48687	0.84133	100	\$211,390	\$53,585	\$21,848	\$4,027	\$6,958	\$297,809
26	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	25.94363	6.57644	2.68142	0.49417	0.85395	100	\$214,561	\$54,389	\$22,176	\$4,087	\$7,062	\$302,276
27	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	26.33278	6.67509	2.72165	0.50158	0.86676	100	\$217,780	\$55,205	\$22,509	\$4,148	\$7,168	\$306,810
28	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	26.72777	6.77522	2.76247	0.50911	0.87976	100	\$221,046	\$56,033	\$22,846	\$4,210	\$7,276	\$311,412
29	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	27.12869	6.87684	2.80391	0.51674	0.89296	100	\$224,362	\$56,873	\$23,189	\$4,274	\$7,385	\$316,083
30	\$8,705,567	95%	\$ 8,270,289	27.53562	6.98000	2.84597	0.52449	0.90635	100	\$227,728	\$57,727	\$23,537	\$4,338	\$7,496	\$320,825

*1.5% increase in tax rates each year.

\$5,551,104	\$1,407,148	\$573,739	\$105,736	\$182,718	\$7,820,445
County, Town, School		\$7,531,990			
Special Districts		\$288,455			\$7,820,445

CHPE PILOT Tax Models 100% \$106,606,572

CHPE Model 6 - County, Athens, Catskill School

FULL MARKET VALUE	EQ RATE	ASSESSED VALUE	CATSKILL CSD TAX RATE	COUNTY TAX RATE	ATHENS TAX RATE	CATS FIRE TAX RATE	%	CATSKILL CSD TAXES			ATHENS TAXES			CATS FIRE TAXES			TOTAL TAXES
								COUNTY TAXES	ATHENS TAXES	CATS FIRE TAXES	COUNTY TAXES	ATHENS TAXES	CATS FIRE TAXES				
1	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	17.42241	4.532523	1.84805	1.362787	100	\$151,084	\$39,305	\$16,026	\$11,862	\$218,277				
2	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	17.68375	4.60051	1.87577	1.38839	100	\$153,350	\$39,895	\$16,266	\$12,040	\$221,551				
3	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	17.94900	4.66952	1.90991	1.40921	100	\$155,650	\$40,493	\$16,510	\$12,220	\$224,874				
4	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	18.21824	4.73956	1.93247	1.43035	100	\$157,985	\$41,101	\$16,758	\$12,404	\$228,247				
5	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	18.49151	4.81065	1.96146	1.45181	100	\$160,355	\$41,717	\$17,009	\$12,590	\$231,671				
6	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	18.76888	4.88281	1.99088	1.47358	100	\$162,760	\$42,343	\$17,264	\$12,779	\$235,146				
7	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	19.05042	4.95606	2.02074	1.49569	100	\$165,201	\$42,978	\$17,523	\$12,970	\$238,673				
8	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	19.33617	5.03040	2.05105	1.51812	100	\$167,679	\$43,623	\$17,786	\$13,165	\$242,253				
9	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	19.62622	5.10585	2.08182	1.54089	100	\$170,195	\$44,277	\$18,053	\$13,362	\$245,887				
10	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	19.92061	5.18244	2.11305	1.56401	100	\$172,748	\$44,941	\$18,324	\$13,563	\$249,575				
11	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	20.21942	5.26018	2.14474	1.58747	100	\$175,339	\$45,615	\$18,599	\$13,766	\$253,319				
12	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	20.52271	5.33908	2.17691	1.61128	100	\$177,969	\$46,299	\$18,878	\$13,973	\$257,119				
13	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	20.83055	5.41917	2.20957	1.63545	100	\$180,638	\$46,994	\$19,161	\$14,182	\$260,975				
14	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	21.14301	5.50045	2.24271	1.65998	100	\$183,348	\$47,699	\$19,448	\$14,395	\$264,890				
15	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	21.46015	5.58296	2.27635	1.68488	100	\$186,098	\$48,414	\$19,740	\$14,611	\$268,863				
16	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	21.78206	5.66671	2.31050	1.71015	100	\$188,890	\$49,141	\$20,036	\$14,830	\$272,896				
17	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	22.10879	5.75171	2.34515	1.73580	100	\$191,723	\$49,878	\$20,337	\$15,053	\$276,990				
18	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	22.44042	5.83798	2.38033	1.76184	100	\$194,599	\$50,626	\$20,642	\$15,278	\$281,145				
19	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	22.77702	5.92555	2.41603	1.78827	100	\$197,518	\$51,385	\$20,951	\$15,508	\$285,362				
20	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	23.11868	6.01443	2.45228	1.81509	100	\$200,481	\$52,156	\$21,266	\$15,740	\$289,642				
21	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	23.46546	6.10465	2.48906	1.84232	100	\$203,488	\$52,938	\$21,585	\$15,976	\$293,987				
22	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	23.81744	6.19622	2.52640	1.86995	100	\$206,540	\$53,732	\$21,908	\$16,216	\$298,397				
23	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	24.17470	6.28916	2.56429	1.89800	100	\$209,638	\$54,538	\$22,237	\$16,459	\$302,873				
24	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	24.53732	6.38350	2.60276	1.92647	100	\$212,783	\$55,356	\$22,571	\$16,706	\$307,416				
25	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	24.90538	6.47925	2.64180	1.95537	100	\$215,974	\$56,187	\$22,909	\$16,957	\$312,027				
26	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	25.27896	6.57644	2.68142	1.98470	100	\$219,214	\$57,030	\$23,253	\$17,211	\$316,707				
27	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	25.65815	6.67509	2.72165	2.01447	100	\$222,502	\$57,885	\$23,602	\$17,469	\$321,458				
28	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	26.04302	6.77522	2.76247	2.04469	100	\$225,840	\$58,753	\$23,956	\$17,731	\$326,280				
29	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	26.43367	6.87684	2.80391	2.07536	100	\$229,227	\$59,635	\$24,315	\$17,997	\$331,174				
30	\$9,128,210	95%	\$	26.83017	6.98000	2.84597	2.10649	100	\$232,666	\$60,529	\$24,680	\$18,267	\$336,142				

*1.5% increase in tax rates each year.

\$5,671,481	\$1,475,463	\$601,593	\$445,279	\$8,193,816
County, Town, School	Special Districts			
\$7,748,537	\$445,279			\$8,193,816

CHPE PILOT Tax Models 100% \$106,606,572

CHPE Model 7 - County, Catskill, Catskill School

FULL VALUE	EQ RATE	ASSESSED VALUE	CATSKILL CSD TAX RATE	COUNTY TAX RATE	CATSKILL TAX RATE	CATSKILL TAX RATE	COUNTY TAX RATE	CATSKILL TAX RATE	COUNTY TAX RATE	CATSKILL TAX RATE	COUNTY TAX RATE	CATSKILL TAX RATE	COUNTY TAX RATE	CATSKILL TAX RATE	COUNTY TAX RATE	TOTAL TAXES
1	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	31.67735	8.240951	6.89760	1.36787	100	\$580,427	\$151,000	\$126,385	\$25,064	\$882,876			
2	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	32.15251	8.36457	7.00106	1.38839	100	\$589,134	\$153,265	\$128,281	\$25,440	\$886,119			
3	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	32.63480	8.48003	7.10607	1.40921	100	\$597,971	\$155,564	\$130,205	\$25,821	\$890,561			
4	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	33.12432	8.61738	7.21267	1.43035	100	\$606,940	\$157,897	\$132,158	\$26,208	\$893,205			
5	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	33.62118	8.76655	7.32086	1.45181	100	\$616,045	\$160,266	\$134,141	\$26,602	\$897,053			
6	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	34.12550	8.87784	7.43067	1.47358	100	\$625,285	\$162,670	\$136,153	\$27,001	\$895,108			
7	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	34.63738	9.01101	7.54213	1.49569	100	\$634,665	\$165,110	\$138,195	\$27,406	\$895,375			
8	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	35.15695	9.14618	7.65526	1.51812	100	\$644,184	\$167,586	\$140,268	\$27,817	\$899,856			
9	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	35.68430	9.28337	7.77009	1.54089	100	\$653,847	\$170,100	\$142,372	\$28,234	\$894,554			
10	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	36.21956	9.42262	7.88664	1.56401	100	\$663,655	\$172,652	\$144,508	\$28,657	\$1,009,472			
11	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	36.76286	9.56396	8.00494	1.58747	100	\$673,610	\$175,241	\$146,675	\$29,087	\$1,024,614			
12	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	37.31430	9.70742	8.12501	1.61128	100	\$683,714	\$177,870	\$148,876	\$29,524	\$1,039,983			
13	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	37.87402	9.85303	8.24689	1.63545	100	\$693,970	\$180,538	\$151,109	\$29,966	\$1,055,583			
14	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	38.44213	10.00083	8.37059	1.65998	100	\$704,379	\$183,246	\$153,375	\$30,416	\$1,071,417			
15	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	39.01876	10.15084	8.49615	1.68488	100	\$714,945	\$185,995	\$155,676	\$30,872	\$1,087,488			
16	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	39.60404	10.30310	8.62359	1.71015	100	\$725,669	\$188,785	\$158,011	\$31,335	\$1,103,800			
17	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	40.19810	10.45765	8.75295	1.73880	100	\$736,554	\$191,617	\$160,381	\$31,805	\$1,120,357			
18	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	40.80107	10.61451	8.88424	1.76184	100	\$747,602	\$194,491	\$162,787	\$32,282	\$1,137,163			
19	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	41.41309	10.77373	9.01751	1.78827	100	\$758,816	\$197,408	\$165,229	\$32,767	\$1,154,220			
20	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	42.03428	10.93534	9.15277	1.81509	100	\$770,199	\$200,369	\$167,707	\$33,258	\$1,171,533			
21	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	42.66480	11.09937	9.29006	1.84232	100	\$781,752	\$203,375	\$170,223	\$33,757	\$1,189,106			
22	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	43.30477	11.26586	9.42941	1.86995	100	\$793,478	\$206,425	\$172,776	\$34,263	\$1,206,943			
23	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	43.95434	11.43484	9.57085	1.89800	100	\$805,380	\$209,522	\$175,368	\$34,777	\$1,225,047			
24	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	44.61366	11.60637	9.71442	1.92647	100	\$817,461	\$212,665	\$177,998	\$35,299	\$1,243,423			
25	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	45.28286	11.78046	9.86013	1.95537	100	\$829,723	\$215,855	\$180,668	\$35,828	\$1,262,074			
26	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	45.96210	11.95717	10.00803	1.98470	100	\$842,169	\$219,093	\$183,378	\$36,366	\$1,281,005			
27	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	46.65154	12.13653	10.15815	2.01447	100	\$854,801	\$222,379	\$186,129	\$36,911	\$1,300,220			
28	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	47.35131	12.31858	10.31053	2.04469	100	\$867,623	\$225,715	\$188,921	\$37,465	\$1,319,724			
29	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	48.06158	12.50335	10.46518	2.07536	100	\$880,637	\$229,100	\$191,755	\$38,027	\$1,339,519			
30	\$35,068,148	52%	\$ 18,323,107	48.78250	12.69090	10.62216	2.10649	100	\$893,847	\$232,537	\$194,631	\$38,597	\$1,359,612			

*1.5% increase in tax rates each year.

\$21,788,482	\$5,668,334	\$4,744,340	\$940,854	\$33,142,011
County, Town, School	Special Districts			
\$32,201,157	\$940,854			\$33,142,011

CHPE PILOT Tax Models 100% \$177,667,620

CHPE Model 1 - County, New Baltimore, Rcs School

FULL MARKET VALUE	RQ RATE	ASSESSED VALUE	RCS SCHOOL TAX RATE	COUNTY TAX RATE	NB TOWN TAX RATE	NB FIRE TAX RATE	AMBULANCE TAX RATE	%	RCS SCHOOL TAXES	COUNTY TAXES	NB TOWN TAXES	NB FIRE TAXES	AMBULANCE TAXES	TOTAL TAXES	
1	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	27.37260	6.240430	4.85290	2.99570	0.34701	100	\$26,528	\$58,536	\$45,521	\$28,100	\$35,255	\$392,169
2	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	27.78319	6.38404	4.92569	3.04064	0.35222	100	\$26,609	\$59,414	\$46,203	\$28,521	\$3,304	\$398,052
3	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	28.19994	6.42958	4.99994	3.08625	0.35750	100	\$26,694	\$60,305	\$46,897	\$28,934	\$3,353	\$404,022
4	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	28.62294	6.47548	5.07457	3.13256	0.36287	100	\$26,786	\$61,210	\$47,600	\$29,384	\$3,404	\$410,083
5	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	29.05228	6.52136	5.15069	3.17953	0.36831	100	\$27,013	\$62,128	\$48,314	\$29,824	\$3,455	\$416,234
6	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	29.48806	6.56722	5.22795	3.22722	0.37383	100	\$27,261	\$63,060	\$49,039	\$30,272	\$3,507	\$422,478
7	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	29.93095	6.61311	5.30637	3.27563	0.37944	100	\$27,501	\$64,006	\$49,774	\$30,726	\$3,559	\$428,815
8	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	30.37934	6.65911	5.38596	3.32476	0.38513	100	\$28,246	\$64,966	\$50,521	\$31,187	\$3,613	\$435,247
9	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	30.83503	6.70509	5.46575	3.37463	0.39091	100	\$28,994	\$65,940	\$51,279	\$31,654	\$3,667	\$441,776
10	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	31.29756	6.75102	5.54875	3.42525	0.39677	100	\$29,747	\$66,929	\$52,048	\$32,129	\$3,722	\$448,402
11	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	31.76702	6.79701	5.63199	3.47663	0.40272	100	\$30,504	\$67,933	\$52,829	\$32,611	\$3,778	\$455,128
12	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	32.24355	6.84301	5.71667	3.52878	0.40877	100	\$31,267	\$68,952	\$53,621	\$33,100	\$3,834	\$461,955
13	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	32.72718	6.88911	5.80221	3.58171	0.41490	100	\$32,034	\$69,987	\$54,425	\$33,597	\$3,892	\$468,885
14	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	33.21809	6.93521	5.88925	3.63544	0.42112	100	\$32,807	\$71,036	\$55,242	\$34,101	\$3,950	\$475,918
15	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	33.71636	6.98131	5.97758	3.68997	0.42744	100	\$33,584	\$72,102	\$56,070	\$34,612	\$4,009	\$483,057
16	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	34.22210	7.02741	6.06725	3.74532	0.43385	100	\$34,367	\$73,183	\$56,911	\$35,131	\$4,070	\$490,302
17	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	34.73545	7.07351	6.15826	3.80150	0.44036	100	\$35,156	\$74,281	\$57,765	\$35,658	\$4,131	\$497,657
18	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	35.25647	7.11961	6.25663	3.85852	0.44696	100	\$35,950	\$75,395	\$58,632	\$36,193	\$4,193	\$505,122
19	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	35.78531	7.16571	6.34439	3.91640	0.45367	100	\$36,749	\$76,526	\$59,511	\$36,736	\$4,255	\$512,689
20	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	36.32209	7.21181	6.43956	3.97515	0.46047	100	\$37,553	\$77,674	\$60,404	\$37,287	\$4,319	\$520,389
21	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	36.86692	7.25791	6.53495	4.03477	0.46728	100	\$38,362	\$78,839	\$61,310	\$37,847	\$4,384	\$528,195
22	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	37.41993	7.30401	6.63419	4.09530	0.47419	100	\$39,176	\$80,022	\$62,229	\$38,414	\$4,450	\$536,118
23	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	37.98123	7.35011	6.73731	4.15673	0.48110	100	\$39,994	\$81,222	\$63,163	\$38,990	\$4,517	\$544,160
24	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	38.55094	7.39621	6.83888	4.21908	0.48813	100	\$40,816	\$82,437	\$64,110	\$39,575	\$4,584	\$552,322
25	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	39.12921	7.44231	6.94071	4.28236	0.49516	100	\$41,643	\$83,666	\$65,072	\$40,169	\$4,653	\$560,607
26	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	39.71615	7.48841	7.04429	4.34666	0.50220	100	\$42,484	\$84,912	\$66,048	\$40,772	\$4,723	\$569,016
27	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	40.31189	7.53451	7.14691	4.41180	0.51105	100	\$43,330	\$86,206	\$67,039	\$41,383	\$4,794	\$577,551
28	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	40.91657	7.58061	7.24911	4.47797	0.51872	100	\$44,181	\$87,519	\$68,044	\$42,004	\$4,866	\$586,214
29	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	41.53032	7.62671	7.35131	4.54514	0.52650	100	\$45,037	\$88,842	\$69,065	\$42,634	\$4,939	\$595,008
30	\$13,594,344	69%	\$ 9,380,097	42.15327	7.67281	7.45351	4.61332	0.53440	100	\$45,898	\$90,184	\$70,101	\$43,273	\$5,013	\$603,933

*1.5% increase in tax rates each year.

\$9,638,345	\$2,197,358	\$1,708,785	\$1,054,835	\$127,189	\$147,215
County, Town, School	\$13,544,487				
Special Districts	\$1,177,025				
	\$14,721,512				

CHPE

Model 4 - County, Town & Village of Coxsackie, CA School

Table with columns: FULL MARKET VALUE, EQ RATE, ASSESSED VALUE, CA SCHOOL TAX RATE, COUNTY TAX RATE, COX TOWN TAX RATE, VILLAGE TAX RATE, COX FIRE TAX RATE, LIBRARY TAX RATE, AMBULANCE TAX RATE, %, CA SCHOOL TAXES, COUNTY TAXES, COX TOWN TAXES, VILLAGE TAXES, COX FIRE TAXES, LIBRARY TAXES, AMBULANCE TAXES, TOTAL TAXES. Rows 1-30.

*1.5% increase in tax rates each year.

County, Town, School \$8,841,988

Special Districts \$410,604

\$9,252,592

\$9,252,592

CHPE PILOT Tax Models 100% \$177,667,620

CHPE Model 6 - County, Athens, Catskill School

FULL MARKET VALUE	EQ RATE	ASSESSED VALUE	CATSKILL CSD TAX RATE	COUNTY TAX RATE	ATHENS TAX RATE	CATSKILL FIRE TAX RATE	%	CATSKILL CSD TAXES		COUNTY TAXES		ATHENS TAXES		CATSKILL FIRE TAXES		TOTAL TAXES
								TAXES	TAXES	TAXES	TAXES	TAXES	TAXES			
1	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	17.4241	4.53253	1.84805	1.36787	100	\$251,792	\$65,505	\$26,708	\$19,769	\$363,774			
2	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	17.68375	4.60051	1.87577	1.38839	100	\$255,569	\$66,487	\$27,109	\$20,065	\$369,230			
3	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	17.94900	4.66952	1.90391	1.40921	100	\$259,402	\$67,485	\$27,516	\$20,366	\$374,769			
4	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	18.21824	4.73956	1.93247	1.43035	100	\$263,293	\$68,477	\$27,928	\$20,672	\$380,390			
5	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	18.49151	4.81065	1.96146	1.45181	100	\$267,243	\$69,524	\$28,347	\$20,982	\$386,096			
6	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	18.76888	4.88281	1.99088	1.47358	100	\$271,251	\$70,567	\$28,773	\$21,296	\$391,888			
7	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	19.05042	4.95606	2.02074	1.49569	100	\$275,320	\$71,626	\$29,204	\$21,616	\$397,766			
8	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	19.33617	5.03040	2.05105	1.51812	100	\$279,450	\$72,700	\$29,642	\$21,940	\$403,733			
9	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	19.62622	5.10585	2.08182	1.54089	100	\$283,642	\$73,791	\$30,087	\$22,269	\$409,789			
10	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	19.92061	5.18244	2.11305	1.56401	100	\$287,896	\$74,898	\$30,538	\$22,603	\$415,935			
11	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	20.21942	5.26018	2.14474	1.58747	100	\$292,215	\$76,021	\$30,996	\$22,942	\$422,174			
12	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	20.52271	5.33908	2.17691	1.61128	100	\$296,598	\$77,161	\$31,461	\$23,286	\$428,507			
13	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	20.83055	5.41917	2.20957	1.63545	100	\$301,047	\$78,319	\$31,933	\$23,636	\$434,935			
14	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	21.14301	5.50045	2.24271	1.65998	100	\$305,563	\$79,494	\$32,412	\$23,990	\$441,459			
15	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	21.46015	5.58296	2.27635	1.68488	100	\$310,146	\$80,686	\$32,898	\$24,350	\$448,081			
16	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	21.78206	5.66671	2.31050	1.71015	100	\$314,798	\$81,896	\$33,392	\$24,715	\$454,802			
17	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	22.10879	5.75171	2.34515	1.73580	100	\$319,520	\$83,125	\$33,893	\$25,085	\$461,624			
18	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	22.44042	5.83798	2.38033	1.76184	100	\$324,313	\$84,372	\$34,401	\$25,462	\$468,548			
19	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	22.77702	5.92555	2.41603	1.78827	100	\$329,178	\$85,637	\$34,917	\$25,844	\$475,576			
20	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	23.11868	6.01443	2.45228	1.81509	100	\$334,115	\$86,922	\$35,441	\$26,232	\$482,710			
21	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	23.46546	6.10465	2.48906	1.84332	100	\$339,127	\$88,226	\$35,972	\$26,626	\$489,951			
22	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	23.81744	6.19622	2.52640	1.86995	100	\$344,214	\$89,549	\$36,512	\$27,025	\$497,300			
23	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	24.17470	6.28916	2.56429	1.89800	100	\$349,377	\$90,892	\$37,060	\$27,430	\$504,759			
24	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	24.53732	6.38350	2.60276	1.92647	100	\$354,618	\$92,256	\$37,616	\$27,842	\$512,331			
25	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	24.90538	6.47925	2.64180	1.95537	100	\$359,937	\$93,639	\$38,180	\$28,259	\$520,016			
26	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	25.27896	6.57644	2.68142	1.98470	100	\$365,336	\$95,044	\$38,752	\$28,683	\$527,816			
27	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	25.65815	6.67509	2.72165	2.01447	100	\$370,816	\$96,470	\$39,334	\$29,114	\$535,733			
28	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	26.04302	6.77522	2.76247	2.04469	100	\$376,379	\$97,917	\$39,924	\$29,550	\$543,769			
29	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	26.43367	6.87684	2.80391	2.07536	100	\$382,024	\$99,385	\$40,523	\$29,993	\$551,926			
30	\$15,212,827	95%	\$ 14,452,186	26.83017	6.98000	2.84597	2.10649	100	\$387,755	\$100,876	\$41,130	\$30,443	\$560,205			

*1.5% increase in tax rates each year.

County, Town, School \$12,913,501
Special Districts \$742,090

\$13,655,591

\$9,451,936 \$2,458,966 \$1,002,598 \$742,090 \$13,655,591

CHPE PILOT Tax Models 100% \$177,667,620

CHPE Model 7 - County, Catskill, Catskill School

	FULL MARKET VALUE	EQ RATE	ASSESSED VALUE	CATSILL CSD TAX RATE	COUNTY TAX RATE	CATSKILL TAX RATE	CATS FIRE TAX RATE	%	CATSKILL CSD TAXES	COUNTY TAXES	CATSILL TAXES	CATS FIRE TAXES	TOTAL TAXES
1	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	31.67735	8.240951	6.89760	1.36787	100	\$967,325	\$251,652	\$210,630	\$41,770	\$1,471,377
2	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	32.15251	8.36457	7.00106	1.38839	100	\$981,835	\$255,427	\$213,790	\$42,397	\$1,493,448
3	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	32.63800	8.46000	7.10607	1.40921	100	\$996,562	\$259,258	\$216,997	\$43,033	\$1,515,850
4	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	33.12342	8.51738	7.21267	1.43035	100	\$1,011,511	\$263,147	\$220,252	\$43,678	\$1,538,588
5	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	33.62118	8.74665	7.32086	1.45181	100	\$1,026,683	\$267,094	\$223,555	\$44,333	\$1,561,667
6	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	34.12550	8.87784	7.43067	1.47358	100	\$1,042,083	\$271,101	\$226,909	\$44,998	\$1,585,092
7	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	34.63738	9.01101	7.54213	1.49569	100	\$1,057,715	\$275,167	\$230,312	\$45,673	\$1,608,868
8	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	35.15695	9.14618	7.65526	1.51812	100	\$1,073,580	\$279,295	\$233,767	\$46,359	\$1,633,001
9	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	35.68430	9.28337	7.77009	1.54089	100	\$1,089,684	\$283,484	\$237,274	\$47,054	\$1,657,496
10	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	36.21956	9.42362	7.88664	1.56401	100	\$1,106,029	\$287,737	\$240,833	\$47,760	\$1,682,358
11	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	36.76286	9.56396	8.00494	1.58747	100	\$1,122,620	\$292,053	\$244,445	\$48,476	\$1,707,594
12	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	37.31430	9.70742	8.12501	1.61128	100	\$1,139,459	\$296,433	\$248,112	\$49,203	\$1,733,208
13	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	37.87402	9.85303	8.24689	1.63545	100	\$1,156,551	\$300,880	\$251,834	\$49,941	\$1,759,206
14	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	38.44213	10.00083	8.37059	1.65998	100	\$1,173,899	\$305,393	\$255,611	\$50,690	\$1,785,594
15	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	39.01876	10.15084	8.49615	1.68488	100	\$1,191,508	\$309,974	\$259,445	\$51,451	\$1,812,378
16	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	39.60404	10.30310	8.62359	1.71015	100	\$1,209,380	\$314,624	\$263,337	\$52,223	\$1,839,564
17	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	40.19810	10.45765	8.75295	1.73580	100	\$1,227,521	\$319,343	\$267,287	\$53,006	\$1,867,157
18	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	40.80107	10.61451	8.88424	1.76184	100	\$1,245,934	\$324,133	\$271,296	\$53,801	\$1,895,164
19	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	41.41309	10.77373	9.01751	1.78827	100	\$1,264,623	\$328,995	\$275,366	\$54,608	\$1,923,592
20	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	42.03428	10.93534	9.15277	1.81509	100	\$1,283,592	\$333,930	\$279,496	\$55,427	\$1,952,446
21	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	42.66480	11.09937	9.29006	1.84232	100	\$1,302,846	\$338,939	\$283,689	\$56,259	\$1,981,732
22	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	43.30477	11.26586	9.42941	1.86995	100	\$1,322,389	\$344,023	\$287,944	\$57,102	\$2,011,458
23	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	43.95434	11.43484	9.57085	1.89800	100	\$1,342,225	\$349,183	\$292,263	\$57,959	\$2,041,630
24	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	44.61366	11.60637	9.71442	1.92647	100	\$1,362,358	\$354,421	\$296,647	\$58,828	\$2,072,255
25	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	45.28286	11.78046	9.86013	1.95537	100	\$1,382,793	\$359,738	\$301,097	\$59,711	\$2,103,338
26	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	45.96210	11.95717	10.00803	1.98470	100	\$1,403,535	\$365,134	\$305,613	\$60,606	\$2,134,889
27	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	46.65154	12.13653	10.15815	2.01447	100	\$1,424,588	\$370,611	\$310,197	\$61,516	\$2,166,912
28	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	47.35131	12.31858	10.31053	2.04469	100	\$1,445,957	\$376,170	\$314,850	\$62,438	\$2,199,416
29	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	48.06158	12.50335	10.46518	2.07536	100	\$1,467,646	\$381,812	\$319,573	\$63,375	\$2,232,407
30	\$58,443,624	52%	\$ 30,536,793	48.78250	12.69090	10.62216	2.10649	100	\$1,489,661	\$387,540	\$324,367	\$64,325	\$2,265,893

*1.5% increase in tax rates each year.

\$36,312,093	\$9,446,692	\$7,906,789	\$1,568,002	\$55,233,577
County, Town, School	Special Districts			
\$53,665,574	\$1,568,002			
		\$55,233,577		

CHPE PILOT Tax Models 100% \$177,667,620

CHPE

Model 8 - County, Catskill Town & Village, Catskill School

Table with 18 columns: Full Market Value, EQ Rate, Assessed Value, Catskill CSO Tax Rate, County Tax Rate, Catskill Tax Rate, Village Tax Rate, Cats Fire Tax Rate, %, Catskill CSO Taxes, County Taxes, Catskill Taxes, Village Taxes, Cats Fire Taxes, Total Taxes. Rows 1-30 show various property values and tax calculations.

* 1.5% increase in tax rates each year.

Summary table with 4 columns: \$5,804,934, \$1,770,304, \$675,188, \$5,134,147, \$293,843, \$14,678,416

County, Town, School \$14,384,573
Special Districts \$293,843

\$14,678,416

