MEETING MINUTES FOR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OF THE

LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

HELD AT

LOUISIANA STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM BUILDING
FOURTH FLOOR BOARD ROOM
8401 UNITED PLAZA BOULEVARD
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
ON THE 9TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2012

COMMENCING AT 9:44 A.M.

REPORTED BY: ELICIA H. WOODWORTH, CCR

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		Page 2
1	Appearances of Board Members Present:	
2	A.J. Roy	
3	Jason El Koubi	
4	Michael Saucier	
5	Thomas Cotten	
6	Louis Reine	
7		
8	Staff members present:	
9	Daria Vinning	
10	Brenda Guess	
11	Seth Brown	
12	Susan Bigner	
13	Sajni Patel	
14	Melissa Moore	
15	Bob Cangelosi	
16	Anne Villa	
17	Errol Smith	
18	Robin Tate	
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	Page 3
1	MR. ROY:
2	Good morning. Call to order the Board
3	of Directors, Louisiana Economic Development
4	Corporation.
5	Roll call, please.
6	MS. VINNING:
7	A.J. Roy.
8	MR. ROY:
9	Here.
10	MS. VINNING:
11	Jay Rousseau.
12	(No response.)
13	MS. VINNING:
14	Alden Andre.
15	(No response.)
16	MS. VINNING:
17	Jason El Koubi.
18	MR. EL KOUBI:
19	Here.
20	MS. VINNING:
21	Mike Saucier.
22	MR. SAUCIER:
23	Here.
24	MS. VINNING:
25	Thomas Cotten.

	Dage 4
	Page 4
1	MR. COTTEN:
2	Here.
3	MS. VINNING:
4	Harry Avant.
5	(No response.)
6	MS. VINNING:
7	Louis Reine.
8	MR. REINE:
9	Here.
10	MS. VINNING:
11	Robert Stuart.
12	(No response.)
13	MS. VINNING:
14	We have five present. We have a quorum.
15	MR. ROY:
16	Very good.
17	I'll ask for everybody to please silence
18	their cell phones.
19	First order of business is presentation
20	of the Finance Committee Meeting Minutes October the
21	19th.
22	What is the pleasure of the Board?
23	MR. COTTEN:
24	Move for approval.
25	MR. ROY:

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Page 5
                          Motion for approval as presented.
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                     MR. SAUCIER:
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 3
                          Second.
                     MR. ROY:
 4
                          Second.
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                         Any discussion?
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 7
                      (No response.)
                     MR. ROY:
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                         Hearing none, all in favor, "aye".
                      (Several members respond "aye".)
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                     MR. ROY:
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                         All opposed, "nay".
12
                      (No response.)
13
                     MR. ROY:
14
                         Without objection.
15
                          Seed Capital Program, Louisiana Fund II,
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         Limited Partnership, Ms. Bigner.
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                     MS. BIGNER:
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                         Good morning, gentlemen. I'm going to
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         call up Mr. Lovett and Mr. Babb from the Louisiana Fund.
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         They're the general partners.
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                         LEDC invested in Louisiana Fund I, and
23
         they have come back for Louisiana Fund II, the SSBCI
24
         funds.
25
                          If you remember back in February, they
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originally came and were approved. Then later -- was it in July -- the commitment was rescinded because we were not able to come to an agreement on the documentation, and the commitment was rescinded with the understanding that they could come back and resubmit. Today, they are resubmitting their application. They're looking for a million-dollar match. Their fund is going to be anywhere between 50 and \$60-million with their first closing at 20-million. Currently, they're a little bit over 10-million. Since we met in February, we have signed commitments of 3-million, rather than just the 2-million back in February, and they have verbal agreements -- commitments from all of the partners, the limited partners, for Louisiana Fund I.

So with that -- other than that, nothing has really changed from the application that was submitted and approved back in February. I'm going to let Joe Lovett or Rick Babb talk to you for a couple of minutes to answer any questions you may have and then we can go from there.

MR. ROY:

Good morning, gentlemen. You might turn your mics on for us.

MR. BABB:

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you,

Susan, and thank you Members of the Board, especially those who helped us through the Federal regulations and compliance with the Federal language. We finally got there.

Our second fund is a follow up fund from the first fund. I'll just speak for a minute about it. We now have three partners instead of two. The third one is Tom Dickerson in New Orleans. He is at NOBIC, the incubator in New Orleans, so we have a complete team. We're quite excited about what's happening in New Orleans. The first fund really closed just out of Katrina, so -- in New Orleans. We're really happy about that. As Susan mentioned, we've got about 10-million in solid commitments. We are the Board members of three of our pension fund investors, which we are kind of scrambling to a fairly significant first close in December with them. The operating management has said yes, but as you know, they have a process to go through so...

We're really pleased. We've got participation from most of the investors in the first fund and the new ones. And the first fund limited partners meeting and dinner is next Wednesday, and what we probably should do is send out invitations to anyone up here who would like to come and see the companies,

you know. It's great to hear from these two guys, but these two guys, these suits, really don't matter. It's the companies that really matter, and the companies have done quite well in the first tranche. Two of them have drugs and faced two clinical trial, which is a major accomplishment, and we've had a couple of exits, and we should have a couple of exits in 2003. So we appreciate your participation. We work really well with LED. I'm on the Governor's Innovation Council working with a couple of you, so it's been really, really good, and we're looking forward to the second fund.

Anyone have any questions?

MR. REINE:

Excuse me, because I've got to catch up because I slept since the last meeting we had this.

Just quickly tell me what we're doing.

MS. BIGNER:

Okay. This is a Seed Capital. This is for the Louisiana Seed Capital Program. With the SSBCI funds, we can do a maximum a million dollars.

MR. REINE:

Go back. What do the initials stand

for?

MS. BIGNER:

State Small Business Credit Initiatives.

Page 9 1 MR. REINE: 2 Okay. 3 MS. BIGNER: 4 That's the Federal funds. We had set aside \$5-million to do fund 5 investing, so this is a fund we previously helped 6 7 organize and did the first round of funding, and so now this is Fund II that they're coming back for. They're 8 applying for the million-dollar match. They're 9 expecting to have anywhere between 50 to \$60-million 10 invested in this fund against our \$1-million match, and 11 they will do be doing investments in seed companies and 12 early-stage companies. 13 14 MR. REINE: Okay. So the commitment for a million 15 dollars is Federal funds, that's flowing through the 16 17 State? 18 MS. BIGNER: 19 That's correct. 20 MR. REINE: 21 And they're... 22 MS. BIGNER: 23 And along with that comes certain 24 language and procedures that have to be followed, and 25 when we met in February, it was approved, but there was

some additional language that had come in and there was some -- we had to be in touch with the U.S. Treasurer's Office to get the idea, a clear understanding of where we're supposed to be and what procedures have to be followed. See, the agreement was not signed, so we came back to the board, and the Board rescinded the million-dollar commitment. I believe it was in July, and now, they're coming back resubmitting again for that million dollars.

MR. REINE:

Okay. And it says that it's a Southern tier with significant concentration for Louisiana.

Y'all may also invest in Arizona, Mexico and Texas and all of that.

MS. BIGNER:

SSBCI funds can only be used for investments within the State of Louisiana.

MR. REINE:

So the million dollars we are going to commit will be in the State of Louisiana?

MS. BIGNER:

Correct.

MR. REINE:

Okay.

MR. COTTEN:

	Page 11
1	And just for clarification, it is
2	similar to our first funding. LED was 5-million, was
3	six, and we've agreed to commit that 5-million with
4	MR. REINE:
5	Let me ask you this: You commit more
6	than a million in the State of Louisiana?
7	MR. BABB:
8	Will we?
9	MR. REINE:
10	Are you? I mean
11	MR. BABB:
12	No. It will be all
13	MS. BIGNER:
14	They will have to be at least
15	2.5-million invested in Louisiana, because they have to
16	match our fund 1.5-to-1.
17	MR. REINE:
18	Y'all did great explaining.
19	MS. ROY:
20	Any other questions or comments?
21	MS. VILLA:
22	Just for the record, the Board withdrew
23	in August. I think the August Board Meeting.
24	MS. BIGNER:
25	It was August?

			Page	12
1	MS.	VILLA:		
2		Yes.		
3	MS.	BIGNER:		
4		Okay. I'm sorry.		
5	MS.	VILLA:		
6		That's okay.		
7	MR.	ROY:		
8		Questions?		
9		Mr. Saucier.		
10	MR.	SAUCIER:		
11		I move to approve.		
12	MR.	ROY:		
13		Motion for approval as presented.		
14	MR.	COTTEN:		
15		Second.		
16	MR.	ROY:		
17		Second.		
18		Any other discussions?		
19	(No	response.)		
20	MR.	ROY:		
21		Hearing none, all in favor "aye".		
22	(Se	veral members respond "aye".)		
23	MR.	ROY:		
24		All opposed, "nay".		
25	(No	response.)		

	Page 13
1	MR. ROY:
2	Without objection, congratulations.
3	Please keep us posted. We wish you the best.
4	MS. BIGNER:
5	Thank you very much, gentlemen.
6	MR. LOVETT:
7	Thank you.
8	(A conversation was held off the record.)
9	MR. ROY:
10	Accountant's Report, Mr. Smith.
11	Before you go, I think it's any
12	comment from the public on that matter?
13	(No response.)
14	MR. ROY:
15	Since it doesn't look like there are any
16	members of the public here that don't work for LEDC, I
17	think there are none.
18	All right, Mr. Smith.
19	MR. SMITH:
20	Good morning.
21	LEDC status report as of September 30th,
22	we have Total Participation Loans for a total of
23	470,919. That's MV Realty. MV Realty is still past
24	due. I think when I'm done, Seth will be giving us more
25	information about that.

Page 14

Total Direct Loans as of September 30th, Aviation group is the one we have, is 289,728.

EDLOP/EDAP Loans, total as of September 30th, 1,074,693.

For Guaranteed Loans, we currently have 15 for total of 6,720,006. We have Solangia Hair, which is actually in litigation at this time, and it's actually 60 days behind, so we don't have that perfect Guarantee Loan ratio that we used to.

MR. ROY:

The one that I brag about.

MR. SMITH:

Yes. We've got some issues with Solangia down there.

Allowance for Loan Losses as of
September 30th -- it says July 1st, but it should be
September 30th, 2012 -- 760,047. Allowance for
EDLOP/EDAP Loans, the balance of 261,103. Allowance for
Guaranteed Loans as of September 30th is 1,448,796.

We have SSBCI, Small Business Credit
Initiatives, we have a total balance of 2,023,551.
There was a loan approved at the last Board meeting that we had, but you don't see it on this report because there was a contingency that had to be -- there was a contingency with that, and I haven't heard that that

contingency has been cleared up yet as far as ownership of that company, so it's not on there, so the total is 2,023,551 as of September 30th.

And that's my current report.

Seth, you want to talk about those two?

MR. ROY:

Let me see if we have any questions on what you've presented thus far.

Any questions for Mr. Smith thus far? (No response.)

MR. ROY:

Okay. Seth.

MR. BROWN:

For Solangia, I spoke to Ron Gallagher.

Actually, this morning I spoke with him. He's still hopefully optimistic about working something out with them. He has not attempted to call the guarantee, nor have they discussed calling the guarantee with him.

That's his choice. This loan guarantee expired March 24th, if I'm not mistaken, so it is an 80 percent guarantee that's on it. It's a micro loan. I think mathematically, if we paid it off at the full 80 percent, we're looking at a loss of about \$11,000 on the loan. Twelve is the balance, or somewhere in the ballpark — fourteen is the balance on the loan.

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In reference to MV Realty, MV Realty sent me something on -- sent me a memo on the 16th of October, and nothing has changed since yet. They're in arbitration with Mr. Butch Carter. Mr. Butch Carter has -- he has hopes for the auto shop that he moved into real estate that was once the Toyota store being able to cash flow his debt. Again, they don't want to force -they're trying not to force them into bankruptcy because he also has two other pieces or property across the street that if he raised buildings on it, it would lower his taxes on the thing and it would become more attractive and that would be payoff for the loan itself that is owed, in which we participate in, you know. Again, our portion is 40 percent of that. It's somewhere around \$40,000. However, he said if things don't come to fruition by January, going to be looking more forceful and they're looking at moving towards bankruptcy proceedings on him and force him into bankruptcy, and that's what I have on it.

MR. ROY:

At that point, I guess we call the guarantee?

MR. BROWN:

Well, the participation, at \$400,000, it's participation, so we had already cut the check for

Page 17 1 that one. 2 MR. ROY: 3 Got you. 4 MR. BROWN: You know, Solangia, if they didn't want 5 to pay any money, \$11,000, is -- I don't think we are 6 7 going to -- if that happens to us, you know. I don't want to see it happen, you know, but hopefully, you 8 know, things will work out with that one as well. Like 9 I said, we're looking at, you know, most of carrying 10 11 this guarantee is another 120 days or so, and we're out of this one. If he thinks he can work something out 12 with her, the owner, then that's great. You know, if 13 14 not, worse case scenario, we owe then \$11,000, and they're going to liquidate what equipment she has, you 15 know. 16 MR. ROY: 17 18 Under our participation agreement, the 19 bank has most of the rights to call the shots? 20 MR. BROWN: 21 They take the lead. I think. Mr. Bob? 22 I'm sorry. 23 MR. CANGELOSI: 24 That's correct. 25 MR. ROY:

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Page 18
                         Any other questions or comments?
 1
                      (No response.)
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                     MR. ROY:
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                          I'll entertain a motion to accept the
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         Accountant's Report.
                     MR. COTTEN:
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 7
                         Motion to accept.
                     MR. ROY:
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 9
                         Motion accept as presented.
                     MR. SAUCIER:
10
                          Second.
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                     MR. ROY:
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                          Second.
13
                         All in favor "aye".
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15
                      (Several members respond "aye".)
                     MR. ROY:
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                         All opposed, "nay".
                      (No response.)
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                     MR. ROY:
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                         Without objection.
21
                         The Secretary Treasurer's report,
         Ms. Villa.
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                     MS. VILLA:
23
                         Good morning. The Secretary Treasurer's
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         Report as of November 9th, 2012, Financial Assistance
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Program, our budget for fiscal year '13 is 200,000. We don't have any projects that have been approved or any pending by the Board, so our projected end balance is 200,000. Our State Small Business Initiative Credit Program, we have a budget of 4,324,276. The approved pending is 296,189 which is listed down below, which was previously approved by the Board. We currently have the million dollars pending Board approval, which you-all just approved for the Louisiana Fund II, and which leaves us with an ending balance of 3,028,087. And we have a project currently under review by staff of \$1,367,188, which leaves our projected yearend balance at 1,660,899.

Capital Outlay, Appropriation for our EDAP, our budget for fiscal year '13 is 18,246,340, of which we have pending projects of 1,450,000, which is listed below, and then we are projecting a balance of 16,796,340. And we currently have four projects under review, which are listed below with a 7,200,000, which leave as projected yearend balance of 9,596,340. And just as a note, the 10-million Priority II is still subject to bond commission approval. It was stated -- it didn't go in front of the Board as anticipated, the Bond Commission Board as anticipated in October, so we're still waiting

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for that \$10-million in Priority II.

The Capital Outlay Appropriation for the EDRED Program, \$4-million is the budget for FY 13. We currently have approved 150,211, and we currently have projects under review of 1,001,950, which leaves a projected yearend balance of 2,839,839.

Do you have any questions on those?
MR. COTTEN:

Anne, could you -- that EDRED project was something new we started this year?

MS. VILLA:

Yes.

MR. COTTEN:

Could we get a listing on that? I know we've got some sites that we're certifying; correct? Is that available for detail, or is it some contractural reason we can't disclose that? Jason?

MR. EL KOUBI:

Thomas, what I would suggest is maybe having the team that's working on that initiative within LED come to the LEDC meeting maybe next month, January, provide a full report and give an opportunity to ask questions and that sort of thing. They're moving forward pretty expeditiously. I don't have all of the numbers in my head, but I know they're making good of

Page 21 that funding. 1 2 MR. COTTEN: 3 Great. Thank you. MR. EL KOUBI: 4 Sure. 5 6 MS. VILLA: 7 Okay. If you turn the page, we'll go to our General Appropriation for the LED Projections listed 8 for the fund balance is 20,369,000 detailed out there. 9 The un-obligated fund balance of 7,226,446, which the 10 detail of that is on the previous page, secured for, and 11 then we have our projected revenue for this year, cash 12 for investments, 2,723,931. The interest on the fund of 13 14 24,235. The loan repayment from Louisiana Stadium Expedition District came in this year, 789,595. Vendors 15 comp is expected to be at 9.6-million, so our total 16 projected fund balance is 20,369,207, and then our 17 expected expenses, I won't go through each one listed 18 19 there in detail, but our total expenditures is expected 20 to be 18,638,204, and a fund balance of 1,731,003. 21 Any questions? 22 MR. REINE: 23 Yes. I'm waiting for him to recognize 24 me. 25 MR. ROY:

	Page 22
1	Yes, sir.
2	MR. REINE:
3	Vendor's comp, that used to be a
4	training fund, what is it?
5	MS. VILLA:
6	Vendor's comp?
7	MR. REINE:
8	Vendor's Compensation Fund used to be a
9	training fund.
10	MS. VILLA:
11	The 9.6 million used to be a training
12	fund?
13	MR. REINE:
L4	Well, at that time, Vendor's
15	Compensation is what people are supposed to get refunded
16	collecting the cash and they kept it and put it in
17	Vendor's Compensation Fund.
18	MR. COTTEN:
19	I think as I appreciate it, on the sales
20	tax, there's a 1.1 percent
21	MS. VILLA:
22	That we get.
23	MR. COTTEN:
24	that's reduced from the
25	MS. GUESS:

Page 23 From the retailers actually. 1 2 MR. COTTEN: -- retails sales tax. I think that's 3 4 the total amount that comes to us. MS. VILLA: 5 6 Exactly. That's the expected that we'll get this year is 9.6-million. So it's part of that tax 7 8 that we get for --9 MS. GUESS: Yes. It was not -- I think the training 10 fund was something totally maybe a little bit before, or 11 it was from another funding source, but this has always 12 been LEDC's funding source from the retailers company. 13 14 MR. COTTEN: 15 It's a 1-percent vendors comp. If you pay on time, you get a vendor comp discount as the 16 incentive to pay your sales tax on time in the State. 17 18 MR. REINE: 19 Once upon a time, \$6-million went to a 20 training fund. What do we do with the Vendor's Comp 21 money? 22 MS. VILLA: 23 That's one of funding sources, and it's 24 detailed below towards the expenses listed below. 25 MR. REINE:

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Page 24 1 Okay. So the Fast Start Initiative, 2 what is that? 3 MS. VILLA: The 6.5-million, that's for our Fast 4 Start Program that we have. 5 MR. CANGELOSI: 6 7 Worker training. MR. REINE: 8 Okay. And that's -- where are we 9 training workers? 10 MS. VILLA: 11 We're training workers on projects that 12 we have. 13 14 MR. REINE: 15 Let me tell you my concern. I sit in meetings with plant mangers, the Chamber of Commerce and 16 other folks who are telling me need 20,000 trained 17 workers, particularly in craft areas in the next two 18 19 years, and then I deal with the technical colleges who 20 tell me they're getting budget cuts and they need to cut 21 out training craftspeople, so where we're going to be in 22 a year from now, two years from now, in providing the 23 trained workforce that we need for the work that's

already on the books from the hospital in New Orleans to

the plant expansions from Baton Rouge all of the way to

Lake Charles, and if there's just training money out, who are we training with it, and are we looking at the folks who keep tilling me they're looking at trained workers in the future? That's where I'm trying to get?

MR. EL KOUBI:

I can provide a little bit of information on the Fast Start. That's obviously just one part of the total workforce development system. this case, Fast Start is a partnership between LED and the LCTCS system that was created about five years ago for the particular purpose of meeting the workforce needs of companies, both new and expanding companies, that were doing major workforce ramp ups on new and expanded projects. It's been overwhelmingly successful in delivering those services. It's been ramped really across the board by independent evaluators as one of the top workforce development programs in the country, typically number one. And basically, what it does is provides complete customized solutions focused on the business to help them identify, train, ramp up their workforce. The vast majority of the projects that it's worked on have been expansions of existing Louisiana businesses, major expansions, where those businesses have needed to ramp up quickly and identify a workforce to meet their growth needs, and in particular, to

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develop and provide the training.

What we've heard really from State quotas across the board, legislators, medias at the economic development organizations, at the regional level, at the parish level, mayors, the workers who receive the training, is, I mean, at best, they say it's good. And -- excuse me. They're typical -- the worst thing we've heard about it is that it's good. Most of the response we've had is just, you know, overwhelmingly positive, and so it's been a big part of the reason why we've been able to land several major projects and expansion here in Louisiana. And obviously it's not the total solution. I mean, a lot of the more systemic workforce issues we need to address in order to address some of the issues that you were talking about are not completely solved by Fast Start, but I do think that's part of the solution.

MR. REINE:

Okay. Well, I would be interested to know what we're training people in. The part you left out of that is, there was a \$10-million fund that the technical college could use for training, whether that was to provide for the construction of new deals or for the permanent employees. That \$10-million got cut at the same time you created a \$5-million fund, so that's a

\$5-million minus, plus you took it from the place that concerns me that we're going to provide the training. But all of that said and done, if you go out and get a steel plant to come here, and then you have nobody to build a steel plant, where are we going to be? And this seems to be getting to be a bigger and bigger challenge. And, look, I'm all for it, to go out, to get the company here, to provide the jobs that the company will have, but I'm looking at a scenario with construction at a level that we're not going to have the trained workforce, and then what happens if they can't get the people to build the projects that are on the books? Are they going to walk away and go somewhere else? And I just don't see in the current scenario -- as I told them the other day, there is no magic room where I can walk people in one door and walk them out the back door and they're. Trained craft trading is a long-term deal. It takes a lot of OTJ experience along with the partnerships with the technical college by training these craftspeople. You know, if you don't have the wiring in that plant to hook up to the pole to turn on the electricity, we're not going to have a steel plant. We're not going to have a hospital. We're not going to have all of these things. That hospital in New Orleans, they're hiring people at a rate so fast that we're

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running out of people, and I just don't see looking into all of the different areas where we're going to support the institutions that are training people. That's going to become a problem in the near future. It's already a problem, but it's going to be a huge problem.

MR. EL KOUBI:

I think you're raising an important point. One of things that I pointed out at the last meeting in my President's Report is that we are a State facing an unprecedented level of industrial construction, which I think is a big part of what you're pointing out, and how we address that is a question we've never really faced before as a state. We've seen shortages for sure, but the scale of workforce with the specialized skills we'll need to meet this construction volume is extremely impressing. And one of the things that we're doing right now as an administration to align on meeting that need is basically we reenergizing the workforce cabinet, what we called it during the 2008 workforce reform that you participated in with Tim Barfield was that workforce profession. You have Tim along with leaders of LED and LCTCS, the Board of Regents and Department of Education meeting regularly, so you have cabinet level leadership trying to align this development system reform plan designed in a way

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that was comparing, and made sense, that met the needs of the different states. The same thing is happening right now. We've having those same leaders meeting again to begin to figure out really how to design sort of the next phase, if you will, to meet these kind of concerns, particularly with the reforms that have occurred within the K-12 system.

MR. REINE:

That's all nice. I've got a lot of respect for Tim Barfield and the rest of the folks you've mentioned. They're not going to train carpenters, and I've got colleges telling me that they're look at huge deficits, closing of programs, reduction of people in the institution. These are folks who are going to train the craftsmen that you need, not Tim Barfield. Okay? We are going to move him again and put him over there and teach him, you know, trade classes, which he probably could do very well. He's a talented individual, but my concern is on the ground level, the people who will provide the instructions to give us the craftspeople we need in the coming years. We're in bad shape. Go find me a technical college that tells you they got the money to operate the training programs. You know, it costs a little more to train a welder than it does the train somebody to run Microsoft

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Windows, but at the end of the day, from the State investment, first of all, we're going to have to have enough welders to attract the industry, and number two, they're going to repay this State that investment over and over again in the income tax they pay on the wage rates they get. But I am very concerned about the structure being in place to train those people for the construction and for the skills that they'll need to operate the facilities we are going out to try to get.

MR. EL KOUBI:

Well, my only point was that when talking about the workforce cabinet was to say that we have the leaders who are involved in that effort meeting on a regular basis to optimize the resources that are going to deliver the kind of training that you're talking about and that those are the folks who, you know, ultimately control the vast majority of resources we have available as a State to deliver that clientele. We want to make sure that we're optimizing that, so that's really it, and it's something that I think we'll -- you know, this, as I said before, an non-precedented challenge for us, and, you know, the total solution is not an obvious one, but I think that we're working towards that and I'm hopeful that we can give you, you know, as a State, you know, something that

provides some clarity around that. I mean, I'm not speaking towards you. I'm speaking towards, you know, all stakeholders who have an interest in this.

MR. REINE:

I'll tell you, it's not unprecedented. We went through this in the '60s and the '70s when we built all of these plants and we trained the workforce as we did it. We had the most productive, at that time, the best trained workforce, and because of the economy and others thing, it's probably why we're in this shape, but we've been down this road before. We put the money in the training, we provided the workforce that the industry needed, because, I mean, we've got 38 plants from here to Baton Rouge. We built them. Those were challenges at the time where we needed the industry workforce to build them. We invested in the training, we produced those craftsmen, and they've maintained those facilities since; but we're back to that place, and if we as a State don't invest in our citizens, give them those skills, we're either going to have to attract a workforce from other places, which we aren't always the best at, or we're going to lose the businesses because they don't have the people to build them and maintain them. And I can tell y'all that, but I got plant mangers telling me the same thing. I've got the

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	Page 32		
1	Chamber of Commerce telling me the same thing, and if we		
2	don't address it, we may have challenges with the rest		
3	of the things we do.		
4	MR. ROY:		
5	Good point.		
6	MR. REINE:		
7	Well, I had some particular questions,		
8	and now that I've got off my soap box, but under the		
9	sheet that says "Consolidated Financial Statements		
10	Balance Sheet," it says, "LEDC Funds Unappropriated,"		
11	what does that mean?		
12	MS. VILLA:		
13	I think that's on Errol's report. Going		
14	back to the		
15	MR. REINE:		
16	I'm just trying to follow along.		
17	MR. REINE:		
18	Whose report is the financial		
19	statements?		
20	MR. ROY:		
21	Errol, you're not off the hook yet.		
22	MR. SMITH:		
23	The appropriations?		
24	MR. REINE:		
25	Under "Assets," it has a figure and it		

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it says, "Unappropriated".

MR. SMITH:

Yes. Each year, at the end of each year, we have appropriations and we have a category that we get from, I think, our budget department. They come up with -- you can probably help me with this -- whatever the total budget is.

MR. REINE:

I just want to know, are you talking about legislature didn't appropriate the money, or economic development hasn't appropriated the money?

MR. SMITH:

The legislature has appropriated the money for the Louisiana Economic Development Corporation to operate. Like the LEDC appropriated, that's probably for administrative expenses. Then we have Capital Outlay, we have Direct Allocation Appropriations, those are probably all of your Fast Starts, and all of these other Direct Allocations Appropriations that we'll list out throughout the year, but this was money appropriated by --

MR. REINE:

It was appropriated by the legislature, it just hasn't been appropriated by the department is that what you're telling me?

	Page 34
1	MR. SMITH:
2	This is putting it in the categories,
3	but the money has been appropriated. Correct? Yeah,
4	I'm sure it's been appropriated, but this is what we'll
5	operate this year.
6	MS. VILLA:
7	For our '13 budget.
8	MR. SMITH:
9	Correct.
10	MR. REINE:
11	Why does it say unappropriated?
12	MS. TATE:
13	Unappropriated is usually money that's
14	there that has not been appropriated by the legislature.
15	You can't spend it if they don't appropriate it.
16	MS. GUESS:
17	It is as of July 31st.
18	MR. SMITH:
19	Right.
20	MR. REINE:
21	If they don't appropriate it, you don't
22	have it?
23	MR. SMITH:
24	Right.
25	MR. REINE:

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			Page 35
1			You're just hoping to get it.
2	I	MR.	SMITH:
3			Right.
4	I	MR.	REINE:
5			That's it.
6	I	MR.	ROY:
7			All right. Ms. Villa, any other
8	I	MS.	VILLA:
9			That's it.
10	I	MR.	ROY:
11			Anything else on your report?
12	I	MR.	REINE:
13			Motion to accept the report as
14	presented.		
15	I	MR.	ROY:
16			Motion to accept the Treasurer's Report.
17	I	MR.	SAUCIER:
18			Second.
19	I	MR.	ROY:
20			Second.
21			Any discussion?
22		(No	response.)
23	I	MR.	ROY:
24			All in favor, "aye".
25		(Sev	veral members respond "aye".)

Page 36 MR. ROY: 1 2 All opposed, "nay". 3 (No response.) MR. ROY: 4 Without objection. 5 All right. Mr. El Koubi, the 6 7 President's Report. MR. EL KOUBI: 8 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. As I eluded to 9 in our last meeting, we have a very robust pipeline of 10 positives right now, and a couple of those major 11 announcements came in the interim between our last 12 meeting and today, including a couple that we're going 13 to, I think, raise the urgency of addressing the issue 14 that Louis was describing a moment ago. 15 The first is one that you probably heard 16 of about here in the Baton Rouge area, an expansion of 17 CF Industries, a facility in Donaldsonville, a 18 19 \$2.1-billion expansion that will create 93 new direct 20 jobs. This is something that will really be focused on 21 producing nitrogen derivatives that are used by the 22 fertilizer industry to produce culture fertilizers. 23 The other very emergent announcement was 24 really in the opposite end of Louisiana in the 25 Shreveport/Bossier area where Benteler Steel, a

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German-based steel company, made it's first major investment in the United States with a 675 job facility. It's going to be built in two phases attached to the Port of Caddo/Bossier. The first phase is going to be seamless steel tube mill. The second phase will be the steel mill itself. There was a very significant site selection process involving about 100 different sites across more than 12 states. They're going to begin construction of the first phase in 2013. They expect to complete that by the second half of 2015, and will follow that up with the construction of the second phase.

A number of other significant projects, not as big as those. Those are both obviously very huge projects. I'm not sure if I mentioned the capital expenditure at the Benteler Steel facility, but that's going to be a \$900-million capital expenditure coupled with the announcement in Donaldsonville. We're talking about \$3-billion of new investment for these two projects alone over the next several years, so, you know, it goes back to what you were saying, Louis.

A number of other announcements around the State. I won't go into a lot of detail there, but in Iberville Parish, a fertilizer manufacturer making an investment of more than \$10-million resulting in 16 new

jobs. BASF breaking ground on an expansion in Geismar creating 20 new direct jobs and many more indirect jobs. Emerson announcing the new regional headquarters in Ascension Parish. That will help retain 125 jobs and create 50 new jobs in Gonzales.

And one other thing I wanted to mention is that there was a ranking released towards the end of October from Area Development Magazine, that's one of the major site selection magazines, and every year, they survey leading site selection consultants about their views on different states. They ask about which states they see as sort of the overall best performers in terms of economic development and economic competitiveness, and they also ask about different aspects of those states. Louisiana ranked Number 6 in the Nation, number 6 overall, in that survey, so another place where we have moved into the Top 10. When you look at particular factors that they evaluation, those site selections consultants surveyed by an area development ranked Louisiana Number 1 in the United States for having cooperative state government; Number 2 for our incentive programs; Number 3 for our workforce development programs, largely owed to Fast Start, which is the program that I was describing earlier; Number 3 for the speed of permitting; and Number 4, the overall cost of

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doing business.

I think that the Location Matters report that I had described recently, the one that looks at particular types of businesses on an apples-to-apples basis, comparing the actual tax burden across the 50 states, that's really helping us demonstrate the cost competitiveness that we offer in terms of taxes and incentive, despite the fact that we have a relatively complex tax system that makes it hard to see some of these advantages. So, excited to see Louisiana continue to move up in the rankings, particularly with, you know, a number of major project announcements that are furthering that.

So I'll be happy to try to answer any questions if you have any.

MR. REINE:

How much does it cost us to get that?

MR. EL KOUBI:

Which one?

MR. REINE:

All of them. I mean, this is good news. We're going to get new business. We're going to create jobs. What does it cost the State?

MR. EL KOUBI:

So all of the projects that we announced

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that involve discretionary incentives, in other words, we'll we make a decision, look at the performance obligations that those companies were making in terms their payroll and job creation, in terms of their capital investment.

MR. REINE:

Let me ask you, tell me that phrase

MR. EL KOUBI:

Performance obligation?

MR. REINE:

Performance obligations, so those are contractural obligations, or are those obligations as we've seen in the past where they make promises and they don't keep them, they still get the money? Y'all are making contractural obligations?

MR. EL KOUBI:

We are making contractural obligations, very enforced by callbacks.

MR. REINE:

Very good.

MR. EL KOUBI:

Where the primary decision criteria is to make sure the State gets a positive return on the investment in terms of --

MR. REINE:

I like the way you're thinking.

MR. COTTEN:

You should have been here for last meeting, Louis. We had an interesting conversation with an individual who didn't quit understand that contractural obligation, and after a walk outside, he came back and had to reiterate several times his understanding thanks to -- Susan's not here, and I think he did comply; right? Yeah, because I think the State's doing a great job of understanding that, look, if you don't perform, it's callback, and I think it's getting to where now they're not even getting the money until they perform. Is that right, Jason?

MR. REINE:

It's quality jobs. Look, I'm not trying to give you a hard time. I really care. We're doing the right thing. We're providing -- look, as I told them the other day, the Economic Development is providing opportunities for our citizens. I know it's your job to worry about the companies. It's my job to worry about the people, and I'm really concerned about when we make these deals, are they going to benefit our citizens, provide them good jobs and opportunities, when they do that, you'll never see me vote against one. I

Page 42

just want to feel comfortable, and I like what you're saying because, look -- and I don't want to mention a name. I know a company that got a ten-year tax exemption. They left in the middle of night. They laid off every one of their employes, and we refused to take back their tax exemption. And we gave them that tax exemption for four more years for pieces of property that sat empty without one employee. I don't want to see that happen. I don't think it's good for anybody. It's not good for the State. It's not good for employees. You're telling me they're contractural relationships. I appreciate that. That's moving in the right direction.

MR. EL KOUBI:

obviously want to make sure we're giving a competitive solution to businesses that want to locate or expand. You're raising a question about taxpayers and citizens. I want to be clear that anytime we make a decision involving incentives that we control, we're doing that in a way that protects the financial interest of the taxpayer, making sure that what this project generates in terms of State revenues is greater than what we're using to secure the project. So in every respect, I think those interests between what you're describing and

Page 43 what the State is doing are a lot. 1 2 MR. REINE: Because I can tell you, it hasn't always 3 4 been that way. MR. SAUCIER: 5 Unlike the Federal Government. 6 7 MR. REINE: I've got all of the problems I can 8 handle in the State of Louisiana. I'll let somebody 9 else worry about that. 10 MR. EL KOUBI: 11 Thank you, Louis. 12 MR. REINE: 13 14 Thank you. MR. ROY: 15 16 Jason, I'm curious, how many of these large projects are right on a river, the Mississippi 17 18 River? 19 MR. EL KOUBI: 20 The vast majority of them are right on 21 the river. You see that in the case of CF Industries 22 for sure. Also, you know, with Benteler Steel being at the Port of Caddo/Bossier, the commission of the Red 23 24 River there, and the Lake Charles area, there are a 25 number of major projects. They're using Calcasieu Ship

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Channel to access global markets, and so that is a very common pattern that we're seeing in these major capital investments. You know, it's not necessarily widely known in Louisiana, but Louisiana has the largest deepwater port complex in the world, six major deepwater ports, Port of New Orleans, Port of south Louisiana, Port of Greater Baton Rouge, Port of Lake Charles, et cetera. When you look at infrastructure capacity that that offers, it is a very attractive asset for major capital investment projects that are producing goods for export to world markets.

MR. ROY:

And you mentioned the rankings, and certainly those are factors, major factors, I'm sure, in why these companies came, but what would be the top three factors perhaps that contractors that might have led these companies to come? Deepwater ports, would that be one of the top ones?

MR. EL KOUBI:

Yes. I mean, every project is a little bit different, but some of the key factors that you see very frequently on most projects, you know, you always need to have a good site. So if there's not a site that meets the basic needs of the facility where they have a clear path to development, that is a very easy way to be

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taken off the list. You know, we talk about this process as site selection, but really the vast majority of it is site elimination, and if you think about the project, the process, you know, you start with sort of a large number of possibilities, and most of them are crossed off the list at the beginning relatively quickly. And, you know, the site selection process is really a matter of making sort of a choice among a small number of similarly-situated sites and locations, you know, really trying to narrow down that solution to the best one because, you know, the biggest part of the process in terms of evaluating sites is really kind of eliminating sites from consideration, and the easy way to get off the list, to be removed from the list, is to not have a site that is attractive and what the company needs.

Some of the other common factors are workforce issues. Obviously companies need to have proximity to their customers and to their suppliers. So a lot of cases, just the geographic region is a major return. Those are some of big ones. And, you know, one thing I want to point out since you asked that question is a lot of times, folks think that, you know, that the incentives are really kind of the driver of the site selection processes, and they're really not. You know,

Page 46 the incentives typically come into play at the very end 1 2 of the process when you have a small number of similarly situated sites that have been chosen for their 3 attractiveness of all of those other factors in terms of 4 workforce and the site itself, in terms of proximity and 5 suppliers to customers, only then will you have a small 6 set of, you know, relatively equally workable options do 7 incentives become a major driver in the process. But at 8 that point, they become a determining factor in many 9 cases, because they tip the balance on sites that are 10 relatively equally attractive from a company 11 perspective. 12 MR. ROY: 13 14 Very good. Any other questions or comments, gentlemen? 15 (No response.) 16 MR. COTTEN: 17 18 None. 19 MR. ROY: 20 Anything else? 21 (No response.) 22 MR. ROY: 23 Thank you, Mr. El Koubi. 24 MR. EL KOUBI:

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

	Page 47
1	MR. ROY:
2	That's good news.
3	Any other business?
4	(No response.)
5	MR. ROY:
6	Hearing none you moved Brenda? If
7	you move, you're going to get recognized.
8	MS. GUESS:
9	We'll, I'll never pass up an opportunity
10	to say something.
11	I think all of you received the meeting
12	schedule for 2013, and we'll make certain that all of
13	the Board members who didn't receive were not in
L4	attendance today, that we will get those to them. The
15	next Board meeting is on December 14th. Can anyone look
16	now to see if that's still good?
17	MR. EL KOUBI:
18	What is it?
19	MS. GUESS:
20	December 14th.
21	I think right now we have in the
22	pipeline, items that we expect, maybe we've got three
23	maybe four EDAPS, and we may have another Venture Seed
24	deal. We're not certain, but if that seems to be a
25	problem, we'll make certain that we'll start looking to

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         get a quorum real soon in the event someone may have an
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         issue with that date.
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                     MR. ROY:
 3
                          I have a conflict. I have a CLE, but
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         certainly don't change the meeting for me, legal
         education.
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                     MS. GUESS:
                          Okay. Unless we have to. Thank you.
 8
                     MR. ROY:
 9
                          Thank you very much.
10
                          Anything else?
11
12
                      (No response.)
                      MR. ROY:
13
                          Hearing none, I'll entertain a motion to
14
         adjourn.
15
                     MR. COTTEN:
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17
                         Motion to adjourn.
                      MR. SAUCIER:
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19
                          Second.
20
                      MR. ROY:
21
                          Second.
22
                          All in favor "aye".
23
                      (Several members respond "aye".)
                      MR. ROY:
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                          All opposed, "nay".
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LEDC BOARD OF DIRECTORS 11-9-12

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                      (No response.)
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                      MR. ROY:
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                          Without objection. Thank you.
                      (Meeting concludes at 10:38 a.m.)
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STATE OF LOUISIANA:

This verification is valid only for a transcript accompanied by my original signature and original blue seal on this page;

I, Elicia H. Woodworth, Certified Court Reporter in and for the State of Louisiana, as the officer before whom this testimony was taken, do hereby certify that the witness, to whom oath was administered, after having been duly sworn by me upon authority of R.S. 37:2554 did testify as hereinbefore set forth in the foregoing pages;

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

Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on this date _____

Elicia H. Woodworth, CCR Certificate No. 27014

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