DO YOU have a business that could use gap financing to grow?

We can help you achieve your financing goals!

- Our Growth Opportunity Funds of up to \$100,000 per business are available for high growth startups and emerging growth companies such as: advanced manufacturing, agriculture or food processing, information systems or software, medical devices, biosciences and energy.
- There is no job creation requirement to be eligible.
- Financed activities must be located within Green County or within a municipality partially located in Green County.



WE GREW

the Green County Growth Opportunity Fund!

Thank you to those who contributed funds to invest in Green County businesses, now and into the future!







As businesses pay back their loans and interest, that funding will be used to make loans to more businesses (a revolving loan fund).

APPLICATION

Applications may be submitted at any time and will be processed in the order received.

For more information, or to request an application contact:

Olivia Otte, Executive Director Green County Development Corp. Green County Courthouse – 2nd floor Monroe, WI 53566

> Phone: 608-328-9452 Email: olivia.gcdc@tds.net

Funding to Grow Your Business in Green County





What is the process?

How can my business benefit from Growth Opportunity Funds?

Contact our local Small Business Development Center (SBDC) business counselors to figure out how much money you need and discuss funding sources. swwisbdc@uwex.edu

Work with your local lender to determine the amount of funding you can obtain in the private market and the amount still needed to start or grow your business (the gap).

Request an application from GCDC by emailing us at gcdc@tds.net.

Work with our local SBDC business counselors to complete your application for the gap funding you need (up to \$100,000).

Submit your application for review by GCDC and the Growth Opportunity Fund Committee for review.

Meet with the committee to talk about your business and answer any questions.

The Growth Opportunity Committee will determine the final terms of loan agreements.



Eligible Activities:

- The acquisition of land, buildings, and fixed assets.
- Site preparation and the construction or reconstruction of buildings or the installation of fixed equipment.
- Clearance, demolition, or the removal of structures or the rehabilitation of buildings and other such improvements.
- The payment of assessments for sewer, water, street, and other public utilities if the provision of the facilities will directly create or retain jobs.
- Working capital (inventory and direct labor costs only).

Ineligible Loan Activities:

- Kefinancing or consolidating of existing debt.
- Reimbursement for expenditures prior to loan approval.
- Specialized equipment that is not essential to the business operation.
- Residential building construction or reconstruction (unless such reconstruction is intended to convert the building to a business or industrial operation.
- × Routine maintenance.
- Professional services such as feasibility and marketing studies, accounting, management services, and other similar services. Legal services incurred in the closing of a RLF loan are eligible.
- Other activities that the Growth Opportunity Committee may identify during the administration of the program.

FAQS Frequently asked questions:

What is the interest rate for loans?

The rate may be fixed or graduated on a fixed schedule. In no case will the rate be greater than two percent above the Wall Street Journal prime rate at the time the loan is issued.

What is the loan term?

In no case will the term of the loan be longer than the term of private financing.

- Working capital loans maximum term of seven (7) years
- Loans for machinery, equipment and fixtures maximum term of 10 years
- Real estate loans maximum term of 12 years with an amortization of 20-years, with the option of refinancing for an additional eight years

What collateral is required?

GCDC will seek adequate security for all loans. Collateral must be sufficient to cover the loan amount. GCDC may take a subordinate position to participating primary lenders, and will generally share collateral with other lenders when they participate. When business assets are insufficient to secure the loan, personal assets may be pledged. In most cases owners will be required to personally guarantee the loan.

