SENATE BILL 288 – Innovative Legislation Creating Economic Growth for Kansas





3/26/2021

CONTENTS

The following pages provide responses to these questions and more:

- 1. What will SENATE BILL 288 enact?
- 2. What is a TEFFI?
- 3. How does a TEFFI benefit Kansas?
- 4. What other states have legislation similar to SB 288?
- 5. How is technology used by a TEFFI and how will it be regulated?
- 6. What is the asset base of a TEFFI and what financial guardrails does SB 288 establish for a TEFFI?
- 7. Will TEFFIs compete with existing Kansas trust companies and banks?
- 8. How do TEFFIs benefit the Kansas trust banking industry?
- 9. Does Kansas come out-of-pocket any expenses and who does bear the economic risk of a TEFFI?
- 10. How will TEFFIs affect the reputational integrity of the Kansas trust banking industry?
- 11. How does the technology and portal work?
- A. Appendix: About the Beneficient Company Group

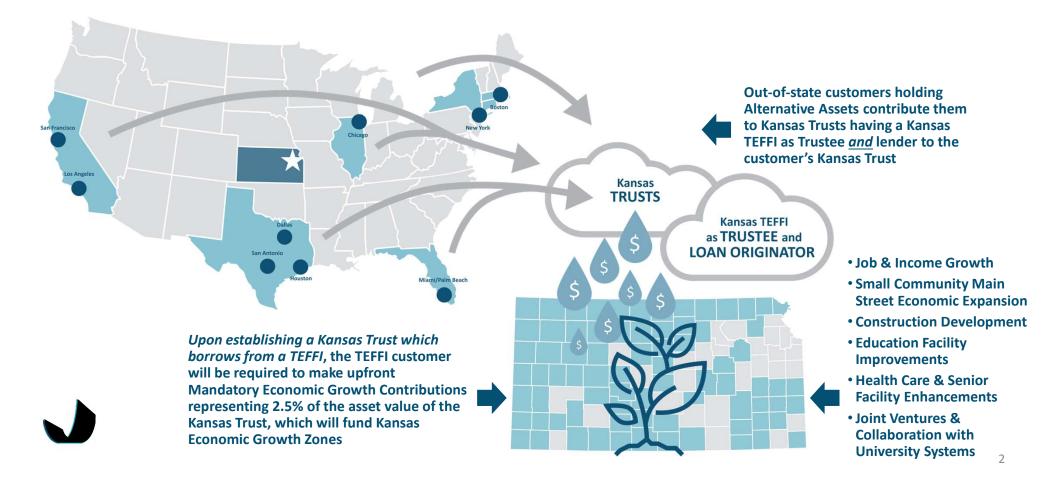


WHAT WILL SENATE BILL 288 ENACT?

SB 288 is innovative legislation structured to generate private investment in Kansas by:

1	Authorizes the chartering and lines of business for Technology Enabled Fiduciary Financial Institutions within Kansas	4	Imposes a 2.5% upfront one-time Customer tax (called the Economic Growth Contribution) on the value of the alternative assets contributed to Kansas Trusts having
2	Establishes operating guardrails for Kansas TEFFIs to provide custodial services and financing to customers from across the U.S. who are invested in professionally managed alternative assets		Kansas TEFFIs as Trustee and lender to the Kansas Trust, and provides a tax credit to the TEFFI as an incentive to operate in Kansas and bring Customers from across the U.S. to establish Kansas Trusts
			Designates Kansas counties as Economic Growth Zones and
3	Consolidates existing statutory legislation governing #1 and #2 above from several states (e.g. Kansas, Delaware, South Dakota, Texas and Wyoming) into one cohesive legislation (SB 288) to position Kansas as the preferred jurisdiction for	5	funds them along with the Department of Commerce with the upfront one-time Customer tax collected by the TEFFI (the Economic Growth Contributions)
	TEFFIs to operate from Kansas		

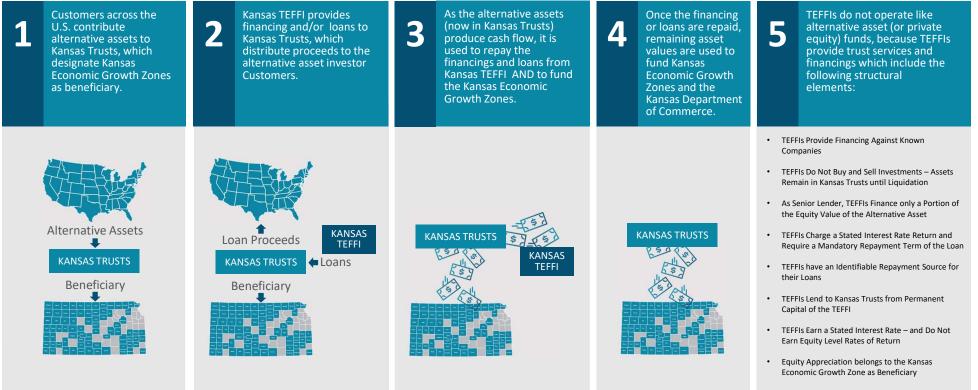
WHAT IS A TEFFI? A <u>TECHNOLOGY ENABLED FIDUCIARY FINANCIAL INSTITUTION</u> WILL USE TECHNOLOGY TO BRING CUSTOMERS FROM ACROSS THE U.S. TO KANSAS



HOW DOES A TEFFI BENEFIT KANSAS? KANSAS ECONOMIC GROWTH ZONES WILL RECEIVE FUNDING FROM TEFFIS PAID BY ALTERNATIVE ASSET INVESTORS FROM ACROSS THE U.S.

BENEFITS TO KANSAS Funds Will Flow to Economic Growth Zones in Kansas, and Kansas Will Have No Out-of-Pocket Expenses in This Process.

HOW THE PROCESS WORKS:



WHAT OTHER STATES HAVE EXISTING LEGISLATION SIMILAR TO SENATE BILL 288? DELAWARE, SOUTH DAKOTA, TEXAS AND WYOMING EACH AUTHORIZE CERTAIN ASPECTS OF TEFFI OPERATIONS, BUT NO ONE STATE HAS COMPREHENSIVE STATUTES

Senate Bill 288 consolidates the following existing statutory provisions from multiple states into one cohesive legislation positioning Kansas as the preferred jurisdiction for trust banks to consolidate operations from other states.

Senate Bill 288 Reference	Statutory Source	Description	Senate Bill 288 Reference	Statutory Source	Description	
Consolidated Statutes from Existing Kansas Legislation			Consolidated Statutes from Existing South Dakota Legislation			
Sec. 1(b)(6)	K.S.A. 74-50, 222	Identification of Economic Growth Zones	Sec. 1(b)(7)	SDCL § 55-1B-1(5)	Definition of "excluded fiduciary"	
Sec. 2	K.S.A. 9-801	Charter Requirements	Sec. 1(b)(13)	SDCL § 55-1B-1(3)	Definition of "trust advisor"	
Sec. 3	K.S.A. 9-1703	Examination and Fees	Sec. 9(c)	SDCL § 51A-6A-11.1	Principal Office Requirements	
Sec. 4	K.S.A. Article 9	General Incorporation of Article 9	Sec. 15	SDCL § 55-1B	Duties and Liabilities of Trust Advisor	
Sec. 5	K.S.A. 9-901	Capital Requirements	Sec. 15(d)	SDCL § 55-1B	Directives of Trust Advisor	
Sec. 6	K.S.A. 9-1114	Management/Composition of Board of Directors	Sec. 20	SDCL §21-22-28	Privacy of FidFin Trusts	
Sec. 7	K.S.A. 9-1704	Reporting Obligations to Commissioner	Sec. 23	SDCL §54-3-1.1	Usury	
Sec. 10	K.S.A. 9-1101	Authorization of Trust Bank Powers		Consolidated Statutes fro	Consolidated Statutes from Existing Texas Legislation	
Sec. 12	K.S.A. 9-1104	Licensing and Outsourcing of products/services	Sec. 12	TX Trust Code §113.108	Authority to Engage Agents/Employees	
Sec. 19	K.S.A. 58a-708	Trustee Compensation	Sec. 18	TX Trust Code § 114.007	Limitations of Indemnification	
-	Consolidated Statute	es from Existing Delaware Legislation	Consolidated Statutes from Existing Wyoming Legislation			
Sec. 1(b)(9)	12 Del. C. §3301(d)	Definition of "fiduciary"	Sec. 8	Wyo. Stat. §34-29-104(p)	Definition of "custodial services"	
Sec. 14	12 Del. C. §3313	Rights and Powers of Trust Advisor	Sec. 1(b)(5)	Wyo. Stat. §13-1-204	Use of "bank" in name	
Sec. 15	12 Del. C. §3313A	Duties and Liabilities of Trust Advisor	Sec. 13	Wyo. Stat. § 34-29-104	Requirements for custodial services	
Sec. 26	25 Del. C. §503	Duration of FidFin Trust	Sec. 16	Wyo. Stat. § 4-10-713 & 714	Trust Advisor as a fiduciary and subject to KS jurisdiction	

HOW IS TECHNOLOGY USED BY A TEFFI AND HOW WILL IT BE REGULATED? PURSUANT TO SENATE BILL 288, TEFFIS WILL COMPLY WITH ALL RELEVANT BANKING LAWS UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE BANKING COMMISSIONER

Technology differentiates a TEFFI:

- 1 Allows a TEFFI to efficiently and securely process transactions over a web-based portal
- 2 Provides national scope, since access is online rather than in person

3

Facilitates "remote transactions," making a high volume, secure transactional process possible, while still complying with all banking rules

Comparison					
	Kansas Traditional Trust Companies and Banks				
High volume, transactional	Relationship-oriented				
Customer comes to the portal, transacts, and departs	Longer term connection with Customers				
National reach	More defined geographic scope				
Fiduciary capacity	Fiduciary capacity				

WILL TEFFIS COMPETE WITH EXISTING KANSAS TRUST COMPANIES & BANKS?

TEFFIs are different both because of what they do and, just as important, what they don't do – they do not provide traditional trust banking services in Kansas.

1	Do not provide traditional administration services such as ILITs, Revocable Trusts, Gifting Trusts, GRATS and Estate Administration	4	Transactional focus through technology enablement - not relationship oriented through personal contact
2	Focus on investors worth over \$5 million from major wealth city centers outside of Kansas and not in the major Kansas markets	5	Provide Fiduciary Finance (FidFin) loans collateralized by Alternative Assets (Covered Funds), whereas Federal regulation restricts deposit-taking trust banks from making such loans
3	Do not take cash deposits, provide traditional banking services or offer investment products	6	TEFFIs are not focused on the investment advisory services business. TEFFIs are focused on transactions, not relationships

HOW DO TEFFIS BENEFIT THE KANSAS TRUST BANKING INDUSTRY? TEFFIS ARE COMPLEMENTARY TO EXISTING KANSAS TRUST COMPANIES AND BANKS

TEFFIs will serve to position Kansas among the leaders in U.S. financial trust services, while providing practical benefits to both Kansas bankers and the citizens of Kansas.

The technology enablement of a TEFFI facilitates the origination of assets from residents of wealth city-centers across the U.S. thereby generating funds for the State of Kansas through the Privilege Tax or Economic Growth Contribution, whichever is greater.

The Economic Growth Contributions will fund and fuel economic growth, job growth, construction and main street redevelopment with local banks within Economic Growth Zones.

The cash accounts of the Kansas trusts administered by TEFFIs will be deposited in local banks.

Kansas banks and trust companies will be able to offer their Customers highly specialized custody and liquidity services for complex alternative assets by utilizing TEFFIs as sub-custodians.

TEFFI legislation will further highlight and promote Kansas and the KBA as leaders in the financial services industry.





WHO BEARS THE ECONOMIC RISK OF A TEFFI?



1. NOT KANSAS – The TEFFI and all compliance are privately funded by the TEFFI in advance. Kansas has NO out-of-pocket expenses.



2. NOT BENEFICIARIES – NO capital invested.



3. NOT DEPOSITORS – The TEFFI is a non-depository trust company.



4. COMMON SHAREHOLDERS – Risk factors are fully disclosed and a primary focus of the TEFFI Board of Directors.



8

HOW WILL TEFFIS AFFECT THE REPUTATIONAL INTEGRITY OF THE KANSAS TRUST **BANKING INDUSTRY?**

MARKETPLACE CONFIDENCE IN TECHNOLOGY-ENABLED TRANSACTIONS IS PARAMOUNT



Three key pillars supporting reputational integrity.





TEFFI FOCUS on preserving the reputational integrity of the KBA, Kansas Trust **Companies & Banks**

TEFFI POLICIES ensuring reputational integrity

TEFFIs such as Ben are committed to contributing to the reputational

Board's Enterprise Risk Committee and Compensation Committee.

integrity of the **trust and banking industry** as reflected within the policies and procedures approved by Ben's Board of Directors and governed by the

TEFFI LEADERSHIP of the highest caliber. with unimpeachable credibility and integrity

POLICIES

Examples of Ben's Policies containing procedures covering reputational integrity include:

Enterprise Risk Management Policy BSA/AML/OFAC Policy Fair Lending Policy Fair Credit Reporting Act Policy **BEN Business Code of Conduct BEN Employee Handbook BUSINESS Continuity Policy Concentrations of Credit Policy Credit Risk Policy Credit Scoring Policy**

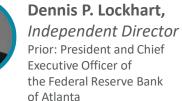
Allowance for Loan Losses IT Vendor Management Policy Loan Review Policy Model Risk Management Policy Problem Loan Policy Related Party Transactions Policy Risk Management Policy Travel and Expense Policy Fiduciary Account Management Policy

Ben's 9-member Board of Directors includes former Federal Reserve Presidents and current industry leaders with national reputations, such as:



Richard Fisher,



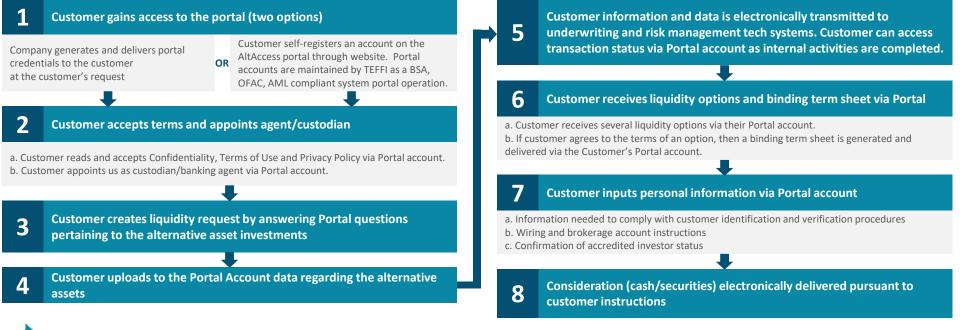


9

HOW DOES THE TECHNOLOGY AND PORTAL WORK?



Customer Portal Account Setup, Submission of Customer Alternative Assets and Delivery of Liquidity Proposals



Customer portal incorporates detailed internal controls procedures, segregation of duties, reviews and approvals at various stages of the transaction. Reviews, approvals and final officer signoff are documented via verified electronic signatures.

APPENDIX: ABOUT THE BENEFICIENT COMPANY GROUP

Since its founding in 2003 and commencement of commercial operations in 2017, Beneficient has been dedicated to a simple goal: **to create opportunity** for individuals and institutions that own alternative assets, and through our rapid, simple, cost effective approach to level the playing field in alternative assets by providing individual investors the trust liquidity products and trust services previously available to only the largest institutional investors. Beneficient provides private trust solutions, including a unique suite of private trust, lending and financing products, to bring liquidity to owners of alternative assets. Ben's trust liquidity solutions are designed **to serve** high net worth individuals, institutions with less than \$1 billion in investable assets, and asset managers who have historically possessed few attractive options to access early liquidity from their alternative assets.

OPPORTUNITY



SERVICE

Ben acts as principal and deploys its own balance sheet to help remove many of the traditional barriers to liquidity faced by alternative asset investors. We are grounded with a strong leadership team and a Board of Directors with extensive experience in alternative assets and financial services. Our robust risk management guidelines anchor and drive our origination and underwriting strategies, and our established extensive data security measures are designed to always safeguard information and transactions.





Ben's operating philosophy is anchored in robust risk management



Appendix