

Greenfield Holdings
Economic Development Impact

Greater New Orleans, Inc. (GNO, Inc.) is the regional economic development organization for the 10-parish Greater New Orleans region. As a leading resource for research in the region, GNO, Inc. staff conducts in-depth market research and analysis, including, but not limited to economic impact studies. GNO, Inc. utilizes the IMPLAN software to accurately model the economic impact of a respective project. With over 40-years of experience, IMPLAN is a leading resource for economic development organizations across the country.

Under the proposed 100 new jobs, Greenfield Holdings will have a major positive economic impact on the economy in Louisiana, driving jobs, income, and tax revenue.

The impacts from Greenfield Holdings that follow can be categorized into 1) Job and 2) Tax.

1) Job Impact

Analysis shows significant job impact in Louisiana driven by Greenfield Holdings operations under proposed employment levels – **371 total jobs, with annual labor income over \$26.5M per year, and will contribute over \$50.8M annually to Louisiana’s GDP.**

<i>Impact Typeⁱ</i>	Employment	Labor Income ⁱⁱ	Contribution to GDP (Value Add) ⁱⁱⁱ
<i>Direct</i>	100	\$13,482,000 ^{iv}	\$29,026,213
<i>Indirect</i>	161	\$8,250,340	\$12,721,336
<i>Induced</i>	110	\$4,839,829	\$9,119,27
Total Effect	371	\$26,572,169	\$50,867,475

Source: Implan

2) Tax Impact^v

In addition to the substantial job impact as a result of Greenfield Holdings’ proposed investment, the company will have a notable impact on tax revenue in Louisiana.

<i>Tax Type</i>	Total Annual Local & State Tax Contribution
<i>Direct</i>	\$6,455,322
<i>Indirect</i>	\$919,890
<i>induced</i>	\$1,060,763
Total	\$8,435,974

Source: Implan

ⁱ The **indirect effect** is the impact of local industries buying goods and services from other local industries. For example, an office purchasing copy paper. The **induced effect** is the result of money that is recirculated through the household spending patterns causing further local economic activity, for example, a worker buying groceries at a grocery store.

ⁱⁱ Labor income includes **wages and salaries, all benefits** (e.g., health, retirement) and **payroll taxes** (both sides of social security, unemployment insurance taxes, etc.).

ⁱⁱⁱ Value added consists of compensation to employees, taxes on production and imports (sales and property) less subsidies, and other property income. **It is a measure of the contribution to GDP.**

^{iv} Direct labor income includes figures for 100 new permanent jobs as well as additional jobs Greenfield has already hired for at the site.

^v The tax impacts do not take into account specific tax rates and incentives and are not industry specific. Rather, figures are calculated based off of total tax receipts in Louisiana and divided amongst industries. For example in most cases a manufacturing facility would contribute more in property taxes compared to a bank, but in this scenario they would be the same based on linear relations.

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When at full capacity and under the proposed \$400 million in capital expenditures, the construction of the proposed grain elevator will have a major positive economic impact on the economy in Louisiana, driving jobs, income, and tax revenue.

The impacts from proposed investment that follow can be categorized into 1) Job and 2) Tax.

1) Job Impact

Analysis shows significant job impact in Louisiana driven by proposed construction expenditures— **973 total jobs, with annual labor income over \$78M per year, and will contribute over \$94.8M annually to Louisiana’s GDP.**

<i>Impact Typeⁱ</i>	Employment	Labor Incomeⁱⁱ	Contribution to GDP (Value Add)ⁱⁱⁱ
<i>Direct</i>	500	\$55,000,000	\$52,299,309
<i>Indirect</i>	163	\$10,078,578	\$17,659,754
<i>Induced</i>	329	\$14,448,994	\$27,230,446
Total Effect	992	\$78,633,883	\$97,187,511

Source: Implan

2) Tax Impact^{iv}

In addition to the substantial job impact as a result of the proposed investment, the company will have a notable impact on tax revenue.

Tax Type	Total Annual Local and State Tax Contribution
<i>Direct</i>	\$1,415,918
<i>Indirect</i>	\$1,607,982
<i>induced</i>	\$3,167,876
Total	\$6,191,776

Source: Implan

ⁱ The **indirect effect** is the impact of local industries buying goods and services from other local industries. For example, an office purchasing copy paper or a factory purchasing machinery. The **induced effect** is the result of money that is recirculated through the household spending patterns causing further local economic activity, for example, a worker buying groceries at a grocery store or an employee purchasing a new dishwasher.

ⁱⁱ Labor income includes **wages and salaries, all benefits** (e.g., health, retirement) and **payroll taxes** (both sides of social security, unemployment insurance taxes, etc.).

ⁱⁱⁱ Value added consists of compensation to employees, taxes on production and imports (sales and property) less subsidies, and other property income. **It is a measure of the contribution to GDP.**

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