STATE OF LOUISIANA

LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

BEING HELD ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 2022

AT THE LASALLE BUILDING

617 North Third Street, Floor 1, Labelle Room
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Reported by: Melissa J. David, CCR

COURT REPORTERS OF LOUISIANA, LLC

9522 BROOKLINE AVENUE, SUITE 217
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70809

PHONE: (225) 201-9650 · * · FAX: (225) 201-9651

LEDC BOARD MEETING

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1	APPEARANCES
2	BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:
3	Chairman, A.J. Roy, III
4	Charles Jackson
5	Suyi Georgewell
6	Norisha Glover
7	Deputy Secretary Brad Lambert
8	Andy Adler
9	Stephen David
10	STAFF MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE:
11	Susan Bigner
12	Laura Womack
13	Kelly Raney
14	Brenda Guess, Assistant Secretary, LED
15	Robin Porter
16	Anne Villa, Undersecretary LED
17	Deborah Simmons
18	Liz McCain
19	Marissa Doin
20	Michaela Adegbe
21	Crystal Dalgo
22	Shamelda Pete
23	Tedra Cheatham
24	COMPANY REPRESENTATIVES:
25	Robert Kievert, Medline

1	APPEARANCES CONTINUED:
2	Rich Lamb & Spencer Lamb, Teal-Jones
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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(Beginning at 9:30 a.m.)
3	CHAIRMAN ROY:
4	Good morning. Call to order the
5	Board of Directors, Louisiana Economic
6	Development Corporation. Roll call,
7	please?
8	MS. SIMMONS:
9	Good morning, everyone. A.J. Roy?
10	CHAIRMAN ROY:
11	Here.
12	MS. SIMMONS:
13	Louis Reine?
14	(Absent)
15	MS. SIMMONS:
16	Charles Jackson?
17	MR. JACKSON:
18	Here.
19	MS. SIMMONS:
20	Brad Lambert?
21	DEPUTY SECRETARY LAMBERT:
22	Here.
23	MS. SIMMONS:
24	Andy Adler?
25	MR. ADLER:

1	Here.
2	MS. SIMMONS:
3	Norisha Glover?
4	MS. GLOVER:
5	Here.
6	MS. SIMMONS:
7	Stephen David?
8	MR. DAVID:
9	Here.
10	MS. SIMMONS:
11	Suyi Georgewill?
12	MR. GEORGEWILL:
13	Here.
14	MS. SIMMONS:
15	We have a quorum.
16	CHAIRMAN ROY:
17	Very good. I'll ask everyone to
18	please silence their devices. First order
19	of business is the approval of the minutes
20	of the LEDC board meeting of August 11.
21	DEPUTY SECRETARY LAMBERT:
22	Motion to move.
23	CHAIRMAN ROY:
24	Motion for approval is presented.
25	MR. JACKSON:

1	Second.
2	CHAIRMAN ROY:
3	Second. Any discussion? Any
4	comments from the public?
5	Hearing none, all in favor, aye?
6	(AYES BY ALL.)
7	CHAIRMAN ROY:
8	All opposed, nay? Without objection.
9	First order of business is under the
10	EDAP Program. Ms. Womack.
11	MS. WOMACK:
12	Good morning.
13	CHAIRMAN ROY:
14	Good morning.
15	MS. WOMACK:
16	My name is Laura Womack and I have
17	Mr. Bob Kievert with me representing
18	Medline.
19	Medline is an existing business that
20	is requesting approval for a \$500,000
21	unsponsored EDAP for the construction of a
22	new distribution center. Medline
23	Industries, founded in 1910 is a fourth
24	generation, family-owned healthcare
25	company that manufactures and distributes

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medical supplies. What started as a manufacturer of aprons, surgical gowns, and uniforms has grown into a thriving, innovation focused enterprise with more than 160 patents globally.

Medline offers over 550,000 medical products and clinical solutions to healthcare facilities around the world. The products they produce range from wound care supplies, durable medical equipment, lab supplies, nursing supplies and much They work with the country's more. largest healthcare system and independent facilities across the continuum of care to provide clinical resources needed to deliver the best of care.

Medline provides supplies to facilities that focus on acute care, surgery, long-term care, education and research, emergency medical services, at-home health care providers, physician offices, assisted living facilities and much more.

Medline has more than 24,000 employees worldwide, operates 60

distribution facilities across the globe, has more than 20 manufacturing sites in North America, and does business in more than 90 countries. Roughly, nine million U.S. procedures per year use Medline drapes and gowns. More than 60 of the top 150 healthcare systems nationwide partner with Medline. They're one of the largest distributors and manufacturers of quality healthcare supplies.

The company has purchased property in Hammond and will construct a new 650,000 square foot state-of-the-art medical device and supply distribution center. This new facility will be part of the company's broader strategy to expand its footprint to benefit their associates, customers, and the communities they serve. This new facility will allow Medline to increase distribution and production capabilities to meet the growing demand for essential medical supplies and equipment.

Total project costs are estimated to be \$62 million. This includes land

acquisition, new building construction, purchase of capital equipment, site and infrastructure improvements, and EDAP funds will be used to offset a portion of the infrastructure cost.

The company will retain 36 existing jobs with an associated payroll of one and a half million to be increased two percent annually, and to create 464 new jobs with an associated payroll of \$20.8 million by December 2031. All jobs and payroll must be maintained through December 31, 2031.

Total capital investment of 39 million is to be expended by December 31, 2022. Tangipahoa Parish's unemployment rate was 4.4 as of May 22, 2022, compared to the state rate of 3.6 for the same per capita personal income for Tangipahoa Parish for 2020 was 41,792 compared to the state per capita of 50,874.

Also, the project is estimated to have state revenues of roughly 14 million with the company receiving the \$500,000 EDAP, 5.5 million from quality jobs, and a two million dollar performance-based

gradient. This results in net revenue of slightly over six million for the State.

Staff recommends approval of this project as an unsponsored EDAP with our usual contingencies that are normally in place, as well as of the retention of the 36 jobs with associated payroll of one and a half million, increased at two percent annually, the creation of the 464 jobs with payroll of 20.8 million maintained December 31, 2031. Total capital investment by Medline in the facility in Hammond of at least 39 million to be expended by December 31, 2022. Also we are requesting a corporate guarantee with this EDAP award.

With that, I would like to introduce Mr. Kievert who can give you more information about the project and the site.

MR. KIEVERT:

Good morning. Thank you for welcoming Medline to the community, and we look forward to growing in Louisiana as we already have. We have a Covington

location since 2004, and now with this new Hammond location and much larger facility, we're going to be able to serve the region in a much more efficient manner. As Laura had mentioned we have lots of customers around the area that need our supplies.

What Medline does is, we are the supply chain for the major hospitals, nursing homes, long-term care facilities, and when they need something within 24 hours they have it. If there is an emergency, Medline is there to serve them and serve their customer base and serve the region as well.

The facility is substantially completed as it is right now. The racking is going in place. It's perhaps halfway done. We'll be fully operational I would say within a month or so. Fully operationally, meaning serving customers, receiving product, sending product back out. Right now, I anticipate at least 100 jobs by the end of the year in the facility, and that will then grow as Laura mentioned throughout the course of time.

1	Does the board have any questions? I
2	really appreciate you listening and
3	supporting our project, and if there's
4	anything you would like to know more about
5	the company or the facility, please let me
6	know.
7	CHAIRMAN ROY:
8	Any questions, comments?
9	MS. GLOVER:
10	You actually just answered one of my
11	questions. I'm glad to hear the
12	construction is already at substantial
13	MR. KIEVERT:
14	Yes, it is.
15	MS. GLOVER:
16	I think I just heard you say you will
17	be at about a hundred jobs
18	MR. KIEVERT:
19	Yes.
20	MS. GLOVER:
21	before the end of the year. I
22	heard earlier in the meeting 86, so can
23	you just kind of talk to us kind of about
24	the demand or I am glad to hear that
25	you're able to hire considering we're

1 having labor challenges. Can you just kind of speak to us a little bit about 2 3 what caused you to have more? What are 4 you seeing in the market? 5 MR. KIEVERT: 6 Sure. For sure. What we really try 7 is that Medline and Medline's business is 8 we're the lost cost provider. And so, we provide medical supplies at a much better 9 10 price than many of our competitors and 11 that is what really drives our business 12 and what drives our growth. We offer over 13 500,000 products, so we have everything a 14 hospital chain would need to supply and 15 take care of patients. We're the 16 preferred choice throughout the country, 17 generally speaking, and that serves as 18 well, here in Louisiana as well. 19 MS. GLOVER: 20 Thank you. 21 MR. DAVID: 22 I'm curious. What have you seen 23 beforehand or pre-COVID and seen during 24 COVID, and what you're saying see now in 25 your line of business? I'm sure you're a

lot busier than in COVID times. 1 2 MR. KIEVERT: 3 You know, that's a good question. 4 Busier, yes. In the first month or so of 5 COVID -- we were always busy, were busy --6 but in the first two months we had a huge 7 demand in the surgical gloves, the face 8 masks, those type of items. And so, there's a big demand of those while our 9 10 surgical trays fell off because the 11 hospitals were not doing surgeries at the 12 time. 13 So, now business is becoming much 14 more stabilized. The surgeries are coming 15 back on board. While we're still busy, 16 it's a different mix of product I would 17 say. 18 CHAIRMAN ROY: 19 Any other questions, comments? 20 MR. JACKSON: 21 Just a question about are you still 22 family owned or has that changed? 23 MR. KIEVERT: 24 The family has a substantial stake in 25 the company, but in October of last year

1	we did receive a cash infusion to grow
2	even faster and larger. And so, the
3	family decided they would like to pursue
4	that, so the family still has a
5	substantial stake in the company and the
6	family still runs the business.
7	MR. JACKSON:
8	Okay. All right. But it's so are
9	they the majority holders?
10	MR. KIEVERT:
11	They are large individual holders,
12	but there is separate private equity firm
13	as well.
14	MR. JACKSON:
15	And the reason I ask that is where
16	exactly is the corporate guarantee going
17	to be set, and at what level or what
18	corporate entity will be guaranteeing it?
19	MR. KIEVERT:
20	The operating company, Medline
21	Industries.
22	MR. JACKSON:
23	Okay.
24	CHAIRMAN ROY:
25	Any other questions, comments?

1	Hearing none.
2	MR. ADLER:
3	Motion for approval.
4	CHAIRMAN ROY:
5	Motion for approval as presented.
6	MR. JACKSON:
7	Second.
8	CHAIRMAN ROY:
9	Any other? Second. Any other
10	discussion? Comments from the public?
11	Hearing none.
12	All in favor, aye?
13	(AYES BY ALL.)
14	CHAIRMAN ROY:
15	All opposed, nay?
16	Without objection.
17	Congratulations. Please, keep us
18	posted on your success.
19	MR. KIEVERT:
20	Thank you. We will. We really
21	appreciate your support.
22	CHAIRMAN ROY:
23	Thank you. Next order of business is
24	Teal Jones.
25	MS. WOMACK:

I have Mr. Rich Lamb 1 Good morning. and Spencer Lamb. Rich Lamb is 2 3 representing the company, and Spencer Lamb 4 is the company's consultant. 5 Teal-Jones Plain Dealing founded in 1946 -- was founded in 1946 when the 6 7 company founder, Jack Jones, returned from 8 World War II and established a one-man cedar roofing mill. 9 10 Now wholly owned by sons Tom and Dick 11 Jones, the Teal-Jones group is the largest 12 privately owned timber harvesting and 13 primary lumbar product manufacturing 14 company operating on the western coast of Canada. 15 16 The Jones family works alongside more 17 than a thousand employees daily to extract maximum value from timber resources. 18 19 Teal-Jones specializes in red cedar 20 shakes and shingles, Southern Yellow Pine 21 lumber, Tonewood, which is used for guitar 22 tops, Western Red Cedar lumbar and 23 whitewood lumbar. 24 Teal-Jones is the only major forest

products company that has a combination of

size and versatility to control their logging, milling, and finishing over several species. Their operation in the U.S. manufactures dimensional Southern Yellow Pine lumber. This is the preferred choice for today's building applications. Southern Yellow Pine is known as one of the strongest, most dependable, and versatile species of wood.

They currently have operations in Virginia, Oklahoma, and Mississippi, and this is the company's first investment into Louisiana. The new site in Plain Dealing was chosen, because there is access to nearby railway and timberlands which are both key factors to the success of the new facility.

Teal-Jones also recognizes the skilled workforce available in our state and the pro-business culture of Louisiana. This new facility will provide a wide range of dimensional and specialty lumber products with production capacity of 300 million board feet per year. In addition to the lumbar produced, Teal-Jones plans

to sell residual fire products including chips and sawdust to local pulp and pellet markets.

The new facility in Bossier Parish will be located on a 235 acre greenfield site. A ground breaking ceremony occurred back on July 11th of this year, and they estimate construction completion by the third quarter of 2023.

Total project cost for the new mill is estimated to be \$139 and-a-half million. This entails land acquisition, new building construction, purchase of capital equipment, and site improvements. The EDAP funds will be used to reimburse a portion of the cost as it relates to their capital equipment.

The company will create 125 new jobs with an associated payroll of 7.1 million by 2032. All jobs and payroll are to be maintained through December 31, 2032.

Total capital investment of \$100 million is to expended by December 31, 2023.

Bossier Parish's unemployment rate was 3.4 as of June 2022, compared to the

state rate of 4.6 for the same period. Per capita personal income for Bossier parish for 2020, was 48,907 compared to the state per capita income of 50,874.

Project is estimated to have state revenue of roughly 18.6 million with the company receiving the million-dollar EDAP and \$4.5 million from quality jobs. This will result in a net revenue of slightly over 13.1 million for the State.

Staff recommends approval of this project as an unsponsored EDAP with our normal contingencies that are typically in place, as well as the creation of the 125 new jobs with the associated payroll of 7.1 maintained through December 31, 2032; total capital investment by Teal-Jones at the facility in Bossier of 100 million expended by December 31, 2023. The EDAP award will be reimbursed in two different fundings. First, the company will receive 500,000 upon verification that payroll for the year 2023 in the amount of 5.9 was met. Then the remaining 500,000 will be reimbursed upon verification that the

capital expenditures of \$100 million has been expended in addition to verification that payroll for year 2024 of six million has been met.

Also, Teal-Jones will be required to provide a parent company corporate guaranty. With that I would like to introduce Mr. Rich Lamb who can give you guys more information about the company and the new site.

MR. R. LAMB:

Good morning. As she said my name is Rich Lamb. I'm actually an attorney, a tax attorney at Weiner, Weiss & Madison in Shreveport, but my family's been involved in timberlands for well over a hundred years. I spearheaded this project with other timberland owners because we desperately needed a saw mill in our part of Louisiana. There's 227 million tons of timber within 75 miles of the test site. Frankly, we've got six sawmills but there's not enough equipment. What we're doing is we're relocating equipment from Canada down here. While local investors

put in money, well over \$42 million is importing money from out of state and international. That's capital going in to Plain Dealing and Plain Dealing, as I understand from one of our local economic development people, it's one of the second most impoverished community in the state. They have not had much. When Governor Edwards came to the groundbreaking, he was the first sitting governor to be there since Earl Long in 1949 for a barbecue festival.

One of the things I want to emphasize is not only will we be manufacturing lumber and providing jobs at the site, but now all the timberland owners in the area will also see an increase in the value of their properties and increase timber harvest which will increase revenues to the state municipalities that includes severance tax in addition to income tax.

Anyway, we're very excited about this opportunity. Construction is going well.

We are in the clearing and grading part.

We will get our air permit hopefully

1 around October 25th as I understand it, at 2 which point we can pour concrete and start 3 bringing the equipment down. It is 4 already being prepared to be sent down in 5 Canada and staged in Montana where it will 6 be delivered by truck sometime after we 7 get our air permit, sometime soon after we 8 get our air permit. We can't do much on the site until we get that, but that's 9 10 been going very smoothe. The State's been 11 very cooperative. 12 Any questions for me? 13 MR. GEORGEWILL: 14 Hey, Suyi Georgewill. I'm actually 15 from the Bossier area. 16 MR. R. LAMB: 17 Okay. Great. 18 MR. GEORGEWILL: 19 Yeah, I'm excited about what's going 20 on in Plain Dealing. Is there any 21 emphasis on utilizing, I quess, state 22 resources or transportation companies 23 within the state to move from equipment 24 from Canada here, or are you outsourcing 25 that throughout the U.S.?

MR. R. LAMB:

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Well, we have a fiduciary duty -- and I do own part of it -- full disclosure. not much -- but we do have a duty to make sure that we get competitive quotes. Right now the demand for transportation services is tremendous. There is a local connection to a company out of Houston that is actually looking to possibly relocate to the area, but it's going to be a heavy hauler. And we would love to have someone local, preferably someone we know, so we have that trust that comes with knowing someone because when you're relying on someone really far away to bring down you're most valuable asset you want to have a good relationship. now it depends on truck availability and of course, who can get the fuel and who can pay for the fuel. We're going to have to pay for that. And so, we're lining it up as far in advance as possible, but to my knowledge we have not picked that vendor.

MR. GEORGEWILL:

Absolutely makes sense. Okay.

MS. GLOVER:

I read in the history of your company that in 1969 Tom Dick took over a small portion of the company. Just doing a little calculation, what is the succession plan for the company?

MR. R. LAMB:

I can answer that. First, I have to also tell you that I have a brother named Harry that died. I kid you not, there was Tom, Dick, and Harry. And so, actually, several years ago as they got bigger and if you ever worked with a small business that's exploded in growth, their mentality is still small business and they now have an independent board that includes members of their family, but also they have a board that has independent directors and family members, and this includes investment bankers and lawyers from both Canada and the U.S. From a tax and estate planning perspective the ownership will transition seamlessly through trust.

However, they do have a built out

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executive staff. Their CFO, who I work with all the time, is a younger gentlemen. Trust me, we asked that question, too. These guys aren't young. Now, one of them did promise he was never going to die at groundbreaking, and I don't even know what to say to that. The Governor was shocked as was I. They have 28 family members that work there, and my big concern was really like some grandchild showing up, and there's no sense of entitlement there. The grandson actually works on hooking logs in the river outside of the office. I don't think they realize the scale of this.

But to answer your question, they
have non-family member executives that are
able to operate outside of that. And most
important, they are going to have an
on-site plant manager, so no matter what
happens with their corporate headquarters
in Canada that will continue to operate.
Their sales and marketing team is young
non-family members and now that they're
growing on scale they're able to embark on

a national level. 1 2 One thing I'm particularly excited 3 about is that we're going to be making stuff in northwest Louisiana and selling 4 5 it to be people outside of our state and 6 outside of our country. That is importing 7 money to our community and our state. 8 Great question. It's something that everybody asked when he said I'm never 9 10 gonna die. He was not joking. But that's 11 a big deal. They're a big company. 12 have to have those hard conversations and 13 those hard conversations were had several 14 years ago. 15 MS. GLOVER: 16 Thank you. 17 MR. DAVID: I have more of a comment than a 18 19 question. You mentioned earlier land 20 values increasing, and I noticed you have 21 120 jobs for the subcontractor and 22 construction. These are the kind of jobs 23 or projects we really like, because you're 24 really bringing in what y'all are doing, 25

but the other contracts are bringing in

1 business. So, we really appreciate it. 2 MR. R. LAMB: 3 Oh, yeah, the loggers and everything. 4 I mean, this all started because I saw a 5 Wall Street Journal article about record 6 high lumber and I asked around like why 7 are we seeing such cheap stuff prices on 8 the stump because I saw them and we have a load of timber. And that's great for the 9 10 environment, but there a lot of people in 11 our state that rely on timberlands for 12 retirement, for passive supplemental 13 income, and as you know it's our largest 14 agricultural product when you add all the 15 others combined. 16 CHAIRMAN ROY: 17 Any other questions, comments? MR. S. LAMB: 18 19 If I may, just so I didn't come down 20 with Rich and not say anything, I'm Rich's 21 brother. I am a consultant for -- I work 22 for an accounting firm in Shreveport and 23 in the spirit of going local, we assisted 24 with the application, working with

Teal-Jones to gather all the documents and

I just want to thank you for your time and for your questions. We really appreciate it.

MS. GLOVER:

Thank you. One more question, is there not a concern about tons of people want to hire -- and I love the numbers you are putting in there. We know that people around the country are trying to hire and still having challenges with labor. I'm not from Bossier, but I'm from Alexandria which isn't far. Are there any concerns that you're having about being able to fill the labor pipeline?

MR. R. LAMB:

I have a great answer to that, because that was one of the first questions from investors. One, Plain Dealing is the most populous location that will have a mill in the U.S., and I think Plain Dealing's population is like 1200. There are mills in places I had to Google that may not be incorporated. These guys are from a rural area and that's their heritage, and they're very proud of that.

Also, the Canadians' view on compensation and benefits is, let's just say it's very high, and they drove past a McDonald's advertising a certainly hourly rate and they go, we think we can hire people pretty easily in this environment.

The other thing is there have been sawmills working in that area that have closed and they think that from wood forest products that was there in Plain Dealing, the sawmills and spring hill that they're going to be able to tap some of those experienced people to fill some of those jobs.

The other great thing is the LED

FastStart Program that could go through

Bipsy and there was a representative there

at the groundbreaking and they kind of

talked to those people, in addition to

relocating people from existing mills they

have.

So, that's something that's at the top of our mind and they will start that process early both in training and in relocating people from their own U.s.

mills, but the decompensation that we are 1 anticipating which is, I think, a minimum 2 3 of 45,000 and the high end close to 70, in Plain Dealing, Louisiana, that goes a long 4 5 way. 6 I would also add that I recently had 7 a meeting with economic development folks from Bossier and people from Plain 8 9 Dealing. They want to see more 10 residential development, because we would 11 love people to live close to where they 12 work. That's good for us. That's good 13 That's good for everyone. for them. 14 We're happy to be part of that 15 conversation as they look to improve their 16 infrastructure. 17 MS. GLOVER: 18 When you talk about that 45,000 19 that's a plant manager, operations 20 manager? 21 MR. R. LAMB: 22 I hate that it's on the bottom there, 23 but that's the lowest compensation I'm 24 aware of. The managers will be closer to 25 And, frankly, that was over a year

1 We would expect those numbers are ago. 2 higher. 3 MS. GLOVER: 4 And then do you know from that area 5 they are unionized or not? 6 MR. R. LAMB: 7 They are not. 8 MS. GLOVER: 9 Okay. 10 MR. JACKSON: 11 Did I understand you to say part of that staffing is from mills that had 12 13 closed? Are there former mills in the 14 area? 15 MR. R. LAMB: 16 There used to be. I think the most 17 recent one was there seven or eight years 18 2009 wiped out a bunch of them and 19 the big problem we have now is not only 20 did they knock out a bunch of sawmills, 21 they also knocked out the companies that 22 manufacture the equipment. So, now is a 23 great time to build a sawmill, but you 24 need sawmill equipment. There's a 25 backlog. That is why we are relocating

1	existing equipment down from Canada,
2	because Canada, they lost 10 million acres
3	to the Rocky Mountain Pine Beetle, and the
4	government limits their harvest
5	allocation, so you can't harvest your own
6	timber without permission. That's why,
7	frankly, Canadian companies are flocking
8	to the U.S. Their government makes it
9	very hard to engage in harvest.
10	MR. JACKSON:
11	So, it was a sizable issue
12	MR. R. LAMB:
13	In '09.
14	MR. JACKSON:
15	Yeah.
16	MR. R. LAMB:
17	And that was a chip mill in
18	particular in Plain Dealing. Spring Hill
19	had I think an IP paper mill and maybe one
20	other. And so, those were relocated, shut
21	down, and the equipment frankly, they
22	probably took and relocated other places.
23	MR. JACKSON:
24	I mean, there's plenty of places up
25	in the northern part of the state for your

byproducts and your residues so that 1 should not be an issue. 2 3 MR. R. LAMB: 4 There's a lot of need for this and we 5 have a huge market, because we have this 6 equipment and people that can --7 MR. GEORGEWILL: 8 I think you'll probably face some staffing challenges, realistically. 9 Ι 10 think Amazon sets up in Shreveport next 11 Similarly, I think front line year. 12 level, but I think it's a great resource 13 potentially and in that neck of the woods 14 specifically. 15 If you don't mind me asking, what 16 currently are you currently forecasting in 17 regard to getting operation getting up 18 next year? I think you, optimistically 19 speaking, see this going well but you got 20 to have some things that concern you in 21 regards to this project and the long term 22 feasibility in the area? 23 MR. R. LAMB: 24 Absolutely. So, you know, getting it 25 up and going one of the big things that we

1 have are equipment. That's the delay for 2 a lot of newly announced mills. 3 already have it in our control in Canada. 4 That's the big deal. 5 We also were prepared on the air 6 permit. We got a specialist out of North 7 Carolina and she had experience in that 8 sort of laying the groundwork. So, when we closed, she was able to file that 9 10 immediately. We're in the --11 MR. GEORGEWILL: 12 What was the type of permit? 13 MR. R. LAMB: 14 Aerometer. They won't let me file 15 The reason that's important is the 16 kennels, which are the admitted equipment, 17 had to have the exact geographic location. 18 They were like just tell them it's this 19 address and go no red chips, it's a little 20 more particular. 21 And so, that made sense. You want to 22 have that perfect. You've got drainage. 23 You've got -- we had to get a traffic 24 study and things like that. The great 25 thing is while you're waiting for the air

1 permit which is something you -- we projected six months and it's looking like 2 3 four, you're able to do a lot of things in 4 anticipation. So, when that comes in 5 that's where you go, you know, you're 6 ready to go. That's one of the positives 7 of the air permit is you can't do anything 8 about that, so you go focus on everything else and a lot can be done off site. 9 10 Now, it's going to be a rat race once 11 we get that permit. In fact, the 12 governor, they have a ceremonial board of 13 wood and the Canadians brought a 14 ceremonial pick axe which was interesting, 15 and they suggest everyone write the date 16 they think it's going to open. So, we 17 have a range of dates on there, but July, 18 September 2023 is what it's looking like. 19 MR. GEORGEWILL: 20 That's realistic? 21 MR. R. LAMB: 22 That's realistic to be producing 23

lumber. Now, the rail infrastructure we're going to have to do is way down the road. There's other things, but we will

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come on at probably 200 million more feet 1 2 then and it'll ramp up to 300 million over 3 time. 4 MR. GEORGEWILL: 5 That was kind of my next question. 6 Will they rely on rail quite a bit for transportation and more flatbed mix or --7 8 MR. R. LAMB: Yeah, the rail -- the infrastructure 9 10 in Shreveport/Bossier is just too good and 11 it's a lot cheaper. Trucking is hard 12 right now. Now, we're going to have to 13 rely on that and the loggers on the front, 14 and Teal-Jones has made a point of coming 15 down and going to the towns in the area 16 and meeting loggers, getting their contact 17 information, because that's a big deal. 18 They want to have a relationship, so they 19 trust those guys. That's how they 20 operate. They're relationship people. 21 But yeah, the rail is going to be a 22 big deal because there's just not enough 23 trucks to go around. They're all hauling 24 sand in northwest Louisiana.

CHAIRMAN ROY:

Will you utilize the waterway and port?

MR. R. LAMB:

We've talked about that. The reason I approached Teal-Jones is '09 when everything went to hell, they broke even because they exported. Kind of like I'm from an oil and gas town, the people that survived the 80s turned out doing okay; if you survived. I wanted to find someone like that who knows how to survive downturns because it's going to happen, and getting things on the rail and getting it to a port is the cheapest and best way to survive when the domestic markets crash. So, they ship to Europe. ship to Southeast Asia. In fact, they still send a little to their European and Asian clients, even though it's less money to keep their beaks wet, for when that downturn comes, but the interim port's a big deal, because it is a way to get it to market. It all depends on what the rates are at the port, and that's why the rail is crucial long term because you want to

1	be able to get it somewhere and you need
2	to get it there cheap as possible.
3	CHAIRMAN ROY:
4	Any other questions, comments?
5	Pleasure of the board?
6	MR. DAVID:
7	Move to approve.
8	CHAIRMAN ROY:
9	Motion for approval.
10	MR. JACKSON:
11	Second.
12	CHAIRMAN ROY:
13	Any other discussion? Comments from
14	the public?
15	Hearing none.
16	All in favor, aye?
17	(AYES BY ALL.)
18	CHAIRMAN ROY:
19	All opposed, nay?
20	Without objection.
21	Congratulations. Please tell your
22	principals in Canada that we welcome them.
23	Louisiana is open for business. Tell them
24	to send all their buddies.
25	MR. R. LAMB:

I tell you what, in all seriousness 1 2 they are poking around. If there's any 3 kind of natural resource, they're getting 4 out of that country. If I could get them 5 to quit wearing flannel in the summer I'd 6 go buy every green fishing shirt at 7 Academy imaginable. 8 CHAIRMAN ROY: Naturals. 9 10 MR. R. LAMB: 11 All right, guys. Thanks. 12 CHAIRMAN ROY: 13 Next order of business I have Ms. 14 Villa here for the Secretary Treasurer's 15 Report. 16 MS. VILLA: 17 Good morning. Secretary-Treasurer's 18 report as of August 26, 2022, we have our 19 FY 23 budget which I know that board members were anxiously awaiting. For that 20 21 we have a budget for FY 23 of 17,618.555. 22 We have approved projects already of 23 2,100,000. And then we have the pending 24 board approval of the two projects this 25 morning of 1,500,000 and we have projects

and under review, 2,575,000 which leads us a protected year end balance of \$11,443,555.

The next pages is the details I just gave you, the summary of our Financial Assistance Program, that it has \$190,000 balance, budget and balance projected for the end of year.

And then we have, on to the next page, we have our Capital Outlay
Appropriation which consist of our EDAP awards and our EDRED awards, and currently that budget for Capital Outlay for EDAPs is 14,992,593 and we have two projects which were previously approved this fiscal year of 2,100,000 and then again the Medline and Teal-Jones projects of 1.5 million and we currently have under review projects that have been announced, but the applications have not been brought forth to the board which total 2,575,000 which leaves us a projected year end balance 8,817,593.

We have allocated to the EDRED program 2,435,962. That is our projected

balance right now. I think as I mentioned at the last board meeting, we do have active contracts that have balances on them with companies and with regional economic developing organizations for this program and we just don't have any anticipated need expected for this fiscal year, but if we get to that point we will bring it to the board for approval.

The next is our projected FY 23 revenue of 25,225,889 which was carried forward from FY 22 and then we have projected revenue, our sales tax and vendor's comp, as well as our interests on the fund which totaled 15,299,290 which leaves us a projected fund balance that's available of 40,5252,179. Our LED Project Commitments coming from the primary LED fund is 17,324,682 which leaves a projected balance at the end of this fiscal year of 23,200,497.

That's the Secretary-Treasurer's report. If there are any questions I'll be happy to answer them.

25 CHAIRMAN ROY:

1	Questions, comments?
2	Hearing none.
3	I'll entertain a motion to accept the
4	treasurer's report.
5	MR. ADLER:
6	Motion to approve as presented.
7	CHAIRMAN ROY:
8	Motion.
9	DEPUTY SECRETARY LAMBERT:
10	Second.
11	CHAIRMAN ROY:
12	Any discussion? Any comments from
13	the public?
14	Hearing none.
15	All in favor, aye?
16	(AYES BY ALL.)
17	CHAIRMAN ROY:
18	All opposed nay?
19	Thank you, Ms. Villa.
20	Ms. Dalgo, the Accountant's report?
21	MS. DALGO:
22	Hello and good morning. Crystal
23	Dalgo. I'll be presenting to you the LEDC
24	Accountant Status Report.
25	The SSBCI 1.0 Guarantee Loan

1 portfolio is as of July 31, 2022, and consist of 14 loans. The portfolio totals 2 3 \$2,853,714. The allowance for the SSBCI 4 1.0 Guarantee Loan loss is 515,668 and is 5 reflected at the current rate of 6 18 percent. 7 Next, is the EDAP Loan portfolio 8 which consists of three loans: Town of Colfax, City of Bastrop, and Town of 9 10 Vivian. This portfolio is as of August 11 31, 2022, and it totals \$334,800 and all 12 loans are current. 13 And on the last page of my report we 14 have the LEDC Funds Guaranteed Loan portfolio which consists of two loans and 15 16 it is as of July 31, 2022, totaling 17 \$1,372,350. The allowance for this 18 portfolio is \$247,024, and is reflected at 19 the current rate of 18 percent. 20 This concludes my report. Are there 21 any questions? 22 CHAIRMAN ROY: 23 Is Hubig's producing pies? 24 MS. DALGO: 25 I'm not sure about that. We haven't

1	seen any over our way yet.
2	CHAIRMAN ROY:
3	I'll hold that though perhaps. Any
4	questions, comments? Entertain a motion
5	to approve the Accountant's Report.
6	MR. DAVID:
7	Motion.
8	CHAIRMAN ROY:
9	Motion. Second?
10	DEPUTY SECRETARY LAMBERT:
11	Second.
12	CHAIRMAN ROY:
13	Any discussion? Any comments from
14	the public?
15	All in favor, aye?
16	(AYES BY ALL.)
17	All opposed, nay?
18	Without objection.
19	Thank you, ma'am.
20	MS. DALGO:
21	Thank you.
22	CHAIRMAN ROY:
23	Mr. Lambert's here today to give us
24	the President's Report.
25	DEPUTY SECRETARY LAMBERT:

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Good morning, board members and members of the public.

It remains an extremely busy time at Louisiana Economic Development. Some of our team members yesterday wrapped up the third of what we are calling rural road shows in conjunction with the governor's office of Rural Development. Over the course of the last three Wednesdays, we've been in Mathews, we've been in Jennings, yesterday in Amite, getting out into more rural parts of the state, sharing information of things that might be available. We have two more over the next two Wednesdays: September 14th in Pineville, and September 21st in West Monroe. So, again, making a very concerted attempt to get out in different parts of the state.

From announcement standpoint,

August 16th Cargill announced a

\$34 million investment to modernize the

Breaux Bridge salt processing facility. A

day later, CF Industries which I talked

about last month announced they're

considering a \$2 billion carbon capture project in Ascension and it would be a joint venture with MITSUI Corporation, so a U.S./Japanese joint venture. Again, it's an evaluation phase. They're going to begin a feed study and that study is going to take a little but, but, again, could be a very significant project and it continues CF Industries on this energy transition path. It would the third energy transition project around that Donaldsonville nitrogen complex.

In Alexandria on August 25th, LSUA announced the development of a cybersecurity training facility.

Cybersecurity continues to be a very important issue in the state. I served as Secretary Pierson's proxy on the Louisiana Cybersecurity Commission. We have another cybersecurity commission next week. It's — that commission was established by the governor in 2017, and has really helped the state respond to some general breaches that have happened both in the public sector and the State as well as the

private sector in the State. So, again, I know Dr. Guice at Louisiana Tech has been a leader in this cyberspace, and again, a good announcement a couple of weeks ago at LSUA to get an LSU campus facility in that game.

August 30th Lion Elastomers in
Ascension announced a \$22 million
expansion of their Geismer facility. Our
friends from Teal-Jones talked about their
recent groundbreaking in July where the
governor also went up to Hodge, Louisiana
on August 31st, and they had kind of a
groundbreaking and celebration of
WestRocks's \$97 million expansion in
Jackson Parish.

So, again, the governor probably being in a couple places this summer that maybe governor's typically don't go to, but again, we think it's very, very important.

And then last Friday, the State as a whole received some tremendous news when one of the 529 projects around the country each to the future which was being led up

by Greater New Orleans Inc, was able to attract a \$50 million dollar grant from the U.S. Economic Development Administration. This was a competition as a result of American Rescue Plan Act dollars, a billion dollars total.

There were initially 529 applications from around the country. Two Louisiana projects were chosen among 60, kind of, finalists. Those -- all those 60 finalists received \$500,000 to kind of build out their plan for another year, and it culminated last Friday when the Economic Development Administration announced that 21 of these projects were going to be funded.

This project just really has about 24 different entities, all throughout South Louisiana and it is going to focus on green hydrogen, trying to get to the point where you can use renewable energy such as offshore wind, such as nuclear, to create hydrogen, to then use that hydrogen to help de-carbonize our industrial sector.

I think I may have mentioned again

the last couple of times I've been here we know in Louisiana we are unique in our greenhouse gas emissions. About two thirds of our greenhouse gas emissions are from industry and with electric generation and transportation being a distant second and third. Most other states that's flipped. Either transportation, electric generation is at the top with industry, lower down the sort of ranking.

But, again, this continues. I think it is an incredible statement of confidence that the federal government has about what's going on in Louisiana from an energy transition standpoint and \$50 million is going to be maxed with about 24-and-a-half million from the State to make it about a \$75 million effort over the next several years to try and accomplish this.

Again, we all know it's important to lower emissions and lower greenhouse gas emission from a climate change standpoint, but we also know it's important to continue to provide jobs and economic

opportunities to our residents and our businesses, and that's really our focus on the energy transition, continuing to provide those jobs and economic opportunity even in a different energy space than what may be the traditional energy sources that Louisiana has historically been known for.

Just going in to the holiday weekend last weekend, to get that announcement from the federal government, I think, President Biden had a virtual kind of presentation from the White House with all 21 awardees on the Zoom or a virtual platform. And so, just a really good mark, a really good accomplishment and we continue to stay very, very busy in this energy transition space.

I appreciate, again, the work you guys are doing to help us continue to process these loan applications and keep projects on track, and hopefully see, again, we are fortunate enough to have a lot of momentum continue in different parts of the state.

1 Mr. Chair, those would be my remarks and certainly if anybody has any questions 2 3 I will be happy to try to answer them. 4 CHAIRMAN ROY: 5 Very interesting. Very good. 6 Appreciate it. 7 Moving along. Under Other Business, 8 the SSBCI Program. MS. RANEY: 9 10 Hi, good morning. So we are very 11 excited to share with the Board today that 12 have been notified, our Louisiana SSBCI 13 application is on deck to be reviewed for 14 approval with the United States Treasury 15 Review Committee. So, we're looking 16 forward to sharing some news in the very 17 near future before our next board meeting. Having said that, we know the next 18 steps once we are notified of that 19 20 approval from the U.S. Treasury office, 21 the UST and LED will need to execute an 22 allocation agreement, and then will be 23 positioned to receive the federal funding 24 to support the five programs that we have 25

put in our application. Just to remind

you we have the City Capital program and Venture Capital Program in our compilation following under the equity side, and then we have on the deck side of our application, three programs, a new program, The Collateral Support Program another new program, our enhancements to an older program. That's the Micro Loan Program. And then we do have some enhancements to an existing program, the Small Business Loan Guarantee Program.

Now, of those five programs there are three in which we have undergone an RFQ, or Request for Last Qualification process, to evaluate qualified lenders or venture capital seed firms to dole out the federal dollars to small businesses and portfolio companies. So, we had undergone that internal evaluation of those RFQ applicants and today of those three that have undergone the RFQ process, the Micro Loan Program, the City Capital Program, and then the Venture Capital Program of those three today, we will present two of those in a report for the RFQ submissions

we have received for not only the Micro
Loan Program, which that program ahs an
allocation total of 10 million, but we
will also share with you the venture
capital report for those RFQ applicants
and on the venture capital side that total
program has an allocation of 60 million.

But to get started today we'll start with the Micro Loan Program, and Shamelda will share with you the report for all of the applicants under that RFQ process.

MS. PETE:

Good morning. Thank you. The Micro Lending Program is a program that caters to the smaller financing needs of business in Louisiana. The Micro Program will provide access of credit to entrepreneurs in underserved communities across It will allow qualified Louisiana. lenders to evaluate and structure SSBCI eligible loans to meet the needs of small business owners. The Micro Program is a loan participation program structured as a revolving loan fund where each lender will provide a one-to-one match to allocate

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SSBCI funds. The program participants will directly lend to the borrower with the loan proceeds to help either with working capital needs, equipment or inventory purchases, or startup or expansion projects.

LED has undergone a Request for Qualifications Process to identify qualified lenders to participate in the Micro Program. The criteria evaluated for: experience and qualifications an identified plan of action, business advisory services offered, geographical coverage areas, and the financial capacity of each lender.

In conclusion, LED is recommending six lenders for participation in the Micro Lending Program: Essential Federal Credit Union, Jefferson Economic Development Corporation, Carter Credit Union, New Orleans Business Alliance, Lendistry, and NewCorp.

Essential Federal Credit Union.

Essential is a designated community

financial institution founded in 1972 in

Plaquemine, Louisiana. A significant percentage of Essential's members are low to moderate income. Essential Federal Credit Union has responded to the community needs via loans for several community development projects, and loan programs aimed at providing funding to disadvantaged businesses in order to reduce the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Jefferson Parish Economic Development Commission. JEDCO, is an independent yet complementary arm of the Jefferson Parish government. JEDCO is a quasi-governmental entity governed by a 21 person Board of Commissioners. JEDCO aims to attract, grow, and create new businesses.

Over 50 percent of the lender's loan portfolio are loans to socially economically and disadvantaged businesses. As a local economic development organization, JEDCO is committed to helping businesses thrive in Jefferson Parish which is the second largest parish in Louisiana.

Carter Credit Union. Carter's 1 mission is to help low income families and 2 3 business owners create pathways from 4 poverty to wealth. Founded in 1954 Carter 5 operates nine branches serving more than 6 32,000 people in nine financially distressed areas in northwest Louisiana. 7 8 Carter Credit Union is a community development financial institution, and a 9 10 low income designated credit union. 11 The credit union plays a fundamental 12 role in improving access to affordable financial products and services to the 13 14 largely under-advantaged population. 15 Carter Credit Union's market area 16 includes Caddo, Bossier, De Soto, Red 17 River, and Webster parishes. NOLABA, the New Orleans Business 18 19 Alliance is engaged in an official 20 public-private partnership with the city 21 of New Orleans, and is a internationally 22 accredited economic development 23 organization. NOLABA leads with a mission to unite 24 25 a diverse community of stakeholders to

1 increase job growth, create wealth, and build an equitable and sustainable future 2. 3 in New Orleans. 4 NOLABA serves seven disinvested 5 neighborhoods which are Algiers, Gentilly, 6 Gert Town, Hollygrove, Lower 9th Ward, and 7 New Orleans East, and the Treme area. 8 Lendistry. Lendistry is a technology-enabled small business lender 9 10 with both Community Development Financial 11 Institution and Community Development 12 Entity Certifications. 13 Founded in 2014, Lendistry was formed in response to the growing need for 14 15 capital access with reasonable and 16 responsible terms for small business in 17 rural and underserved areas. 18 Lendistry is uniquely positioned to 19 use it's technology efficiently to 20 originate small business loans through 21 State of Louisiana. 22 NewCorp. NewCorp is a Certified 23 Community Development Financial 24 Institution operating as a business assistance intern and loan fund 25

specializing in small business, small 1 2 disadvantaged businesses. 3 The mission of NewCorp is to be an 4 economic development catalyst by providing 5 technical assistance and financial products to small and disadvantaged 6 7 businesses to improve their basic business 8 capabilities. NewCorp as well, will be able to 9 10 capital to small businesses throughout 11 Louisiana. 12 These are the six identify qualified 13 lenders that staff is recommending for 14 participation in the Micro Lending 15 Program. 16 Any questions? 17 MS. GLOVER: Hi, is it a shock that I have 18 19 questions? Okay. So, I want to talk 20 about a couple of things. I'm really 21 excited that our application is on deck. 22 I love that we have gone through the 23 process of identifying these 24 organizations. 25 The first one is understanding areas

1 that are not being served. Okay. So, I notice Alexandria, which is where I'm 2 3 from, but Lake Charles, Monroe, don't 4 really seem to have a presence. I know 5 that there are two NewCorp and Lendistry 6 that you say are serving statewide. 7 NewCorp does tend to have a New Orleans And Lendistry, what we're seeing, 8 is serving statewide and our members are 9 10 using and promoting how they use a lot of 11 technology to reach people -- I'm going to 12 make some generalizations here. 13 talking about them being statewide using 14 technology to access people in Alexandria, 15 Lake Charles, Monroe, and Houma. 16 MS. PETE: 17 Yes. 18 MS. GLOVER: 19 Are we concerned about challenges of 20 really being able to meet the needs of 21 small businesses in that area when how 22 we're trying to tell them to reach them is 23 through a company like Lendistry who I

I'm out of state. It screams California

It screams

just went to their website.

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even though they do list other states. So, like, talk to me about, like, that credibility that they're going to be able to build, like, in that area, over time through people who don't have as much access to technology as the rest of the state. Great questions and those questions came up as well at our evaluation process.

The first question, specific to reaching out to those rural areas such as Alexandria and others, Lendistry and NewCorp, but Lendistry specifically, will engage in a marketing program to reach those areas by developing those ecosystems with those small business development centers, and other economic development organizations.

To speak to the technical capabilities, Lendistry just -- Lendistry will engage technology like QR codes in order for companies to fill out applications as well as we know that we are able to do a lot of things through our cell phones, so companies will have some

access to really common uses such as the cell phone.

MS. GLOVER:

Okay. My next question is -- and I get it. Our state often has a New Orleans bias. So, when I look at the six, CFIs that are servicing the area and I go, oh, three of these are kind of really New Orleans based. It seems to me that 2.5 million is really focused towards New Orleans and the remaining is going to the other areas.

MS. PETE:

Okay. Great question. So, the total program allocation is 10 million and this is a 10-year program. This is our Phase One so this was our first round of RFQs. The department will be engaging in more RFQ processes to onboard additional CFIs.

Now, we realize this is a new program. We're very excited about it. We will be marking those programs, but we're really hoping that we will be able to capitalize through word of mouth and our existing CDFIs on their performance, ease

of use with the program to really gauge more interest in the program. And we've already been receiving responses from just our general marketing efforts with the department about giving pre-SSBCI updates of other lenders that are interested in participating. But the way the programs are structured we do have to go through the RFQ process. So, we're very confident that we will be able to onboard more CDFIs and we will be taking into consideration those geographical areas.

So, we see a large portion in New Orleans, which that's our largest area, but if we see a large portion going towards New Orleans and we have that geographical coverage, we will have the ability to shift. And again, this is just Phase One. It's a 10-year program. We're very excited, so we're hoping to see some significant usage for these companies.

MS. GLOVER:

And then I want to go on record in terms of like some of the evaluation criteria. And so, and this is, like,

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after these organizations -- they're receiving the money and they're giving it out, right. I feel like what they'll come back and say is, we received 389 applications. And what I want to know is not the number of applications, but how many people were actually -- or how many business were actually funded, right. got 389 but you only funded one percent, What we want to know is that more businesses are getting access to the funds and if we find that there is a lower percentage, or a low percent of businesses doing that then what is it we need to evaluate or change in the criteria so that the program really works for those who need it? Beyond that I'm thrilled about program. MS. PETE: I'm glad you're thrilled. I'd just

I'm glad you're thrilled. I'd just like to point out we share some of the same concerns as well as the Treasury. So, those reporting guidelines that the lenders will have to abide by as far as LED is identifying those companies were

impacted by not only the dollar value, but 1 2 you're right, on applications how many of 3 these businesses were actually impacted. 4 Even further, some of our program 5 requirements have an individual cap, so 6 for MLP no more than 500,000 per borrower. 7 So, you're -- it's truly meant for your really smaller financing needs but we'll 8 definitely keep that in mind. 9 10 MS. GLOVER: 11 Thank you. 12 MR. JACKSON: 13 I had a couple of questions really 14 along the same line. This is first 15 tranche of money, the first of potentially 16 three depending on success of it. Are we 17 allocating the entire first tranche among 18 those six, or do we have some more that 19 can be allocated. We're not allocating 20 all the first trench yet? 21 MS. PETE: 22 No, sir. You're correct. The total 23 program allocation is 10 million. 24 Phase One will be four million with 25 one million being allocated to the larger

1	organizations, Lendistry and JEDCO, and
2	the others being allocated 500,000 each.
3	This is based on their capacity as well as
4	there ask as it is a one-to-one match.
5	So, the lender had to identify what their
6	contribution would be, so it's
7	four million in total which we will
8	establish a eight million-dollar revolving
9	loan fund in Louisiana.
10	MR. JACKSON:
11	But the four million
12	MS. RANEY:
13	For tranche one.
14	MR. JACKSON:
15	Ten million is tranche one or 10
16	million is the total program.
17	MS. RANEY:
18	Ten million is total. We're looking
19	at four million for tranche one. So, that
20	leaves six million on the horizon.
21	MR. JACKSON:
22	Okay. So, we have allocated
23	everything that's in the first tranche to
24	these six. There's no room for any others
25	until we move to a second or a third

1 MS. VILLA: 2 Additionally, we will have in the 3 agreements that if they are not performing 4 within a certain period of time that we 5 have the ability to draw that back from 6 them, that allocation back from them to 7 re-access it and give it out to someone who's probably doing a lot better than 8 they are. So, we have that flexibility 9 10 that we're writing in to the agreements. 11 MR. JACKSON: 12 Okay. But the bigger point is 13 additional players in those other areas if 14 we have issues with our two statewide 15 providers, we won't be able to potentially 16 recruit others until we get to a second 17 round? 18 MS. PETE: 19 No. 20 MR. JACKSON: 21 No? 22 MS. PETE: 23 We will have additional RFOs. 24 will have additional RFO selection 25 processes. So, this is --

1 MR. JACKSON: 2 But you won't be able to do anything 3 with them without taking money back from 4 the others until we get to a second round; 5 is that right? 6 MS. PETE: 7 The reallocation will provide opportunities. 8 MS. GUESS: 9 10 The reallocation -- the other good 11 thing about the program is that Treasury provides us with the flexibility to move 12 13 money. You know, if there's some 14 inactivity or slow activity within a 15 program, we can actually reallocate monies 16 to that need for the additional players to 17 be in. 18 I just want to point out that 19 originally I don't remember how many we 20 had -- well, we had eight, but we send out

originally I don't remember how many we had -- well, we had eight, but we send out a listing for the RFQ to -- let's see. I don't remember what that number is. We had eight that responded. And one of the things we looked at was to make sure that those geographic areas around the state

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were covered and those are the ones that

MR. JACKSON:

I don't doubt that it was difficult, but I also have some real concerns about how they are going to reach those markets that don't have somebody, specifically, residential there and focused there. know, I'm sure -- there are a lot of small businesses that this would be targeted for and this would be ideal for that are not even to the point of finding their way to the small business center at the local university yet and that's my concern. are you going to reach them? The sign up with a OR code is great. I'm learning about OR codes and links and how that all works, but my bigger concern is how you reach people in the first place and I just don't know.

MS. VILLA:

Another thing that we are doing aside from allocating to certain companies and financial institutions, the dollars that are coming from Treasury, we are actively

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working with the office of State

Procurement on a marketing RFP specific

for this program.

So, I'm actively involved in that.

We have gone through many iterations. We actually have a call later today to talk about a tool that we want to have available to our small businesses that allows them to be matched up with providers in their area. So, that's one thing that we're doing outside of this, and it is going through an RFP process.

So, that resource we are trying to line up with when we get that funds, as well as a marketing RFP that is going to be released hopefully soon to the public, so that we can actually pursue marketing this specific program all across the state and not muddy it with what we do in LED marketing.

MR. JACKSON:

I mean, I agree, Ms. Glover, that it's certainly to be expected that the top four Metro markets are going to be easier to handle than the lower four Metro

markets. I get it and that's always going to be the case and that's not a problem with that. The real challenge is can we work a little bit harder to figure out how to reach the smaller markets, because they don't have the infrastructure in that regard. I remember the maps when we had the committee meeting. They are just broad gaps and the challenge is to recognize that and figure out how we can fix it and not just this is the way it's got to be and I know y'all are -- I know y'all get that.

MS. VILLA:

We just haven't spoke to the board about our efforts that we're doing to address the marketing and also providing resources for the small business to be matched up with providers. So, we've not really spoke about that at the board meetings, so I thought it was important for you all to know additional things that we're doing on the back end that it's just a process that takes time which unfortunately not as quick as I need it to

1 be, but we are working through that with 2 state purchasing. 3 MR. JACKSON: 4 Right. Right. 5 DEPUTY SECRETARY LAMBERT: 6 Tedra, I'll ask you a question. In 7 the rural roadshows, are we also 8 mentioning SSBCI in those gatherings? MS. CHEATHAM: 9 10 Yes, that's correct. We are talking 11 about SSCBI and providing brochures and 12 encouraging them to reach out to their 13 CDFIs in the area. So, those are it I've 14 spoken to and materials are available at each of the roadshows. 15 16 DEPUTY SECRETARY LAMBERT: 17 I didn't mean to put you on Thanks. 18 the spot, but, again, that was -- so 19 August 24th, that was in Mathews, that 20 would be Bayou -- Jennings last Wednesday 21 the 31st, Southwest, and then Amite 22 yesterday, right? That would be kind of 23 the Florida Parishes. So, I think in all 24 if we can get a marketing group on board 25 as well to amplify some of the things that

1 we're trying to do in person to help 2 spread the word. 3 MS. GLOVER: 4 So, I try to give real life examples. 5 And I'm going to give one but I want some 6 clarification. The roadshows that y'all 7 are doing, are people typically meeting between like the hours of eight to five in 8 9 order to participate, to hear about what's 10 taking place? 11 MS. PORTER: 12 And, Tedra, could give your full name 13 for the -- thank you. 14 MS. CHEATHAM: 15 Yes. Hi. Tedra Cheatham with LED. 16 So, it is 9:00 to 11:00 a.m. meeting. 17 What we are seeing is that they're 18 generally not general public that are 19 coming, but they are our allies and 20 partners in those regions. So, we're 21 seeing everyone from small business, 22 mayors, police jury, and a lot of our 23 other economic development partners in the 24 area that are actually there, and they are 25 the ones that are taking that out to all

1 of their contacts as well. So, we probably had about, the first 2 3 three we probably had about 120, 130 total 4 leads and the press is also covering it 5 heavily in each of the markets. 6 MS. GLOVER: 7 So, here's your real life example that I'm going to give. 8 9 MS. CHEATHAM: 10 Sure. 11 MS. GLOVER: 12 Every -- almost every morning, at 13 least a few days a week, my brother and I 14 talk. I'm here. I have a construction 15 company. He's there. He's finally left 16 his job and started an IT company. 17 struggles to find a teenager or someone 18 recently out of college who is going to 19 just be a helper on a job so that he can 20 install whatever security, IT wiring, 21 whatever he's doing. He drops his kids 22 off. He does that nine in the morning to 23 probably about seven or eight in the

afternoon. He's not making it to any

small business development center during

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the day, because he can't because he's understaffed. When he's home he's reading to his children trying to make sure they're taken care of, like, whatever, for school. He's not really looking at the local news. I'm trying to encourage him to join like a Kiwanis or a rotary whatever so he can connect, whatever. He's savvy on the technology, but he doesn't belong to any of the organizations -- and I'm working on that -- that is going to funnel the information to him and then allow him to go get the information like works with his schedule.

So, yeah, he might scan the QR code, but having the time to sit down with someone to explain, like, who in the heck is Lendistry in this area and what does it mean, he has the benefit of a sister who is sitting on the board. But like everyone else who is like him, how are they finding it out? It can't be that this organization is going to make sure to share this with a group, because every

time I hear share with a group it's always some e-mail that's being shared out. if he's not associated with it and he's not on the e-mail list, how is he getting that information? If he's not at the time watching the local news because he's probably still at work, how is he getting that information? In my mind I always think it's a huge billboard, but the truth of the matter is the only billboards you really see is Gordon McKernan and the personal injury lawyers on there. like, how are we getting that information? That's what I can't figure out and that's the challenge.

MS. VILLA:

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It is. It is a struggle. If you're marketing your services, if you're marketing a product, if you're marketing a program that continues to be the issue. I will say that these rural roadshows are an overview with our stakeholders and allies, but we have people on the ground through our small business services that are around the state every day. We are doing

1	it through the round tables and some of
2	these other things. But it continues to
3	be a struggle and we're open to any
4	suggestions that you have to do so. It's
5	just the
6	MS. GLOVER:
7	And in line with the small
8	businesses, they're so someone once
9	told me you're either good at your trade
LO	or you're a good business person. Rarely
L1	are people both.
L2	MS. VILLA:
L3	That's right.
L4	MS. GLOVER:
L5	And so, they're out there being good
L6	tradespeople, how do we get them the
L7	administrative support they need to take
L8	care of business and often when they're
L9	the only person or short staffed?
20	MS. VILLA:
21	And I think that's one thing the U.S.
22	Treasury advises. And so, what we haven't
23	spoke about yet is the technical
24	assistance application which is something
25	that is in addition to what the money

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coming down, because that's something that we at LED recognizes. Like, I don't need somebody to train me on how to do my accounting. I don't need somebody to train me how to draft projects. I need somebody to do that for me. And so, that's one of the things that technical assistance application is for the professional services to help those small businesses, because it's true. I mean, I grew up, my father was a small business owner. You're from sun up to sun down you're running your business. They don't know about the programs that are out there, because they're too busy running their programs but that's what we're trying to do with trying to figure out through this marketing RFP because it's very specific. It's very pinpoint, laser focused on the small business owner and how we get this information out to them, because they don't know what they don't They don't know these programs know. exist out there, because they're busy trying to run their businesses.

So, I think that we're going to see some successes once we are able to secure and procure a provider for this. But ideally, what we need is somebody who has sat in the shoes of a small business owner who knows what the trials and tribulations are and so that they can really hone in on how you get to that person and how you get to that small business owner.

MS. GLOVER:

I would say e-mails, marketing campaign probably needs to be divided in to two groups, right? You have my brother who was like, oh, yeah, I have this latest cell phone, iPhone, where I'm like nah, I'm good with six versions ago. And then you also have the business owner, I guess I'm going to say older than me, right, who technology maybe isn't their thing or they've been in the business for 15 to 20 years.

MS. VILLA:

Right. Each stage of small businesses, you know, you have your micro, small business, zero to three people. I

mean, it goes all the way up and those are on the edge of going to the next level.

So, those are all things that are very targeted, very specific, very different than the other, so we are very hopeful with these marketing dollars that we will be able to put the story out there. You know, let them know what's available to them. And also from a platform standpoint too.

In our small business group within

LED we have Source Link which is -- which

we've deployed out. We are working on

pilots throughout the state, because it

basically lets the small business owner

know what resources are out there for

them, and that coupled with this platform

that we are trying to put in place from a

vender, so that the provider and the small

business, whatever those needs are they

can match up.

So, we're really going full court press from a technology standpoint along with a marketing, very direct marketing plan forward. So, you know, we're

excited. There's never been a time that we've been able to have this much money driven toward small businesses from multiple baskets whether it's technical, marketing support or professional services to technology. So, we are really excited. It is a big elephant and we are eating it one bite at a time. Hopefully, we'll reach the rewards limit at the state level.

MS. GLOVER:

I look forward to seeing the marketing campaign, Anne.

CHAIRMAN ROY:

Questions, comments as it relates to Mr. Jackson's comments and questions. As I recall the overwhelming majority of CFIs in the state are banks. Just wondering to what extent we approached any of them, locations of more than one parish, granted micro loan program is just that. It can be somewhat challenging to get banks perhaps to participate, but that said they are CFIs and are charged with behaving as such. I'm just wondering to what extent

we approached any banks, because, certainly, I know several on the list -last I looked -- that are located and have a huge footprint in north central Louisiana all the way down south, and by having one on the list it could help realize some of the concerns both of my colleagues brought up relative to being able to disseminate the information, have multiple locations, and someone might be able to approach. Plus you just bring in different entities into the mix. I know you've worked very hard on this entire vetting process, but I just feel I would be remiss if I didn't ask the question.

MS. GUESS:

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They were included in our broad marketing and announcement for our RFP.

We were a little disappointed as well that there was not as overwhelming response as we had hoped, and it could very well be because of the micro loan program. But what it did do, some of the lenders that were CDFIs in other areas, they started

1 inquiring about the other programs. Ι 2 think the collateral support program which 3 it's going to create another avenue to 4 provide the collateral to small 5 businesses, the awareness of our quarantee 6 program so may not be driven strictly to 7 our micro program but it did raise -- the 8 roadshows are also raising the interest in 9 our other programs where they see they may 10 be able to fit a little bit better rather 11 than the micro program. 12 CHAIRMAN ROY: 13 As you know it, we can't participate 14 but I wish we got we could. We would. 15 Anyway, keep fanning the flame. 16 A follow-up to that, Mr. Jackson's 17 question relative to the recycling, tell 18 us a little more exactly about how and 19 when that might happen since we're 20 buttoning this tranche off. 21 MS. RANEY: 22 So, when you mention recycling are 23 you talking about the multiple tranches 24 where funds will be disbursed to the 25 agency from U.S. Treasury?

CHAIRMAN ROY:

Well, as I appreciate it will -- we will be able to recycle some of this first tranche at some point, right?

MS. RANEY:

That's correct. So, the expectation is that once these lenders receive our 50 percent of the creation of the revolving loan fund, they contribute their 50 percent, they will have a certain timeframe to extend those funds to a line with the expectations set forth from Treasury to us. We have timeframe in which we need to expend the first tranche of federal dollars in order to be eligible to call in our second tranche. If we do not expend up to 80 percent of that tranche one, the Treasury guidance has put forth some language that says they will take those funds back and put it in the U.S. Treasury fund, and deemed not needed.

Therefore, we are going to have the same expectation of these lenders that they will turn out this first bucket of money within a certain timeframe. That

detail will be in the loan participation 1 2 document for this particular program where 3 as with our venture capital program it 4 will be in the funding agreement. 5 However, there is also language not 6 only for reallocation, as Ms. Villa 7 previously states, but also for them --8 CHAIRMAN ROY: The term reallocation. 9 10 MS. RANEY: There will be 11 Very good. 12 reallocation provisions in the 13 participation agreement as well as the 14 venture capital funding agreement. 15 so, not only in the instance where maybe 16 demand was much softer than was originally 17 projected when these applicants requested the certain dollar amount, if there is a 18 19 larger demand we might be able to re-deploy funds there as well. 20 21 So, once they expend that first 22 tranche of money from us they will then 23 become eligible for phase two, tranche two

funding, in which case we will have

already undergone a second wave of RFQs to

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identify additional lenders who may come 1 on board and have new found interest in 2 3 participating, so then we would undergo 4 the same process looking at the tranche 5 two allocation given to us for all our 6 programs, and then just piece it out based 7 on the level of interest whether it is these six or more, and we'll just take 8 9 that approach for the next tranche as 10 well. 11 MR. JACKSON: 12 So, if they got a timeframe which 13 they got to spend 80 percent or it's taken 14 completely away from us, presumably, our 15 arrangement with them has been expending 16 their 80 percent much quicker? 17 MS. RANEY: 18 It does --19 MR. JACKSON: 20 So, reallocated to somebody that can 21 use it. Is that --22 MS. RANEY: 23 So, that's correct. So, essentially, 24 I would say that the timeframe they will 25 have is come out to be a bit less than two

1	years, and I think that's going to be
2	dependent upon exactly when we receive the
3	federal dollars, because our clock doesn't
4	start until we receive the money to get
5	these programs off the ground. But once
6	that happens, we have the expectations
7	so, let's just say, you know, this
8	particular lender has a million-dollar
9	revolving loan fund. They add, you know
10	we give them 500, they give 500. It's
11	a million dollar revolving loan fund. So,
12	essentially on a max level you're talking
13	about ten 100,000 loans in two years. I
14	think that's going to be achievable.
15	MR. JACKSON:
16	It's not very micro.
17	MS. RANEY:
18	Well, that's on the maximum level
19	because now our loan max is 100,00.
20	MR. JACKSON:
21	Right, I understand that. And we had
22	all the discussion there. There are those
23	that will need that
24	MS. RANEY:
25	That's right.

MR. JACKSON: 1 -- but that is not going to help 2 those that need far less. There is a 3 volume issue if we really succeed with 4 5 those it's going to be hard to -- I guess 6 my concern is we may very well see that a 7 lot of those lenders that find ten 100,000 loans and they're done and have we really 8 9 helped? I mean, I know, we went through a 10 lot of debate in cracking the program and 11 setting the limits and that's not 12 something that's open for revisiting, but 13 that's certainly -- that's a concern. 14 MS. RANEY: 15 That was the concern. MR. JACKSON: 16 17 We've just got to be aware of. MR. DAVID: 18 19 An example, if they are maxed out 20 would they just refer any other businesses 21 to Lendistry or NewCorp, or would we 22 possibly increase that? 23 MS. RANEY: 24 So, there will ongoing communication 25 and reporting on a monthly basis with each

So, we will be able to of these lenders. forecast well ahead of schedule when we're depleting funds in one revolving loan fund over another. And so, somehow it's our requirement in order to call in additional federal dollars in total tranche one, not necessarily program specific. could be a situation where maybe between micro loan and collateral support some of the equity investments that have been made we have already achieved that 80 percent for tranche one, therefore, we'll be positioned to call in tranche two before having fully expended all of the first tranche.

So, there is some flexibility

Treasury has put in. If there's more

demand and we need to call in funds

earlier than anticipated from your

projections or vice versa if maybe one

program does not take off as anticipated

you can submit a modification as the

Treasury refers to it as a formal process,

and move funds basically from one program

to another.

1	CHAIRMAN ROY:
2	One other question relative to the
3	six. Is there are there exclusive
4	footprints in Louisiana?
5	MS. RANEY:
6	So, let me
7	CHAIRMAN ROY:
8	And do they do any business outside
9	of Louisiana?
10	MS. RANEY:
11	Of the six, Lendistry, I believe,
12	NewCorp
13	MS. PETE:
14	Lendistry and NewCorp have the
15	capability.
16	MS. RANEY:
17	Those are the two of these six; is
18	that correct?
19	MS. PETE:
20	Yes.
21	MS. RANEY:
22	Okay.
23	CHAIRMAN ROY:
24	If you're doing business elsewhere
25	and you have a footprint elsewhere, your

1	mind is elsewhere.
2	MS. PETE:
3	Lendistry I'm sorry.
4	MS. RANEY:
5	I was just going to simply state that
6	Carter, one of their locations, is on the
7	border of Mississippi and Louisiana. So,
8	we have been mindful of that very thought
9	to make sure that we're catering to the
10	Louisiana businesses when we plotted out
11	each individual location for these six
12	represented today.
13	CHAIRMAN ROY:
14	I'm sorry. They do they're all
15	rooted here?
16	MS. RANEY:
17	They're all rooted here with the
18	exception of Lendistry and NewCorp.
19	CHAIRMAN ROY:
20	And we know my concern. We are
21	satisfied those two will fit the bill
22	notwithstanding?
23	MS. RANEY:
24	I believe they will have capabilities
25	to reach those geographies where we may

1 currently have limitations based on the 2 level of interest in the micro program at 3 this particular point in time. 4 CHAIRMAN ROY: 5 Might want to keep an eyeball on 6 them. 7 MR. JACKSON: The two that are out state that are 8 9 going to be statewide, are they already 10 making loans in the state in general or 11 not? 12 MS. PETE: 13 Lendistry has not used our Small 14 Business Loan Guarantee Program, but they 15 were active in other loan programs by way 16 of COVID-19 efforts. NewCorp has had a 17 presence in Louisiana. They haven't 18 participated in our program to date. But 19 they are doing business in Louisiana, yes, 20 sir. 21 MR. JACKSON: 22 Was anything, as part of the 23 screening process, was there any focus on 24 the geography of their loans? Are they 25 currently making loans -- I know it's

1	through other programs and all of that,
2	but they're lending presence, is it
3	statewide or is it concentrated
4	geographically in the state?
5	MS. PETE:
6	We didn't evaluate
7	MR. JACKSON:
8	You didn't get that.
9	MS. PETE:
10	No, we didn't evaluate their existing
11	geographical coverage or focus on what was
12	their capability by using these programs.
13	MR. JACKSON:
14	And the reason I ask that is that
15	learning curve. They're going to figure
16	out how to market within those
17	geographies, but if they're not already in
18	those geographies they've got to learn how
19	to reach those geographies. They've got
20	to figure out the media channels and the
21	contact channels, so they're already if
22	they're not working on it already they're
23	behind.
24	CHAIRMAN ROY:
25	Let me see if Ms. Glover, Mr.

Jackson, and I were involved in the committee that kind of beat this in to a pulp so we have voices, obviously, but let me see if the board members have any questions, comments?

All right. What other thoughts or comments do we have?

MR. JACKSON:

I want to make sure staff
understands. I'm not complaining. I know
Ms. Glover's not. A lot of work has gone
into it. It's just as we continue to
bring it down it's just -- it's not a one
size fits all and never will be, and
that's what we're trying to be mindful of.
MS. GUESS:

And it's not taken that way. If you could just know the number of hours that have been put in to this, sleepless nights I understand have taken place. I don't know why. But, you know, all the things that you bring to us today are things that some of which we have thought about and we really do appreciate the continued support, and the ideas that we have and we

1 are hopeful that this will be a program 2 that we will all be proud of. 3 that you will and you may have to tweak it as we go along. That's the one thing that 4 5 we can fit it where it needs fixing. You 6 know, we can revisit some things in the 7 rules if necessary, but I think that first, the first year will be very 8 9 important to us. And so, we appreciate 10 your support. 11 MR. JACKSON: 12 Does this require a permanent vote? 13 CHAIRMAN ROY: 14 I would think so, yes. 15 MR. JACKSON: 16 I move to improve. 17 CHAIRMAN ROY: 18 Motion for approval. Second, Ms. 19 Glover. Let me just say one last thing to 20 maybe tie it all together. I guess this 21 is where the philosophical and virtuous 22 thoughts that we had of crafting things 23 meet reality. And you've been through the 24 reality now of trying to sell this, pitch 25 it to whoever is interested in it and, you

1	know, that as we all know can be a
2	difficult effort, whatever you're pushing.
3	We certainly appreciate all your efforts.
4	I guess, we're as the crafters we're
5	still kind of on the philosophical side
6	but certainly understand the reality of
7	things, but you've done a great job.
8	Any comments from the public? Any
9	comments from the board?
10	Hearing none all in favor, aye?
11	(AYES BY ALL.)
12	CHAIRMAN ROY:
13	All opposed nay? Thank you.
14	MS. PETE:
15	Thank you.
16	CHAIRMAN ROY:
17	All right. Ms. Bigner, you sure you
18	want to follow up? You want to step up
19	there?
20	MS. BIGNER:
21	I don't think I have much of a
22	choice.
23	CHAIRMAN ROY:
24	We're out of gas so you're in good
25	shape.

1 MS. BIGNER: 2 Yeah, she got the majority of it, but 3 I'll answer anything that you've got. 4 I'm Susan Bigner with LEDC. I'm 5 going to -- as Kelly said earlier we're 6 going to go over the Venture Capital 7 Program. 8 The Louisiana Venture Capital Program is a revision of the LEDC's existing 9 10 Venture Capital Program to be funded 11 through SSBCI upon approval and allocation 12 by U.S. Treasury. Program means to assist 13 Louisiana small businesses to expand 14 through the support of venture capital 15 funds. 16 The program will partner LEDC with 17 venture capital entities, such as: 18 Venture capital funds, Angel funds, 19 foundations, and nonprofit organizations 20 to create new venture capital funds. 21 Each fund will provide private 22 financing through investments in small 23 businesses in order to create jobs and 24 improve the state's economy. Specific 25 interests will be given to small

businesses owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and very small businesses as defined by U.S. Treasury. The funds will make investments by way of purchase of stock, subordinate debt, debentures, or other investment instruments.

LED through LEDC, has gone through the RFQ evaluation process to identify qualified entities that will participate in the Venture Capital Program. The criteria to evaluate were: Experience and qualification, business plan, fundraising, growth-related services, Louisiana location, and capacity.

Staff is seeking approval of the following venture-capital entities for participation under the LEDC SSBCI,
Louisiana Venture Capital Program for up to the stated amount dependent on each entity's private capital match, contingencies and parameters for participation in the Louisiana Venture Capital Program. Those entities are:
Callais Capital, Inc., Ochsner Ventures,

Jefferson Capital Partners, the Hackett Group, Lafayette Square Holding Company LLC., LSU Health Foundation New Orleans, Louisiana State University/LSU Foundation.

Callais Capital Management doing business as Callais Capital Ventures III, LP/Callais Capital LED Launch, LP seeking \$10 million.

Callais Capital is a registered

Investor Advisor with the SEC. The

management team consists of Harold

Callais, II, as managing partner and CIO,

Nicholas Callais, as managing partner,

CFO, CCO, and Corey Callais, managing

partner and Chairman. The management team

has eight years or more of venture capital

experience with their first fund created

in 2015.

Their current fund Callais Capital
Ventures, III/LP is a new for profit
limited partnership fund with a target
goal of raising 55 million. It is
proposed that the SSBCI capital will be
placed in a separately managed account or
SMA to invest alongside Callais Capital

Ventures, III. The focus of the fund will be investing in diverse and inclusive businesses, low to moderate income businesses, and investment with environment, social, and governance factors. Callais has an established marketing, screening, and evaluation process in place.

As previously stated, Callais is a registered Investment Advisor and provides business coaching, mentorship, support, outreach, and other technical assistance to portfolio businesses.

In addition, Callais has two initiatives that they have created: One, is thoughtful partnership and the other is startup fund. Their office is located in Baton Rouge and the RFQ did not state how much they had in current commitments.

Ochsner Ventures seeking \$10 million.

Ochsner Ventures is a subsidiary of the

Ochsner Clinic Foundation. Since 2016 the

fund has invested over 86 million

investments. The staff has at least three

years experience operating a strategic

fund.

Ochsner's has a dedicated investment committee with a CEO and Investment Manager operating the fund. With SSBCI 1.0 Healthcare Innovation Fund which is not part of the Ochsner Health System, received \$1 million in seed funding and will be advising Ochsner Ventures during the process with procedures and reporting requirements.

Ochsner Ventures is a nonprofit, existing, multi-stage fund that focuses on healthcare and healthcare adjacent companies that advance Ochsner's health strategy. The fund already focuses on diversity, equity, and inclusion, but will expand its marketing, screening, and investing to include setting up small businesses.

Currently, the fund invests in all states of the company's life cycle from seed to maturity. They have also submitted an RFQ response for the Louisiana Seed Capital Program with both the venture capital and the seed capital

operating out of the same fund.

Ochsner Ventures is funded from the nonprofit healthcare system, therefore there is no fundraising, and it receives its funding from the nonprofit hospital system.

The funds portfolio companies are usually healthcare related and receive technical assistance, mentoring, and guidance through the health system.

The fund is located at the Ochsner facility in New Orleans, but will have access to the many other Ochsner locations throughout the state.

Jefferson Capital Partners doing business as Jefferson Louisiana Impact Venture Fund, seeking \$10 million.

LEDC has a good history with

Jefferson Capital. In 2002, prior to

SSBCI 1.0, LEDC invested one million into
their fund and received over \$2 million in
returns and disbursements. The management
team has over 20 years of experience and
the group currently has one turn fund, one
in the harvesting stage and at least for

in the investing state.

Jefferson Capital's fund will be a new for-profit limited partnership fund with a target goal of raising \$50 million dollars upon approval of SSBCI Capital commitment. It is looking to invest in early-stage and later stage impact investigating with concentration on diversity and inclusion with 63 percent of their past investments to businesses and underserved communities.

The group has an existing marketing, screening, and evaluation system in place with Investment Advisor Committee making the investment decisions.

The fund has an extensive list of past investors with connections to other high network individuals, foundations, and trusts to invest in your funds. They will begin the process of seeking commitments upon approval of the SSBCI Capital Commitment.

Team members with Jefferson Capital
Partners have positions on some of their
current portfolio company's boards and

offer technical assistance, strategic advice, financial guidance, and operational improvements to their current portfolio investments. They work closely with their investments to advance them to profitability. Their office is located in Mandeville.

The Hackett Group, doing business as Reconstruction Fund 1, L3C, seeking \$10 million.

This group is a pension and investment consulting firm founded in 2011 by Ms. Tony Hackett Atrum (spelled phonetically). It is registered as an Investment Advisor with the SEC and as a municipal advisor with municipal securities rule-making board.

Currently, Hackett manages \$15
million in private wealth assets and
advises funds with assets of approximately
425 million. The management team has nine
years or more of investing experience.

The Hackett Group plans to create a new for-profit \$50 million fund with Hackett Group being the general partner

and the fund manager. They will have Piedmont Fund Servicing administering the funds, but they have also engaged AMCORP with the task of outreaching, identifying prospects and communication with the fund's missions. The fund will focus, squarely, on underserved enterprises in Louisiana.

The group are advisors to approximately 75 plus individual high net worth small business clients and has already received 1.25 million in commitments with \$650,000 in cash. The firm will be providing accelerated services to the portfolio companies such as capacity building, mentoring, networking, and technical assistance. Their office is located in New Orleans.

Lafayette Square Holding Company,

LLC, seeking \$10 million. Founded in

2020, Lafayette Square is a nationwide

investment company that is registered as a

business development company with the SEC.

Although they have Lafayette in their

title, they are not located in Lafayette,

Louisiana. 1 2. The main principles of the 3 organization have ten years or more 4 experience in the industry. Their 5 headquarters is in New York and have 6 offices throughout the United States. 7 office in New Orleans will serve as their 8 production office. The group will focus on underserved 9 low to moderate income and diverse and 10 11 inclusive small businesses. The company 12 will make use of their product called 13 Worker Solutions to assist businesses with 14 their human resource services. They're 15 looking to invest \$80 million with this 16 fund. 17 Currently, Lafayette Square has over 300 million in signed subscription 18 19 agreements with cash commitments to be 20 realized in 2022.

LSU Health Foundation Venture Capital Innovation Fund seeking \$1 million.

Located in New Orleans, LSU health Foundation has an existing nonprofit venture capital fund and will partner with

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crucial partners to handle the investing for the foundation. The focus of the fund is to have a positive impact on Louisiana's underserved population and to improve the health the outcomes of the Louisiana population.

They have created a marketing strategy to ensure widespread access to minority, woman-owned, and disadvantaged businesses. The leadership already has in place procedures and internal controls to market, screening, and evaluate the deal farther.

On a side note, Ross Barret who is a general partner and fund manager for Themelios Ventures II, LP, and LSU Health Foundation are in the early stages of reviewing the potential for a formal partnership to provide advisory services and possibly move our Shreveport businesses for consideration in investments. If you recall, Themelios Ventures received SSBCI funds in the previous program.

Louisiana Health Foundation is known

for their fundraising and has dedicated three million in returns from mission-related investments to fund the required SSBCI match. This fund is currently a nonprofit Evergreen fund, and is fully funded by Ochsner Health System.

They have also submitted an RFQ response for the Louisiana Seed Capital Program, with both venture capital and seed capital operating out of the same fund.

The foundation also offers education to the portfolio investment companies with technical assistance to be offered through LSU.

The last one is Louisiana State
University/LSU Foundation doing business
as LSU Tiger Venture Fund seeking
\$10 million. This will be a new nonprofit
fund to be created on approval of the
SSBCI capital commitment.

The currently proposed management team will be LSU's staff and faculty from the Office of Innovation and Ecosystem as well as E.J. Ourso College of Business.

Graduate students -- they will be located at the Baton Rouge office. This is an opportunity for graduate students to participate with the fund. It is approved by the fund manager.

Tiger Venture will hire a fund manager through an RFQ process who will report directly to the LSU Foundation.

The fund will provide capital referrals, services and introductions for entrepreneurs and companies that follow a high growth path and seek to raise outside funding. All growth-related services will be provided by LSU. Upon approval of the SSBCI and capital commitment, funds will be raised through the implementation of the relationship through LSU and LSU Foundation.

Again, staff is seeking approval of these venture capital entities for participation under the LEDC SSBCI Louisiana Venture Capital Program for up to the stated amount depending on each entity's private capital match, contingencies and parameters for

participation in the Louisiana Venture
Capital Program. As part of the
contingencies LEDC will require each
entity's fund to meet the definition of a
venture fund as defined by Title 17 Code
of Federal Regulation Section 275.203 L1,
which states a venture capital fund must
represent two investors that it receives a
venture capital structure, has generally
limited redemption rights, holds that no
more than 20 percent of the amount of
funds aggregate capital contributions and
uncalled capital commitments in
no-qualifying investments, and limits the
use of leverage.

These funds will also have to be a 3(C)1 fund or a 3(C)7 fund as outlined in the Investment Company Act of 1940. They also must be ruled by Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933. Both of these Acts are federal security laws governed by the SEC.

Each fund must have a term limit.

LEDC is requiring a term no more than ten years with two possible extensions for

exiting investments. They must be formed as an LLC or partnership with LEDC as a limited partner. They must meet guidance, rules, and requirements established by U.S. Treasury and LEDC. Their SSBCI capital must be treated Pari Passu or better as the Private Capital invested in each support fund. All participating investors will be required to share in the investment portfolio risk in line with industry standards.

As Kelly previously mentioned there was high level of interest in the SSBCI equity programs. The RFQ responses presented today amount to \$61 million which is one million over the program allocated total of 60 million. Given the high level of interest for participation, staff recommends approval up to the requested amount with half of the request being funded upon tranches received from U.S. Treasure with a contingency that the additional amount may be funded upon proof of performance at a later date, and as additional tranches are received by the

1 U.S. Treasury. 2 Are there any questions? 3 CHAIRMAN ROY: 4 Ouestions, comments? 5 MS. GLOVER: 6 I don't have a question, just a 7 request that when these organizations are 8 reporting back -- there's a couple of 9 those venture capital funds that says they 10 specialize in disadvantaged or underserved 11 communities, et cetera. My only request 12 is that when they are reporting back for 13 them to break down what that is. I think 14 it's so easy to now stick that statement 15 in there and say we serve disadvantaged 16 businesses, and then when it's time to 17 report they're like oh, well nobody I'd like to make sure that when 18 applied. 19 they are reporting back how many 20 applications did they receive, how many 21 they actually funded, and if they could 22 break it down versus businesses of color 23 versus women-owned companies, that would 24 be incredible. 25 MS. BIGNER:

1 Right, and there's also the CDFI areas too. When a fund does a transaction 2 3 they must send us the reporting 4 information along with certifications and 5 included in that is are they setting related or very small business. So, that 6 7 is information we will be collecting on a transaction basis. We also have to report 8 that to Treasury. So, it will be covered. 9 10 MS. GLOVER: 11 Great. Thank you. 12 MR. JACKSON: 13 This is subject to additional 14 tranches? Do we anticipate at this time 15 that when those tranches are drawn, 16 they'll just go back into those six or 17 seven, or we'll go through this process? MS. BIGNER: 18 19 You're going to go through this 20 process again, because it was such a high 21 demand, and we know that a couple of the 22 funds needed to tweak their RFO a little 23 bit or were not quite eligible at this 24 point, so we expect to do another RFQ. 25 Also understand that you're investing period can be up to three to six years. They will do capital cost. It's not going to be signed up on any agreement, here's your funds. It's going to be sign your funding agreement, do a capital call, say a million dollars, once you got up to 80 percent or more of that amount, invest it and they can do another capital call. So, it's not all going out to the --

And are we subject to the same -- I know it takes those -- it can actually be up to five years I assume. I mean, how does that fit with getting the 80 percent done and then falling back?

MS. BIGNER:

That's one of the contingencies that we're going to have. We do not want to fund -- if they're asking for \$10 million, we don't want to tie up that \$10 million and then not be able to meet that. So, we probably will do half to begin with, and they will have to come -- have to ask for the additional five million or whatever amount that is after that.

1	MR. JACKSON:
2	But the 60 million, that's tranche
3	one for us; is that correct?
4	MS. BIGNER:
5	No.
6	MR. JACKSON:
7	Or is that the full that's the
8	full
9	MS. BIGNER:
10	That's the allocation over the whole
11	program.
12	MR. JACKSON:
13	Gotcha. All Louisiana companies,
14	right?
15	MS. BIGNER:
16	Lafayette Square is not.
17	MR. JACKSON:
18	No, no, I'm sorry. The investments
19	are all
20	MS. BIGNER:
21	The investments are
22	MR. JACKSON:
23	Because it was kind of hard to tell
24	from the blurbs that you had, but they
25	have to invest in Louisiana companies in

1	their funds?
2	MS. BIGNER:
3	There is a caveat that they can
4	invest up to ten percent outside the
5	state, but before they can invest in an
6	out of state company, we will be aware of
7	that. We will be in constant contact with
8	them. We want this to be to all Louisiana
9	companies, so we are in very tight on it
10	being Louisiana with very few possible out
11	of state if they're not if that other
12	state doesn't also have a venture capital
13	program.
14	CHAIRMAN ROY:
15	Is that part of the Treasury ruling?
16	MS. BIGNER:
17	I'm sorry?
18	CHAIRMAN ROY:
19	That's part of the Treasury ruling,
20	the ten percent?
21	MS. BIGNER:
22	Correct.
23	MS. VILLA:
24	They wanted to capitalize on
25	potential regions being deficient, like,

1 the Gulf Coast region for instance. Mississippi or Alabama doesn't have a 2 3 venture capital fund, they wanted to be 4 able to regionalize those dollars so 5 having the allowance of up to ten percent. 6 CHAIRMAN ROY: 7 Any other questions, comments? 8 MR. JACKSON: Several of them are bringing in 9 10 companies that actual do the managing. 11 Does that include deal feed or they going to do the deal feed and they just got 12 13 somebody running it? 14 MS. BIGNER: 15 They will have an investment advisory 16 committee that will be making all those 17 decisions. Now, they may have somebody 18 else doing the fund managing or the 19 administration of the fund, but all 20 decisions have to be made by that advisory 21 committee. 22 MS. GLOVER: 23 Does Treasury allow -- (inaudible). 24 MS. BIGNER: 25 There is a 1.71 percent annual fee

1	that these funds can receive or take out
2	of what we allocated their commitment for
3	services. It's not a fee, a management
4	fee. It is a service fee. They will have
5	to show technical assistance, mentoring,
6	guidance, that type of stuff before they
7	can they have to certify and give us a
8	description of what technical assistance
9	or services they gave these investment
10	companies and it maxes out at the 1.71
11	percent on an annual basis. That is not
12	on top of what they're seeking. That is
13	part of what they are seeking.
14	CHAIRMAN ROY:
15	Anyone else?
16	MR. ADLER:
17	I see that LEDC is going to be a
18	limited partner.
19	MS. BIGNER:
20	Yes.
21	MR. ADLER:
22	Do we have a percentage on a range or
23	is it all fixed?
24	MS. BIGNER:
25	No, it's just a percentage. That's

1	what we've done in the past. I think in
2	Jefferson Capital Partners, which is a
3	fund that's closed and they're completely
4	out of it, I think it was like
5	six percent. So, whatever they all the
6	limited partners, whatever our percentage
7	of that fund would be the percentage of
8	partnership that we have, of ownership.
9	They have to be it has to be a limited
10	partner. We cannot go in and do an
11	evergreen fund on these companies that are
12	foundations and accept contributions.
13	Those contributions have to go into the
14	foundation, and then the foundation has to
15	be either the general partner or a limited
16	partner of the fund also with those funds.
17	MR. ADLER:
18	Thank you.
19	CHAIRMAN ROY:
20	Anyone else?
21	Hearing none, I'll entertain a
22	motion. Motion for approval is presented.
23	Second?
24	MR. ADLER:
25	Second.

1	CHAIRMAN ROY:
2	Any other discussion? Comments from
3	the public.
4	Hearing none, all in favor, aye?
5	(AYES BY ALL.)
6	All opposed, nay?
7	MS. BIGNER:
8	Thank you very much. I appreciate
9	it.
10	CHAIRMAN ROY:
11	You're most welcome. Thank you
12	again, staff, for all the heavy lifting we
13	know it took place before you got here.
14	MS. GLOVER:
15	Just going back to the previous
16	discussion, I've been communicating with
17	my brother while trying to feel this out,
18	so I know that I heard Tedra say, Ardoin
19	one of the benefits of COVID is that
20	when the PPP Program was in existence
21	because everyone wanted the funding and
22	they had to provide documentation that
23	they were actively registered with the
24	State that they got a ton of businesses
25	that ended up activating or re-activating

there. Maybe that is a start of how we reach companies and get them connected -- MS. VILLA:

Yeah, we have a very -- we have a nationally recognized small business services team within LED that is an award-winning, recognized team that has outreach programs that they do with small businesses and yes, most definitely. Wе have seen within our state just as Secretary Ardoin has said, what has come out of COVID is entrepreneurship and that's what these dollars will enable them to be successful. That ecosystem that we so much need enhancements to in the state of Louisiana to support our small business and entrepreneurs, these programs, it's just going to be generational impactful.

And so, yeah, we have seen the same thing, the number of small businesses, the number of entrepreneurs that have come out of COVID and with that, I mean, people are pushed kind of in a corner and you're going to come out and you're going to succeed.

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1 And so, yeah, we're well aware of the number of new small businesses that we 2 3 have in the state and our small business 4 team is lock and step with the LVAC team 5 we have within LED, and we're working hand 6 in hand with bringing these services and 7 these opportunities to the businesses. 8 MS. GLOVER: And I suggest that they didn't belong 9 10 to one of those small business development 11 centers, how would they get the 12 information, and I was like, well, but 13 everyone has to register or everyone 14 should register --MS. VILLA: 15 16 Oh, yeah. 17 MS. GLOVER: -- because it's for the state. 18 maybe that starts off as the initial email 19 20 as to how to reach people and your team 21 will follow up with them. 22 MS. VILLA: 23 Right. Yes. 24 MS. BIGNER: 25 Quincy Mouton is head of small

1	business services for the Secretary of
2	State's office, and he's at all of those
3	roadshows with us. So, I will be with him
4	around next week and we will have a
5	conversation with him about there's a way
6	we can use some of those opportunities to
7	market through that as well. But he is
8	very aware of the conversations and we'll
9	bring it to the table with us.
LO	MS. GLOVER:
L1	Perfect.
L2	CHAIRMAN ROY:
L3	I'll entertain a motion to adjourn.
L4	So moved, we adjourn. Thank you for
L5	coming. We appreciate your service.
L6	Meeting concluded at 11:35 a.m.
L7	
L8	
L9	
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22	
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24	
25	

1 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 2 This certification is valid only for a transcript accompanied by my original signature and original 3 required seal on this page. 4 I, Melissa J. David, Certified Court Reporter in 5 and for the State of Louisiana, as the officer before whom this testimony was administered, do hereby 6 certify that this meeting is hereinbefore set forth 7 in the foregoing 123 pages; That this testimony was reported by me in the stenomask reporting method; was prepared and 8 transcribed by me or under my personal direction and supervision, and is a true and correct transcript to 9 the best of my ability and understanding; That the foregoing transcript has been prepared 10 in compliance with the transcript format guidelines required by statute or by the Rules of the Louisiana 11 Certified Shorthand Reporter Board; and that I am 12 informed about the complete arrangement, financial or otherwise, with the person or entity making arrangement for deposition services; that I have 13 acted in compliance with the prohibition on contractual relationships, as defined by the 14 Louisiana Code of Civil Procedure Article 1434 and in rules and advisory opinions of the Board; 15 That I have no actual knowledge of any prohibited employment or contractual relationship, 16 direct or indirect, between a court reporting firm and any party litigant in this matter, nor is there 17 any such relationship between myself and a party litigant in this matter; 18 That I am not otherwise interested in the 19 outcome of this matter. 20 2.1 22 MELISSA J. DAVID CERTIFIED COURT REPORTER 23 CCR NO. 2020005 24 25