









July 2024

AUTOMOTIVE





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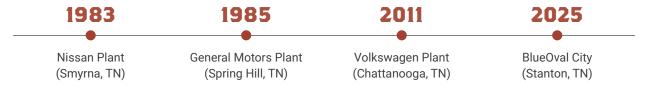
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INTRODUCTION

The Automotive industry is a key contributor to Tennessee's manufacturing and export activities. The launch of Nissan's plant in Smyrna in 1983 was a landmark event in Tennessee's industrial history. The Nissan plant was the third foreign-owned automotive production facility in the United States and marked a significant transition in automotive manufacturing towards the Southeast United States. Since the launch of the Nissan plant, three Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) automotive plants have been established in Tennessee.

Exhibit I: Automotive Plants Timeline



Tennessee has a significant automotive manufacturing presence with three major automotive assembly plants: Nissan North America (Rutherford County), General Motors (Maury County), and Volkswagen (Hamilton County). The state's automotive landscape is set to expand further by 2025 with the addition of Ford's BlueOval City (Haywood County).

Exhibit 2: Automotive Plants Summary

| | NISSAN — | <u> </u> | $- \bigcirc -$ | Ford |
|--------------------|---|---|----------------------------|----------------------|
| | Nissan | General Motors | Volkswagen | Ford |
| Employees | 8,500 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 (projected) |
| Annual Production | 369K | 159K | 166K | 500K (projected) |
| Capital Investment | \$7.1B | \$2B (since 2010) | \$4.3B | \$5.3B |
| Models | Leaf, Maxima, Murano, Pathfinder, Rogue, QX60 | Cadillac Lyriq, Cadillac XT5, Cadillac XT6, GMC Acadia | Atlas Cross Sport, ID.4 | Т3 |

Source: Crain Communications Inc., "Automotive News," (April 2024)

Tennessee's appeal for automotive investments is due to several factors, including the state's right-to-work laws, skilled workforce, strategic transportation infrastructure, and competitive economic incentives. Collectively, these elements have created an environment conducive to the generation of high-quality employment opportunities, thereby reinforcing Tennessee's position as a central location for the Automotive industry.

SPOTLIGHT: FORD MOTOR COMPANY - BLUEOVAL CITY

In 2021, Ford Motor Company announced the establishment of BlueOval City, a new campus spanning 3,600 acres in West Tennessee. The project, with an investment of \$5.6 billion, is anticipated to contribute significantly to the state and local economies and the employment prospects in the region. The project is expected to generate approximately 30,000 jobs across West Tennessee, including 6,000 direct onsite positions. BlueOval City is projected to have a \$3.5 billion annual impact on Tennessee's gross state product. BlueOval City is expected to begin operations in 2025 and will primarily produce Ford's next generation electric trucks.

In addition to the new campus, the project includes a partnership with the Tennessee College of Applied Technology (TCAT). This partnership aims to provide specialized industry training onsite. This training initiative is tailored to equip workers with the requisite skills for roles in Ford's advanced battery and vehicle manufacturing facilities.



INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Tennessee has a robust Automotive cluster. Clustering optimizes logistic and supply chain management by reducing costs, fostering innovation, and supporting economies of scale. Overall, clustering improves operational efficiency and cost-effectiveness. The cluster includes tire manufacturers, electric vehicle (EV) battery manufacturers, and manufacturers of other components used by original equipment manufacturers (OEMs). The Automotive industry's share of total employment in Tennessee is threefold the national average. In 1980, the state had 49 automotive suppliers. In 2024, Tennessee has approximately 900 automotive suppliers with establishments in 88 of the state's 95 counties.^{1,A}

INDUSTRY CLUSTER

An industry cluster is a geographic concentration of interconnected businesses, suppliers, and service providers.

The Automotive cluster supports more than 71,000 jobs in Tennessee.² Tennessee ranks the highest in the Southeast and fourth in the U.S. for employment, and second in the Southeast and seventh nationally for total number of automotive establishments.^B

IN THE SOUTHEAST, TENNESSEE IS A KEY EMPLOYMENT HUB IN 5 OUT OF 12 DISTINCT INDUSTRIES:

- Motor Vehicle Gasoline Engine and Engine Parts
- Motor Vehicle and Electronic Equipment
- Motor Vehicle Steering and Suspension Components (except Spring)
- Motor Vehicle Metal Stamping
- · Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing

In 2023, the average wage within the Automotive cluster in Tennessee was \$88,329, ranking second highest in the Southeast behind Kentucky. In the cluster, highest average wages were in the Heavy Duty Truck Manufacturing (\$154,669), Automobile and Light Duty Motor Vehicle Manufacturing (\$115,872), and Tire Manufacturing (\$87,265).³ Wage disparities across different industries within the cluster can be attributed to a variety of factors, including the costs of materials, levels of research and development (R&D) investment, and variations in total revenue among industries. Additionally, each industry's unique cost structure and external factors – like off-shoring and increased automation – can impact industry wages.^c

^A See Appendix 1 for a list of top companies in this cluster.

^B See Appendix 2 for 2023 industry employment and earning totals.

^c See Appendix 3 for 2023 top occupations in the cluster.

SPOTLIGHT: ELECTRIC VEHICLES (EVS)

The automotive industry is currently undergoing a significant shift with the increasing prominence of EVs. This transition is driven by numerous factors, including a heightened public awareness of environmental impacts, the allure of innovative technology, and the availability of more cost-effective EV models. As the adoption of EVs gradually accelerates and consumer preferences evolve, the sector is expected to generate numerous job opportunities that span various domains, including EV manufacturing, battery production, and development of requisite infrastructure.

The state has landed several cutting-edge battery plant projects through companies such as Dongwa Electrolyte, LG Chem, Tritium, and Ultium Cell LLC. Upon completion, the LG Chem project will be the largest cathode manufacturing facility in the United States and is expected to produce approximately 120,000 tons of cathode material annually, which is enough to power batteries in 1.2 million EVs with a range of 310 miles per charge.

In 2022, General Motors (GM) finalized a \$19 billion long-term agreement with LG Chem to procure over 500,000 tons of cathode materials from 2026 to 2035 for EV battery production. The materials acquired by GM will be utilized by Ultium Cells LLC, a joint venture between GM and LG Energy Solutions, aiming to bolster GM's goal of achieving a production capacity of one million EVs in North America by the end of 2025.

The Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development (TNECD) partners with other state agencies and higher education institutions to ensure that the state can provide a skilled workforce to meet future demands of companies operating in Tennessee. The state's higher education institutions have awarded over 24,500 automotive-related degrees and certificates since 2018. Graduates in these programs have received degrees in a variety of programs including Engineering, Precision Production, and Mechanic and Repair Technologies/Technicians.

RECENT GROWTH

Since 2019, Tennessee has attracted 125 automotive projects, generating over 26,500 jobs and \$20.9 billion in capital investment. Additionally, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in automotive operations has reached more than \$14.9 billion. A significant portion of the automotive investment was from the growing EV sector, including LG Chem's record \$3.2 billion investment. Under Governor Lee's administration, the state has seen over \$15.8 billion in EV investments and over 13,000 job commitments. These figures include establishments within other industries serving automotive manufacturers and are not limited to those with automotive NAICS codes.

Exhibit 3: TNECD Recent Major Automotive Projects

| Company | New Job Commitments | Capital Investment | County | Landed Date |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------|
| LG Chem America Inc. | 860 | \$3,205,715,854 | Montgomery | 11/21/2022 |
| Cosma International of America, Inc. | 750 | \$516,288,800 | Haywood | 7/20/2023 |
| Hanon Systems USA, LLC | 600 | \$166,615,494 | Loudon | 8/1/2023 |
| Arrowhead Engineered Products | 414 | \$19,479,800 | Robertson | 2/1/2023 |
| Ultium Cells LLC | 400 | \$275,000,000 | Maury | 12/2/2022 |
| Hankook Tire Co., Ltd | 397 | \$611,955,918 | Montgomery | 8/29/2022 |
| Bridgestone Americas Tire Operations, LLC | 380 | \$550,000,000 | Warren | 8/25/2022 |
| Magna Seating of America, Inc. | 295 | \$77,542,500 | Haywood | 7/20/2023 |
| Cosma International of America, Inc. | 250 | \$199,997,200 | Lawrence | 7/20/2023 |
| 6K Energy Tennessee, LLC | 230 | \$166,388,932 | Madison | 4/18/2023 |
| ATC Drivetrain | 218 | \$8,342,110 | Knox | 3/16/2022 |
| Enchem America Inc. | 190 | \$152,500,000 | Haywood | 6/26/2023 |
| Copperweld Bimetallics LLC | 162 | \$27,000,000 | Lincoln | 7/31/2022 |
| Piedmont Lithium Inc. | 117 | \$582,053,534 | McMinn | 9/1/2022 |
| Duksan Electera America, Inc. | 101 | \$94,624,389 | Bedford | 7/27/2022 |
| Nokian Tyres U.S. Operations LLC | 75 | \$174,142,680 | Rhea | 1/11/2023 |
| Otics USA, Inc. | 70 | \$147,000,000 | Hamblen | 3/2/2023 |

Source: Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development (May 2024)

EXPORTS

In 2023, Tennessee's Automotive exports reached over \$5.4 billion. This marked a significant 27 percent increase year over year, signaling a robust recovery from the consumer demand fluctuations and supply chain disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.⁴

Exports are anticipated to return to pre-pandemic levels in the coming years. The primary export destinations for Tennessee's automotive products include Canada (\$2.6 billion), Mexico (\$1.7 billion), Japan (\$223.5 million), the United Arab Emirates (\$153 million), and Australia (\$95.6 million).

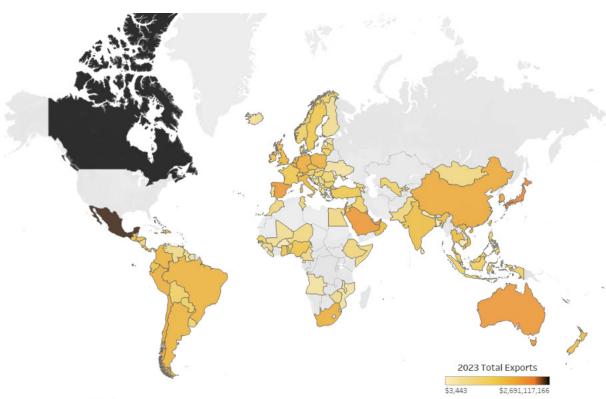


Exhibit 4: 2023 Total Exports

Source: US Census Bureau, "USA Trade Online," (April 2024)

Note: A logarithmic transformation was applied to the employment data to enhance the visualization. The mathematical adjustment ensures a more uniform distribution of data, making variations across other countries more discernible.

Tennessee leads the Southeast in exporting Motor Vehicle Parts, ranking first regionally and ninth across the United States. In terms of total automotive exports, the state is fourth in the Southeast and eleventh nationwide. Tennessee's trade balance experienced a sharp rise in imports around 2016, contributing to a negative trade balance for the industry. There was a decline in imports in 2019 and increased once again in 2020, likely due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2023, Tennessee ranked third in the Southeast for exports, behind South Carolina and Alabama.

\$20.0B \$15.0B \$10.0B Trade (\$) \$5.0B \$0.0B (\$10.0B) (\$15.0B) 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2019 2023 Trade Balance Exports Imports

Exhibit 5: 2013-2023 Automotive Cluster Trade Balance

Source: US Census Bureau, "USA Trade Online," (April 2024)

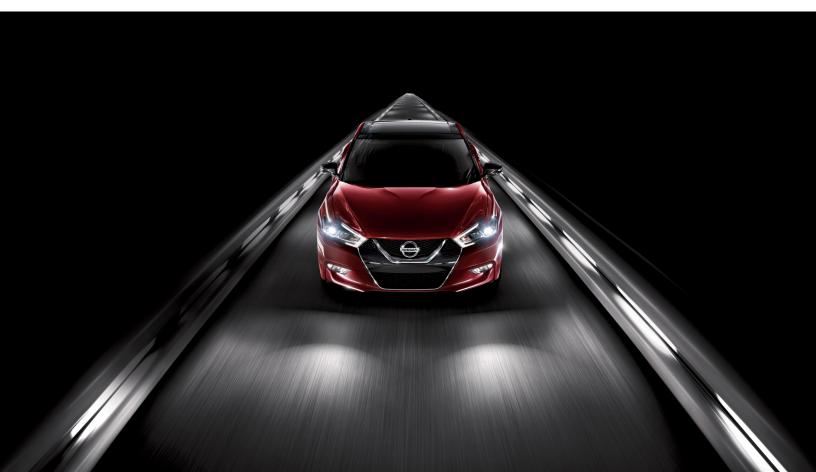
In 2023, the Motor Vehicle Manufacturing industry (NAICS 3361) represented the largest portion of export earnings for Tennessee's Automotive cluster, with exports totaling \$2.57 billion. The major export destinations for these products included Canada (\$1.8 billion), Mexico (\$292.3 million), and the United Arab Emirates (\$120.3 million). The Motor Vehicle Parts industry (NAICS 3363) constituted the second largest share of the state's automotive exports, reaching \$2.07 billion in 2023. The primary markets for these parts were Mexico (\$916.3 million), Canada (\$572.1 million), and Japan (\$209.5 million). Exports in the Motor Vehicle Bodies and Trailers industry (NAICS 3362) totaled \$228.7 million in 2023. The leading markets for these exports were Mexico (\$123.9 million), Canada (\$75.8 million), and the United Arab Emirates (\$3.6 million).

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Automotive sector is undergoing a significant transformation due to global trends and COVID-19 disruptions. The pandemic particularly impacted supply chains and manufacturing processes, leading to component shortages, like semiconductors, and a global chip shortage that hampered vehicle production and escalated costs. This period has also led to shifts in consumer behaviors towards transportation, influenced by remote work and lifestyle changes.

Additionally, concerns for environmental sustainability are increasingly important to the Automotive sector. Globally, governments are implementing policies to reduce carbon emissions and promoting the adoption of electric vehicles (EVs) through various supportive measures. Automakers are thus channeling resources into EV and hybrid vehicle innovation, supported by government incentives like tax breaks and subsidies. One primary challenge for the adoption of EVs, though, is overall consumer hesitancy in purchasing EVs. Some consumer concerns include higher upfront costs, limited charging infrastructure, and vehicle range concerns. To address these concerns, the Automotive industry is improving battery technology, expanding charging infrastructure, and developing cost-effective EV models.

Tennessee has recently landed several cutting-edge battery plant projects with companies like Dongwa Electrolyte, LG Chem, Tritium, and Ultium Cell LLC. Recent developments in Tennessee's Automotive industry underscore the state's commitment to maintaining a leading position in automotive innovation and reflect its ability to adapt to technological advancements, particularly in the expanding field of EV manufacturing.



APPENDICES

Appendix 1: 2023 Top Automotive Companies for Employment

| Company | County | Employment | NAICS Industry Category | NAICS Code |
|--|------------|------------|--|------------|
| Nissan North America, Inc. | Rutherford | 8,500 | Automobile Manufacturing | 336111 |
| Volkswagen Group of America Chattanooga Operations, LLC | Hamilton | 5,043 | Automobile Manufacturing | 336111 |
| Denso Manufacturing Tennessee, Inc. | Blount | 4,557 | Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing | 336390 |
| DENSO International America, Inc. | Wilson | 4,150 | Motor Vehicle Supplies and New Parts Merchant Wholesalers | 423120 |
| Yates Services, LLC. | Rutherford | 3,374 | Automobile Manufacturing | 336111 |
| General Motors LLC | Maury | 2,679 | Automobile Manufacturing | 336111 |
| Bridgestone Americas, Inc. | Davidson | 1,894 | Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices | 551114 |
| Nissan North America, Inc. | Williamson | 1,850 | Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices | 551114 |
| AutoZone, Inc. | Shelby | 1,725 | Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices | 551114 |
| Nissan Power Train Assembly, Decherd | Franklin | 1,700 | Motor Vehicle Gasoline Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing | 336310 |

Source: Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development (April 2024)

Appendix 2: 2023 Industry Totals

| Industry Category | NAICS | 2023 Jobs | 2023 Business Locations | Employment Growth Rate (2018-2023) | 2023 GRP Earnings | Southeast Ranking | National Ranking |
|---|---------|--------------|-------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| RUBBER PRODUCT MANU | FACTURI | NG | | | | | |
| Tire Manufacturing | 32621 | 4,824 | 26 | 14% | \$413,370,018 | 3 | 3 |
| MOTOR VEHICLE MANUFA | CTURING | ; | | | | | |
| Automobile and Light Duty Motor Vehicle | 33611 | 19,852 | 38 | 4% | \$2,360,564,580 | 3 | 6 |
| Heavy Duty Truck Manufacturing | 33612 | 21 | 6 | -16% | \$3,922,414 | 6 | 30 |
| MOTOR VEHICLE BODY AN | D TRAIL | ER MAN | UFACTURI | NG | | | |
| Motor Vehicle Body and Trailer Manufacturing | 33621 | 3,085 | 73 | 30% | \$237,942,623 | 5 | 15 |
| MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS M | ANUFAC | TURING | | | | | |
| Motor Vehicle Gasoline Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing | 33631 | 4,676 | 46 | -7% | \$364,621,162 | 1 | 3 |
| Motor Vehicle Electrical and Electronic Equipment Manufacturing | 33632 | 7,473 | 45 | 18% | \$626,527,977 | 1 | 2 |
| Motor Vehicle Steering and Suspension (except Spring) Manufacturing | 33633 | 3,889 | 25 | -30% | \$307,774,632 | 1 | 3 |
| Motor Vehicle Brake System Manufacturing | 33634 | 994 | 12 | -38% | \$66,494,575 | 4 | 7 |
| Motor Vehicle Transmission and Power Train Parts Manufacturing | 33635 | 1,864 | 19 | -27% | \$130,906,508 | 4 | 9 |
| Motor Vehicle Seating and Interior Trim Manufacturing | 33636 | 6,489 | 37 | -13% | \$450,441,230 | 2 | 4 |
| Motor Vehicle Metal Stamping | 33637 | 7,110 | 42 | 14% | \$573,699,274 | 1 | 3 |
| Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing | 33639 | 11,172 | 85 | -4% | \$884,488,149 | 1 | 4 |

Source: Lightcast (April 2024)

Appendix 3: 2023 Automotive Industry Top Occupations

| SOC | Occupation | Employment | Median Hourly Wage | Typical Entry Level Required | | | |
|---|--|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| MANAGEMENT OCCUPATIONS | | | | | | | |
| 11-3051 | Industrial Production Managers | 5,151 | \$48.08 | Bachelor's degree | | | |
| ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING OCCUPATIONS | | | | | | | |
| 17-2112 | Industrial Engineers | 7,017 | \$40.70 | Bachelor's degree | | | |
| 17-3026 | Industrial Engineering Technologists and Technicians | 2,672 | \$25.40 | Associate degree | | | |
| OFFICE A | ND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCC | UPATIONS | | | | | |
| 43-5061 | Production, Planning, and Expediting Clerks | 12,144 | \$22.36 | High school diploma or equivalent | | | |
| 43-5071 | Shipping, Receiving, and Inventory Clerks | 20,256 | \$17.92 | High school diploma or equivalent | | | |
| CONSTRU | UCTION AND EXTRACTION OCCUPATION | DNS | | | | | |
| 47-2111 | Electricians | 15,642 | \$25.55 | High school diploma or equivalent | | | |
| INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS | | | | | | | |
| 49-9041 | Industrial Machinery Mechanics | 9,327 | \$28.75 | High school diploma or equivalent | | | |
| 49-9043 | Maintenance Workers, Machinery | 4,590 | \$25.57 | High school diploma or equivalent | | | |
| 49-9071 | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 35,656 | \$19.16 | High school diploma or equivalent | | | |
| PRODUCTION OCCUPATIONS | | | | | | | |
| 51-1011 | First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers | 18,074 | \$29.66 | High school diploma or equivalent | | | |
| 51-2028 | Electrical, Electronic, and Electromechanical Assemblers, Except Coil Winders, Tapers, and Finishers | 4,605 | \$18.50 | High school diploma or equivalent | | | |
| 51-2098 | Miscellaneous Assemblers and Fabricators | 55,323 | \$18.26 | High school diploma or equivalent | | | |
| 51-4031 | Cutting, Punching, and Press Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | 6,260 | \$18.13 | High school diploma or equivalent | | | |
| 51-4041 | Machinists | 8,977 | \$22.66 | High school diploma or equivalent | | | |
| 51-4072 | Molding, Coremaking, and Casting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | 4,677 | \$17.61 | High school diploma or equivalent | | | |

Source: Lightcast (April 2024)

Appendix 3: 2023 Automotive Industry Top Occupations (continued)

| SOC | Occupation | Employment | Median Hourly Wage | Typical Entry Level Required | | |
|---|--|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| PRODUC1 | | | | | | |
| 51-4081 | Multiple Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | 3,728 | \$18.76 | High school diploma or equivalent | | |
| 51-4111 | Tool and Die Makers | 4,347 | \$22.97 | Postsecondary nondegree award | | |
| 51-4121 | Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers | 12,146 | \$21.51 | High school diploma or equivalent | | |
| 51-4122 | Welding, Soldering, and Brazing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders | 1,988 | \$18.32 | High school diploma or equivalent | | |
| 51-9061 | Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers | 19,584 | \$18.22 | High school diploma or equivalent | | |
| 51-9124 | Coating, Painting, and Spraying Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders | 3,388 | \$20.31 | High school diploma or equivalent | | |
| 51-9161 | Computer Numerically Controlled Tool Operators | 2,184 | \$21.85 | High school diploma or equivalent | | |
| 51-9197 | Tire Builders | 1,354 | \$24.09 | High school diploma or equivalent | | |
| 51-9199 | Production Workers, All Other | 17,941 | \$16.40 | High school diploma or equivalent | | |
| TRANSPORT AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS | | | | | | |
| 53-7051 | Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators | 20,807 | \$17.43 | No formal educational credential | | |
| 53-7062 | Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand | 91,498 | \$17.29 | No formal educational credential | | |

Source: Lightcast (April 2024)

REFERENCES

- Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development (April 2024)
 Lightcast (April 2024)
 Ibid.

- US Census Bureau, "USA Trade Online," (April 2024)
 Ibid.
- 6 Ibid.