QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

REGARDING THE NMSDC GROWTH INITIATIVE FOR MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (MBEs)

Equity capital is the leading tool for building global corporations. If minority businesses are to assume a role in this global economy, they also must have access to equity capital. Our initiative is designed to provide MBEs with the potential for substantial growth and the ability to access equity capital, while retaining management and control, and the advocacy of the National Minority Supplier Development Council (NMSDC) and its member corporations.

Q1. What is the goal of this program?
A. The goal is to provide growth opportunities for minority businesses.

Q2. Is NMSDC changing its certification process?
A. No. NMSDC-certified firms will continue to meet the 51% ownership threshold. To qualify for NMSDC certification, an MBE is a for-profit enterprise, regardless of size, physically located in the United States or its trust territories, which is owned, operated and controlled by minority group members. “Minority group members” are United States citizens who are African-American, Hispanic-American, Native American, Asian-Pacific American and Asian-Indian American. Ownership by minority individuals means the business is at least 51% owned by such individuals or, in the case of a publicly-owned business, at least 51% of the stock is owned by one or more such individuals. Further, the management and daily operations are controlled by those minority group members. This will not change.

Q3. Which MBEs will be eligible?
A. Any exceptions to the 51% ownership policy would be considered on a case-by-case basis. Such enterprises would be tracked separately. This will not affect the vast majority of our certified minority business enterprises, only those few NMSDC-certified MBEs, regardless of size, interested in and capable of attracting venture capital from professional institutional investors, not individuals.

Q4. What is meant by “professional institutional investors”?
A. A firm that (a) is in the business of making equity investments (not managing businesses) and (b) manages more than $25 million in capital.

Q5. Who will decide which NMSDC-certified MBEs meet the criteria?
A. Given the complexity of the issues involved and the need for consistency in certification decisions, NMSDC will employ a national, rather than regional, certification committee for these purposes. Firms will be certified by a committee at the national level, in conjunction with members of the National Association of Investment Companies (NAIC), an industry association for investment companies that dedicate financial resources to investing in the ethnically diverse marketplace.
Q6. Can’t minority businesses just use loans and/or minority venture capital firms?
A. Debt financing has proven to be quite burdensome for companies that want to grow rapidly. The cash flow of the company must be able to service the fixed debt obligations. Therefore, the company’s owner has historically gotten in trouble because he focuses primarily on generating the cash to service short-term debt versus implementing a long-term profitability strategy. Regarding equity capital, minority venture capital funds manage $1-2 billion of the $85 billion total venture capital available. Many venture capital firms also specialize in niche markets, such as high technology firms. The current proposal affords MBEs the same investment options as any other business.

Q7. What is to keep the investor from controlling the company?
A. There is a distinction made between “economic equity” and “voting equity”. Economic equity refers to equity that gives the holder a residual claim on the firm’s economic assets (e.g., it entitles the holder to a portion of the economic returns generated by the firm). Voting equity refers to the equity that gives the holder a vote for purposes of selecting a firm’s board of directors. Under this special circumstance, a business may be certified as a minority firm if the following criteria are met:

1. Minority management/owners control the day-to-day operations of the firm.
2. Minority management/owners retain a majority (no less than 51%) of the firm’s “voting equity”.
3. Minority owner/s operationally control the board of directors (e.g., must appoint a majority of the board of directors).

Q8. How will “fronts” be prevented from taking advantage?
A. NMSDC’s certification process is one of the most stringent in the country, and it will remain so. We will ask NAIC to again lend the expertise of its investment professionals to analyze this special certification category. Limiting participation to firms with professional institutional investors will serve as a deterrent against “fronts” seeking to inappropriately profit from MBE status. For the most part, professional institutional investors will be less likely to invest in businesses where the firm could later be deemed a “front” because this would put their investment at risk.

Q9. How will smaller minority businesses be able to compete with these larger MBEs?
A. The competition is not between MBEs and MBEs. The goal of this proposal is to enable minority suppliers to grow so they can compete with majority suppliers

Q10. How can smaller MBEs benefit from this proposal?
A. A certified MBE of any size can apply for this special certification. Also, economic research shows that as MBEs grow, they hire a high percentage of minority employees and contract with other MBEs, whenever possible.
Q11. What are MBEs saying about this proposal?
A. “One’s business can only grow so big and so fast organically. At some point any business seeking to grow exponentially, must do so through mergers/acquisitions and/or equity investment. The NMSDC Growth Initiative recognizes this dynamic in the marketplace and provides minority owned business a way to finance growth while keeping their minority earned status. It definitely is an initiative that is both needed and wanted.” – Terri Quinton, Chair of the NMSDC National Minority Business Enterprise Input Committee

Q12. What are NMSDC’s corporate members saying about this proposal?
A. With the changes in corporate purchasing, our corporate members have made repeated requests for NMSDC to devise a process that supports the growth and development of MBE suppliers to be able to compete for national and global contracts. This plan promotes the continuity and expansion of minority supplier development efforts, and NMSDC’s corporate members continue to express their commitment to doing business with minority businesses of all sizes.

Q13. Will corporations do business with this new category of suppliers?
A. Corporations have requested this initiative for the development of their suppliers. As always, corporate members have the option on a voluntary basis to do business with these suppliers.

Q14. How does this new type of minority certification affect those corporations that are prime contractors to the Federal Government?
A. These businesses cannot be counted in performance reporting to the government. This question is moot, however, since most of these businesses already exceed SBA’s “small business” size standard.

Q15. Will this have any effect on the requirements of other non-profit organizations or government agencies?
A. No.