VIRGINIA TOBACCO REGION REVITALIZATION COMMISSION 701 East Franklin Street, Suite 501 Richmond, Virginia 23219

IN RE: INCENTIVES AND LOANS COMMITTEE

January 9, 2024

9:00 a.m.

HEARD BEFORE: The Honorable Daniel Marshall, Chair

Delta Hotels by Marriott, Richmond

Kanawha Ballroom

555 East Canal Street

Richmond, Virginia 23219

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      Gretchen Clark
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      Deputy Secretary Jason Powell
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      Secretary Caren Merrick
8
      Delegate James Morefield
9
      William Pace
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      Jason Powell
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      Senator Frank Ruff
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      Walter Shelton
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      Senator Joe Morrissey
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        Virginia Small Business Financing Authority
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1	(The Incentives and Loans Committee meeting
2	commenced at 9:00 a.m., and the Committee's agenda
3	commenced as follows:)
4	
5	DELEGATE MARSHALL: Thank you. I
6	appreciate everyone showing up this morning.
7	And so we would call the roll, please.
8	
9	MR. CAMPOS: Good morning.
10	Delegate Marshall.
11	
12	DELEGATE MARSHALL: Here.
13	
14	MR. CAMPOS: Delegate Kilgore.
15	Edward Blevins.
16	
17	MR. BLEVINS: Here.
18	
19	MR. CAMPOS: Gretchen Clark.
20	
21	MS. CLARK: Here.
22	
23	MR. CAMPOS: Jason Pollard.
24	Secretary Merrick. Secretary Merrick.
25	Senator Morrissey. William Pace.

1	MR. PACE: Here.
2	
3	MR. CAMPOS: Senator Ruff.
4	
5	SENATOR RUFF: Here.
6	
7	DELEGATE MARSHALL: Do we have a
8	quorum?
9	
10	MR. CAMPOS: We do not.
11	
12	DELEGATE MARSHALL: All right. So
13	we will the first few things we have to
14	do don't need a quorum. So like the
15	approval of minutes, we'll come back and get
16	that after how many more people we need
17	to show up? Kilgore will be here.
18	
19	MR. CAMPOS: We have a quorum.
20	We've got five.
21	
22	DELEGATE MARSHALL: We have a
23	quorum. All right, so the approval of the
24	minutes. The minutes are on the web site.
25	What's your pleasure?

1	MR. PACE: Mr. Chairman, I move to
2	approve the minutes.
3	
4	SENATOR RUFF: Second.
5	
6	DELEGATE MARSHALL: We have a
7	motion and a second to approve the minutes
8	of 10-12-23. All those in favor, say aye.
9	
10	COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.
11	
12	DELEGATE MARSHALL: Opposed? All
13	right, public comment. Anyone wants to come
14	forward and tell us how the world should be?
15	Nobody's coming forward, so we're going to
16	the extensions and modifications. Jordan.
17	
18	MR. BUTLER: All right. So we have
19	a slew of extension requests for you this
20	morning.
21	
22	DELEGATE MARSHALL: Jordan, can you
23	
24	
25	MR. BUTLER: Microphone.

1	DELEGATE MARSHALL: Hold it close
2	to you.
3	
4	MR. BUTLER: There you go. Is this
5	better?
6	
7	DELEGATE MARSHALL: Yeah, it's
8	better.
9	
10	MR. BUTLER: That's about as close
11	as I can get. All right. The first request
12	is from Greensville County for Oran Safety
13	Glass. It's their request for a performance
14	extension.
15	This is a Tobacco Region
16	Opportunity Fund grant for \$235,000.00. It
17	was awarded to the Greensville County to
18	Greensville County and Oran Safety Glass.
19	The performance period was
20	March 2017 through March 2020. An
21	administrative extension was granted in
22	March 2021 and the Commission subsequently
23	granted the extension through June of 2023.
24	
25	DELEGATE MARSHALL: Jordan, speak a

little closer to the microphone.

2.2.

MR. BUTLER: Okay. The performance agreement required the company to employ 55 individuals with an average annual wage of \$43,000.00 and provide new private taxable assets of \$4.45M.

The grant was disbursed pre-performance and a clawback will be due if all performance metrics haven't been met. Based on available data, the company has met the promised level of capital investment, delivering \$6.2M of capital investment -- which is well over the \$4.5M promised.

The company has struggled to make the employment obligation and has so far created 28 of the promised 55 jobs. It should be noted that the company is paying average annual wages well over those required by the agreement.

The company has also fully repaid a \$117,500.00 TROF loan that was awarded alongside the grants. The company notes that they have made and continue to make significant efforts to hire new

employees. These efforts have included the increase in the market value starting salary by more than 40%. And the company has at least 30 open positions that need to be filled at the plant. And efforts to fill those positions are ongoing.

Given their active hiring investment, wages paid, full repayment of the loan and the overall performance to date, the company -- with the supported of the county -- is requesting an extension to include updated employment data that will show that they met more, or all, of their obligations under the grant agreement.

And allow efforts to meet grant requirements to continue. I should note that the last extension the Commission granted on this award was intended to be final.

However, as noted in the letter from the locality -- which you can see on the next page or so -- the locality expects the company can meet the jobs goal if a further extension is granted. And the letters from the company and locality also

make it clear that the business is healthy, has expanded several times, has fully repaid its loan and has taken meaningful action to improve hiring and was heavily impacted by COVID.

And so for these reasons, staff felt it reasonable to bring the request before the Committee for consideration. So staff would recommend a final-final performance extension through June 30th, 2024.

DELEGATE MARSHALL: Final-final?

MR. BUTLER: Yeah.

DELEGATE MARSHALL: Is anyone from Greensville County or the Oran Safety Glass here that would like to speak? Please come forward. Welcome. Identify yourself, please.

MS. SLATE: Good morning. My name is Natalie Slate. I'm the director of economic development for Greensville County.

OSG did want to be here as well, but they
had some of their owners and executives
flying in today and at the same time.

I do appreciate the staff's recommendation to approve this. OSG is not suffering from lack of business or a lack of opportunity to hire people.

Greensville and rural part of Virginia seems to be a little bit slower recovering from the pandemic and having people come back to work. And that's what their struggle is.

They are advertising further out from Greensville and Emporia into the Petersburg and -- I know you don't want to hear this -- North Carolina area to try to get some of those positions filled.

And I do believe that they'll be able to do it by the next deadline. The final-final deadline.

DELEGATE MARSHALL: Okay. Thank you. Any questions of -- no? No questions. Okay, thank you. Okay, any questions of Jordan? All right, what's your pleasure?

1	MR. PACE: Mr. Chairman, I'll make
2	a motion.
3	
4	DELEGATE MARSHALL: Okay.
5	
6	MR. PACE: I move that we the
7	Committee accept the staff recommendation
8	for for the final-final performance
9	extension through June 30th of 2024.
10	
11	DELEGATE MARSHALL: Okay. Do I
12	have a second?
13	
14	MR. RUFF: Second.
15	$-R \sqcup H \sqcup$
16	DELEGATE MARSHALL: Okay. I have a
17	motion and a second on the final-final. And
18	so all those in favor, say aye.
19	
20	COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.
21	
22	DELEGATE MARSHALL: Opposed? Thank
23	you. All right. Next is
24	
25	MR. BUTLER: Next we've got Smyth

County Economic Development Authority. And this is a[n] extension request for Smyth County Machine and Fabrication. This is a tobacco region opportunity fund grant for \$200,000.00 that was awarded to Smyth County and Smyth County Machine and Fabrication.

2.2.

The performance period was

September 2018 through 20 -- September 2021.

An administrative extension was granted through September 2022. And the Commission subsequently granted an extension through September 2023.

The performance agreement required the company to employ 53 individuals with an average annual wage of \$36,000.00, and provide new taxable assets of \$4M. The grant was disbursed pre-performance and a clawback will be due if all performance metrics are not met.

Based on available data, the company has met 63% of the promised level of capital investment, delivering \$2.5M of capital investment, has created 32 of the promised 53 jobs. The company is paying average annual wages above those required by

the agreement. The company sites supply chain disruptions, inflation and the challenging job market as reasons they have struggled to meet the performance requirements.

The company further notes the recent purchases not yet included in the data available to Commission staff -- I believe it was a large piece of machinery -- will increase their performance related to the capital investment goal.

Given the jobs created to date, significant and continuing investment, wages paid and the ongoing -- ongoing efforts to meet the requirements of the agreement, the company -- with the support of the EDA -- is requesting an extension to include updated data that will show that they have met more of their obligations under the agreement, and allow efforts to fully satisfy their obligations to continue.

I believe in your books it says, staff recommends that we're for making performance extension through June. That should be September, if you do want to give

them the full year extension. 1 2 3 DELEGATE MARSHALL: Okay. Anyone from Smyth County here that would like to 4 address this? All right. Seeing none, any 5 questions of Jordan? Seeing none, what's 6 7 your pleasure? 8 9 MR. BLEVINS: Mr. Chairman, I move 10 that we approve the extension. 11 DELEGATE MARSHALL: All right. 12 have a motion. Do I have a second? 13 14 15 MR. PACE: Second. 16 DELEGATE MARSHALL: We have a 17 second. So any discussion? Hearing none. 18 19 All those in favor, say aye. 20 21 COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye. 22 23 DELEGATE MARSHALL: Opposed? Thank you. All right. So next is -- we're going 24 to have a presentation for a partnership 25

with Virginia Small Business Finance 1 Authority. And Joe --2 3 Right here. 4 MR. SHEARIN: 5 DELEGATE MARSHALL: Please come on 6 7 up and the podium is yours, sir. 8 9 MR. SHEARIN: Thank you. 10 morning, everyone. Good morning, I'm Joe Shearin. I'm the executive director of the 11 Virginia Small Business Financing Authority. 12 We're -- we're an authority 13 that's under the Small Business and 14 Diversity Division under Commerce. 15 we've been around since 1978. 16 Probably a lot of you never 17 heard of us because we've been a best-kept 18 secret in the state for years, I think. 19 came on board last March. Secretary Merrick 20 convinced me to come out of retirement. 21 22 I'm a 41-year banking career. Hadn't quite -- didn't quite stay as long as 23 Ed did. I think he told me 43 today. I got 24 I retired February 19th, 2020, right 25 41.

before COVID with all these plans to travel, right? Didn't get to travel. So I -- I got bored. Started a consulting firm, started helping smaller community banks and Secretary Merrick convinced me last year to come in and try to resurrect Virginia Small Business Financing Department.

So I came in March of last year. I've been working on that. And then James and I are on the same committee, on the same agency task force that we work together, and started talking about how we could partner together.

Because Virginia Small
Business Financing Authority, we're all
about financing because it's in our name.
And we help small businesses.

And we offer programs to provide them -- non-profits, businesses, economic development authorities, IDAs. And we really are a conduit to help enhance banks and make loans to small businesses.

That's what we do. And so -- that's not right. Right there, there you go. That's -- that's who we are. We're an authority.

We offer these programs via economic development loan funds. We have a microloan fund that's for \$150,000.00 or less for small businesses. We do start-up's, which banks don't like doing start-up businesses. We'll do it. We work with small development centers to do those.

And we have a child care financing program, Department of Education gave us a grant several years ago. We're helping child care centers do things that banks don't want to do, like playground equipment and services under playground equipment, fences, cribs, cots, computers.

We do that at a zero percent financing because that's what the Department of Education wanted. It wants the money on the street more than it wants interest.

We have a loan guarantee program, loan participation program and a small business credit initiative. We were just granted money that we're partnering with VIPC on. It's a \$230M grant from the U. S. Treasury. Over a 10-year period, we have to get the money out to the small

businesses. So when you look at what we really do -- okay, we can go to the next one. This is -- I'll just give you some quick figures to show you we know what we're doing. And it's hard to see, but we've done 24 loans in 2020, in '21, 19.

And through 2023, which is

June -- remember our year end. We did 18

loans. I came in March. We've done -- we

did 12 loans from March to June. So you can

see the authority or the agency had really

been under-performing at that point.

We've done 11 through
November. I can tell you through year end,
we've done 22. We have a pipeline of 29
loans now with about another \$6M that we're
in the process -- actually, today we have a
board meeting.

We're going to approve a really nice project in Petersburg for a \$2M loan that the governor is really touting, you know, prosperity for Petersburg. We're helping with a hotel down there. Go on to the next one. And here are our products. I'm not going to ask you to look at those.

But this just shows the wide -- the products we have and how we list them out for our customers. Okay, do that. So during 2022, we awarded more then \$6.7M in financing, impacting nearly 20,000 in the Commonwealth.

We are really proud that 20,000 jobs are holding, but this is small business lending. And getting jobs out of the -- either job creation or job continuance in the Commonwealth.

Okay. So this is a partnership we're proposing. This is something we've been working on for the last couple of months. It's a loan product.

So what we're saying is a test

-- beta test. Give us \$10M in this

program out of -- I think you have allocated

\$50M program at this point.

With \$50M in this program,
we'll target small businesses, agribusiness,
energy, other organizations, IDAs, EDAs,
non-profits and anything else within this
market of the tobacco region. We're only
going to do this program in your region.
This is just going to -- and we can -- we

can separate it, we can keep it -- all marketed in a separate program. So with these funds, the -- much of it will reside with you. We will -- all we want to do this for you is 50 basis points. You set the rate on the product.

We're going to go out and originate them with you. We'll find the products, but the rate will be set by you. We're proposing, let's just say, a six percent rate.

The Commission gets five and a half, the VSBFA get 50 basis points for our work. And we're going to service it -- we're doing everything for 50 basis points.

That basically covers our costs, which indicates we're not trying to make money on this. We're trying to cover the expenses we have.

We're trying to be a good neighbor and a good -- a good partner with you. And the rates can differ depending on the risk. Like if you're getting a -- really, as we talked today, you can get a performance bond or you're getting a moral

obligation of the city or the county, you
might want a lower rate because there's less
risk involved than to a[n] institution. But
again, we will work with you to set those

rates.

We can suggest them, but we will help you set. But we should always keep them below commercial -- the commercial rates today.

Like today, we're lending money at five to five and a half percent on our products. The market today is anywhere -- at seven and a half to eight and a half, I guess. Right?

COMMITTEE MEMBER: Or more.

MR. SHEARIN: Or more. Like the hotel today, we're proposing a five percent fixed rate. It makes it work in the real world.

And again, one of the things that the VSBFA -- we get no state-appropriated funds. We stand alone. We make our money through our interest income.

We make our money through lending money. We make our money through bond fees. So we run it like a little bank is what we're trying to do. We don't compete with commercial

banks. We're their best friends.

We guarantee their loans. In this program, we do the same thing. We look at these deals that come in, we work with banks to try to partner. A for instance is, a manufacturing company needs \$1M loan.

The bank would do -- the company puts in two percent, the bank would put it -- would do a 50% loan to value. We do a 40% loan to value in second position. We help them. We make their loan better.

And that's what we would do with this. Any deals we find, we work with banks first. If they don't want to do it, then we help. When they want to do it, we can help them.

So it's a partnership we work very closely with. Again, I said I've been in banking 41 years. We don't want to compete with them. We also work with credit unions, it's not just banks. I know bankers

and credit unions don't get along -especially the legislators understand that.
But we do now, we need to work with both.
I've had to come to the other side.

And so, one of the things we would prohibit lending in, retail -- which we all know this is not a really good, strong area to be in today -- and any start-up's in this fund.

But now, remember, we have a start-up fund, so we might do some of that if we find a deal that doesn't work in this program. Okay. Here's the target market.

Of course, we wanted economic development organizations for the private sector and really create jobs in the market. Agri-built -- business projects, those are basically sourcing inputs in the tobacco region. There are some examples there.

And energy projects, I know that's a real big focus right now, especially in Southside and Southern Virginia. We really want to do ones with public sector support and we can come in and help them with that. And this is how it's

going to be done. Approval process, we're going to review the loan. We're basically going to source the loan. We'll take the application, we'll meet with the customer.

We have relationship managers throughout the state. We have one dedicated out of Abingdon that would cover this market. And she covers it now. But we source the loan.

We'd analyze it, we'd get the financial statements, we meet with the customer. We get all the information. We do everything. And then we come back with a credit package to you and we communicate with your staff.

And once all the issues -we're going to recommend it. But even if we
recommend not doing the loan, we're going to
show it to you to say this -- this is the
loan.

These are the reasons we do not recommend doing the loan. However, you want to approve it? We'll do it. And -- but we're going to come back with a total write-up on every credit we do. And it'll

be run through your staff. And the loan committee -- once the committee, you'll go through information -- the Incentives and Loan Committee provide at least three business days to review for you.

But once all the questions are resolved, loans up to \$1M, director-approved. Up to \$3M I&L Committee approved. And then over \$3M, the full Commission.

So I -- we think we can get this rolled out -- we can get it rolled out as fast as you want. We really got to come up with a memorandum which is pretty easy to do. And we already have a credit policy that we can share.

And the credit policy would be the same, basically, because you want to -- we -- we have a credit policy on all our underwritings. We probably want to do the same one here.

But again, you can tweak it as much as you want. So the essence -- okay, we'll go on. The essence here is, this is our contribution. We're going to promote the program throughout your region and then

assist in underwriting, screening, assessing the company's ability to repay. We can also look at impact in your community, of what it does for you. Should we do it, shouldn't we do it? Should we make exceptions to it?

And again, as I said, we're going to do all the analysis and underwriting. And we're going to have a quick turnaround and efficient loan processing.

Right now, we have a turnaround on any loan application that we get a full package from a bank on -- we turn it around in 48 hours for -- for a decision.

Now, this one might take a little longer but we'll definitely do it in less than five days. Because we believe -- we look at every credit on how do you make it work, not how do you turn it down.

Because it's the impact on the community we worry about. It's the job creation, it's the retaining of jobs. Now, we don't want to make bad loans. Because if we make that, we're going to be out of business. That's not our intent. We're

going to make good, sound loans. We're going to be creative. We're going to look at ways to make it work that some other ways might not. And we'll take a little higher risk because we can. We've got the funds.

We're not competing with banks on deposits. We have our own money to lend. And then with this, we'll have your money to lend for you.

And then part of it -- we've got 40 years of experience lending to small businesses. And I've got an experienced staff. I -- I've gone in and re-assessed our organization, re-leveled people, changed people's job descriptions.

I've brought in a -- brought in a new chief credit officer who worked for me for 12 years. My head of operations worked for me for 12 years now in my previous bank.

Very seasoned business commercial lenders who know how to make loans. We know how to make loans, we know how to make profitable. We know how to make good loans. And we've got 65-plus years --

combined years of commercial, small business lending experience in all avenues of all areas of commercial lending. Okay. So I think, in conclusion, this partnership is going to spur new investments, job creation.

It's going to have a focus on economic development in your market, agribusiness, energy sectors. We're going to be able to leverage your funds in a manner that you get it back.

Like today, I know you're doing a lot of grants. At some point, you keep giving money away, money's going to go away. You're not going to have any left.

We're proposing that you let us help you lend money so you get it back, and you have a perpetual fund to continue with -- like we've done at the VSBFA.

You know, we started out with money for -- appropriated and granted, but now we're not getting any more because we're lending it out and getting it back. That's the key when you lend money. It's hard money. So if you bought or spend, you have to pay it back. You have to make -- so I

think just a perpetual fund -- and you can also use it with grant money. As we've taught, a company might want \$100,000.00. You might want to grant them \$50,000.00 and lend them \$50,000.00.

Or you want to go into second position, or you just want to lend them money and not grant them anything. So it's all kinds of things. Also, we might be able to partner with you on some of these funds of money we have.

Maybe you only want to do #250,000.00. We might come in with another \$250,000.00 to support you from one of our funds. So it's just a joint effort.

It's really -- our whole mission is to help you get jobs created in your market and keep your -- your money safe and rolling over and over and over. Coming back to you in an interest rate and you determine what it is.

And again, our fee is 50 basis points and we charge an application fee, and that's it. That covers our costs. No hidden fees, no junk fees, none of the

things you read about in the paper, I promise you. We don't have any of that in the language. So with that, I'll -- I'll open it up to any questions you might have.

DELEGATE MARSHALL: Well before you open it up for questions, I want to ask

James to take -- offer some other things that we have looked at.

MR. CAMPOS: So I came on board in June, a year ago -- almost a -- I came on board with the Commission a year ago, almost to the day.

And the first meeting we had, which was the winter session meeting, there was talk about these loans that we had. \$75M Virginia allocated. And about \$15M or so had been already disbursed.

2.2.

But there was a hold on this because of concerns on some of the loans that were made and the processes and the lack of backbone that -- that the Tobacco Commission actually had. So over a few months, we were thinking about this and

maybe just distinguishing -- getting rid of the loan program altogether, until I met Joe. And Joe and I had some real good conversations. And I said, Joe, there's about \$50M left in this allocated fund.

And you really should be -you're looking at providing monies to the
localities because of the current interest
rate. Well, we can do this for economic
development.

And currently, to the new members, right now -- since 1999, we received about 2.4% of the money we have in -- in our coffers.

2.4%, which is a -- not -- not significant enough, you know, to -- to keep our operations rolling for the long term.

And as -- as Joe mentioned, as we give grants away, one day the money will be depleted and there will be nothing left.

So Joe and I got together and had some really good conversations about, you know, the current landscape, the interest rates and how they will maintain a certain level. And how it would be very

difficult for businesses and new businesses
that want to come into localities to
actually get loans qualified. To be able to
start businesses in some cases. But also,
just to spur the economic development we
need in the region.

Had very good, long conversations on this and got together with -- with our staff and we reviewed it. Got together with Secretary Caren Merrick and reviewed it with her.

Because at first, we had some concerns about the loan program overall.

But this avenue, this -- this mechanism allows -- provides assurances. And it gives us the backbone that the Tobacco Commission just didn't have at these levels.

Now we have it through Joe's operation. And we feel confident that this could be a very good program for -- for both the Southside and Southwest moving forward.

So I -- I hope that you appreciate and consider this. And I also want to give it to Stephen for some words of wisdom.

MR. VERSEN: I don't know about wisdom. I can tell you how -- how many discussions we had. It -- why we're so excited about this partnership.

In my previous career or time at the Virginia Department of Agriculture doing that kind of development work and in the time I've been here, we see a need for this type of thinking.

There are good projects that

-- with companies that need to expand for a

number of reasons. This don't fit well with

their commercial lender. And there's

another avenue to support that.

And we -- we want to be able to do that. One of the -- I've been on a tour of Southwest Virginia soon after coming here and met with a meat processor in Southwest.

They cannot keep up with the demand. But one of their biggest challenges is working capital. They buy beef from farmers who want to be paid right then. And they sell it to people who will pay, but not for 90 to 120 days. And they're growing as

fast as they can. They're -- they're maxed out. And so a program like this can have a real impact on the bottom line of our producers in addition to these companies.

We also see needs with economic development entities. IDA wants to build a shell building with a tenant not yet identified. That's not a good fit for a commercial lender, but it's a great fit for us.

And when we can loan our funds out at above the 2.4% we've -- our historic return to a lender that we know is going to pay us back, and above that rate, we're helping them and we're helping ourselves.

And we are so lucky to have Joe's leadership at VSBFA to bring that private sector efficient production mind set to the -- that organization that -- we can do this work.

We can do it quickly, we can do it efficiently. We've worked with Virginia Resource Authority and -- and had good experience with them. But that entity is not well set up to do small business

lending, which VSBFA is. So we are excited about the impact we can have with this.

We're excited about what we can do for the financial position of the Commission over time.

And there's a lot of good things can come from it. And lastly, VSBFA has tremendous lending credit policies, loan underwriting experience.

What has been the kind of loan loss charge-off percentage of VSBFA over time and how that compares with commercial lenders.

MR. SHEARIN: Our total loan loss

-- we looked at -- looked at that because

2.2.

-- we looked at -- looked at that because we -- we reserve money against our loans the way banks do. So we started looking at that about three-four months ago.

No one really knew until three or four months ago. Our losses have been less than two percent. Historically, banks are anywhere from two to four percent -- now I remember all the cycles we've been through since 1978, we -- we weathered those pretty

well. A lot of our loans are guaranteed.

We guarantee the banks' loans. The banks

are -- it's a loss share guarantee. So we

don't pay out unless the bank loses money.

So our -- our loss ratios are really strong. Now, part of this, we were too tight on credit. In theory, when you're looking in an agency like ours, SBA loss ratio was probably up in five to six percent.

Ours probably would be a little more. We've been too tight on credit. And that's why I say, we don't want to make bad loans. But you're -- you're taking a higher risk. That's why you're -- we're doing what we do.

MR. CAMPOS: And I want to add on that. You know, obviously Joe mentioned it. But there is a risk, these are loans as we all know.

We want to limit the risks and we think that with his operation, we can.

But again, originally, we did not have a backbone as back up. And now through's

Joe's organization, we do. And I know Joe -- go ahead.

MR. SHEARIN: We can tighten it up as much as you want to be risk free. We can -- we can get the risk parameters set with your -- your Committee or whoever you're going to put in charge.

We can open and close that any time you want. That's very easy to do from a commercial lending standpoint. We will not recommend going too far because we don't think that's prudent for you.

But there could be some that you want to take a little higher risk, charge a little higher rate to do it. But I think a lot of it has to be with -- remember, this is something we're -- we're going to do with you.

Any time you don't like it, it's not -- I guarantee you, we're not going to continue this program if it isn't working. And it's not a money back guarantee. I can't do that. But I can -- we can stop at any time if it's not working.

Or we can turn it up higher. We can turn the volume up.

MR. CAMPOS: What's proposed is this, it's a \$10M beta test of sorts to see how this works, and -- and then continue from that point. Because as mentioned earlier, we have \$50M that -- that's allocated in that -- in that pool of money.

But just again, to -- to emphasize, 2.4% is what we received historically since 1999. This will decrease that obviously. Perhaps two or three times, but still be lower than current market rates.

And still allow these businesses to actually get these loans that they really need, and the supply to economic development really need for the region.

So this is an important tool, another arrow for the quiver -- so to speak -- that that will provide. So this is something that's -- we've been looking forward to presenting. So I thank you, Joe, for this. And -- and please, if you have

any questions -- especially for the new 1 members -- Joe is here to answer them. 2 3 (At this time, Mr. Kilgore entered the 4 Committee meeting.) 5 6 7 DELEGATE MARSHALL: Senator Ruff has a question. 8 9 10 SENATOR RUFF: Joe, hi. A couple if you don't mind. Yesterday, we heard a 11 great presentation from a couple of 12 communities for a co-op. Has staff talked 13 to you about that? 14 15 MR. SHEARIN: Yes, we had a 16 discussion about the co-op. 17 18 SENATOR RUFF: What -- give us, off 19 the top, your thoughts about that. 20 21 MR. SHEARIN: My -- now I don't 22 23 know enough about it yet to give you any -much indication. But the theory of what I'm 24 hearing is something we ought to be able to 25

I think we could find the funding 1 support. through something like this, as well as -- I 2 3 think if we -- the other thing, if we can put the funds together, we might be able to 4 find banks to come in to help as well. 5 Because eventually, this co-op needs a bank 6 7 for their long term needs. Initially, they're going to 8 9 need a jolt from maybe both our agencies to 10 get it up and going. It might be a joint venture. It could be the first one we do as 11 a joint venture. 12 We throw some money in, you 13 throw some money in. But I think it's got a 14 15 huge potential. And I think if we go in with some money, I know the bank might come 16 in and help as well. 17 18 SENATOR RUFF: Thank you, 19 Mr. Chair. And that's -- that's the real 20 21 world compensation. 22

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MR. SHEARIN: Right. And the other thing, you can -- if you want, you can charge loan fees, closing fees. We don't

charge any of that. We basically charge an application fee because what we run into at SBA, they charge exorbitant fees sometimes. We just -- we're paying off a loan to this hotel for a C-PACE loan. They got a five percent repayment that went through review.

So they had like a \$500,000.00 initiation fee. We don't charge that.

We're trying to make it easier for people to get money. We want them to pay us back, but we want to make the process easy.

DELEGATE MARSHALL: So I have a question of James. James, if you will -you know, we talked about this objective.

If you would, explain the mechanics of how this is going to work, how the loan -- if someone would come to us, how that would -- how that would -- the process going with that loan application all the way through.

And what this Committee's role would be.

MR. VERSEN: Let me field that one. We presented this to the Executive Committee. One of the questions brought up

was how can the Commission and the Committee have oversight into every loan that comes through. And what we presented to folks is a process very similar to how the Commission — the Committee reviews TROF awards.

Where as soon as we have gotten a loan opportunity presented to us by the SBFA, we'll share that opportunity -- all the information that's appropriate to share, we'll share that with the Committee and give them at least three business days to review and get back to us with any questions.

And once all those question are resolved, then we'll move forward with approving it. The way TROF is set up is that awards up to \$1M will be approved in-house by the Executive Director.

Awards up to \$3M will need to be approved by this Committee. And awards over \$3M would need to be approved by the full Commission. And we proposed a similar plan for this program. So this Committee would see every loan before it was approved.

MR. SHEARIN: And also -- I think in addition to that, you'd also see all the loans we didn't do. We -- if we turn one down -- if we get an application and process it and give it to you where we -- we recommend turning the loan down, you still should see that. Because this committee might want to override it.

MR. CAMPOS: This would be a completely transparent process, in which we bring to the Committee for this specially.

But we do plan to be always in communication with -- with the Commission members for any of these loans.

DELEGATE MARSHALL: Just as a [indiscernible], you know, on TROF, we actually don't see Company ABC. There is a code name there.

So I would suggest that we do
the same thing so we don't get, you know,
company information out. So that we don't
-- the -- actually, the company's name that
we're dealing with, it might be a little

uncomfortable at times to -- to report it.

Ed, you have a question?

MR. BLEVINS: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I

-- you know, I think one of the things that

-- that caused the -- a little bit of a

roadblock that James alluded to with our

lending program initially -- at least for me

-- is I -- I've struggled with finding a

level of confidence in the underwriting

process, the maintenance of collateral,

knowing what our length positions were.

And I -- I think this is probably an opportunity for us to get way more done with that. And I think if we move forward with this, we're -- we're basically putting our full faith in their ability to maintain the collateral, closing documents, length positions, repayment capacity.

All the things that we weren't able to look at before. So I -- you know, I think that's another thing. But the piece of this that we would basically be putting our full faith in you to bond to those things.

MR. SHEARIN: I'm not sure I want 1 2 that any more. 3 MR. BLEVINS: I mean, ultimately, 4 I think that's -- for me, that's probably 5 the biggest thing, really. 6 7 MR. SHEARIN: And that's how we're 8 Because you know, that's -- we're 9 10 set up like a little small community bank and we run it that way. 11 Now, the good part is we are 12 going to have the capacity -- we couldn't 13 have done this six or eight months ago. 14 15 We're putting a new loan system in. So we got the capacity. 16 17 We want to put more and more volume in it. It's got so much capacity, we 18 need to -- we need to keep that thing 19 fueled. And so this just helps us. 20 21 But yeah, we've got all those 22 -- we got all the compliance issues, we've got all the credit underwriting. We've got 23 all the document coverages just like a bank.

24

25

DELEGATE MARSHALL: All right. 1 do we have any other questions or comments? 2 3 MR. SHELTON: Mr. Chairman. 4 5 DELEGATE MARSHALL: Yes. 6 7 MR. SHELTON: I know I'm not on the 8 9 subcommittee, but I do have a question. 10 Would localities be required to sign moral obligations on those loans? 11 12 MR. SHEARIN: That would be totally 13 up to the -- the project. Some of it, we 14 15 would -- if it's a weak project, yes. We would require a moral obligation. 16 We do that now in our IDA 17 But some of them stand alone and we deals. 18 don't. Like we just did one a couple of 19 months ago. I think it might be -- I think 20 it was Danville. 21 We did the racking system for 22 a manufacturing facility. We didn't have --23 we -- that's just a stand-alone for the 24 25 company.

MR. SHELTON: Thank you. 1 2 3 MR. SHEARIN: So it kind of depends on -- it all comes back to the credit and 4 the credit underwriting. 5 6 7 DELEGATE MOREFIELD: Mr. Chairman, 8 I have a question. 9 10 DELEGATE MARSHALL: Yes. 11 DELEGATE MOREFIELD: Could 12 localities -- I know this would operate 13 different from the way that SJ traditionally 14 15 operates. But under this program, could localities apply for, let's say, 16 infrastructure funding? 17 The reason I say that is 18 19 because, you know, we -- we just recently 20 created the Ready Business site program in Virginia. 21 And the Secretary of Finance 22 23 told us that the program was very popular. It's over subscribed. We have additional 24 funding to increase that program -- the 25

funding in that program. During this -this upcoming General Assembly session, one
of the challenges that we have -- we have
very few -- in fact, we have almost no ready
built sites, at least in the district -- in
the coal fields area that I represent.

And so you -- you can imagine just a 50-acre or 100-acre pad, it may cost five to 10 times more to develop that site because you're literally moving an entire mountain.

And unfortunately, I think the way that the Ready Site funding program is structured will not be as effective in Southwest Virginia as we would like it to be because only new projects qualify.

So we have, for example, dozens of vacant industrial parks that were built in the '60's, '70's and '80's all over the district that I represent.

But many of those areas
wouldn't qualify for the Ready Site funding.
And so when we have prospects that are
looking for the area, they need water
infrastructure, sewer infrastructure. They

1 2 3

need natural gas infrastructure. And so I

-- if we can tweak this program to allow
localities to apply for infrastructure
funding, that would really put a significant
boost in giving them the ability to attract
new business in those areas.

DELEGATE MARSHALL: Delegate

Morefield, so the page is blank right now.

We may can do as broad or as narrow as we want to.

MR. SHEARIN: We have -- we have the experience in underwriting those exact projects all over Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland. So we've done it with my chief credit officer and I.

We know how to do those. We know how to do lines of credit, we know how to do infrastructure advances. So yeah, if that's what you -- again, it's your program.

We play by the parameters you give us to play with. So if that's what you want to do, absolutely, we can do that. We can monitor it, we can track it. We can get

a partner bank out there to maybe go in with us. That would be our first goal. Because that gets the community together to monitor it.

DELEGATE MARSHALL: And so that's

the moral obligation. One of the things the three of us talked about today is that -- is we don't look at performance bonds, that maybe we can look at as a fact commission -- that we contract with a company to do performance bonds. Of course, it would be -- they could do a credit rating. And so

(At this time, Secretary Merrick joined the meeting.)

then they could --

DELEGATE MARSHALL: -- do a performance bond, too. Because I know -- for example, back a decade or more ago, had too many TROFs. And you know, they had to pay all those back. If we had a performance bond, then we could've been better -- all right. Any other questions?

1	MR. PACE: Mr. Chairman
2	
3	DELEGATE MARSHALL: Yes.
4	
5	MR. PACE: just one comment. I
6	want to make a suggestion to the
7	subcommittee and full Commission as we move
8	forward in creating this program that we
9	we we have a list of certain criteria and
10	standards that have to be met with this
11	program.
12	But I would like for us to
13	leave it open-ended and give the staff and
14	the Commission the discretion, as we move
15	along with this program, to to give us
16	the flexibility in what we can do and what
17	we can't do.
18	Because too often, as we see
19	in in statute with a lot of these
20	economic development programs, we limit
21	ourselves before we even start the program.
22	So I would suggest that we do that.
23	
24	DELEGATE MARSHALL: So I think what
25	we would do vou already said vou know.

James and I talked, we will probably have to have a subcommittee of this group to -- to kind of put some things on paper of what we want to do and how we want to do it. What kind of rate we want, etcetera, etcetera.

MR. SHEARIN: Well, the rate can be set at each deal if you want, too. You can give us parameters and then when we come for approval, you can separate each document.

SECRETARY MERRICK: Mr. Chair.

DELEGATE MARSHALL: Yes. Yes,
Secretary.

SECRETARY MERRICK: Thank you,
Mr. Chair, and vice-chair. And thank you,
Joe Shearin, for your willingness to be a
partner.

I -- I want to encourage us to move forward with this. This is an opportunity for the Commission to build on some institutional knowledge in this space

and lessons learned. But with an expert with -- who are set up to do this. I also -- to -- you and I are aligned on the thinking that we should be very strategic about this. What is the -- what are the ideal types of projects that we should be funding, and go out on the road and promote them.

Promote them through our partnership network, promote them through the media. Promote them with -- with case studies once the program gets rolling.

Because we don't want to be in a position of just being -- having a catcher's mitt.

We want to say, what does this region need most and what -- what would be ideal, and then go out and chase those things down.

And also, it sends -- it sends the right parties and partners to come in and take advantage of this. Because we all know every type of organization, whether it's a business or -- or a county or -- or entity, needs capital. And so, I'm really energized by this idea. And I know the

Commission has done work to -- to reinforce 1 the agricultural focus of the past, but also 2 3 to move into the energy sector. And just think strategically about what are the 4 sectors and what are the areas that are 5 really going to build up our region. 6 7 I'd might say, including tourism and maybe [inaudible]. Thank you. 8 9 10 DELEGATE MARSHALL: So one of the things we did back in TROF days is that we 11 kind of specialized in what we call -- or 12 what the Secretary was talking about. For 13 example, we didn't do fast food restaurants. 14 Fast food restaurants are 15 good, but we didn't do those. And so we'll 16 be looking for is manufacturing and 17 etcetera. And so at least we'd have a 18 starting point to do more. 19 20 21 MR. SHEARIN: Right. Yeah, we can work with the staff to get that done easily. 2.2. 23 DELEGATE MARSHALL: Any other 24

questions or comments --

25

MR. BLEVINS: Mr. Chairman --

DELEGATE MARSHALL: Yes.

MR. BLEVINS: -- I have one other question. One thing that I -- I'd like to have some discussion on is -- many, many times we have opportunities at the Commission that are start-up's.

And one of the biggest needs of a lot of those start-up operations, as Stephen mentioned, is working capital. Do we have the -- any ability to affect our lending guidelines regarding start-up operations?

MR. SHEARIN: Yes, we can. It was one of our discussions. It was not one of the things we want to do with the money. We do that at the VSBFA. We have a start-up -- our micro-loan program does start-up's.

Now, we make them do certain things or we require it, like business plans. We send them to the -- you know, the small business development centers to help

originate that. We get them all the certifications through our agency that they need -- SWaM certifications, any of those things. So we -- we can -- we've got the ability and we have the expertise to do start-up's.

It's just one of the things that we talked about we didn't want to do. If that's what you want to do, we can do them. Now, we're going to underwrite them tighter.

DELEGATE MARSHALL: Right.

MR. SHEARIN: But we can get it done. We have the expertise to do it.
We're doing them now.

DELEGATE MARSHALL: So Joe, if I -correct me if I'm wrong. So if a -- if a
company comes to you and needs that start-up
capital, that can be something that maybe
this group here -- if the Tobacco Commission
doesn't do, but your group can do it.

MR. SHEARIN: We can do it. 1 2 3 DELEGATE MARSHALL: You can do it. 4 MR. SHEARIN: We do it up to 5 \$150,000.00. We limit it because we only 6 7 have so many funds. So we don't want to -we don't want to use all our funds up on 8 9 three or four projects. We do it up to \$150,000.00 in 10 start-up's. Now, we did not have that 11 program before I came. They did not do 12 start-up's, which was amazing to me. 13 Because if it's two years with two years 14 track record, the bank will do that loan. 15 But we could expand it to that 16 end if you want it, if that was the design. 17 18 And you can do it as an exception, too. You can -- you can bring it in as an exception 19 to policy. 20 21 DELEGATE MARSHALL: Questions and 22 thoughts? Okay. It's time for a motion, 23

please.

24

25

SENATOR RUFF: Mr. Chairman, I would move that we set aside \$10M to get this going. And -- I guess that's it.

DELEGATE MARSHALL: All right. Do

I have a second?

MR. PACE: I'll second it,
Mr. Chairman. I don't know if it's
non-debatable. But I was going to make a
suggestion that maybe we -- we set it at
\$10M.

But in the event the program, such as Ready Business Site, is immensely successful and over-subscribed, the -- the Commission would still have the discretion to increase that amount.

DELEGATE MARSHALL: We would come back. I mean, you know, we set a budget in -- you know, in June and maybe for the next -- so we can do that. But again, you know, just like Joe said, is that a budget come forward that might not fit our criteria, but they still could fund it. All right, any

1	other discussion?
2	
3	SENATOR RUFF: One question. Would
4	we move \$10M to Joe's account or would we do
5	it project by project?
6	
7	MR. CAMPOS: Project by project.
8	
9	SENATOR RUFF: Okay.
10	
11	MR. SHEARIN: We just let you fund
12	it.
13	
14	DELEGATE MARSHALL: Okay. Any
15	other questions?
16	
17	MS. MERRICK: Yes, sir, thank you,
18	Mr. Chairman. Joe, is there I missed
19	I was listening on my phone on the way in
20	between meetings. Is there how are you
21	all how's your team compensated for this?
22	
23	MR. SHEARIN: We charge 50 basis
24	points.
25	

1	SECRETARY MERRICK: Okay.
2	
3	MR. SHEARIN: Whatever the rate is,
4	we're going to we're going to knock off
5	50 basis points each one. That's all
6	that's our and we'll charge an
7	application fee. I think it's \$250.00. So
8	yeah, we're just as I said, we're just
9	trying to cover our costs.
10	
11	DELEGATE MARSHALL: And so we
12	
13	MR. SHEARIN: And make
14	
15	DELEGATE MARSHALL: we determine
16	what that rate should be.
17	
18	MR. SHEARIN: You determine the
19	rate. We're just just know, whatever you
20	set, we get 50 basis points. Because we
21	getting the payments, we're getting our
22	money first.
23	
24	DELEGATE MARSHALL: So is staff
25	going to recommend to us what the rates will

be? 1 2 MR. CAMPOS: Yes. Staff will --3 staff will recommend the rate based on the 4 recommendation of VSBFA. Our goal is for 5 this program to earn -- the loans to earn at 6 7 least five percent per year, inclusive of any known losses. 8 9 10 MR. BLEVINS: Mr. Chairman, I would think and would suggest -- wouldn't the rate 11 have to follow the market? 12 13 MR. CAMPOS: Oh, absolutely. 14 15 MR. SHEARIN: It should be below. 16 I keep it below the market. 17 18 MR. BLEVINS: Well, I mean it would 19 20 21 MR. SHEARIN: It's good sense. 22 23 MR. BLEVINS: -- based on the 24 market. 25

MR. SHEARIN: Yeah, that's what 1 we're doing. We're anticipating a fed 2 3 reduction. We just dropped ours in anticipation of that. 4 5 DELEGATE MARSHALL: Yeah, and we 6 7 can vary that. If we had a, you know, a really stellar project that we really wanted 8 9 to -- like to have a project that we talked 10 about yesterday. 11 MR. SHEARIN: Right. 12 13 DELEGATE MARSHALL: All right. Any 14 other questions? 15 16 MR. PACE: Mr. Chairman, I have one 17 question. 18 19 DELEGATE MARSHALL: Please. 20 21 MR. PACE: The Tobacco Commission 22 23 staff are going to vet the project applications. Who's going to vet the 24 project applications? What if the loan does 25

not come to close? Who's going to pay for 1 their services? 2 3 MR. SHEARIN: Oh. If the loan 4 doesn't close, we don't get any money. 5 6 7 MR. PACE: Okay. 8 9 MR. SHEARIN: We only get paid if they make it -- if -- again, if they don't 10 make any payments, we don't get paid, 11 either. So we only get paid once they make 12 a payment. We take that -- we take that 13 straight off each -- each payment that comes 14 15 in. 16 DELEGATE MARSHALL: Any other 17 questions? 18 19 MR. BLEVINS: Mr. Chairman, I -- I 20 21 hate to bother you with questions. But on the loan guarantee aspect of it, what --22 what percent -- does your percentage 23 guarantee vary? Or is it a --24 25

1	MR. SHEARIN: Yes.
2	
3	MR. BLEVINS: 75%?
4	
5	MR. SHEARIN: We do on our loan
6	guarantee program, we do 75% up to a maximum
7	\$1M. And we'll do less. We'll do 50, 40
8	it depends on what the bank wants. The bank
9	requests what they want from us.
10	And then we do another once
11	we get a package from a bank, we underwrite
12	it again. We do all the analysis to make
13	sure it's not that we don't trust
14	bankers. But we verify.
15	PR I I P I P I D D D D D D D D
16	MR. BLEVINS: Thank you.
17	
18	DELEGATE MARSHALL: Trust but
19	verify. All right, so any other questions,
20	thoughts? Ready to vote? All those in
21	favor of the Frank's motion, say aye.
22	
23	COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.
24	
25	DELEGATE MARSHALL: Opposed? Thank

you. Thank you.

MR. SHEARIN: Thank you. Thanks, everybody.

DELEGATE MARSHALL: All right. So next is the closed session. Is that part of this still?

MR. PACE: Mr. Chairman?

12 DELEGATE MARSHALL: Yes.

2.2.

MR. PACE: I move that we enter closed session in accordance with the Virginia Freedom of Information Act. The purpose of this closed session is to discuss a perspective business or industry or an expansion of an existing business or industry where no previous announcement has been made of the business or industry's interest in locating or expanding its facilities in the community. The subject of this closed session is for discussion of potential Tobacco Region Opportunity Fund

incentive and a potential loan for Project 1 The applicable exception for the Produce. 2 3 opening of meeting requirements under the Freedom of Information Act is Title 2.2, 4 Section 3711, Paragraph A, Subparagraph 39. 5 6 7 DELEGATE MARSHALL: Do I have a 8 second? 9 10 SENATOR RUFF: Second. 11 DELEGATE MARSHALL: All right. We 12 have a motion and a second. All those in 13 favor, say aye. 14 15 COMMITTEE MEMBERS: 16 Aye. 17 DELEGATE MARSHALL: Opposed? 18 19 everyone who's not a Commission member needs 20 to exit. 21 (The Loans and Incentives Committee went 22 into closed session at 9:52 a.m., and resumed at 23 10:46 a.m. Committee business resumed as follows:) 24 25

1	MR. PACE: Mr. Chairman?
2	
3	DELEGATE MARSHALL: Yes, sir.
4	
5	MR. PACE: I move that we vote and
6	record our certification that to the best of
7	each member's knowledge, only public
8	business matters lawfully exempted from the
9	open meeting requirements under this
10	Chapter, and only such public business
11	matters as were identified in the motion by
12	which the closed meeting was convened were
13	heard, discussed or considered in the closed
14	meeting.
15	$-R \sqcup F \sqcup$
16	DELEGATE MARSHALL: Do I have a
17	second?
18	
19	SENATOR RUFF: Second.
20	
21	MR. MARSHALL: All right. We
22	suspect we have to a roll call, though.
23	
24	STAFF MEMBER: Yes, sir.
25	

1	DELEGATE MARSHALL: All right.
2	We'll get everybody in and we'll call the
3	roll. Do you have it? This is a new thing
4	in your job description.
5	
6	STAFF MEMBER: Yes, sir. Delegate
7	Kilgore.
8	
9	DELEGATE KILGORE: Yes.
10	
11	STAFF MEMBER: Mr. Blevins.
12	
13	MR. BLEVINS: Yes.
14	EDTIFIED OOD
15	STAFF MEMBER: Ms. Clark.
16	
17	MS. CLARK: Yes.
18	
19	STAFF MEMBER: Jason Powell.
20	
21	MR. POWELL: Yes.
22	
23	STAFF MEMBER: Secretary Merrick.
24	
25	SECRETARY MERRICK: Yes.

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STAFF MEMBER: Senator Morrisey.
1
          Mr. Pace.
2
3
                   MR. PACE: Yes.
4
5
                   STAFF MEMBER: Senator Ruff.
6
7
                   SENATOR RUFF: Yes.
8
9
                   STAFF MEMBER: And Chairman
10
          Marshall.
11
12
                   DELEGATE MARSHALL: Yes. Okay.
13
          So, other business. I don't think we have
14
                So then -- we're a little bit behind.
15
          any.
          So we stand adjourned.
16
17
             (The Loans and Incentives Committee meeting
18
   concluded at 10:48 a.m.)
19
20
21
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CERTIFICATE OF COURT REPORTER

I, Debroah Carter, hereby certify that I was the Court Reporter at the INCENTIVES AND LOANS COMMITTEE MEETING, heard in Richmond, Virginia, on January 9th, 2024, at the time of the Incentives and Loans Committee meeting herein.

I further certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the testimony and other incidents of the Incentives and Loans Committee meeting herein.

Given under my hand this 17th day of January, 2024.

ERTIF

Debroah Carter, CMRS, CCR Virginia Certified Court Reporter

My certification expires June 30, 2024.