LEDC BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MEETING MINUTES FOR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE

LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
HELD AT
LASALLE BUILDING
LABELLE ROOM
617 NORTH 3RD STREET
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
ON THE 23RD DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2016 COMMENCING AT 9:34 A.M.

REPORTED BY: ELICIA H. WOODWORTH, CCR

LEDC BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1
2

Appearances of Board Members Present:
Alden Andre
Will Cambell, Junior
Nitin Kamath
Mandi Mitchell
A.J. Roy, III

Susan Tham

Staff members present:
Steve Baham
Susan Bigner
Eric Burton
Bob Cangelosi
Frank Favaloro
Brenda Guess
Christian Pennington
Errol Smith
Melissa Sorrel
Anne Villa

Baton Rouge, LA

## LEDC BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MR. ROY:
Good morning. If everyone will have a seat, we'll get started. Glad to know even the government can say let there be light, and there's light.

Call to order the Board of Directors of the Louisiana Economic Development Corporation.

Rollcall, please
MS . SORREL:
A.J. Roy.

MR. ROY:
Here.
MS. SORREL:
Alden Andre.
MR. ANDRE:
Here.
MS . SORREL:
Louis Reine.
(No response.)
MS . SORREL:
Susan Tham.
MS. THAM:
Here.
MS . SORREL:
Mandi Mitchell.

MS . MITCHELL:
Here.
MS . SORREL:
Cal Simpson.
(No response.)
MS. SORREL:
Nitin Kamath.
MR. KAMATH:
Here.
MS . SORREL:
Will Campbell.
MR. CAMPBELL:
Here.
MS . SORREL:
We have a quorum.
MR. ROY:
Very good. I'll ask everyone to please silence their cell phones.

Before we go any further, it is my privilege to introduce our new board member, Mr. Will Campbell to my left.

Mr. Campbell, welcome. Glad you could join us. We look forward to serving with you. Perhaps you'd like to say a few words.

MR. CAMBELL:

Good morning to everybody. Just glad to be a part of the Board here.

Just to give you a little bit about my background, I'm from a little town called Lucedale Mississippi, graduated from University of South Alabama with my undergrad degree. I got my master's from Liberty University in Lynchburg. Spent about 17 years in the military; retired out in 2003 as a captain. I've been in banking about 20-something years. I worked for Wells Fargo, Capital Bank. I was an SBA man for a number of years. Now I'm VP of Commercial Services for Ascension Federal Credit Union.

I love coaching home school basketball, and wife and three beautiful children, and, you know, she's the boss of the house, so...

Just glad to be here and part of the Board in any way we can assist. Thank you.

MR. ROY:
Thank you.
The first order of business is the approval of the April 15th minutes.

MS. MITCHELL:
Move to approve.
MR. ROY:
Motion to approve as presented.

MR. ANDRE:
Second.
MR. ROY:
Second.
Any discussion?
(No response.)
MR. ROY:
Hearing none, all in favor, "aye."
(Several members respond "aye.")
MR. ROY:
All opposed, "nay."
(No response.)
MR. ROY:
Without objection.
Next order of business, the inhouse approvals, Small Business Local Guaranty Program. Who's going to give us an update on that?

MR. BAHAM:
I'll be happy to give you a quick update on this loan. We did this one back in June, earlier in this year. This was done by Ms. Shamelda Pete, one of our loan officers, who's unable to attend today. This one being considered is True Fund Financial Services out of New Orleans for Gulf South Engineering and Testing. They specialize in engineering and soil testing. The
company's been around since 2011. They were mainly looking for a new loan for additional trucks. They currently have a staff of 18 employees, which they were planning on a hiring minimum of two new jobs. The main reason they were acquiring these vehicles is they have a contract with the expansion of New Orleans Airport to do a lot of the groundwork involved with the new runways and terminals.

Very good business. Been around for, like I said, since 2011. They're growing fairly strong. We actually picked this one up after having meetings earlier this year at the Bankers Conference in New Orleans. We met with True Fund after the conference and kind of went through the loan, and Shamelda piked it up and knocked it out of the park with this one.

MR. ROY:
Very good. Any questions or comments from the Board?
(No response.)
MR. ROY:
This is approved. This is just by way of information for everyone.

Thank you.
Next order of business is under the EDAP Program, Lotte Chemical Louisiana, LLC, and, for the
record, Mr. Andre is going to recuse himself. He feels that he should do so.

Steve.
Morning.
MR. ROCK :
Good morning.
MR. BAHAM:
With me today for the first EDAP request that we have for Lotte Chemical is Mr. Jim Rock, who is right here to my left, and the consultant for the project, Mr. Jesse Broderick.

This EDAP is an unsponsored EDAP award for payroll credit in the amount requested of $\$ 1,470,000$.

Lotte Chemical of Louisiana, LLC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Lotte Chemical USA Corporation. They have been around since 1976. They continue to grow by successfully expanding their business operations through vertical immigration of both its raw material extraction and also production of new products. They're a global company. They sell to companies, other companies around the world, and approximately 152 countries and growing.

Their most recent expansion, which this EDAP request is for, is for a new -- bare with me. I'm
not familiar with these terms -- 700 kiloton per annum or 1.5-billion pounds per year of monoethylene glycol plant in Westlake, Louisiana, which is in Calcasieu Parish. The new plant will be fully integrated with our next EDAP request for the newly-formed joint venture of LACC, LLC, which that is proposing a 1,000 kiloton per annum or 2.2-billion pounds per year ethenol cracker.

The proposed monoethylene glycol plant or MEG has the capacity to produce products to be distributed to customers throughout primarily US, Europe and Asia, and once it's completed and fully operational, this will be the largest MEG plant of the kind in the US .

As I said, the EDAP request is for \$1,470,000. We will be assisting with infrastructure and improvements. Primarily we're looking at road upgrades and associated activities with the infrastructure.

Lotte Chemical will provide the state with either a first position mortgage or equivalent because it is an unsponsored, so it's all owned by private property. The total project is approximately \$1.1-billion. It would be the infrastructure improvement of 1.47 -billion. It is .14 percent of the overall project budget. The rest of it will be financed
primarily through the company itself.
Job performance goals that the company has agreed to is to create and maintain 80 new jobs at an annual payroll of $8.1-m i l l i o n ~ t o ~ b e ~ r e a c h e d ~ b y ~ 2022 . ~$ And just for comparison purposes, Calcasieu Parish's unemployment rate in July 2016 is 5.5 percent as compared to the state rate of 6.9 percent for the same time period, and the per capita income of Calcasieu Parish in 2014 was just over $\$ 40,000$ compared to the state per capita of $\$ 42,000$.

## Staff recommends approval of this

 project as an unsponsored EDAP payroll credit award with our basic contingencies that we normally have. The company has agreed to create those 80 jobs and maintain them through the life of the EDAP project with the associated payroll of 8.1-million through 2022. Additionally, the total capital investment by Lotte Chemical and the Westlake facility will be invested by the company at a rate of 1.1-billion to be hit by May 1st, 2018.And with that, I'm going to turn it over to Mr. Rock and Mr. Broderick as they have a little bit more information about the company and give you a little bit more detail about the activities that are taking place in Westlake.

MR. ROCK :
Thanks, Steven.
I'm Jim Rock. I'm the executive director of the site for Lotte Chemical, USA, which has ownership of both LACC and LCLA. They own 100 percent of LCLA, which is Lotte Chemical of Louisiana, and they own 90 percent of LACC, which is located at Axiall Corporation. And the investment for LACC is a 1.9-billion. For LCLA, it's 1.1-billion for a total of \$3-billion.

And one thing I'll start out by saying, I've heard it pronounced Lotte, Lotte, and Lotte, and it's actually Lotte.

MS. MITCHELL:
Thanks for that correction. That was going to be my question.

MR. ROCK :
They're headquartered in South Korea. It's a very large corporation, very integrated corporation that has a lot of retail products of beverages, foods, hotels, hotels in New York City and around the world. They've got total of 200,000 employees worldwide, including about 70,000 in Korea and South Korea, and elsewhere in the world. The investment represents not only the largest MEG plant in the US, by
far the largest investment that Lotte has. Prior to this investment, we had about a 303-employee facility just outside of Hyundai manufacturing plant in Southeast Alabama, so this is a big investment for Lotte, a big investment for -- a foreign investment for the State of Louisiana and we're glad to pick Louisiana because of the workforce, because of the -- deepwater ports, also the Lake Charles plant and also the integration with the what used to be BP industries and it became Axiall and a couple weeks ago became part of the Westlake Chemical.

MR. ROY:
Any questions or comments?
MS. MITCHELL:
Mandi Mitchell, Assistant Secretary.
Thank y'all for being here today.
I was just looking through your presentation and wanted to emphasize the economic impact of the project being 66.7-million and an estimated local tax revenue of $215-$ million over the 10 -year period. Did you want to elaborate on that?

MR. ROCK :
Well, our total improvement for the two sites is going to exceed about 215 or so. We've also, right now, the Lotte offices are in Houston, Texas. That's because CB\&I was already in contract for a
project and then contemplated moving the USA headquarters into Louisiana to Westlake. If that comes comes to fruition, that's going to bring, as you can imagine, high-salary jobs. There will be a lot of state income tax abatement and a lot of purchases if somebody moves, they're buying houses; they're buying groceries; they're buying gas; they're going out to eat at restaurants. There's a lot of other investments going into Calcasieu Parish, as I'm sure you're aware of, so it's going to be a tremendous benefit for the parish as well as the state.

MS. THAM:
Can I ask quickly what the number of people at the headquarters currently is?

MR. ROCK :
We're anticipating that it's going to add about 25 jobs, president, financial, HR.

MS. THAM:
All high salary?
MR. ROCK :
Right.
MR. ROY:
Yes, sir.
MR. BRODERICK:
My name is Jesse. I just want to add
to your comment that the state revenue of 66.7 , I mean, that's mostly made up of the sales tax and the benefits the state will get from the indirect jobs that come. What's not included is the anticipated income tax revenue. Now, you could anticipate there could be over 300-million in additional income tax that the State of Louisiana will get over the next 10 years as a result of this project.

MR. ROY:
I'm sorry. I missed your title and name.

MR. BRODERICK :
Jesse Broderick. I'm managing partner of SumIT Credit.

MR. ROY:
Thank you.
Any other questions or comments?
MR. CAMPBELL:
I just want to ask, what motivated you to look at purchasing this particular project?

> MR. ROCK:

Well, this project is important for Lotte because they wanted to take advantage of the low-priced ethane, which was a stateside ethylene cracker. Other parts of the world, ethane is either
very expensive or nonexistent and does not fit the other feedstock, so being able to take advantage of the low cost of ethane was a very important factor into this area. And, also, building a plant, the smaller you build a plant, the less economy of scale have, so they wanted to build a full-scale facility, and they had demand for about 1-billion pounds a year to meet their MEG requirements. And Axiall, who uses approximately about a billion pounds a year for their Westlake facility, and so in their existing Westlake facility, they produced, according to cost of just the basic products, to sell most of the cost, about 65 percent of chlorine will be used in derivative products, and those derivative products all contain a carbon molecule and the ethane and carbon molecule in the plant. So they produce perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, methyl chloroform, EDC is ethylene dichloride and dichloride, which goes to the EBC, which, you know, is housing and that sort of...

MR. CAMPBELL:
Got you.
MR. ROCK :
So we looked for a partner that needed about the equivalent amount of ethylene.

MR. ROY:

Good match and a great place to do
business.
MR. CAMPBELL:
Got you.
MR. ROY:
Anyone else?
(No response.)
MR. ROY:
Hearing none, I'll entertain a motion.
MS. MITCHELL:
Move to approve the unsponsored EDAP for Lotte Chemical at 1.47-million.

MS . THAM:
Second.
MR. ROY:
Motion and a second.
Any other discussion?
(No response.)
MR. ROY:
Hearing none, all in favor, "aye."
(Several members respond "aye.")
MR. ROY:
All opposed, "nay."
(No response.)
MR. ROY:

Any comments from the public?
(No response.)
MR. ROY:
Hearing none, it's approved.
Congratulations. Please keep us posted on your success.
MR. ROCK :
Thank you.
MR. ROY:
Next order of business is LACC, LLC, US, and that's the Axiall Corporation. They related a project?

MR. BAHAM:
With me again is Mr. Jim Rock and Jesse Broderick representing LACC here for this project.

As Mr. Rock pretty much summed up the relationship between the two companies in his presentation just a minute ago, I'll go ahead and quick you a quick rundown.

As he said, Lotte Chemical is building a new facility, which we just approved to assist in the infrastructure improvements at the Westlake location next door to Axiall Corporation.

Just to give you a brief history, Axiall Corporation has been operating in Southwest Louisiana for many decades, I believe over 70 years now, and
they're a global provider of chemicals and building products. They mainly utilize natural resources in its essential ingredients, like chlorine, caustic soda, needed to create products such as minor building materials, siding, windows, doors, trims, pipefitting, et cetera.

For Axiall Corporation, this joint venture plant represents continued investment into the State of Louisiana and the people of Calcasieu Parish. This new plant, which is a joint venture between Lotte and Axiall, will be, once created, it's a newly-created ethenyl cracker, will be able to produce approximately 1-million metric tons of ethylene a year. Also, for Lotte, not only is this representing an expansion of their operations here in the US, but it marks the first Korean-based petrochemical company to locate here than anywhere in the United States.

This particular EDAP request is for 700,000, which will also go towards improvements to the infrastructure or additions to privately-held infrastructure, like rooms and all of the associated pieces that go with that.

The total project for this is
\$1.9-billion of which the 700,000 represents just .04 percent of the overall cost of the project. Similar
documents and payroll commitments made for this particular plant. Axiall has agreed to retain 1,600 jobs with an approximate annual payroll of \$86-million at an increase of two percent per year through 2022. And, also, LACC, which is the new joint venture, has agreed to create and retain 135 new jobs throughout the life of the EDAP at an annual payroll of $11.5-m i l l i o n ~ b y ~$ 2022.

Just to reiterate, the previous project and this protect, while they're related and while Lotte Chemical does own 90 percent of this joint venture, they're two separate entities. The 80 jobs from the previous EDAP will be separate. They are totally separate from the 135 jobs and payroll for this plant, so they will be reported and that's why they're being presented as two separate projects because they are legally two separate entities and all of the jobs and investment will be completely separate.

Staff would recommend -- recommends approval of this protect as an unsponsored EDAP and payroll award. Axiall has, as I said, agreed to retain 1,600 jobs with an estimated payroll of 66 -million to be increased by two percent annually, and LACC will create 135 new jobs with an estimated payroll of 11 and half million by 2022. We have all of our standard
contingencies, which I might add the additional investment by LACC will be at least 1.9-billion by May 1st, of 2018.

And I'm going to pass it over to Mr. Rock and Mr. Broderick for any additional information I may have missed or skimmed over and answer any questions you have.

MR. ROY:
Before you begin, just for the record, Mr. Andre is recusing himself from this matter as well.

You may proceed. Thank you.
MR. ROCK :
This project, the LACC part is important because you can't make MEG without the $E$, so that's why it's titled that project.

The Axiall portion is going to supply their ethylene need for their Lake Charles or Westlake facilities of both the North and South plant, and currently -- that plant started up in 1947, so it's got over 70 years of operations since that time. In the early 1960s, when the plant expanded and started to produce for the -- in like with those projects and so they started purchasing ethylene at that time. So right now, the plant is, historically since the '60s, have bought ethylene from a variety of producers in Southeast

Texas and around Louisiana getting their own producer-based economics. Ethylene is going to help ensure the actual plant can operate another 70 years. It's very competitive. That's why it's important.

MR. ROY:
Would you like to add anything to that before we have questions?

MR. BRODERICK:
No. At this time, I'm just going to help answer any questions.

MR. ROY:
Questions or comments?
MS . THAM:
It appears that there's plenty of demand for this project; right, just in the companies here that even building such a big facility, it's not going to surpass the demand, is it?

MR. ROCK :
No, certainly not. There will be no other -- no other ethylene plants will be shutting down as a result of this.

MR. BRODERICK:
I guess I could point out if you have your presentation in front of you, if you looked at the map, you can see that these two facilities will
literally be right next to each other. They are altogether.

Page 3 of the slide presentation of the project.

MR. CAMPBELL:
I just have a question real quick. I was kind of noticing the financial showing that the revenues were decreasing for actual. What was the main reason for that piece?

MR. BRODERICK:
I think over in 2013, '14 and '15, like it went from -- if I'm looking at this correctly.

MR. CAMPBELL:
Looks like it dropped from 3,700,000 to $3,300,000$.

MR. BRODERICK :
Are you looking at the prior year
financials?
MR. CAMPBELL :
Yes, yes. The credit memo.
MR. ROCK :
This is for Lotte Chemical or is this for Axiall?

MR. CAMPBELL:
Axiall, right.

MR. BAHAM:
What page is that on, Mr. Campbell?
MR. CAMPBELL:
It's on Page, I think, 133 under the Financial Analysis section.

MS. THAM:
There's a Comparative Financial Statement on 174, too, that shows the three years. MR. ROCK :

You're talking about Reduced Revenue for
Axiall Corporation?
MS. THAM:
Right. The sales went down
significantly.
MR. ROCK :
Yeah. I mentioned earlier their base products are chlorine and caustic soda and they used very little of the caustic in their production and sell most of that. A lot of cost that goes into the alumina industry, and whether they -- they sell, they market maybe 35 percent of the chlorine and use the other 65 percent in their derivatives products, but they sell 90-something -- over 90 percent of the caustic. So the caustic price is like a sign, it goes up and down, up and down according to demand, and a lot of that, they
export all of that caustic to South America and the other countries where there's large alumina plants and the alumina industry has taken a hit, you might be aware of here. Domestically, as well as a lot of the alumina industry is down, a lot of those plants are shut down, so the price of caustic, which varies tremendously, has a gigantic impact on revenue.

MS. MITCHELL:
If I may, just to piggyback on what the gentlemen just mentioned about the alumina industry, just because I'm directly involved with efforts of one of our aluminum plants in the state here to try and help retain those jobs, they have taken a significant hit because of unfair practices of China basically dumping alumina into our industry, into the market and driving those prices down and putting pressure on the alumina plants that we do have in the US. And so I can speak to that directly because I'm involved with an effort to try to raise awareness of this issue amongst or members of congress because we have one plant here in Louisiana with almost 400 jobs that we're trying to help retain.

MR. CAMPBELL:
The reason $I$ ask the question, and I just want to make sure, the impact of the profitability the company.

MR. ROCK :
This project is going to help because, like I mentioned, the price of caustic goes up and down and so it's very atypical for the nature of it, and Axiall is one of the few companies that is not packing and making their own ethylene. So this is going to help us be competitive with other --

MS. THAM:
So if they're primarily chlorine and is this a major diversification for this?

MR. ROCK :
Well, it's a diversification that started in the early '60s, so it's been around for a while, and that's where a lot of most of the chlorine and chlorinated-derivative products, you know, vinyl, all kind of products that's used in your home, the vehicle, PVC, of course, and all kinds of house building and industrial building materials. That's kind of where the growth of the chlorine market has been for a couple of decades.

MR. ROY:
What percentage of the world's ethylene will this plant produce once it's up and running as the largest ethylene plant in the world?

MR. ROCK:

Well, it's the largest -- I think we said the largest MEG plant that was built in the United States. So there are ethylene plants larger than the one we're building. Actually one right across the interstate. Sasol is building one that's larger than this right now, but percentage-wise, I don't know.

MR. ROY:
It's the largest what?
MR. ROCK:
MEG plant.
MR. ROY:
Plant in the US.
How many MEG plants are in the US?
MR. ROCK:
I don't know how many.
MR. ROY:
Any other questions or comments?
(No response.)
MR. ROY:
Comments from the public?
(No response.)
MR. ROY:
Hearing none, I'll entertain a motion from the board.

MS . MITCHELL:

Move to approve the $\$ 700,000$ unsponsored
EDAP for the LACC and Axiall joint venture project.
MR. CAMPBELL:
And I second that.
MR. ROY:
Motion and second.
Any other discussion?
(No response.)
MR. ROY:
Hearing none, all in favor, "aye."
(Several members respond "aye.")
MR. ROY:
All opposed, "nay."
(No response.)
MR. ROY:
Without objection. Congratulations.
Again, please keep us posted.
MR. ROCK :
Thank you.
MR. BRODERICK:
Thank you.
MR. ROY:
Next order of business is one of the SSBCI program, Acadian Cypress \& Hardwood, American Bank and Trust. Mr. Pennington.

MR. PENNINGTON:
Good morning.
MR. ROY:
Good morning.
Good morning, gentlemen.
MR. PENNINGTON:
This is Mr. Frank Vallot. He's the owner of Acadian Cypress, and Stan is - Mr. Stan from American Bank and Trust.

I'm excited about this project this morning. This is a great Louisiana company and a brand new bank; hadn't used our program. Excited to be working with them as well as American Bank and Trust. Glad to have them at the table.

Basically what Acadian Cypress does is they manufacture lumber, plywood, siding, shingles flooring, fencing, basically wood products essentially. Cypress Hardwoods and the loan they're looking at today is for $\$ 1.5-$ million, of which $\$ 250,000$ will be carved out as eligible as a refinance. By rules, we're not allowed to guaranty that, so that would reduce the amount of the loan that we can guaranty down to \$1.4-million, of which we'll have a $\$ 930,000$ guaranty on that.

The purpose of this loan is mostly for
inventory, to purchase new rolling stock for the company, and for working capital. The collateral is going to be the new rolling stock purchase, properties that is owned by Mr. Frank, and the collateral more than meets the one-to-one requirements.

Now, I have a handout I passed out up there I think I gave everyone. There's some appraisals that came in afterwards, after I sent out the package, and I just want to make sure that everyone got one, and it more than meets the one-to-one requirement of the collateral.

This loan is going to result in the creation of five new jobs and the retention of 61 new jobs. And one other thing $I$ want to mention is we got we got this loan package before the flood happened, and they were having an uptick in the hardwood and cypress business before the flood happened. I'm sure Mr. Frank can talk to that. They're definitely going to have a great bit of demand in the Baton Rouge area for these type of products. And I, for one, am happy that a Louisiana Company is going to be supplying the needed materials to rebuild basically Baton Rouge and the state, and with that, I'll hand it over to Mr. Frank to talk about his business and how he's looking to expand and what he's got on the plan.

MR. VALLOT:
Good morning. Thank you, Chairman Roy, Assistant Secretary Mitchell and the LEDC Board for the opportunity to be here today.

I made notes because after being in business 30 years and starting, I can ramble, so I know that I have to cram it into, let's say, less than seven minutes, so it's not that I'm reading from script. It's so I don't veer.

I'd like to also thank Stan Dameron, President of American Bank, and Pascal Dean, who's with American Bank. He's the Vice President. And I'd like to introduce Willie Bartel is our CFO, and Rick Cangelosi, Vice President of Operations. We're the think tank for Acadian Cypress today.

Until yesterday at about 6 o'clock, I knew exactly what $I$ was going to say and then I started trying to cram it through the blender and so it's interesting, I started this business and it's almost like a business fairytale. This Cajun guy goes to college at USL, which, for those that are younger, it's Lafayette. It used to be called.

MS. MITCHELL:
I'm from Lafayette, so you just scored some points, and you called it USL.

MR. VALLOT:
Yeah. Well, if I'm here long enough, I'll probably just drop in occasion $I$ was born and raised in New Iberia and it really comes out in me every once in a while. Don't...

Okay. So I fell for this girl and followed her to Ponchatoula, and while I was there in Ponchatoula, that's where the real story begins. I started Acadian Cypress in 1986 in my back yard. Today, we're 30 years strong. We're approaching, during this next five-year projection, a billion dollars in gross sales revenue. We have a customer base of 1,900 , which is industry specific and reoccurring accounts. They are cabinet makers, contractors, developers, antique renovations and replications, retail, custom home builders and people that want something special in their home, and lumber yards. We sell a lot of products to other lumber yards as items that compliment the packages they put together. Not one customer accounts one or two percent of our gross sales, so we're not dependent on their volatility. We have -- that's our ability to maintain and survive and thrive through the ups and downs over the last 30 years.

We have 61 full-time employes. Combined total years of experience is 458 , which is average of
seven and a half per tenure, so we have a good retention rate. The average income of all of the those employees is over $\$ 40,000$, and we are adding five new jobs as a guaranty, but our projection is 10 to 12 positions.

We have over 300 years experience within the sales nucleus. We have a specific sales staff that is trained and not only educated, but we have continued to develop them. And specifically what Acadian does in Ponchatoula, Louisiana for Louisiana.

We have domestic and imported vendors. We bring products in from all over the world, and we have proprietary manufacturing agreements with countries or manufacturers in countries such as China that bring a product in that fits Louisiana's need. And it is different, you know. It's, if you look at the box stores, even their product line has changed from area to area. Walmarts and all of those, you can see Cajun paddles; however, you won't see them in Montana. So we have specific needs for the people and the builders here.

> We have our own in-house CAD-based molding manufacturing system where we can duplicate a molding if it's brought to us. We also have documented -- we have over 2,000 profiles in-house, and we're able to pull from that 2,000-plus for as the
manufacturer is needed. What that does is allows us to replicate molding if we're putting in a bid and we're going to produce something to repair the State Capitol and they need to match a molding. If they're going to build and produce a cabinet or a table in a new building such as this, we have the specifications and ability to provide all of the products you're looking at that are wood related.

And most importantly, the home builders and the contractors that come to see us, especially now with the recent storm and the flood that we've all experienced in South Louisiana, the ability to help them, give them identity and a special product that is cost effective and it gives them a value-added product and improves their worth when they're building their own home.

The use of the funds will be primarily and specifically for the increase of inventory to raise the stock levels to approach the business that we know we have out there before us. It did not take into consideration the impact of the flood. That is something that was separate and distinct, and I did not include it in these growth papers.

We will take advantage of certain new markets, but most of what we do is what we've been doing
with the most efficient and most net profit at the end of the day. I'll come right up there and say that the business goes up and down and it's not what it was four years ago, but Acadian has been more profitable. We reached people early on, and we have -- our entire fleet is paid for. All of our manufacturing equipment is set to run for another 20 years. It has a long lifespan and it's well managed. And the ability to increase manufacturing by 100 percent without another increase in the manufacturing machinery and everything that complicated, so that's 100 percent increase available. The flood impact. The projections did not include that you looked at. Nineteen percent of our customer base is in the same flood zone, and we've already received advance orders. We helped some that are flooded. We helped them recover some of their products, and that was -- that took on water and helped them salvage. And we've supported them just like we did through any of the other events that we've experienced over the last 30 years. This is the latest and greatest, but it's huge.

We plan on being there, and our employees are Louisianans; they plan on manufacturing and providing products and more of them to these people, and it can be a benefit not only for the new employees
that we're putting on staff, but to the future customers that are in this area.

The jobs that we're putting on are not short-term jobs. They're long-term jobs. We plan on growing and exceeding those numbers. It's not going to end when the rebuilding stops. That's why this wasn't included.

At this point, if you have any questions, $I$ sure would invite them.

## MS. THAM:

I'd like to ask, have you made any plans -- well, first of all, what I'm hearing from people who flooded is, "I'm only putting cypress back in my house," and, you know, there are no cabinets available. So obviously you guys are going to try to make use of that 100 percent increase in manufacturing. Have you made plans for what you're going to do after and it contracts back down, I mean, as far as how you're going to gear up that fast and slow back down? Is that a concern?

## MR. VALLOT:

The proprietary manufacturing agreements we have with some of the domestic plywood manufacturers there's a railcar coming down right now that is going to target the products that these people are using. The
big difference between -- let's use Katrina as an example. People rebuilt and they bought cabinets and they put them in and they looked pretty and substantial and they spent a lot of money on them. Then when this flood comes that no one anticipated, these cabinets fall apart because the composition of this board is not the plywood. It's not a veneer or plywood. It doesn't even have moisture resistance. It's a particle board or medium-density fiber board, things that cannot handle the moisture. And specifically use -- they have a great lifespan and they have a fantastic purpose and they're cost effective and they look good, they're durable, but they're not water resistant in any shape or form.

Two of the customers that brought solid wood cabinets pulled their cabinets after the storm and they took the cabinets out and set them outside, put them on tables and they said they love their cabinets more than anything they could replace and they're putting those cabinets back. Now, the granite tops broke and they had to take them out and put in new granite tops back in. All of the people are rebuilding that with that in mind. The line of customers, that's why I why I was telling you 19 percent, a lot of those people call and say, "I need this veneer for Birch." "I need this veneer for oak," and "I need the lumber to go
with it." We manufacture the molding products to go with species, so if you're building a set of oak cabinets -- and I just briefly touched on this because I didn't want to ramble, but if you're building a set of oak cabinets and you need oak crown molding and you need oak trim, we manufacture those products. Those are the jobs vertical integration, which will increase the profit and a direct bottom line net profit.

So the products that people are rebuilding with now are 100 percent different than what they did in Katrina because of the knowledge in such a short-term of what happened then and what's happening now. They're rebuilding with those products. Our advance orders are going up quite a bit. That is not going to be something that will last forever, but we have other grown and we have other areas that we've already targeted and we're approaching those as a combination.

MS. THAM:
What percentage of your wood products are cypress? Are you having trouble getting the cypress?

MR. CANGELOSI:
We have three primary suppliers that are outside of the State of Louisiana, and we have a small,
less than three-percent, inside the State of Louisiana at this moment. The ability -- the resource is there, but the ability to acquire it, as there's so much weather out there, that you have to work with that. So our ability to supply and our gross sales on cypress is never more than 15 percent of our total business, but it's an identifying market because it's indigenous in Louisiana.

MR. CAMPBELL:
One question, are these the most current balance sheet, back in July, in this loan package?

MR. PENNINGTON:
Yeah. I think the one is dated July the 31st, 2016.

MR. BAHAM :
That's it. That's the most current one supplied to us, yes.

MR. CAMPBELL:
What were you looking to -- I was kind of looking at liquidity of the company. What are you planning to do to increase the liquidity?

MR. VALLOT:
Well --
MR. DAMERON :
That's one of the reasons we're here is
that I've watched Frank over many, many years and he's a constant entrepreneur and his business acumen has matured over the years. He's had other ventures. He's narrowed down to what he thinks or what he knows he can do the best, and that's dealing with the hardwoods. He had some other ventures. He got into manufacturing and sawmills a little bit, but this is a business that he understands, he knows. He knows the marketplace; he knows the need. He's consolidated down there's an opportunity that's out there that he saw before the flood, but he needed some capital resources, and that's why he came to us. He has another bank he deals with. Frankly we're a smaller bank and we're not able to handle his needs. He said, "Would you look at this?" And we said, "Sure." So we're here for -- this is an enhancement to the credit. It doesn't make or break the credit. I think the loan-to-value ratio is we're going to have about 3.6-million in collateral and we're lending about 2.5 , so we feel that we are conservative in putting this together.

He's on an eight-year amortization, which he'll be able to pay out through sales and increase in inventory if not quicker, and this will build his financial capacity to go forward. He does have short-term liquidity, and that's whey we're here.

MR. CAMPBELL:
I just want to commend you on the management, the profitability of the company. I just wanted to make sure that, you know, from a management, you're building liquidity over time because I think you very well, you know, with the flood opportunity here, so I just wanted to make sure we comment on that.

MR. VALLOT:
Absolutely. Thank you.
MR. ROY:
Any other questions or comments?
(No response.)
MR. ROY:
Comments from the public?
(No response.)
MR. ROY:
Hearing none, I'll entertain a motion.
MR. ALDEN:
I'll move for approval.
MR. ROY:
Motion for approval as presented.
MS. MITCHELL:
Second.
MR. VALLOT:
Thank you.

MR. ROY:
Any other discussion?
MR. VALLOT:
Another USL graduate here.
MS . MITCHELL :
And, Mr. Vallot, my fiancé is from New Iberia, so I really like you.

MR. VALLOT:
My father was born in Acadia and lived in Port Sulphur. He fought in WW2, the "big war" as he's always said, and he wouldn't teach us the French because of all of that he had gone through and he, you know, it's something that he said, "If I had know one day how cool it would be to be Cajun, I would have taught you." So thank you very much. I appreciate it.

MS . MITCHELL:
Good luck to you.
MR. ROY:
I have a motion and a second.
All in favor, "aye."
(Several members respond "aye.")
MR. ROY:
All opposed, "nay."
(No response.)
MR. ROY:

Without objection. Congratulations.
These are the kind of projects we love to see, true home projects helping people in Louisiana, so good luck to you. Keep us posted on your success. Thank y'all for coming.

MR. PENNINGTON:
This is Mr. Gerard from Farmer's State Bank, and I have a handout. I have a handout I passed to everyone with a current balance sheet as of August 31st if everyone I got that after we sent out the package as well, so $I$ want to make sure everyone got it.

Basically what this business is, it's a startup business called Hose Source, and I want to mention as well, this is a brand new bank for our program as well, Farmer's State, and I'm very happy to have Mr. Arden here at the table with us presenting a new loan. Hopefully we can have more projects coming through as well.

This business is a startup hose manufacturer. They manufacture hoses in the oil and gas business and other businesses where we have to have hoses. They manufacture both hydraulic and pneumatic hoses. And the owner, Mr. Credeur, has quite a bit of experience in this business. He started up a business in 1994 called All Hose Specialty, and he ran it for
about 10 years and then he sold out to a larger company. And now he has -- went to work another company for a number of years and now he's back starting up a business again.

The loan that we're looking at today has two components. It has a million-dollar permanent loan to purchase equipment, and it has $\$ 300,000$ loan for revolving line of credit backed by receivables, so a total of 1.3-million, and the guaranty amount is 9.75, \$975, 000 .

The collateral for the loan is going to be the equipment purchase for the permanent loan as well as the receivables worth $\$ 300,000$ with a line of revolving line of credit. The equipment loan should be amortized over 10 years with the remainder due in five, and the first six months is going to be interest only. And this loan is going to result in five new jobs.

Like I said, the business owner has been has private experience in this business. He's already put up $\$ 200,000$ of his own money in the business to start it and he has two other business partners that will be taking out permanent loans to put in the business as well. So they're putting about $\$ \mathbf{4 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ plus a little bit into this business to get started on. The three owners have all worked in this field for
numerous years.
Staff recommends that the board approves
this loan. The loan guarantee not to exceed $\$ 975,000$ based on 75 percent of $1.3-m i l l i o n ~ e x c l u d i n g ~ t h e ~ b a n k ~$ fees or finance costs from Louisiana Small Business Owner Guarantee Program. LEDC will utilize SSBCI funds for the entirety of the term. There will be a one percent guaranty fee charged for this loan. Besides that, it's the standard contingencies that we normally would have.

With that, I'll let Mr. Gerard speak about the loan.

MR. LABAT:
Thank you, Christian, for inviting me this morning, and I guess the good side of my customer not being here is that he's out there drumming up business. All three of them are salesmen first, so their company is taking off. They opened up the branch in Houma, and very soon, by the end of the year, they will be opening up another location in Broussard. So these gentlemen, like Christian said, have been in the business a long time and are very knowledgeable about hoses. In fact, I've got a little bit. They gave me a little, short presentation on how to make hoses under pressure and all of this and crimping and all of that
kind of stuff.
So our bank, we've made SBA loans, USDA
RD loans, $B \& I$ loans, FSA government guaranty loans. We're just getting into this guaranty program, and I'm very hopeful, like Christian said, that we'll have a long-term relationship. So far, I've enjoyed working with Christian and learning a little bit about this program, but I'm very confident in this loan. The main man, Toby Credeur, is putting up real estate for collateral, and their inventory is going to turn because they have a lot of contacts and a lot of projected sales already just getting started, so...

MR. PENNINGTON:
I wanted to mention that this company has only been operating for a couple of months, and if you look, they already have revenues of $\$ 993,000$, top-line revenue, and a gross income of $\$ 323,000$, and they started opening business in June, I believe, June 1st. So they've already hit the ground running. Being in business for as long as Mr. Credeur has, he has the contacts necessary to facilitate this loan. And it's going to result in five new jobs in which isn't a lot of jobs, but it's important, you know. And in small businesses, I'm very confident in this one, and I'll entertain any questions or any concerns.

MR. ROY:
Questions or comments?
MS . MITCHELL:
I do have a question. Just it's remarkable the progress the company has been able to make in a short period of time. I just want hear from a representative from the bank. Mr. Labat; is that right?

MR. LABAT:
Labat. My name does get turned around a few ways.

MS. MITCHELL:
I'm from your neck of the woods. I know how to pronounce it.

MR. LABAT:
Some people say Gerald, but it's Gerard.
I guess to give you a history of our bank, Farmers State Bank, our main headquarter is in Church Point, and we're mostly in Acadia area. We do get confused with Farmers and Merchant Bank out of Breaux Bridge, so there is a difference there, but your question.

MS. MITCHELL:
I was just going to ask, clearly the bank has done its due diligence, but if you could just speak to the Hose Source customer base because the
perception is that the oil industry is in a downward spell, and so we just want to make sure that the company will be able to remain viable going forward. So clearly you've done your due diligence, and if you can kind of speak to that.

MR. LABAT:
Right. And the company is diverse. Oil is not the main -- I mean, it's part of it, but they do hoses for agriculture. In fact, I had a son-in-law that's a sugarcane farmer and he buys hoses for his tractors all of the time. The hoses that they provide are all different sizes different, different pressures. It's very diversified. So, yeah, the oil field is definitely a major component, but the company is very spread out what they clearly provide to.

These guys had a business before and very successful, like Christian, said, so they have a lot of oil customers that will come back to them. They had a noncompete clause moving from the old companies to where they are now. That's all -- legality-wise that's all been ironed out, so we feel very confident. We know they're going to be very successful because of their history and their track record.

MS. MITCHELL:
Okay. Thank you so much, and I didn't
even think about the fact that you're huge down in the Acadia area, so thank so much.

MR. CAMPBELL:
I just have a question. First $I$ want to commend you for bringing this type of credit to LED. It kind of shows your ability strike the deals.

Now, one question is what percentage, do you know, of the revenue is coming from the oil and gas versus the other percentage of the other streams do you think?

MR. LABAT:
I really didn't do those numbers, crunch those numbers. I could find that out for you.

MR. CAMPBELL:
No, no. I'm looking at the liquidity here. The standard history of the experience on the owners is tremendous.

Now, let me ask you this: Why did you choose LED versus SBA guaranty? Easier process?

MR. LABAT:
Well, I was contacted -- I work closely with the UL Small Business Development Center in Lafayette at the college.

MR. CAMPBELL:
Is that Heidi Melancon?

MR. LABAT:
Heidi Melancon.
MR. CAMPBELL:
Did she help you with the package?
MR. LABAT:
Yes. She helped to a degree, but our customer actually put his business plan together.

MR. CAMPBELL:
Wow .
MR. LABAT:
Because years ago, he felt that with UL, with the other company, so he would -- you know, the UL business plan is also a learning experience, and we don't want them to do the plan for our customer. We want our customer -- it's his plant. They just assist. So our customer, he brought the whole plan. It was one that he put together under the UL Small Business Development, and I think that this fellow's very good, very intelligent and very knowledgeable.

And, Christian, when you met him -MR. PENNINGTON :

Talked to him on the phone.
MR. LABAT:
On the phone, yeah.
And so, you know, I think that that's
how I came in to knowing this program, where I heard about it, and I started comparing it to SBA and USBA and FSA and all of the other ones. I said, "This is just another tool in my toolbox that $I$ can have access to." So I started looking at when I get the project, which one fits. This one seemed to fit the best for this program, and I want to develop that relationship with Christian. I'm hoping down the road that we can do some more.

So, in fact, we met recently on a perspective one in Lafayette just last week, I think it was.

MR. PENNINGTON:
Week before.
MR. LABAT:
Yeah. So we do have some more potential projects that we can work on.

MR. CAMPBELL:
Okay.
MR. PENNINGTON :
I reach out to Farmers State and Mr. Gerard, I want to say in March or so when I was doing my marketing. I tried to go out and hit as many banks I possibly can and meet with them one-on-one and tell them abut our program trying to get the word out there, and
that's how I first met Mr. Gerard.
MS. THAM:
Looking at the financial statement, it's amazing the speed in which $y^{\prime}$ all have come up to that kind of sales number, and I see you're projecting a net profit for the year of $\$ 105,000$. Right now it's negative 80, and I'm assuming that -- you know, as the net profit, and I'm assuming that a lot of that has to do with startup costs and things, but have they taken an effort to identify after this August balance sheet, are they still projecting a profit; do you know?

MR. PENNINGTON:
I'm not sure. I know that
projections -- you're correct, they were projecting a profit, and the reason why they are negative so far is startup costs. I know that's why they're $\$ 80,000$ as it is right now. That's on a fiscal year basis, so it goes from the 6th of 2016 to 6 of 2017, so it's just a couple --

MS. THAM:
About 10 months.
MR. PENNINGTON :
Exactly, yeah. So that's -- they haven't been operating very long, so that's basically what it is, yes, ma'am.

MS. THAM:
Well, the fact that they have a balance sheet together from 20 days ago means that they're keeping up with it, I believe.

MR. PENNINGTON:
Absolutely, yes, ma'am.
MS. THAM:
That analyze. So that seems to be a big problem with startup companies is that they don't realize they need to do that.

MR. PENNINGTON :
Absolutely. Most of the ones I see, when $I$ bring up financial statements, their eyes just kind of glaze over and they don't -- a lot of times, they don't understand what I'm asking for, really.

MS. THAM:
It's hard to make good management decisions if you don't have numbers. The fact that they're paying attention and putting numbers together speaks well of them.

MR. ROY:
Any other questions or comments?
(No response.)
MR ANDRE:
Move for approval.

MR. ROY:
Motion for approval from Mr. Andre.
MR. CAMPBELL:
I move for approval on this credit.
MR. ROY:
Second by Mr. Campbell.
Any discussion by the public, comments?
(No response.)
MR. ROY:
Any discussion -- any further discussion by the Board?
(No response.)
MR. ROY:
Hearing none, all in favor, "aye."
(Several members respond "aye.")
MR. ROY:
All opposed, "nay."
(No response.)
MR. ROY:
Congratulations. Please tell the gentleman we hope he was selling something and we look forward to hearing about his success.

MR. LABAT:
I would like to also thank you on behalf of our bank president, Danny Domingue, and we look
forward to having a relationship in the future.
MR. ROY:
This is great. I think both of these banks, this is their first LEDC guaranty. That's great. I commend the staff for bringing everybody to the table. We look forward to working with you.

MS. MITCHELL:
Mr. Labat, do you know any Duplechain's in Church Point, tell them I said hello. That's my family.

MR. LABAT:
I do know some.
Thank you.
MR. ROY:
All right. Next order of business is the Treasurer's report. Ms. Villa.

MS. VILLA:
Good morning. This morning we have actually two Secretary Treasurer's Reports. We have a final report for Fiscal Year ' 16 , which is going to be the first Secretary Treasurer's Report in your packet. I'll start with the overview.

Our '15-'16 budget in total was
$16,181,766$ and our balance is $12,218,891$ prior to the projects that we had currently in-house of $5,770,000$,
which leaves us with a projected ending balance of 6,448,891 across all programs, including the Financial Assistance Program, the State Small Business Credit Initiative and our Capital Outlay and EDAP and EDRED programs.

If you go to the next page, it shows in detail what we had for each of the units. The first being the Financial Assistance Program where we ended up for the year on that program, it was $\$ 144,067$. For the State Small Business Credit Initiative, we had a beginning budget of $\$ 2,747,174$, and we had approved projects of 212,246 , which left us with a balance of 2,390,861, and that's where we ended up the year for State Small Business Credit Initiative.

If you go down to the next page is our EDAP and EDRED programs through our Capital Outlay, and we had a budget between the two of $13,434,592$, and we had projects that were approved of 1,290 -- I'm sorry -3,750,629, which left a balance of $9,683,963$ between the two programs. And we had projects under review, as I mentioned earlier, 5,770,000 broken out there. You see the project names that we still had under review, two of which were brought to the Board this morning for approval, which left a balance at the end of the year of 3, 913, 963 .

We wended up the year, as you can see, on the Fund Balance available for the year of 18,933,298, and our expenses for the year total 13,771,271, which left a balance available of \$5, 162, 027 .

If you go on to the Capital Outlay, which is the final page, we had a total fund balance available through Fiscal Year '16 of -- I'm sorry -with a budget of $5,210,000$. We actually ended with 654, 679 .

So I'll start over with the Capital Outlay Appropriation General Fund for FY '16, as I mentioned, a fund balance 5,210,166, and our adjusted fund balance is available through, which included the additional periods of August 14, 2016, had adjusted fund balance of $1,814,634$.

So we start out FY '17 Secretary
Treasurer's Report with a budget of $15,048,882$, and we have projects under review pending the Board of 2,646,250, which left a balance of $12,402,632$. And then we had additional projects under review of $3,600,000$, which leaves a project yearend balance of $\$ 8,802,632$.

So going onto the detail of that, the Financial Assistance Program budget for the year is 190,000. We currently do not have any projects pending
approval or under review by the staff, so we project an ending balance of 190,000.

For the State Small Business Credit Initiative, our budget for FY '17 is 2,580,800 -- I'm sorry. It's $2,390,861$, and we had two projects that were brought to the Board today of 476,250 , and that leaves a balance of $\$ 1,914,611$. And this is the program that, as you know, we have the remainder of through March of '17 to expand those loan guaranties for the State Small Business Credit Initiative, and as Christian has talked about, they've been marketing to try to get those funds guaranties out the door prior to that time I think. So with that, we have a projected ending balance right now of $1,914,611$ for the State Small Business Credit Initiative, and hopefully we'll get those loan guaranties done prior to that time.

Going on to the next page of the Secretary Treasurer's Report, we have our Capital Outlay Appropriation of $12,425,526$. The Board approved the two projects this morning for Lotte Chemical and LACC of 2,170,000, which leaves a balance of $10,255,526$. We have currently projects under review of $3,600,000$, which leaves a projected yearend balance of 6,655,5 26.

We have Appropriated in HB2 for Capital Outlay Funding for EDAP projects $\$ 10-\mathrm{million}$, of which

3-million is in Priority 2 and 7-million is Priority 5.
And our Capital Outlay Appropriation for the EDRED, we have a balance -- or a projected budget -sorry -- of $\$ 42,495$, and we have expected that to be our expected ending balance as well.

And then when you go down to the last page, our projected Fund Balance Revenue is projected at \$16,845,679, and our expenses are expected at $\$ 16,200,000$. That leaves us with a balance available of 654, 679 .

Any questions? I know that's a lot of numbers.

MR. ROY:
Questions, comments?
(No response.)
MR. ROY:
How do you generally look at this past fiscal year compared to what is approaching?

MS. VILLA:
I think we did see an upcrease,
increase, an uptick and increase in our EDAP programs. I know that's always -- or applicants, I should say. I know that's always been a concern that the Board has had because we hadn't previously had a lot of projects coming forth to the Board for approval. I definitely
feel that, though, we've seen an increase. We're bringing more to the Board now. I think that from the state's perspective, we have to keep our eye on the ball from a cash management projection looking to see where those dollars are going to be expended because we have to go forth and get the appropriation or lines of credit for our Capital Outlay. So I think that that's something that we're going to see, you know, more this year, especially as we have projects that come under review and approval to the Board for EDAP.

So we did have a cut in LED, as we mentioned before, in our FY '17 budget that we're currently in, in roughly, I think it was, about \$4.2-milion to LED, which was broken up between FastStart, marketing communication and our regional economic development appropriations that we give to those organizations. So we're continuing to monitor the budget. We've got Revenue Estimating Committee coming up, I believe, October 21st, Mandi, if I'm not mistaken, for revenue estimating.

October 21st, does that sound like a date?

MS. MITCHELL:
I'm not sure.
MS. VILLA:

October 20th.
So we have a revenue estimating that's going to be coming up in the next month, so it will be interesting to see what the estimates are at that time. Hopefully there's no further impacts to state agencies with that.

MR. ROY:
Any comments from staff? It probably will be a lot of opportunity for the LEDC program and the flood area, a lot of those businesses, as everyone knows, you buy business interruption, flood insurance, et cetera, there's probably a lot of opportunity for the program there. Of course, it would be money put to good use, so perhaps we can pick up some guaranties.

MS. VILLA:
We have about six months left.
So, Brenda, I don't know if you want to comment to that.

MS . GUESS :
One of the things that's taken place is the Louisiana Public Facilities, LPFA, has also gone and kind of surrendered or gathered some funds directed at the flooding, and similar to what happened during Katrina, that there were bridge loans that were made available for small businesses at that time to serve in
a capacity to be that actual bridge until the insurance companies paid off the little small businesses. We have seen an increase of phone activity from some of the affected areas, and I think as soon as people can get their housing needs back together, then the business needs will follow in.

I'd like to publicly take this opportunity to commend Christian, Steve and Shamelda, also Susan. The staff has worked real hard over the last few months. We're approaching the time of the year where our loan activity kind of slows down a little bit, but we think we're seeing a lot of the fruits of the labors that we've gone through over the last few months starting to pay off.

We are also realizing with SBA, one of the banks said, you know, they're looking at us as another tool in their toolbox, so we're going to be exploring a lot of the opportunities. And we plan to be very busy between now and the end of year and through March 30th of next year, which is when the program sunsets.

MR. ROY:
We commend staff. I know that
several of you were personally impacted by the flood, so tough to concentrate on work sometimes when you have
such personal needs.
MS. VILLA:
One thing I would like to add to what Brenda just said, and even I mentioned it, even though this program is sunsetting from the federal standpoint, that just means that from their standpoint, once we receive in these recycled funds, it no longer carries the federal constraints or requirements that we have with them, but this program is going to continue. Our loan guaranty programs will continue. We'll continue to use those resources that we were given from the federal government to continue with our loan guaranty program so we can service the needs of the community in that way.

MR. ROY:
I think we'll hear more in a minute about default, but our default rate is petty low; right, so expect to get most of the money back?

MS. VILLA:
Yes, sir.
MS . GUESS :
Yes, sir.
MR. ROY:
Very good. Any other questions or
comments?
(No response.)

MR. ROY:
Hearing none, I'll entertain a motion to
accept the Treasurer's Report.
MS. THAM:
Move to accept.
MR. ROY:
Motion.
MR. ANDRE:
Second.
MR. ROY:
Second.
All in favor, "aye."
(Several members respond "aye.")
MR. ROY:
All opposed, "nay."
(No response.)
MR. ROY:
It's accepted.
The Accountant's Report, Mr. Smith.
Any comments from the public on that?
(No response.)
MR. ROY:
Accountant's Report, Mr. Smith.
MR. SMITH:
Morning. Yes. My job is to come and
tell you what's performing and what's not performing, and my report at this time will be similar to my report for the last, maybe, five years.

LED Status Report as of August 31st, 2016, we have three loans on the books performing EDAP and EDLOPs for their loans. They're all performing with a total of 768,469 as of end of August 31st, 2016.

In the old LEDC loan program, there's, right now, as we speak, one loan, Depot Drilling, the balance of that loan they're paying down. It's 164,516. Of course, we have to have allowances set up for default for the guaranty loans of 18 percent for EDLOP and EDAP loans is 15 percent, which is standard. That means that none of those particular loans are headed toward default or late.

Total EDLOP, the total EDLOP balance, as we said, is 768,146. Fifteen percent of that is a reserve, which is 115,270 . The old Loan Guaranty Program is $164,516,18$ percent, 29,613 as of August 31st.

Then we move to the SSBCI Guaranty Loan portfolio. As of August 31st, 2016, we have 22 current loans, and I am, again, happy to report that there's no one in default. There's no one late as of August 31st. And so you spoke about our default rate, I think we've
had one default since I've been here, and I've been here, what, almost nine years now? And it's been so long I can't even remember what that was that defaulted, but it was an old loan in an old program.

And so that concludes my good news report, but $I$ have in my hand, we're getting ready to embark upon the time of the year where the legislative auditors are coming in and visiting us for the next two to three months as usual, so maybe by the end of October we would have our VP evaluations back and we can close out June 31st and we'll be visited by the auditors and we'll bet be getting back with you with our final financial reports. Hopefully sooner than January like we did last year. I think January or February. I can't remember.

That concludes my report.
MR. ROY:
Questions, comments?
(No response.)
MR. ROY:
You said our formal is 14 or 15 percent of the balance, the total reserve; is that what you said?

MR. SMITH:
No. It was 18 percent for guaranty
loans, 15 percent for EDLOP and EDAP loans per board memorandum.

MR. ROY:
Far above our historical losses.
MR. SMITH:
Right.
MR. ROY:
Okay. Any other questions or comments?
(No response.)
MR. ROY:
Motion to accept the Accountant's

## Report.

MS. THAM:
Move to accept.
MR. ROY:
Motion.
MS . MITCHELL:
Second.
MR. ROY:
Second.
All in favor, "aye."
(Several members respond "aye.")
MR. ROY:
All opposed, "nay."
(No response.)

MR. ROY:
Without objection.
Ms. Mitchell, President's Report.
MS . MITCHELL:
Yes, sir. Good morning, everyone. Glad to be here to provide a report to you on behalf of Secretary Pierson, so thank you-all very much for being here today.

As you know, a lot has happened since we last meet in April and we ended up having to cancel our last meeting due to our attention can focus on flood recovery, response and recovery, as well as many of our own staff members unfortunately being affected by this flood disaster, so we do thank you-all, fellow Board members, for being flexible.

In response to the flood disaster, LED is sprang into action, and in conjunction with the Small Business Administration and the Louisiana Small Business Development Center Network, we have established throughout the state eight business recovery centers that are providing onsite services to businesses, small businesses in particular, that have been impacted by the flood. We also established very early on an online portal of business recovery resources. We were, if not the first, one of the first to do so to provide a
one-stop shop of information on resources available to businesses trying to get themselves back up and running after the flood.

We also worked with Economist Dek Terrell to develop an official economic impact report of the flood so that Governor Edwards had with him some official record of the damages and the economic impact of the flood as he and his team pursue appropriations, federal appropriations, from Congress to assist Louisiana in flood recovery.

So the estimated impact, not counting any impact to public infrastructure, is around \$8.7-billion and about 3-billion of that hitting Louisiana businesses on natural losses of inventory, impacting their infrastructure and business interruption. So it was a significant event, and LED, in addition to our day-to-day responsibilities, we are continuing to do everything that we can to help our businesses get back on their feet.

And then within that number, which just may be of interest to you, there's an estimated impact of about $\$ 110-$ million to the agriculture sector, which is critical to Louisiana, particularly rice and soybean crops took a significant hit. So there are about 900 businesses that were interrupted by the flooding that
began on August 11th and that continued for days, and we estimate, also, about 6,000 businesses in 22 different parishes actually were impacted in some way, shape or form by the flood.

Good news, if we want to project it, most of our major industries in the state remained open and continuing their operations successfully. Our challenge remains, obviously, in restoring small businesses and helping residential repair housing because the information that we provide with economic impact actually translates both to the commercial impact and to the residential impact.

We also, we were working on launching an innovative, new program to help small construction companies build a solid foundation for their businesses for growth and success through the Louisiana Contractor's Accreditation Institute. So that's going to be conducted throughout October and November throughout the state. That will help small and emerging construction companies learn the basics of the industry and prepare for the state's licensing exam, and that's going to be critical, even more so now, to get Louisiana businesses back on their feet and give them the knowledge and capacity to be able to help with the flood recovery.

Besides the focus on flood recovery, our team has been heavily focused on implementing the executive order issued on June 24th, 2016, which provided some significant reforms to the Industrial Tax Exemption Program, and our sister board, the Board of Commerce and Industry, is actually overseeing those changes to that program. So what the Governor's executive order eventually did was two key things, provided a voice for local government as well as accountability for program participants through job creation. And so we are focused very closely on ensuring a smooth implementation of the executive order so that companies and local governments and the state can all work together to make sure that our program remains competitive as one of 39 states that offer industrial tax exemption. And for the first time, Louisiana will be in line with the other 38 states in having local approval as part of the process.

Just some notes. We're also monitoring the Task Force on Structural Change and Budget and Tax Policy, which will soon be producing a report of recommendations for the Governor and the legislature to take a look at for the 2017 session as it pertains to tax reform. And that's why Louis Reine is absent today because he also serves on that task force and their
meting is this morning as well.
Just some highlights on some good news that recently has come to LED. Area Development has ranked Louisiana Number 5 in its Annual Top States For Doing Business Report. We climbed three spots from last year. We were ranked Number 8, and it's the higher ranking we've ever gotten from this publication. And just a bit of background for you, this serves as one of the nation's top sites selection consultants weighing in on their experiences in doing businesses in different states around the country.

Some other good news is that LED has launched its first Diversity Committee for Small Business Growth. We have reaffirmed our longstanding commitment to developing and advocating for woman and minority-owned businesses throughout the state, so we have a really good cross section of organizations that promotes those goals as part of our Diversity Committee. They've already held their first meeting and they will continue to meet not only in Baton Rouge, but throughout the state and get input on what the state can be doing to help support those businesses.

So it's been a brisk Summer for LED, to say the least, and we expect that pace to continue throughout the Fall, but we do thank y'all for your
service on the Board and thanks for working with the department.

MR. ROY:
Thank you Ms. Mitchell.
Any other business?
(No response.)
MR. ROY:
Hearing none, I'll entertain a motion to
adjourn.
MR. ANDRE:
So moved.
MS. THAM:
Second.
MR. ROY:
Motion and second.
(Meeting concludes at 11:05 a.m.)

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE:

I, ELICIA H. WOODWORTH, Certified Court Reporter in and for the State of Louisiana, as the officer before whom this meeting for the Board of Directors of the Louisiana Economic Development Corporation, do hereby certify that this meeting was reported by me in the stenotype reporting method, was prepared and transcribed by me or under my personal direction and supervision, and is a true and correct transcript to the best of my ability and understanding;

That the transcript has been prepared in compliance with transcript format required by statute or by rules of the board, that $I$ have acted in compliance with the prohibition on contractual relationships, as defined by Louisiana Code of Civil Procedure Article 1434 and in rules and advisory opinions of the board;

That $I$ am not related to counsel or to the parties herein, nor am $I$ otherwise interested in the outcome of this matter.

Dated this 26 th day of October, 2016.

ELICIA H. WOODWORTH, CCR
CERTIFIED COURT REPORTER

| \$ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 13,771,271 } 56: 4 \\ & 13323: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2,646,250 56:20 } \\ & \text { 2.2-billion 9:7 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$1,470,000 8:14 9:15 | 04 18:24 | 135 19:6,14,24 | 2.5 39:19 |
| \$1,914,611 57:7 |  | 14 9:24 22:11 56:15 | 20 34:7 52:3 |
| \$1.1-billion 9:23 | 1 | 65:21 | 20-something 5:9 |
| \$1.4-million 28:23 | 1,000 9:6 | $\begin{aligned} & 1522: 11 \text { 38:6 64:13 } \\ & \text { 65:21 66:1 } \end{aligned}$ | 200,000 11:22 |
| \$1.5-million 28:19 | 1,290 55:18 | 15,048,882 56:18 | 2003 5:8 |
| \$1.9-billion 18:24 | 1,600 19:2,22 | 15-'16 54:23 | 2011 7:1,10 |
| \$10-million 57:25 | 1,814,634 56:16 | 152 8:23 | 2013 22:11 |
| \$105,000 51:6 | 1,900 31:12 | 15th 5:21 | 2014 10:9 |
| \$110-million 68:22 | 1,914,611 57:14 | 16 54:20 56:8,12 | $\text { 10:6 38:14 51:18 } 2016$ |
| \$144,067 55:9 | 1-billion 15:7 | 16,181,766 54:24 | $751$ |
| \$16,200,000 58:9 | 1-million 18:13 | 164,516 64:10,19 | 2018 10.20 20.3 |
| \$16,845,679 58:8 | 1.1-billion 10:19 11:9 | 17 5:7 56:17 57:4,9 | 2022 10:4,16 19:4,8,25 |
| \$2,747,174 55:11 | 1.3-million 43:9 44:4 | 59:12 |  |
| \$200,000 43:20 | 1.47-billion 9:24 | 174 23:8 | 20th 60:1 |
| \$250,000 28:19 | 1.47-million 16:12 | 18 7:3 64:12,19 65:25 | 212,246 55:12 |
| \$3-billion 11:10 | 1.5-billion 9:2 | 18,933,298 56:3 | 215 12:23 |
| \$300,000 43:7,13 | 1.9-billion 11:9 20:2 | 19 36:23 | 15-milion |
| \$323,000 45:17 | 10 14:7 32:4 43:1,15 | 190,000 56:25 57:2 | 21st 59:19,21 |
| \$4.2-milion 59:14 | 51:21 | 1947 20:19 | 22 64:22 69:2 |
| \$40,000 10:9 32:3 | 10,255,526 57:21 | 1960s 20:21 | 24th 70:3 |
| \$400,000 43:23 | 10-year 12:19 | 1976 8:17 | 25 13:17 |
| \$42,000 10:10 | $\begin{aligned} & 10011: 534: 9,1135: 16 \\ & 37: 10 \end{aligned}$ | $198631: 9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \text { 57:23 } \\ & 29.613 \quad 64: 19 \end{aligned}$ |
| \$42,495 58:4 | 11 19:24 | 1994 42:25 | 29,613 64.19 |
| \$5,162,027 56:5 | 11.5-million 19:7 | 1st 10:20 20:3 45:19 | 3 |
| \$700,000 27:1 | 115,270 64:18 | 2 | 3 22:3 |
| \$8.7-billion 68:13 | 11:05 72:16 | 2 58:1 | 3,300,000 22:15 |
| \$80,000 51:16 | 11th 69:1 | 2,000 32:24 | 3,600,000 56:21 57:22 |
| \$86-million 19:3 | 12 32:4 | 2,000-plus 32:25 | 3,700,000 22:14 |
| \$930,000 28:23 | 12,218,891 54:24 | 2,170,000 57:21 | 3,750,629 55:19 |
| \$975,000 43:10 44:3 | 12,402,632 56:20 | 2,390,861 55:13 57:5 | 3,913,963 55:25 |
| $\$ 993,00045: 16$ | 12,425,526 57:19 | 2,580,800 57:4 | 3-billion 68:13 |
|  | 13,434,592 55:17 |  | 3-million 58:1 |
| Torres Reporting \& Associates, inc. |  |  | Baton Rouge, LA 225.751.0732 <br> 225.752.7308 FAX |
|  | REPORTING \& LITIGAT www.torresreporting 1.866.982.6878 Toll | N SERVICES om ree | New Orleans, LA <br> 504.392.4791 <br> 504.392.4852 FAX |


| 3.6-million 39:18 | 66.7 14:1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30 30:6 31:10,23 34:20 | 66.7-million 12:18 |
| 300 32:5 | 6th 51:18 |
| 300-million 14:6 |  |
| 303-employee 12:2 | 7 |
| 30th 61:20 | 7-million 58:1 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 31st } 38: 14 \text { 42:10 64:4, } \\ 7,20,22,2465: 11 \end{gathered}$ | $70 \text { 17:25 20:20 21:3 }$ |
| 35 23:21 | 70,000 11:23 |
| 38 70:17 | 700 9:1 |
| 3870.17 | 700,000 18:19,24 |
| 39 70:15 | 75 44:4 |
| 4 | 768,146 64:17 |
| 400 24:21 |  |
| 458 31:25 | 8 |
| 476,250 57:6 | 8 71:6 |
| 5 | 8.1-million 10:4,16 |
| 5 58:171:4 |  |
| 5,210,000 56:9 | 9 |
| 5,210,166 56:13 | 9,683,963 55:19 |
| 5,770,000 54:25 55:21 | 9.75 43:9 |
| 5.510 .6 | 90 11:7 19:11 23:23 |
| 6 | 90-something 23:23 |
| 6 30:16 51:18 |  |
| 6,000 69:2 | A |
| 6,448,891 55:2 | A.J. 3:10 |
| 6,655,5 57:23 | a.m. 72:16 |
| 6.9 10:7 | abatement 13:5 |
| 60s 20:24 25:13 | ability $31: 21$ 33:6,12 |
| 61 29:13 31:24 | 34:8 38:2,3,5 48:6 |
| 65 15:12 23:21 | absent 70:24 |
| 654,679 56:10 58:10 66-million 19:22 | Absolutely 40:9 52:6, 12 |

abut 50:25
Acadia 41:9 46:18 48:2
Acadian 27:24 28:8,15 30:15 31:9 32:8 34:4
accept 63:3,5 66:11,14
accepted 63:18
access 50:4
accountability 70:10 Accountant's 63:19, 23 66:11
accounts 31:13,19
Accreditation 69:17
acquire $38: 3$
acquiring 7:5
action 67:17
activities 9:17 10:24
activity 61:3,11
actual 21:3 22:8 61:1
acumen 39:2
add 13:17,25 20:1 21:6 62:3
adding 32:3
addition 68:17
additional 7:2 14:6 20:1,5 56:15,21

Additionally 10:17 additions 18:20
adjourn 72:9
adjusted 56:13,15
Administration 67:18
advance 34:15 37:14
advantage 14:23 15:2 33:24
advocating 71:15
affected 61:4 67:13
agencies 60:5
agreed 10:3,14 19:2,6,
21
agreements 32:12 35:22
agriculture 47:9 68:22
ahead 17:17
Airport 7:6
Alabama 5:5 12:4
Alden 3:14 40:18
allowances 64:11
allowed 28:21
altogether 22:2
alumina 23:19 24:2,3, 4,10,15,16
aluminum 24:12
amazing 51:4
America 24:1
American 27:24 28:9, 13 30:11,12
amortization 39:21
amortized 43:15
amount 8:13 15:24 28:22 43:9

Analysis 23:5
analyze 52:8
Andre 3:14,15 6:1 8:1 20:10 52:24 53:2 63:8 72:10
annual 10:4 19:3,7 71:4
annually 19:23
annum 9:1,7
anticipate 14:5
anticipated 14:4 36:5
anticipating 13:16
antique 31:14
appears 21:14
applicants 58:22

## appraisals 29:7 <br> approach 33:19 <br> approaching 31:10 37:17 58:18 61:10

Appropriated 57:24
appropriation 56:12 57:19 58:2 59:6
appropriations 59:16 68:8,9
approval 5:21 10:11 19:20 40:19,21 52:25 53:2,4 55:24 57:1 58:25 59:10 70:18
approvals 6:16
approve 5:23,25 16:11 27:1
approved 7:21 17:4,20 55:11,18 57:19
approves 44:2
approximate 19:3
approximately 8:23 9:22 15:8 18:12

April 5:21 67:10
Arden 42:16
area 15:4 29:19 32:16, 17 35:2 46:18 48:2 60:10 71:3
areas 37:16 61:4
Ascension 5:12
Asia 9:11
assist 5:17 17:20 49:15 68:9

Assistance 55:3,8 56:24

Assistant 12:14 30:3 assisting 9:15
assuming 51:7,8
attend 6:22
attention 52:19 67:11
atypical 25:4
auditors 65:8,11
August 42:9 51:10 56:15 64:4,7,19,22,24 69:1
average 31:25 32:2
award 8:12 10:12 19:21
aware 13:9 24:3
awareness 24:19
Axiall 11:7 12:9 15:8
17:10,22,23 18:7,11 19:2,21 20:16 22:23,25 23:11 25:5 27:2
aye 6:8,9 16:20,21
27:10,11 41:20,21
53:14,15 63:12,13 66:21,22

| B |
| :---: |

B\&i 45:3
back 6:20 31:9 35:13, 18,19 36:19,21 38:11 43:3 47:18 61:5 62:17 65:10,12 68:2,19 69:23
backed 43:8
background 5:4 71:8
BAHAM 6:18 8:7 17:12 23:1 38:15
balance 38:11 42:9 51:10 52:2 54:24 55:1, 12,19,24 56:2,4,7,13, 14,16,20,22 57:2,7,13, 21,23 58:3,5,7,9 64:10, 16 65:22
ball 59:3
bank 5:10 27:24 28:9, 12,13 30:11,12 39:12, 13 42:8,14 44:4 45:2 46:7,17,19,24 53:25

Bankers 7:12
banking 5:9
banks 50:23 54:4 61:16
bare 8:25
Bartel 30:13
base 23:16 31:12 34:14 46:25
based 44:4
basic 10:13 15:11
basically $24: 1428: 15$, 17 29:22 42:12 51:24
basics 69:20
basis 51:17
basketball 5:13
Baton 29:19,22 71:20
beautiful 5:14
began 69:1
begin 20:9
beginning 55:11
begins $31: 8$
behalf 53:24 67:6
benefit 13:10 34:25
benefits 14:2
bet 65:12
beverages 11:21
bid 33:2
big 12:4 21:16 36:1 41:10 52:8
billion 15:9 31:11
Birch 36:24
bit 5:3 10:22,24 29:19
37:14 39:7 42:23 43:24 44:23 45:7 61:11 71:8
blender 30:18
board 3:6 4:20 5:2,16 7:18 26:24 30:3 36:6,8, 9 44:2 53:11 55:23 56:19 57:6,19 58:23,25 59:2,10 66:1 67:14 70:5 72:1
books 64:5
born 31:3 41:9
boss 5:15
bottom 37:8
bought 20:25 36:2
box 32:15
BP 12:9
branch 44:18
brand 28:11 42:14
break 39:16
Breaux 46:20
Brenda 60:17 62:4
bridge 46:20 60:24 61:1
briefly 37:3
bring 13:3 32:11,13 52:13
bringing 48:5 54:5 59:2

## brisk 71:23

Broderick 8:11 10:22 13:24 14:12,13 17:14 20:5 21:8,22 22:10,16 27:20
broke 36:20
broken 55:21 59:14
brought 32:23 36:14 49:16 55:23 57:6

Broussard 44:20
budget 9:25 54:23
55:11,17 56:9,18,24 57:4 58:3 59:12,18 70:20
build 15:5,6 $33: 5$ 39:24 69:15
builders 31:16 32:19 33:9
building 15:4 17:19
18:1,4 21:16 25:17,18 26:4,5 33:5,15 37:2,4

LEDC BOARD OF DIRECTORS

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 40:5 } \\ & \text { built 26:2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 53:3,6 } \\ & \text { cancel 67:10 } \end{aligned}$ | chlorinatedderivative 25:15 | $\begin{gathered} \text { companies 8:22 17:16 } \\ \text { 21:15 25:5 47:19 52:9 } \\ 61: 269: 15,20 ~ 70: 13 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| business 5:20 6:15,16 | Cangelosi 30:14 37:23 | chlorine $15: 13$ 18:3 $23: 17,21$ $25: 9,14,19$ | company 8:21 10:1,2, <br> 14,19,23 18:16 24:25 <br> 28:11 29:2,21 38:20 <br> 40:3 43:1,2 44:18 45:14 <br> 46:5 47:2,7,14 49:12 <br> company's $7: 1$ <br> Comparative 23:7 <br> compared 10:7,9 58:18 <br> comparing 50:2 <br> comparison 10:5 <br> competitive 21:4 25:7 70:15 <br> completed 9:11 <br> completely 19:18 <br> complicated 34:11 <br> compliment 31:18 <br> component 47:14 <br> components 43:6 <br> composition 36:6 <br> concentrate 61:25 <br> concern 35:20 58:23 <br> concerns 45:25 <br> concludes 65:5,16 72:16 <br> conducted 69:18 <br> conference 7:12,13 <br> confident 45:8,24 47:21 <br> confused 46:19 <br> Congratulations 17:5 27:16 42:1 53:20 <br> congress 24:20 68:9 <br> conjunction 67:17 <br> conservative 39:19 |
| 27:23 29:17,24 30:6,19, | capacity 9:9 39:24 61:169:24 | chloroform 15:17 |  |
| ,7 42:12,13,19,21, | ca | choose 48:19 |  |
| 24 43:3,18,19,20,21,23, | capital 5:10 10:17 | Christian 44:14,2 |  |
| 24 44:5,17,22 45:18,20 | 39:11 55:4,16 56:6,1 | :5,7 47:17 49:20 50 |  |
| 54:15 55:3,10,14 57:3, 10,14 60:11 61:5 67:18, | 57:18,24 58:2 59:7 | Church 46:1854:9 |  |
| 20,24 68:15 71:5,14 | captain 5:8 | City 11:21 |  |
| :5 | carbon 15:14,15 | clause 47:19 |  |
| 45:24 60:10,25 61:2 | carries 62:7 | climbed 71:5 |  |
| 67:21,22 68:2,14,19,25 | carved 28:19 | close 65:10 |  |
| 69:2,9,15,23 71:10,16, 22 | d | closely 48:21 70:11 |  |
| busy 61:19 | 8:3 23: | coaching 5:13 |  |
| buy 60:11 | :1,6 25:3 | collateral 29:2,4,11 39:18 43:11 45:10 |  |
| buying 13:6, |  | college 30:21 48:23 |  |
|  |  | combination 37:18 |  |
| C |  | Combined 31:24 |  |
| cabinet 31:14 33:5 | cetera 18:6 60:1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { commend } 40: 248: 5 \\ & 54: 561: 8,23 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { cabinets } 35: 1436: 2,5, \\ 15,16,17,1937: 3,5 \end{gathered}$ | CFO 30:13 Chairman 30:2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { comment 14:1 40:7 } \\ & 60: 18 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| CAD-BASED 32:21 | challenge 69:8 | comments 7:17 12:12 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cajun } 30: 2032: 17 \\ & 41: 14 \end{aligned}$ | Change 70:20 | 14:17 17:1 21:12 26:17, <br> 20 40:11,14 46:2 52:22 |  |
| Cal | nged 32:16 | 53:7 58:14 60:8 62:24 <br> 63:20 65:18 66:8 |  |
| Calcasieu 9:3 10:5,8 |  |  |  |
| 13:9 18:9 | Charles 12:8 20:1 |  |  |
| 3:6 36:24 | Chemical 7:25 8:9,15, | commercial 69:11 |  |
| called 5:4 30:22,25 |  | commitment 71:15 |  |
| 42:13,25 | 19:11 22:22 57:20 | commitments 19:1 |  |
| CAMBELL 4:25 | icals 18:1 | Committee 59:18 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Campbell 4:11,12,21, } \\ & 2214: 18 \text { 15:20 16:3 } \\ & 22: 5,13,19,2423: 2,3 \\ & 24: 2227: 3 \\ & 48: 9,1840: 1 \\ & 48: 3,14,2449: 3,850: 18 \end{aligned}$ | ren | 71:13,18 |  |
|  | China 24:14 32:13 | communication 59:1 |  |
|  |  | community 62:13 |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| consideration 33:21 | couple 12:10 25:19 |
| :--- | :---: |
| considered $6: 23$ | 45:15 51:19 |
| consolidated $39: 9$ | cracker 9:7 14:25 |
| constant 39:2 | cram 30:7,18 |
| constraints 62:8 | create 10:3,14 18:4 |
| construction 69:14,20 | 19:6,23 |
| consultant 8:10 | created 18:11 |
| consultants 71:9 | creation 29:13 70:11 |
| contacted 48:21 | Credeur 42:23 45:9,20 |
| contacts 45:11,21 | credit 5:12 8:13 10:12 |
| contemplated 13:1 | $14: 1422: 2039: 16,17$ |
| contingencies 10:13 | $10,1457: 14$ 48:5 53:4 55:3, |

20:1 44:9
continue 8:18 62:9,10, 1271:20,24
continued 18:8 32:7 69:1
continuing 59:17 68:18 69:7
contract 7:6 12:25
Contractor's 69:17
contractors 31:14 33:10
contracts $35: 18$
cool 41:14
corporation 3:7 8:17 11:8,19,20 17:10,22,24 18:7 23:11
correct 51:14
correction 11:15
correctly 22:12
cost 15:3,11,12 18:25 23:19 33:14 36:12
costs 44:5 51:9,16
counting 68:11
countries 8:23 24:2 32:12,13
country 71:11
day 34:2 41:14
day-to-day 68:17
days 52:3 69:1
dealing 39:5
deals 39:12 48:6
Dean 30:11
decades 17:25 25:20
decisions 52:18
decreasing 22:8
deepwater 12:7
default 62:16 64:11,14, 24,25 65:1
defaulted 65:3
degree 5:6 49:6
Dek 68:4
demand 15:7 21:14,17 23:25 29:19
department 72:2
dependent 31:20
Depot 64:9
derivative 15:13,14
derivatives 23:22
detail 10:24 55:7 56:23
develop 32:8 50:7 68:5
developers 31:14
developing 71:15
development 3:7
48:22 49:18 59:16
67:19 71:3
dichloride 15:17
difference 36:1 46:20
diligence 46:24 47:4
direct 37:8
directed 60:22
directly 24:11,18
director 11:4

Directors 3:6
disaster 67:14,16
discussion 6:5 16:17
27:7 41:2 53:7,10
distinct 33:22
distributed 9:10
diverse 47:7
diversification 25:10, 12
diversified 47:13
Diversity 71:13,18
documented 32:24
documents 19:1
dollars 31:11 59:5
domestic 32:10 35:23
Domestically 24:4
Domingue 53:25
door 17:22 57:12
doors 18:5
downs 31:23
downward 47:1
Drilling 64:9
driving 24:15
drop 31:3
dropped 22:14
drumming 44:16
due 43:15 46:24 47:4 67:11
dumping 24:14
Duplechain's 54:8
duplicate 32:22
durable 36:12

| earlier <br> $55: 21$ |
| :---: |

early 20:21 25:13 34:5 67:23
Easier 48:19
eat 13:7
EBC 15:18
economic 3:7 12:17 59:16 68:5,7 69:10
economics 21:2
Economist 68:4
economy 15:5
EDAP 7:24 8:8,12,25 9:5,14 10:12,15 16:11 18:18 19:7,13,20 27:2 55:4,16 57:25 58:21 59:10 64:5,12 66:1

EDC 15:17
EDLOP 64:12,16 66:1
EDLOPS 64:6
EDRED 55:4,16 58:3
educated 32:7
Edwards 68:6
effective 33:14 36:12
efficient 34:1
effort 24:18 51:10
efforts 24:11
eight-year 39:21
elaborate 12:20
eligible 28:20
embark 65:7
emerging 69:19
emphasize 12:17
employees 7:3 11:23 32:2 34:23,25
employes 31:24
end 34:1 35:6 44:19 55:24 61:19 64:7 65:9
ended 55:8,13 56:9 67:10
ending 55:1 57:2,13 58:5
engineering 6:24,25
enhancement 39:16
enjoyed 45:6
ensure 21:3
ensuring 70:12
entertain 16:9 26:23
40:17 45:25 63:2 72:8
entire 34:5
entirety 44:7
entities 19:12,17
entrepreneur 39:2
equipment 34:6 43:7, 12,14
equivalent 9:20 15:24
essential 18:3
essentially 28:17
established 67:19,23
estate 45:9
estimate 69:2
estimated 12:18 19:22, 24 68:11,21
estimates 60:4
estimating 59:18,20 60:2
ethane 14:24,25 15:3, 15
ethenol 9:7
ethenyl 18:12
ethylene 14:24 15:17, 24 18:13 20:17,23,25 21:2,20 25:6,22,24 26:3

Europe 9:10
evaluations 65:10
event 68:16
events 34:19
eventually 70:8
exam 69:21
exceed 12:23 44:3
exceeding 35:5
excited 28:10,12
excluding 44:4
executive 11:3 70:3,8, 12
exemption 70:5,16
existing 15:10
expand 29:24 57:9
expanded 20:21
expanding 8:18
expansion 7:6 8:24 18:14
expect 62:17 71:24
expected $58: 4,5,8$
expended 59:5
expenses 56:3 58:8
expensive 15:1
experience 31:25 32:5
42:24 43:19 48:16 49:13
experienced $33: 12$ 34:19
experiences 71:10
exploring 61:18
export 24:1
extraction 8:20
eye 59:3
eyes 52:13

| F |
| :---: |

facilitate 45:21
facilities 20:18 21:25 60:21
facility 10:18 12:2 15:6, 10 17:20 21:16
fact 44:23 47:9 48:1 50:10 52:2,18
factor 15:3
fairly 7:10
fairytale 30:20
fall 36:5 71:25
familiar 9:1
family 54:10
fantastic 36:11
Fargo 5:10
farmer 47:10
Farmer's 42:7,15
Farmers 46:17,19 50:21
fast $35: 19$
Faststart 59:15
father 41:9
favor 6:8 16:20 27:10 41:20 53:14 63:12 66:21
February 65:14
federal 5:12 62:5,8,11 68:9
fee 44:8
feedstock 15:2
feel 39:19 47:21 59:1
feels $8: 1$
fees 44:5
feet 68:19 69:23
fell 31:6
fellow 67:14
fellow's 49:18
felt 49:11
fencing 28:17
fiancé 41:6
fiber 36:9
field 43:25 47:13
Fifteen 64:17
final 54:20 56:7 65:12
finance 44:5
financed 9:25
financial 6:23 13:17
22:7 23:5,7 39:24 51:3 52:13 55:2,8 56:24 65:13
financials 22:18
find 48:13
fiscal 51:17 54:20 56:8 58:18
fit 15:1 50:6
fits 32:14 50:6
five-year 31:11
fleet 34:5
flexible 67:15
flood 29:15,17 33:11,21
34:12,14 36:5 39:11 40:6 60:10,11 61:24 67:11,14,16,23 68:3,6, 8,10 69:4,24 70:1
flooded 34:16 35:13
flooding 60:23 68:25
flooring 28:17
focus 67:11 70:1
focused 70:2,11
follow 61:6
foods 11:21
force 70:20,25
foreign 12:5
forever 37:15
form 36:13 69:4
formal 65:21
forward 4:23 39:24 47:3 53:22 54:1,6
fought 41:10
foundation 69:15
Frank 28:7 29:4,17,23 39:1

Frankly 39:13
French 41:11
front 21:24
fruition 13:3
fruits 61:12
FSA 45:3 50:3
full-scale 15:6
full-time 31:24
fully $9: 4,11$
fund 6:23 7:13 56:2,7, 12,13,14,15 58:7

Funding 57:25
funds 33:17 44:6 57:12 60:22 62:7
future $35: 1$ 54:1
FY 56:12,17 57:4 59:12

## G

gas 13:7 42:20 48:8
gathered 60:22
gave 29:7 44:23
gear 35:19
General 56:12
generally 58:17
gentleman 53:21
gentlemen 24:10 28:5 44:21

Gerald 46:15
Gerard 42:7 44:11 46:15 50:22 51:1
gigantic 24:7
girl 31:6
give $5: 3$ 6:17,19 10:23 17:23 33:13 46:16 59:16 69:23
glad 3:3 4:22 5:1,16 12:6 28:14 67:5
glaze 52:14
global 8:21 18:1
glycol 9:2,8
goals 10:2 71:18
good 3:2 4:17 5:1 7:9, 17 8:6 16:1 28:2,4,5 30:2 32:1 36:12 41:17 42:3 44:15 49:18 52:17 54:18 60:13 62:23 65:5 67:5 69:5 71:2,12,17
government 3:4 45:3 62:12 70:9
governments 70:13
Governor 68:6 70:22
Governor's 70:7
graduate 41:4
graduated 5:5
granite 36:19,21
great 16:1 28:11 29:19 36:10 54:3,4
greatest 34:21
groceries 13:6
gross 31:11,20 38:5 45:17
ground 45:19
groundwork 7:7
grow 8:18
growing 7:10 8:23 35:5
grown 37:16
growth 25:19 33:23 69:16 71:14
guarantee 44:3,6
guaranties 57:9,12,16 60:14
guaranty 6:16 28:21, 22,23 32:4 43:9 44:8 45:3,4 48:19 54:4 62:10,12 64:12,18,21 65:25
guess 21:23 44:15 46:16 60:19 62:20

Gulf 6:24
guy 30:20
guys 35:15 47:16

## H

half 19:24 32:1
hand 29:23 65:6
handle 36:9 39:14
handout 29:6 42:8
happened 29:15,17
37:12 60:23 67:9
happening 37:12
happy 6:19 29:20 42:15 64:23
hard 52:17 61:9
hardwood 27:24 29:16
hardwoods 28:18 39:5
HB2 57:24
he'll 39:22
headed 64:14
headquarter 46:17
headquartered 11:18
headquarters 13:2,14
hear 46:6 62:15
heard 11:12 50:1
hearing 6:8 16:9,20 17:4 26:23 27:10 35:12 40:17 53:14,22 63:2 72:8
heavily 70:2
Heidi 48:25 49:2

kinds $25: 17$
knew $30: 17$
knocked $7: 15$
knowing $50: 1$
knowledge $37: 11$
69:24
knowledgeable 44:22
49:19

Korea 11:18,23,24
Korean-based 18:16

| $\mathbf{L}$ |
| :--- |

Labat 44:13 46:7,8,9,14 47:6 48:11,20 49:1,5, 10,23 50:15 53:23 54:8, 11
labors 61:13
LACC 9:6 11:5,7,8 17:9,14 19:5,23 20:2,13 27:2 57:20

Lafayette 30:22,24 48:23 50:11

Lake 12:8 20:17
large 11:19 24:2
larger 26:3,5 43:1
largest 9:12 11:25 12:1 25:24 26:1,2,8
late 64:15,24
latest 34:20
launched 71:13
launching 69:13
LCLA 11:5,6,9
learn 69:20
learning 45:7 49:13
leaves 55:1 56:22 57:7, 21,23 58:9

LED 48:5,19 59:11,14 64:4 67:16 68:16 71:3, 12,23

LEDC 30:3 44:6 54:4 60:9 64:8
left 4:21 8:10 55:12,19, 24 56:4,20 60:16
legality-wise 47:20
legally 19:17
legislative 65:7
legislature 70:22
lending 39:19
levels 33:19
Liberty 5:7
licensing 69:21
life 10:15 19:7
lifespan 34:7 36:11
light 3:4,5
lines 59:6
liquidity 38:20,21 39:25 40:5 48:15
literally 22:1
lived 41:9
LLC 7:25 8:15 9:6 17:9
Ioan 6:20,22 7:2,14 28:18,22,25 29:12,15 38:11 42:17 43:5,6,7, 11,12,14,17 44:3,8,12 45:8,21 57:9,15 61:11 62:10,12 64:8,9,10,18, 21 65:4
loan-to-value 39:17
loans 43:22 45:2,3 60:24 64:5,6,12,13,14, 23 66:1
local 6:16 12:18 70:9, 13,18
locate 18:16
located 11:7
location 17:21 44:20
long 31:2 34:7 44:22 45:20 51:24 65:3
long-term 35:4 45:6
longer 62:7
longstanding 71:14
looked 15:23 21:24 34:13 36:3
losses 66:4 68:14
lot 7:7 11:20 13:4,5,8 23:19,25 24:4,5 25:14
31:17 36:4,23 45:11,22 47:18 51:8 52:14 58:11, 24 60:9,10,12 61:12,18 67:9

Lotte 7:25 8:9,15,16 9:19 10:17 11:4,6,12,13 12:1,4,24 14:23 16:12 17:19 18:10,14 19:10 22:22 57:20

Louis 3:18 70:24
Louisiana 3:7 7:25
8:15 9:3 11:6 12:6 13:2 14:7 17:24 18:9 21:1 24:20 28:11 29:21 32:9 33:12 37:25 38:1,8 42:3 44:5 60:21 67:18 68:10, 14,23 69:16,22 70:17 71:4

Louisiana's 32:14
Louisianans 34:23
love 5:13 36:17 42:2
Iow 15:2 62:16
low-priced 14:24
LPFA 60:21
Lucedale 5:4
luck 41:17 42:3
lumber 28:16 31:17,18 36:25

Lynchburg 5:7

| $\mathbf{M}$ |
| :---: |

machinery 34:10
made 14:2 19:1 30:5

35:11,17 45:2 60:24
main 7:4 22:8 45:8 46:17 47:8
maintain 10:3,14 31:22
major 25:10 47:14 69:6
make 20:14 24:24 29:9 35:16 39:16 40:4,7 42:11 44:24 46:6 47:2 52:17 70:14
makers 31:14
making 25:6
man 5:10 45:9
managed 34:8
management 40:3,4 52:17 59:4
managing 14:13
Mandi 3:25 12:14 59:19
manufacture 28:16 37:1,6 42:20,22
manufacturer 33:1 42:20
manufacturers 32:13 35:23
manufacturing 12:3
32:12,22 34:6,9,10,23
35:16,22 39:6
map 21:25
March 50:22 57:9 61:20
market 23:20 24:15 25:19 38:7
marketing 50:23 57:11 59:15
marketplace 39:8
markets 33:25
marks 18:15
master's 5:6
match 16:1 33:4
material 8:20
materials 18:5 25:18
29:22
matter 20:10
matured 39:3
means 52:3 62:6 64:13
medium-density 36:9
meet 15:7 50:24 67:10 71:20
meeting 67:1171:19 72:16
meetings 7:11
meets 29:5,10
MEG 9:9,12 11:25 15:8 20:14 26:2,10,13

Melancon 48:25 49:2
member 4:20
members 6:9 16:21 24:19 27:11 41:21 53:15 63:13 66:22 67:13,15
memo 22:20
memorandum 66:2
mention 29:14 42:14 45:14
mentioned 23:16 24:10 25:3 55:21 56:13 59:12 62:4
Merchant 46:19
met 7:13 49:20 50:10 51:1
methyl 15:16
meting 71:1
metric 18:13
military 5:8
million 19:25
million-dollar 43:6
mind $36: 22$
minimum 7:4
minor 18:4
minority-owned 71:16
minute 17:17 62:15
minutes 5:21 30:8
missed 14:10 20:6
Mississippi 5:5
mistaken 59:19
Mitchell 3:25 4:1 5:22 11:14 12:13,14 16:10 24:8 26:25 30:3,23 40:22 41:5,16 46:3,11, 22 47:24 54:7 59:23 66:17 67:3,4 72:4
moisture 36:8,10 molding 32:22,23 33:2, 4 37:1,5
molecule 15:14,15
moment 38:2
money 36:4 43:20 60:13 62:17
monitor 59:17
monitoring 70:19
monoethylene 9:2,8
Montana 32:18
month 60:3
months 43:16 45:15 51:21 60:16 61:10,13 65:9
morning 3:2 5:1 8:4,6
28:2,4,5,11 30:2 44:15 54:18 55:23 57:20 63:25 67:5 71:1
mortgage 9:20
motion 5:25 16:9,16 26:23 27:6 40:17,21 41:19 53:2 63:2,7 66:11,16 72:8,15
motivated 14:19
move 5:23 16:11 27:1
40:19 52:25 53:4 63:5 64:21 66:14
moved 72:11
moves 13:6
moving 13:147:19

## N

names 55:22
narrowed 39:4
nation's 71:9
natural 18:2 68:14
nature 25:4
nay 6:11 16:23 27:13 41:23 53:17 63:15 66:24
neck 46:12
needed 15:23 18:4 29:21 33:1 39:11
negative 51:7,15
net 34:1 37:8 51:5,8
Network 67:19
newly-created 18:11
newly-formed 9:5
news 65:5 69:5 71:2,12
Nineteen 34:13
Nitin 4:7
noncompete 47:19
nonexistent 15:1
North 20:18
notes 30:5 70:19
noticing 22:7
November 69:18
nucleus 32:6
number 5:11 13:13 43:3 51:5 68:20 71:4,6
numbers 35:5 48:12,13 52:18,19 58:12
numerous 44:1

oak 36:25 37:2,5,6
objection 6:14 27:16 42:1 67:2
occasion 31:3
October 59:19,21 60:1 65:9 69:18
offer 70:15
officers 6:22
offices 12:24
official 68:5,7
oil 42:20 47:1,7,13,18 48:8
one-on-one 50:24
one-stop 68:1
one-to-one 29:5,10
online 67:23
onsite 67:21
open 69:6
opened 44:18
opening 44:20 45:18
operate 21:3
operating 17:24 45:15 51:24
operational 9:11
operations 8:19 18:15 20:20 30:14 69:7
opportunities 61:18
opportunity 30:4
39:10 40:6 60:9,12 61:8
opposed 6:11 16:23
27:13 41:23 53:17
63:15 66:24
order 3:6 5:20 6:15
7:24 17:9 27:23 54:15
70:3,8,12
orders 34:15 37:14
organizations 59:17
$71: 17$

Orleans 6:24 7:6,13
Outlay 55:4,16 56:6,12 57:18,25 58:2 59:7
overseeing 70:6
overview 54:22
owned 9:21 29:4
owner 28:8 42:23 43:18 44:6
owners 43:25 48:17
ownership 11:5
$\mathbf{P}$
pace 71:24
package 29:8,15 38:11 42:11 49:4
packages 31:18
packet 54:21
packing 25:5
paddles 32:18
paid 34:6 61:2
papers 33:23
parish 9:4 10:9 13:9,10 18:9

Parish's 10:5
parishes 69:3
park 7:15
part 5:2,16 12:10 20:13 47:8 70:18 71:18
participants 70:10
particle 36:8
partner 14:13 15:23
partners 43:21
parts 14:25
Pascal 30:11
pass 20:4
passed 29:6 42:8
past 58:17
pay 39:22 61:14
paying 52:19 64:10
payroll 8:13 10:4,12,16 19:1,3,7,14,21,22,24
pending 56:19,25
Pennington 27:25 28:1,6 38:12 42:6 45:13 49:21 50:13,20 51:12, 22 52:5,11
people 13:14 18:9 31:16 32:19 34:5,24 35:13,25 36:2,21,24 37:9 42:3 46:15 61:4
percent 9:24 10:6,7 11:5,7 15:12 18:25 19:4,11,23 23:21,22,23 31:20 34:9,11,13 35:16 36:23 37:10 38:6 44:4,8 64:12,13,17,19 65:21, 25 66:1
percentage 25:22 37:20 48:7,9
percentage-wise 26:6
perception 47:1
perchloroethylene 15:16
performance 10:2
performing 64:1,5,6
period 10:8 12:19 46:6
periods 56:15
permanent 43:6,12,22
personal 62:1
personally 61:24
perspective 50:11 59:3
pertains 70:23
Pete 6:21
petrochemical 18:16
petty 62:16
phone 49:22,24 61:3
phones 4:18
pick 12:6 60:14
picked 7:11
piece 22:9
pieces 18:22
Pierson 67:7
piggyback 24:9
piked 7:14
pipefitting 18:5
place 10:25 16:1 60:20
plan 29:25 34:22,23
35:4 49:7,13,14,16 61:18
planning 7:4 38:21
plans 35:12,17
plant 9:3,4,8,12 11:25 12:3,8 15:4,5,15 18:8, 10 19:2,14 20:18,19,21, 24 21:3 24:20 25:23,24 26:2,10,12 49:15
plants 21:20 24:2,5,12, 17 26:3,13
plenty 21:14
plywood 28:16 35:23 36:7
pneumatic 42:22
point 21:23 35:8 46:18 54:9
points 30:25
Policy 70:21
Ponchatoula 31:7,8 32:9

Port 41:10
portal 67:24
portfolio 64:22
portion 20:16
ports 12:7
position 9:20
positions 32:4
possibly 50:24
posted 17:5 27:17 42:4
potential 50:16
pounds 9:2,7 15:7,9
practices 24:14
prepare 69:21
presentation 12:17 17:17 21:24 22:3 44:24
presented 5:25 19:16 40:21
presenting 42:16
president 13:17 30:11, 12,14 53:25
President's 67:3
pressure 24:16 44:25
pressures 47:12
pretty 17:15 36:3
previous 19:9,13
previously 58:24
price 23:24 24:6 25:3
prices 24:16
primarily 9:10,16 10:1 25:9 33:17
primary 37:24
prior 12:1 22:17 54:24 57:12,16

Priority 58:1
private 9:22 43:19
privately-held 18:20
privilege 4:20
problem 52:9
proceed 20:11

|  | ```projections 34:12 51:14 projects 19:16 20:22 42:2,3,17 50:17 54:25 55:12,18,20 56:19,21, 25 57:5,20,22,25 58:24 59:9 promotes 71:18 pronounce 46:13 pronounced 11:12 properties 29:3 property 9:22 proposed 9:8 proposing 9:6 proprietary 32:12 35:22 protect 19:10,20 provide 9:19 33:7 47:11,15 67:6,25 69:10 provided 70:4,9 provider 18:1 providing 34:24 67:21 public 17:1 26:20 40:14 53:7 60:21 63:20 68:12 publication 71:7 publicly 61:7 pull 32:25 pulled 36:15 purchase 29:1,3 43:7, 12 purchases 13:5 purchasing 14:20 20:23 purpose 28:25 36:11 purposes 10:5 pursue 68:8 put 31:19 36:3,16,20 43:20,22 49:7,17 60:13``` | ```putting 24:16 33:2 35:1,3,13 36:19 39:20 43:23 45:9 52:19 PVC 25:17 Q question 11:16 22:6 24:23 38:10 46:4,21 48:4,7 questions 7:17 12:12 14:17 20:7 21:7,10,12 26:17 35:9 40:11 45:25 46:2 52:22 58:11,14 62:23 65:18 66:8 quick 6:19 17:17,18 22:6 quicker 39:23 quickly 13:13 quorum 4:15 \\ R \\ railcar 35:24 \\ raise 24:19 33:18 \\ raised 31:4 \\ ramble 30:6 37:4 \\ ran 42:25 \\ ranked 71:4,6 \\ ranking 71:7 \\ rate 10:6,7,19 32:2 62:16 64:25 \\ ratio 39:17 \\ raw 8:20 \\ reach 50:21 \\ reached 10:4 34:5 \\ reading \(30: 8\) \\ ready 65:6 \\ reaffirmed 71:14 \\ real 22:6 31:8 45:9 61:9``` | ```realize 52:10 realizing 61:15 reason 7:5 22:9 24:23 51:15 reasons 38:25 rebuild 29:22 rebuilding 35:6 36:21 37:10,13 rebuilt 36:2 receivables 43:8,13 receive 62:7 received 34:15 recent 8:24 33:11 recently 50:10 71:3 recommend 19:19 recommendations 70:22 recommends 10:11 19:19 44:2 record 8:1 20:9 47:23 68:7 recover 34:16 recovery 67:12,20,24 68:10 69:25 70:1 recuse 8:1 recusing 20:10 recycled 62:7 reduce 28:21 Reduced 23:10 refinance 28:20 reform 70:24 reforms 70:4 regional 59:15 Reine 3:18 70:24 reiterate 19:9 related 17:10 19:10 33:8``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reporting \& Ass <br> REPORTING \& LITIGATIO www.torresreporting. 1.866.982.6878 Toll | CIATES, inc. <br> SERVICES <br> m <br> ee | Baton Rouge, LA 225.751.0732 225.752.7308 FAX <br> New Orleans, LA 504.392.4791 504.392.4852 FAX |


| relationship 17:16 | respond 6:9 16:21 | roughly 59:13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 45:6 50:7 54:1 | 27:11 41:21 53:15 <br> 63:13 66.22 | Roy 3:1,10,11 4 |
| remain 47:3 |  | 5:18,24 6:3,7,10,13 |
| remainder 43:15 57:8 | response 3:19 4:56:6, | 7:16,20 12:11 13:22 |
| remainder 43.1557 .8 | 12 7:19 16:7,18,24 17:2 | 14:9,15 15:25 16:5,8, |
| remained 69:6 | 26:18,21 27:8,14 40:12, | 15,19,22,25 17:3,8 20:8 |
| remains 69:8 70:15 | $15 \text { 41:24 52:23 53:8,12, }$ $18 \text { 58:15 62:25 63:16 }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21: 5,1125: 21 \text { 26:7,11, } \\ & \text { 16,19,22 27:5,9,12,15, } \end{aligned}$ |
| remarkable 46:5 | 21 65:19 66:9,25 67:12, | 22 28:3 30:2 40:10,13 |
| remember 65:3,15 | 16 72:6 | 16,20 41:1,18,22,25 |
| renovations $31: 15$ | responsibilities 68:17 | $\begin{aligned} & 46: 152: 2153: 1,5,9,13 \\ & 16,1954: 2,1458: 13,16 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | rest 9:25 | 60:7 61:22 62:14,22 |
| reoccurring 31:13 |  | 63:1,6,10,14,17,22 |
| repair | restaurants | 65:17,20 66:3,7,10,15, |
|  | restoring 69:8 | 9,23 67:1 72:3,7,14 |
| replace $36: 18$ | result 14:7 21:21 29:12 | rules 28:20 |
| replicate 33:2 | 43:17 45:22 | run 34:7 |
| replications 31:15 | retail 11:20 31:15 | rundown 17:18 |
| report 54:16,20,21 <br> 56:18 57:18 63:3,19,23 | retain 19:2,6,21 24:13, | running 25:23 45:19 |
| 64:2,4,23 65:6,16 66:12 | 21 | 68:2 |
| 67:3,6 68:5 70:21 71:5 | retention 29:13 32:1 | runways 7:7 |
| reported 19:15 | retired 5:8 |  |
| reports 54:19 65:13 | re | S |
| representative 46:7 | $\begin{aligned} & 23: 10 \text { 24:7 31:12 } 45: 17 \\ & 48: 858: 759: 18,2060: 2 \end{aligned}$ | salary 13:19 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { representing 17:14 } \\ & \text { 18:14 } \end{aligned}$ | revenues 22:8 45:16 | $\begin{gathered} \text { sales } 14: 223: 1331: 12, \\ 2032: 638: 539: 22 \end{gathered}$ |
| represents 11:25 18:8, | $21 \text { 57:1,22 59:10 }$ | 45:11 51:5 |
|  | revolving 43:8,14 | salesmen 44:17 |
| request 8:8,25 9:5,14 18:18 18:18 | rice 68:23 | salvage 34:18 |
| requested | Rick 30:13 | Sasol 26:5 |
| requirement 29:10 | road 9:16 50:8 | sawmills 39:7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { requirements 15:8 } \\ & \text { 29:5 62:8 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rock 8:5,9 10:22 11:1, } \\ 3,17 \text { 12:21 13:15,20 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SBA 5:10 45:2 48:19 } \\ & \text { 50:2 61:15 } \end{aligned}$ |
| reserve 64:18 65.2 | 14:21 15:22 17:6,13,15 | scale 15:5 |
|  | 20:5,12 $21: 18$ 22:21 $23: 9,15$ 25:1,11,25 | school 5:13 |
| residential 69:9,12 | 26:9,14 27:18 | scored 30:24 |
| resistant $36: 13$ | Rollcall 3:8 | script 30:8 |
| resource 38:2 | rolling 29:1,3 | seat 3:3 |
|  | rooms 18:2 | Secretary 12:14 30:3 |
| 62:11 67:24 68:1 | Rouge 29:19,22 71:20 | 54:19,21 56:17 57:18 67:7 |

roughly 59:13
Roy 3:1,10,11 4:16
5:18,24 6:3,7,10,13 7:16,20 12:11 13:22 14:9,15 15:25 16:5,8, 15,19,22,25 17:3,8 20:8 21:5,11 25:21 26:7,11, 16,19,22 27:5,9,12,15, 16,20 41:1,18,22,25 46:1 52:21 53:1,5,9,13, 16,19 54:2,14 58:13,16 60:7 61:22 62:14,22 63:1,6,10,14,17,22 6.17,20 66:3,7,10,15, rules $28: 2$
rundown 17:18
running 25:23 45:19 8.2
runways 7:7
salary 13:19
sales 14:2 23:13 31:12, 20 32:6 38:5 39:22
45:11 51:5
salesmen 44:17
salvage 34:18
Sasol 26:5
sawmills 39:7
SBA 5:10 45:2 48:19 50:2 $61: 15$
school 5:13
scored 30:24
script 30:8
seat 3:3
Secretary 12:14 30:3 54:19,21 56:17 57:18 67:7
section 23:5 71:17
sector 68:22
selection 71:9
sell 8:21 15:12 23:18, 20,22 31:17
selling 53:21
separate 19:12,13,14, 16,17,18 33:22
serve 60:25
serves 70:25 71:8
service 62:13 72:1
services 5:116:23
67:21
serving 4:23
session 70:23
set 34:6 36:16 37:2,4 64:11
Shamelda 6:21 7:14 61:8
shape 36:13 69:3
sheet 38:11 42:9 51:10 52:3
shingles 28:16
shop 68:1
short 44:24 46:6
short-term 35:4 37:12 39:25
showing 22:7
shows 23:8 48:6 55:6
shut 24:5
shutting 21:20
side 44:15
siding 18:5 28:16
sign 23:24
significant 24:13
68:16,24 70:4
significantly 23:14


LEDC BOARD OF DIRECTORS


## LEDC BOARD OF DIRECTORS

```
50:17 61:25 70:14
```

worked 5:9 43:25 61:9
68:4
workforce 12:7
working 28:13 29:2
45:6 54:6 69:13 72:1
world 8:22 11:22,24
14:25 25:24 32:11
world's 25:22
worldwide 11:23
worth 33:15 43:13

Wow 49:9
WW2 41:10

Y
y'all 12:15 42:4 51:4
71:25
yard 31:9
yards 31:17,18
year 6:21 7:12 9:2,7
15:7,9 18:13 19:4 22:17
44:19 51:6,17 54:20
55:9,13,24 56:1,2,3,8,
24 58:18 59:9 61:10,19,
20 65:7,14 71:6
yearend 56:22 57:23
years $5: 7,9,11$ 14:7
17:25 20:20 21:3 23:8
30:6 31:10,23,25 32:5
34:4,7,20 39:1,3 43:1,3,
15 44:1 49:11 64:3 65:2
yesterday 30:16
York 11:21
you-all 67:7,14
younger 30:21
Z
zone 34:14

Baton Rouge, LA

