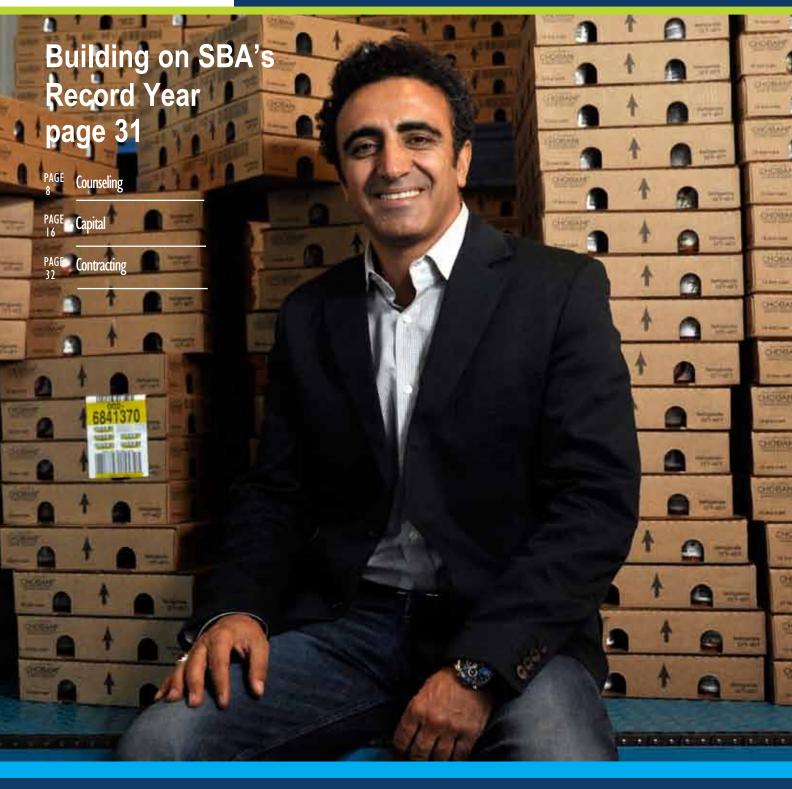
MISSISSIPPI 2012-2013 2012-2013

BUSINESS RESOURCE





SMALL BUSINESS

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Everything you need to know about setting up, marketing and managing the revenue of your business."

Publishing

Publishers of Small Business Resource

Advertising

Phone: 863-294-2812 • 800-274-2812 Fax: 863-299-3909 • www.sbaguides.com

Staff

President/CEO

Joe Jensen jjensen@reni.net

English Small Business Resource Advertising

Nicky Harvey nharvey@reni.net
Martha Theriault mtheriault@reni.net
Kenna Rogers krogers@reni.net

Production

Diane Traylor dtraylor@reni.net

SBA's Marketing Office:

The Small Business Resource Guide is published under the direction of SBA's Office of Marketing and Customer Service.

Director of Marketing

Paula

Panissidi paula.panissidi@sba.gov

Editorial Content marketinghq@sba.gov

Graphic Design

Gary

Shellehamer gary.shellehamer@sba.gov

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THREE RIVERS LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CO., INC.

MISSISSIPPI'S OLDEST AND LARGEST CERTIFIED DEVELOPMENT COMPANY . CHARTERED JUNE 18, 1985



SBA 504 Loans Equal Fixed Asset Financing for Small Business Expansion

- Purchase land and construct new buildings
 Purchase and renovate existing buildings
- Acquire and install machinery
- Expand existing facilities

We are here to help. We will work with you, your private sector lender and the SBA to provide complete loan packaging.

Three Rivers Local Development Company does not charge the standard 1.5% processing fee charged by other CDCs. Plus, we service all 82 counties in Mississippi.

- Low down payment as little as 10%
- Low, fixed interest rate on 504 debentures
- Long-term repayment 10 to 20 years

Call us today and let us help you grow your business. 662-489-2435 or 1-800-253-0831

Vernon R. Kelley, III - Executive Director Mitch Montgomery – Loan Division Director Matt Koon - Loan Officer

75 S. Main Street • P.O. Drawer 690 Pontotoc, MS 38863 www.trpdd.com • email: mmontgomery@trpdd.com

FROM THE ADMINISTRATOR



2011 was a record year for the SBA. We helped over 60,000 small businesses secure over \$30 billion in lending through our flagship 7(a) and 504 programs – an all-time record. We also worked with private-sector partners to drive a record

amount of capital (\$2.8 billion) into the hands of over 1,000 high-growth businesses through Small Business Investment Companies.

As we entered 2012, the President signed a six-year extension of the Small Business Innovation Research program which supports small R&D companies that drive innovation and game-changing technologies to keep America on the cutting edge. We also continue to streamline the paperwork on SBA loans in order to help more lending partners and their small-business customers.

You can check out all of these programs in this guide. Also, be sure to take a look at all of the SBA's 2011 accomplishments in the last few pages.

As our economy continues to strengthen in 2012, the Obama Administration is focused on making sure that entrepreneurs and small business owners have the tools they need to grow and create jobs. After all, half of working Americans either own or work for a small business, and two of every three new jobs are created by small businesses.

Finally, check out our online tools. For example, at www.sba.gov/direct you can type in your zip code and a few details about your business, and you'll immediately get connected to SBA resources in your local area.

America's small businesses are gearing up to lead our nation's economic recovery and create the jobs we need now. Please feel free to contact your local SBA office if you have any questions. We stand ready to help in whatever way we can.

Sincerely,

Karen G. Mills Administrator

Small Business Administration

Yaren G. Mills

About the SBA

www.sba.gov

Your Small Business Resource

Every year, the U.S. Small Business Administration and its nationwide network of partners help millions of potential and current small business owners start, grow and succeed.

Resources and programs targeting small businesses provide an advantage necessary to help small businesses compete effectively in the marketplace and strengthen the overall U.S. economy.

SBA offers help in the following areas:

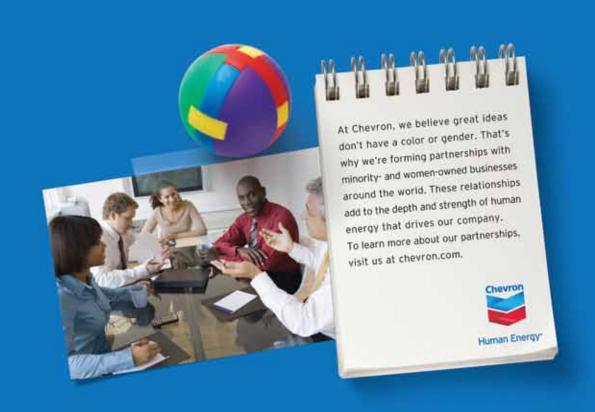
- Counseling
- Capital

- Contracting
- Disaster Assistance
- Advocacy and the Ombudsman

Visit SBA online at www.sba.gov for 24/7 access to small business news, information and training for entrepreneurs.

All SBA programs and services are provided on a nondiscriminatory basis.

When we're all equals, things really start to add up.



SBA Staff Listing www.sba.gov/ms

MISSISSIPPI DISTRICT OFFICE

Regions Plaza 210 E. Capitol St. Ste. 900 Jackson, MS 39201

MAIN NUMBER: 601-965-4378 Ext. 10

TDD PHONE: 800-877-8339

FAX: 601-965-5629 or 601-965-4294

Stewart, Janita R. *District Director*Ext. 20

Conner, Joyce M.
Business Opportunity

Specialist Ext. 13

Dean, Debbie W. *Lender Relations Specialist*Ext. 11

Doss, Alice A. Supervisory Business Opportunity Specialist Ext. 14

Fisher, Rhonda H.Supervisory Lender Relations
Specialist
Ext. 15

Harris, Rosetta G. Lender Relations Specialist Ext. 18

McClendon, James E. *Administrative Officer* Ext. 19

Smith, Delores S. *Lender Relations Specialist*Ext. 16

GULFPORT BRANCH OFFICE

Hancock Bank Plaza 2510 14th St. Ste. 103 Gulfport, MS 39501

MAIN NUMBER: 228-863-4449

TDD PHONE: 800-877-8339

BRANCH FAX: 228-864-0179

Johnson-Fells, Bridget D. Economic Development Specialist Ext. 225

Reed, Gary K. Branch Manager Ext. 223

SCORE-Gulf Coast Chapter 228-863-0054

DID YOU KNOW?

The SBA Mississippi District and Gulfport Branch Offices serve the state with a wide variety of small business programs and services. Federal fiscal year (FY) 2011 was a record-setting year in terms of guaranty loan dollars. A total of 749 loans were quaranteed totaling almost \$274.03 million through SBA's 7(a) guaranty loan program and the 504 guaranty loan program which served to provide much needed capital for small business start-up and expansion. This represents an approximately 42% increase in loan dollars compared to FY2010 (\$193.27). Furthermore, according to the Federal Procurement Data System - Next Generation, more than \$163.9 million in federal government contract dollars were awarded to Mississippi businesses certified in SBA's 8(a) and HUBZone Programs. The SBA district and branch office, together with our resource partners, provided management and technical assistance, counseling and training to 9,727 entrepreneurs.



Rules For Success

Like today's small businesses, large corporate success stories started with only an entrepreneur and a dream.

e welcome you to this 2012-2013 edition of the Mississippi Small Business Resource Guide. Through the years, this publication has proven to be an extremely useful and valuable tool for start-up entrepreneurs and for existing small business owners needing a quick ready-reference guide to search for information on programs and services available in Mississippi to help them start, grow, expand and succeed.

Information on SBA's business loans, venture capital, surety bonds, disaster assistance, certifications, and federal government contracting programs, along with other vital information are included in this guide. You'll also find a comprehensive list of SBA's primary resource partners - including among others - the Mississippi Network of Small Business Development Centers (MSBDC) and Business Assistance Centers; Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE); and our Women's Business Center (WBC) - all which expertly provide free and confidential counseling, training, management and technical assistance to individuals, entrepreneurs, and small businesses throughout Mississippi. Furthermore, the guide contains contact information on state agencies, chambers of commerce, economic development organizations, in and out-of-state bank and non-bank SBA lending partners, and other small business advocates throughout our state with whom SBA collaborates.

We thank RENI Publishing for their continued partnership in producing the guide and especially thank the advertisers appearing

in this resource guide. It is through the advertisers' participation and support that this publication is made available to the Mississippi small business community – free of charge.

I invite you to read this guide, refer to it often, even share it with other entrepreneurs and small businesses so that all may take full advantage of SBA's finance, entrepreneurial development, certifications and federal government contracting programs, which have been designed with you, the small business owner, in mind.

For further information on SBA programs and services, conferences, workshops and seminars, free newsletters, as well as other initiatives affecting small businesses locally and nationally, please visit our website at www.sba.gov/ms or call and/or visit our Mississippi District or Gulfport Branch Office.

Remember that in our continuous journey of "supporting the formation, growth, prosperity and viability of Mississippi's small businesses," we are here to serve you! We want to help you — as an entrepreneur or a small business — make your dreams come true. **SBA — Your Small Business Resource!**

Sincerely,

Janita R. Stewart

Janita R. Stewart

District Director of SBA's Mississippi District Office

Doing Business in Mississippi

The SBA helps business owners grow and expand their businesses every day.

THE MISSISSIPPI DISTRICT OFFICE

The Mississippi District Office is responsible for the delivery of SBA's many programs and services in 70 Mississippi counties. The District Director is Janita R. Stewart. The District Office is located at Regions Bank Plaza, 210 E. Capitol Street, Suite 900, Jackson, MS 39201. Office hours are from 8:30 AM until 4:30 PM, Monday through Friday.

THE GULFPORT BRANCH OFFICE

The Gulfport Branch Office is responsible for the delivery of SBA's many programs and services in the counties of Forrest, George, Greene, Harrison, Hancock, Jackson, Jones, Lamar, Pearl River, Perry, Stone, and Wayne. The Branch Manager is Gary Reed. The Branch Office is located at One Hancock Plaza, 2510 14th Street, Suite 103, Gulfport, MS 39501. Office hours are from 8:00 AM until 4:30 PM, Monday through Friday.

SERVICES AVAILABLE

Financial assistance for new or existing businesses through guaranteed loans made by area bank and non-bank lenders.

Free counseling, advice and information on starting, better operating or expanding a small business through the Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE), Small Business Development Centers (SBDC) and Women's Business Centers (WBC). They also conduct training events throughout the state - some require a nominal registration fee.

Assistance to businesses owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals through the Business Development Program.

A Women's Business Ownership Representative is available to assist women business owners. Please contact Bridget Johnson-Fells at 228-863-4449, ext. 225 or email: Bridget.johnson@sba. gov. Special loan programs are available for businesses involved in international trade.

A Veterans Affairs Officer is available to assist veterans. Please contact James McClendon at 601-965-4378 ext. 19 or e-mail: james.mcclendon@sba.gov.

We Welcome Your Ouestions

For extra copies of this publication or questions please contact:

Mississippi District Office Regions Plaza 210 E. Capitol Street, Suite 900 Jackson, MS 39201

Tel: 601-965-4378 Fax: 601-965-5629 or 601-965-4295

.....

TDD: 800-877-8339

•••••

Website: www.sba.gov/ms



SUCCESS STORY

Meredith Anderson

Recipient of SBA Region IV Prime Contractor Award

BAY ST. LOUIS, MS – People who know Meredith Smith Anderson are probably not surprised at her selection as the U. S. Small Business Administration's Prime Contractor of the Year for Region IV. As Managing Member of Can't Be Beat Fence & Construction, LLC, Anderson has led the limited liability company to stability and multi-state growth. Established in 1982, the company provides wood, vinyl, chain link, and cable barrier fencing to residential, commercial, and governmental entities.

Anderson sort of backed into the fencing business. She married Lloyd Anderson who for years managed Pit Grills on the Coast while working in his uncle's residential fencing business on weekends. Meredith started helping him and they picked up jobs while her grandmother helped with the couple's four children, Olen, Davy, Vicky and Dusty. "That was in the 1970s and those were tough

times", she said. "We grew the business from residential to commercial fencing when the casinos came to the Gulf Coast." The next phase was government subcontracting work through the Roy Anderson Corporation.

Led by Meredith Anderson, Managing Member, Can't Be Beat has grown exponentially. The firm is certified as HUBZone, 8(a) and a Small Disadvantaged Business. It holds certifications with the Department of Transportation and Women's Business Enterprise; is accredited with the Better Business Bureau; and has garnered contracts throughout the nation. Since October 2010, Anderson has successfully bid contracts ranging from \$3.5 million for a demolition project at the Naval Air Station in Jacksonville, Florida to \$12.1 million for a construction project in Great Lakes, Illinois.

The firm's main office is located in Bay St. Louis, Mississippi with other office locations in Perkinston, Mississippi; Orange Park, Florida; and Odon, Indiana.

The SBA's Prime Contractor of the Year regional award is given to a small business that provides outstanding goods and services as a prime contractor to the government and private sector. Anderson competed against other prime contracting firms in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee to acquire the Southeast region's prime contractor of the year award.

In May 2011, she traveled to SBA's National Small Business Week Award celebration in Washington, D.C. to accept the regional award and compete against other regional winners from around the country for the National Prime Contractor award. She was also recognized and received an award during the Mississippi SBA's 2011 Small Business Award Reception in Jackson, MS on June 14, 2011.

Anderson was nominated for the regional award by Marcia McDowell, Director of the South Mississippi Contract Procurement Center in Biloxi, MS and Delores Butler, Acquisitions Branch Manager of the Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) Southeast in Jacksonville, FL.

For information regarding SBA's 8(a), HUBZone, and Woman-Owned certification programs or small business awards, contact the Mississippi District Office at (601) 965-4378, Gulfport Branch Office at (228) 863-4449 or visit our website at www.sba.gov/ms.

SBA Region IV Prime Contractor

Meredith Anderson, Owner Can't Be Beat Construction, LLC 1020 Old Spanish Trail Bay Saint Louis, MS 39520 228-467-3300 MLSMER@aol.com www.cbbfc.com/

COUNSELING

Getting Help to Start Up, Market and Manage Your Business



very year, the U.S. Small Business Administration and its nationwide network of resource partners help millions of potential and existing small business owners start, grow and succeed.

Whether your target market is global or just your neighborhood, the SBA and its resource partners can help at every stage of turning your entrepreneurial dream into a thriving business.

If you're just starting out, the SBA and its resources can help you with loans and business management skills. If you're already in business, you can use the SBA's resources to help manage and expand your business, obtain government contracts, recover from disaster, find foreign markets, and make your voice heard in the federal government.

You can access SBA information at **www.sba.gov** or visit one of our local offices for assistance.

SBA'S RESOURCE PARTNERS

In addition to our district offices which serve every state and territory, SBA works with a variety of local resource partners to meet your small business needs. These professionals can help with writing a formal business plan, locating sources of financial assistance, managing and expanding your business, finding opportunities to sell your goods or services to the government, and

recovering from disaster. To find your local district office or SBA resource partner, visit www.sba.gov/sba-direct.

SCORE

SCORE is a national network of over 14,000 entrepreneurs, business leaders and executives who volunteer as mentors to America's small businesses. SCORE leverages decades of experience from seasoned business professionals to help small businesses start, grow companies and create jobs in local communities. SCORE does this by harnessing the passion and knowledge of individuals who have owned and managed their own businesses and want to share this "real world" expertise with you.

Found in more than 370 offices and 800 locations throughout the country, SCORE provides key services – both face-to-face and online – to busy entrepreneurs who are just getting started or in need of a seasoned business professional as a sounding

board for their existing business. As members of your community, SCORE mentors understand local business licensing rules, economic conditions and important networks. SCORE can help you as they have done for more than 9 million clients by:

- Matching your specific needs with a business mentor
- Traveling to your place of business for an on-site evaluation
- Teaming with several SCORE mentors to provide you with tailored assistance in a number of business areas

Across the country, SCORE offers nearly 7,000 local business training workshops and seminars ranging in topic and scope depending on the needs of the local business community such as offering an introduction to the fundamentals of a business plan, managing cash flow and marketing your business. For established businesses, SCORE offers more in-depth training in areas like customer service, hiring practices and home-based businesses.

For around-the-clock business advice and information on the latest trends go to the SCORE website (www.score.org). More than 1,500 online mentors with over 800 business skill sets answer your questions about starting and running a business. In fiscal year 2011, SCORE mentors served 400,000 entrepreneurs.

For information on SCORE and to get your own business mentor, visit **www.sba.gov/score**, go to **www.score.org** or call 1-800-624-0245 for the SCORE office nearest you.

Gulf Coast SCORE Chapter

Dave Philo, Chapter Chairperson Hancock Bank Plaza 2510 14th St., Ste. 105 Gulfport, MS 39501 228-863-0054 philos@cableone.net www.scoregulfport.org

ON THE UPSIDE

It's true, there are a lot of reasons not to start your own business. But for the right person, the advantages of business ownership far outweigh the risks.

- You get to be your own boss.
 - Hard work and long hours directly benefit you, rather than increasing profits for someone else.
 - Earnings and growth potential are unlimited.
 - Running a business will provide endless variety, challenge and opportunities to learn.

Walter Wallace - SCORE

Delta State University Small Business Development Center DSU Box 3235 Cleveland, MS 38733-002 dsusbdc@deltastate.edu

Jerry Massa - SCORE

133 Windsong Circle Belden, MS 38826 massaik2@aol.com

MISSISSIPPI SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS (MSBDC)

The U.S. Small Business
Administration's Mississippi Small
Business Development Center
(MSBDC) program's mission is to
build, sustain, and promote small
business development and enhance
local economies by creating businesses
and jobs. This is accomplished by the
provision and ensuing oversight of
grants to colleges, universities and state
governments so that they may provide
business advice and training to existing
and potential small businesses.

The Mississippi Small Business Development Center program, vital to SBA's entrepreneurial outreach, has been providing service to small businesses for more than 30 years. It is one of the largest professional small business management and technical assistance networks in the nation. With over 900 locations across the country, MSBDCs offer free one-on-one expert business advice and low-cost training by qualified small business professionals to existing and future entrepreneurs.

In addition to its core services, the MSBDC program offers special focus areas such as green business technology, disaster recovery and preparedness, international trade assistance, veteran's assistance, technology transfer and regulatory compliance.

The program combines a unique mix of federal, state and private sector resources to provide, in every state and territory, the foundation for the economic growth of small businesses. The return on investment is demonstrated by the program during 2011:

- Assisted more than 13,660 entrepreneurs to start new businesses – equating to 37 new business starts per day.
- Provided counseling services to over 106,000 emerging entrepreneurs and nearly 100,000 existing businesses.
- Provided training services to approximately 353,000 clients.

The efficacy of the MSBDC program has been validated by a nationwide impact study. Of the clients surveyed, more than 80 percent reported that the business assistance they received from the MSBDC counselor was worthwhile. Similarly, more than 50 percent reported that MSBDC guidance was beneficial in making the decision to start a business. More than 40 percent of long-term clients, those receiving 5 hours or more of counseling, reported an increase in sales and 38 percent reported an increase in profit margins.

For information on the SBDC program, visit www.sba.gov/sbdc.

Mississippi Small Business Development Center State Office

Walter D. (Doug) Gurley, State Director University of Mississippi 122 Jeanette Phillips Dr./P.O. Box 1848 University, MS 38677-1848 800-725-7232 in Mississippi or 662-915-5001 • 662-915-5650 Fax msbdc@olemiss.edu http://mssbdc.org

Copiah-Lincoln Community College SBDC

Jeff Waller, Director
The Thames Center
(Monday)
1028 Redd Dr.
Wesson, MS 39191
601-643-8712 ● 601-643-8277 Fax
sbdc@colin.edu
www.colin.edu/workforceed/#SBDC

Co-Lin SBDC Business Assistance Center - Natchez

(By Appointment Only) 11 Co-Lin Circle Natchez, MS 601-446-1168

Southwest Mississippi CC SBDC Business Assistance Center – Summit

(Tuesday)
College Dr.
Summit, MS 39666
601-276-3890 • 601-276-3883 Fax

East Central Community College SBDC

Ronald Westbrook, Director 52 9th St./P.O. Box 129 Decatur, MS 39327-0129 601-635-6296 • 601-635-4031 Fax sbdc@eccc.edu www.eccc.edu/sbdc/

MSBDC Business Assistance Center @ East Central Community College – Philadelphia

(Tuesday) Neshoba Business Enterprise Center 1018 Saxton Airport Rd., Ste. 101 Philadelphia, MS 39350 601-635-6296 or 601-389-0803 (directions)

MSBDC Business Assistance Center @ East Central Community College – Louisville

(By appointment)
Louisville Career Advancement Center
923 S. Church St.
Louisville, MS 39327
601-635-6296 appointment or
662-536-1150 (directions)

MSBDC Business Assistance Center @ East Central Community College - Carthage

(By appointment)
Carthage Career Advancement Center
121 W. Main St.
Carthage, MS 39051
601-635-6296 appointment or
228-284-0114 (directions)

MSBDC @ The University of Mississippi – Gulf Coast

Mitch McDowell, Counselor Connie Whit, Counselor The Innovative Center 1636 Popps Ferry Rd., Ste. 227 Biloxi, MS 39532 228-396-8661 • 228-392-9743 Fax gcsbdc@olemiss.edu www.mssbdc.org

Hinds Community College SBDC/ International Trade Center

James Harper, Director
PMB 11263/P.O. Box 1100
1500 Raymond Lake Rd., 3rd Fl.
Raymond, MS 39154-1100
601-857-3536 • 601-857-3474 Fax
sbdc@hindscc.edu
www.hindscc.edu:80/Departments/
economic_development/Small_Biz.aspx

HCC SBDC Business Assistance Center – Rankin Campus

(Wed., Thurs. & Fri.)
James Bennett, Counselor
3805 Hwy. 80 E.
Pearl, MS 39208
601-936-1817
jgbennett@hindscc.edu

Jackson State University SBDC

Sydney Brown, Director JSU Mississippi E-Center 1230 Raymond Rd./P.O. Box 500 Jackson, MS 39204 601-979-2795 • 601-914-0833 Fax jsusbdc@jsums.edu www.jsums.edu/business/sbdc/index.shtml

JSU SBDC Business Assistance Center – WIN Job Center – Canton

(Thurs.) 152 Watford Park Way Dr. Canton, MS 39046 601-859-7609

Jones County Junior College SBDC

Gary Suddith, Director
Advanced Technology Center
72 Technology Blvd.
Ellisville, MS 39437
601-477-4235 • 601-477-4239 Fax
sbdc@jcjc.edu
www.jcjc.edu/depts/sbdc/contact.htm

Mississippi State University SBDC

Hamp Beatty, Director 190 N. Bost, Ste. 405A MS State, MS 39762-5288 662-325-8684 • 662-325-4016 Fax sbdc@cobilan.msstate.edu www.cbi.msstate.edu/sbdc

MSU SBDC Business Assistance Center East MS Business Development Corporation Office – Meridian

(Tues. & Wed.)
Sonny Fisher, Counselor
Doc Braswell, Counselor
1901 Front St., Ste. A
Meridian, MS 39302
601-693-1306 • 601-693-5638 Fax
sfisher@cobilan.msstate.edu
dbraswell@embdc.org

University of Mississippi SBDC

James Carden, Director 122 Jeanette Phillips Dr./P.O. Box 1848 University, MS 38677-1848 662-915-1291 or 800-725-7232 Toll Free 662-915-5650 Fax umsbdc@olemiss.edu www.mssbdc.org

UM SBDC Business Assistance Center Northeast Community College Campus – Corinth

(Wed. & Thurs.) Katie Drewry, Counselor 2759 South Harper Rd. Corinth, MS 38834-9272 662-696-2311 kcdrewry@olemiss.edu

UM SBDC Business Assistance Center The Renasant Center for Ideas - Tupelo

(Tues. & Thurs.) 398 E. Main St. Tupelo, MS 38801 662-680-6988 umsbdc@olemiss.edu

UM SBDC Business Assistance Center – Desoto County

Rick Schneider, Counselor 662-915-1291 umsbdc@olemiss.edu

UM SBDC Business Assistance Center – Delta

University of Mississippi SBDC 800-725-7232 umsbdc@olemiss.edu

Business Incubators

Business incubators nurture young firms, helping them survive and grow during the start-up period, by offering shared office services, access to equipment, flexible leases, and expandable space all under one roof. Incubators also provide hands-on management assistance, access to financing and orchestrated exposure to critical business or technical support services. Some incubators accept a mix of industries, while others concentrate on industry niches. According to the National Business Incubation Association, incubators fall into classifications of Technology, Manufacturing, Service or Sectorally Targeted (i.e. - biomedical, wood products, arts, food production, fashion, etc.).

Alcorn State University Technology Incubator

101 N. Wall St./P.O. Box 982 Natchez, MS 39121 Brent Bourland, Manager 601-442-0202 bourland@imagezinc.com

Coahoma County Business Development Center

P.O. Box 160 Clarksdale, MS 38614 Tana Vassell, Manager 662-627-7337 • 662-627-1313 Fax tanapvassel@clarksdale-ms.com

Golden Triangle Enterprise Center

1 Research Blvd., Ste. 204 Starkville, MS 39759 Jon Maynard, Manager 662-323-3322 www.gtec.org

Jackson County Small Business Incubator

4836 Main St.
Moss Point, MS 39563
Janice Mabry, Director
228-475-3341
smallbusinessincubator@gmail.com

Kemper County Industrial Incubator Center, Inc.

102 Industrial Park Dr.
DeKalb, MS 39328
Brian Henson, Executive Director
601-743-2754 ● 601-743-2760 Fax
kceda@bellsouth.net

Mississippi e-Business Innovation Center

1230 Raymond Rd.
Jackson, MS 39204
Dr. William McHenry
Executive Director of the MS e-Center@JSU
601-979-1246
www.innovationcenter.ms

Mississippi Enterprise for Technology

Bldg. 1103, Ste. 143 Stennis Space Center, MS 39529 Charles E. Beasley, Technology Incubation Manager 228-688-2083 • 228-688-1064 Fax www.mset.org

Neshoba Business Enterprise Center

1016 Saxon-Airport Rd.
Philadelphia, MS 39350
David Vowell, President, Community
Development Partnership
601-389-0803
dvowell@bellsouth.net
www.neshoba.org

Northeast Mississippi Business Incubation System

Corinth Facility 1828 Proper St. Corinth, MS 38834 Ray McClellan, Executive Director 662-287-4369 • 662-287-1214 Fax nembis@att.net

Northeast Mississippi Business Incubation System

Iuka Facility
2021 Seago Rd.
Iuka, MS 38852
Ray McClellan, Executive Director
662-287-4369 • 662-287-1214 Fax
nembis@att.net

Northeast Mississippi Business Incubation System

Ripley Facility 401 CR 565 Ripley, MS 38663 Ray McClellan, Executive Director 662-287-4369 • 662-287-1214 Fax nembis@att.net

NorthMiss Enterprise Initiative

Oxford Enterprise Center
9 Industrial Park Dr., Ste. 104
Oxford, MS 38655-5343
Holly Kelly, Executive Director
662-281-0720 • 662-561-0790 Fax
holly@northmiss.org
www.northmiss.org

NorthMiss Enterprise Initiative

Batesville Enterprise Center 275 Nosef Dr. Batesville, MS 38606-2729 Holly Kelly, Executive Director 662-281-0720 • 662-561-0790 Fax holly@northmiss.org www.northmiss.org

NorthMiss Enterprise Initiative

Grenada Enterprise Center
500 Enterprise Dr.
Grenada, MS 38901-9544
Holly Kelly, Executive Director
662-281-0720 • 662-561-0790 Fax
holly@northmiss.org
www.northmiss.org

Renasant Center for IDEAs

Tupelo/Lee County Regional Business Incubator 308 E. Main St. Tupelo, MS 38804 Wayne Averett, Manager 662-823-IDEA • 662-823-7234 Fax www.renasantcenterforideas.com

The Innovation Center

1636 Popps Ferry Rd.
Biloxi, MS 39532
Stephen Whitt, Executive Director
228-392-9741 • 228-392-9743 Fax
stephen@innovatems.com
www.innovatems.com

Winston County Economic Development District

P.O. Box 551
Louisville, MS 39339
Gerald Mills, Executive Director
Vacant, Manager
662-773-8719 ● 662-773-8909 Fax
martha@winstoncounty.com
www.winstoncounty.com

WOMEN'S BUSINESS CENTERS

The SBA's Women Business Center (WBC) program is a network of 110 community-based centers which provide business training, coaching, mentoring and other assistance geared toward women, particularly those who are socially and economically disadvantaged. WBCs are located in nearly every state and U.S. territory and are partially funded through a cooperative agreement with the SBA.

To meet the needs of women entrepreneurs, WBCs offer services at convenient times and locations, including evenings and weekends. WBCs are located within non-profit host organizations that offer a wide variety of services in addition to the services provided by the WBC. Many of the WBCs also offer training and counseling and provide materials in different languages in order to meet the diverse needs of the communities they serve.

WBCs often deliver their services through long-term training or group counseling, both of which have shown to be effective. WBC training courses are often free or are offered at a small fee. Some centers will also offer scholarships based on the client's needs

While most WBCs are physically located in one designated location, a number of WBCs also provide courses and counseling via the Internet, mobile classrooms and satellite locations.

WBCs have a track record of success. In fiscal year 2011, the WBC program counseled and trained nearly 139,000 clients, creating local economic growth

and vitality. In addition, WBCs helped entrepreneurs access more than \$134 million dollars in capital, representing a 400% increase from the previous year. Of the WBC clients that have received 3 or more hours of counseling, 15 percent indicated that the services led to hiring new staff, 34 percent indicated that the services led to an increased profit margin, and 47 percent indicated that the services led to an increase in sales.

In addition, the WBC program has taken a lead in preparing women business owners to apply for the Women-Owned Small Business (WOSB) Federal Contract program that authorizes contracting officers to set aside certain federal contracts for eligible women-owned small businesses or economically disadvantaged womenowned small businesses. For more information on the program, visit www.sba.gov/wosb.

To find the nearest SBA WBC, visit www.sba.gov/women.

Mississippi Action for Community Education, Inc. (MACE) Women's Business Center

William M. Brown, Director 119 S. Theobald St. Greenville, MS 38701 662-335-3523 Office 662-580-1017 Fax www.deltamace.org

EMERGING LEADERS (e200) INITIATIVE

SBA's Emerging Leaders (e200)
Initiative is currently hosted in 27
markets across the country using a
nationally demonstrated research-based
curriculum that supports the growth and
development of small to medium-sized
firms that have substantial potential
for expansion and community impact.
A competitive selection process results
in company executives participating in
high-level training and peer-networking
sessions led by professional instructors.

Post-training, social and economic impact results from responding executives who participated in the 2008 – 2010 training classes indicate:

- More than half of participating businesses reported an increase in revenue, with an average revenue of \$1,879,266.
- Participating businesses averaged \$2 million in revenue, with new cumulative financing of \$7.2 million secured in 2010.
- Nearly half of the participants secured federal, state, local and tribal contracts with a cumulative total of \$287 million.
- Approximately half of the participants have hired new workers, creating 275 new jobs in 2010.
- · All participants were trained on

- becoming SBA 8(a) certified firms; nearly 25 percent of respondents are currently certified as SBA 8(a) firms, while other participants reported a focused intention on applying to the 8(a) program.
- Nearly 50 percent of participating respondents were female executives and 70 percent were minority business executives.
- 85 percent of responding executives were Satisfied or Very Satisfied with the overall training series and results.

To find out more about this executivelevel training opportunity, please visit www.sba.gov/e200 for host cities, training schedules, and selection criteria.

SBA'S ONLINE TOOLS AND TRAINING

SBA's Small Business Training Network is a virtual campus complete with free online courses, workshops, podcasts, learning tools and businessreadiness assessments.

Key Features of the Small Business Training Network:

Training is available anytime and anywhere — all you need is a computer with Internet access.

- More than 30 free online courses and workshops available.
- Templates and samples to get your business planning underway.
- Online, interactive assessment tools are featured and used to direct clients to appropriate training.

Course topics include a financial primer keyed around SBA's loan-guarantee programs, a course on exporting, and courses for veterans and women seeking federal contracting opportunities, as well as an online library of podcasts, business publications, templates and articles.

Visit www.sba.gov/training for these free resources.



REACHING UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES

SBA also offers a number of programs specifically designed to meet the needs of the underserved communities.

WOMEN BUSINESS OWNERS

Women entrepreneurs are changing the face of America's economy. In the 1970s, women owned less than five percent of the nation's businesses.

Today, they are majority owners of about a third of the nation's small businesses and are at least equal owners of about half of all small businesses. SBA serves women entrepreneurs nationwide through its various programs and services, some of which are designed especially for women.

The SBA's Office of Women's Business Ownership (OWBO) serves as an advocate for women-owned businesses. OWBO oversees a nationwide network of 110 women's business centers that provide business training, counseling and mentoring geared specifically to women, especially those who are socially and economically disadvantaged. The program is a public-private partnership with locally-based nonprofits.

Women's Business Centers serve a wide variety of geographic areas, population densities, and economic environments, including urban, suburban, and rural. Local economies vary from depressed to thriving, and range from metropolitan areas to entire states. Each Women's Business Center tailors its services to the needs of its individual community, but all offer a variety of innovative programs, often including courses in different languages. They provide training in finance,



management, and marketing, as well as access to all of the SBA's financial and procurement assistance programs.

SBA Services to Help Women Succeed in Business

The Women's Network for
Entrepreneurial Training (WNET)
Program - WNET, a program of the
SBA's Office of Women's Business
Ownership, provides networking
opportunities through the WNET
Round-tables. These gatherings allow
participants to share their experiences,
and receive practical support and
guidance from a wide range of
knowledgeable business counselors in an
informal setting. Women entrepreneurs
can use this medium to attain a wealth
of expert knowledge that can make the
difference between success and failure.

Mississippi Women's Business Centers

The Mississippi Action for Community Education, Inc. (MACE) offers to the Delta region, the Mid-Delta Women's Entrepreneurial Training and Technical Assistance Program (WE-TAP). The program is designed to create an alternative and non-traditional means of economic support for lowincome women in rural Mississippi through a hands-on approach to business counseling services, long-term training and technical assistance. Since 1967, MACE has been in the forefront of economic development initiatives in the Delta by utilizing and building on the human resource potential of Delta residents.

Mississippi Action for Community Education, Inc. Women's Business Center

William M. Brown, Director 119 S. Theobald St. Greenville, MS 38701 662-335-3523 • 662-580-1017 Fax macesbawbe@deltamace.org

Online Women's Business Center

The SBA also makes available the Online Women's Business Center which offers resources via the Internet for those unable to utilize the services of the Women's Business Center. Visit the Online Women's Business Center at: www.sba.gov/aboutsba/sbaprograms/onlinewbc

CENTER FOR FAITH-BASED AND NEIGHBORHOOD PARTNERSHIPS

Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships know their communities, and they have earned the communities trust. Because of their credibility, they are uniquely positioned to build awareness of programs that encourage entrepreneurship, economic growth and job creation.

SBA is committed to reaching out to faith-based and community organizations that are eligible to participate in the agency's programs by informing their congregants, members and neighbors about SBA's programs. In particular, many faith-based and community non-profit organizations can provide a local financing option for entrepreneurs by becoming SBA Microloan Intermediaries. An SBA Microloan Intermediary often acts as a bank for entrepreneurs and small businesses that might otherwise be unable to find access to capital.

VETERANS AND RESERVISTS BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Veterans, service-disabled veterans and Reserve and National Guard member entrepreneurs receive special consideration in all of SBA's entrepreneurial programs and resources. Each year, the Office of Veterans Business Development (OVBD) reaches thousands of veterans. Reserve Component members, transitioning service members and others who are or who want to become - entrepreneurs and small business owners. OVBD develops and distributes informational materials for entrepreneurship such as the Veterans Business Resource Guide, VETGazette, and Getting Veterans Back to Work. In addition, there are 16 Veterans Business Outreach Centers strategically located throughout the country that provide both online and in-person training, counseling, mentoring, workshops, referrals, and more. Each of the SBA's 68 District Offices also has a designated veteran's business development officer.

The SBA offers special assistance for small businesses owned by activated

REACHING UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES

Reserve and National Guard members. Any self-employed Reserve or Guard member with an existing SBA loan can request from their SBA lender or SBA district office loan payment deferrals, interest rate reductions and other relief after they receive their activation orders. In addition, the SBA offers special low-interest-rate financing to small businesses when an owner or essential employee is called to active duty. The Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program (MREIDL) provides loans up to \$2 million to eligible small businesses to cover operating costs that cannot be met due to the loss of an essential employee called to active duty in the Reserves or National Guard.

Among the SBA's unique services for veterans are: an Entrepreneurship Boot Camp for Veterans with Disabilities in partnership with 6 top U.S. universities (www.whitman.syr.edu/ebv), a program

to reach women veteran-entrepreneurs (www.syr.edu/vwise), and a program for Reserve Component family members called Operation Endure and Grow (www.whitman.syr.edu/endureandgrow).

For more information about small business lending programs for veteran business owners and Reserve or Guard members who are activated, including Patriot Express, microloans, and Advantage loans, see the section on Access to Capital. To learn more about the Veterans Business Outreach program or find the nearest SBA VBOC, visit www.sba.gov/vets.

NATIVE AMERICAN BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The SBA Office of Native American Affairs (ONAA) ensures American Indians, Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians seeking to create, develop

and expand small businesses have full access to the necessary business development and expansion tools available through the agency's entrepreneurial development, lending, and contracting programs. ONAA provides a network of training (including the online tool "Small Business Primer: Strategies for Growth") and counseling services and engages in numerous outreach activities, such as tribal consultations, development and distribution of educational materials, attendance and participation in economic development events and assisting these small businesses with SBA programs.

Visit www.sba.gov/naa for more information.

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ARE YOU RIGHT FOR SMALL BUSINESS OWNERSHIP?

Most new business owners who succeed have planned for every phase of their success. Thomas Edison, the great American inventor, once said, "Genius is 1 percent inspiration and 99 percent perspiration." That same philosophy also applies to starting a business.

First, you'll need to generate a little bit of perspiration deciding whether you're the right type of person to start your own business.

IS ENTREPRENEURSHIP FOR YOU?

There is simply no way to eliminate all the risks associated with starting a small business, but you can improve your chances of success with good planning, preparation, and insight. Start by evaluating your strengths and weaknesses as a potential owner and manager of a small business. Carefully consider each of the following questions:

- Are you a self-starter? It will be entirely up to you to develop projects, organize your time, and follow through on details.
- How well do you get along with different personalities? Business owners need to develop working relationships with a variety of people including customers, vendors, staff, bankers, employees, and professionals such as lawyers, accountants, or consultants. Can you deal with a demanding client, an unreliable vendor, or a cranky receptionist if your business interests demand it?
- How good are you at making decisions? Small business owners are required to make decisions constantly – often quickly, independently, and under pressure.
- Do you have the physical and emotional stamina to run a business? Business ownership can be exciting, but it's also a lot of work. Can you face six or seven 12-hour workdays every week?
- How well do you plan and organize? Research indicates that poor planning is responsible for most business failures. Good organization

 of financials, inventory, schedules, and production — can help you avoid many pitfalls.
- Is your drive strong enough?
 Running a business can wear you down emotionally. Some business owners burn out quickly from having to carry all the responsibility for the success of their business on their

- own shoulders. Strong motivation will help you survive slowdowns and periods of burnout.
- How will the business affect your family? The first few years of business start-up can be hard on family life. It's important for family members to know what to expect and for you to be able to trust that they will support you during this time. There also may be financial difficulties until the business becomes profitable, which could take months or years. You may have to adjust to a lower standard of living or put family assets at risk.

Once you've answered those questions, you should consider what type of business you want to start. Businesses can include franchises, at-home businesses, online businesses, brick-and-mortar stores or any combination of those.

FRANCHISING

There are more than 3,000 business franchises. The challenge is to decide on one that both interests you and is a good investment. Many franchising experts suggest that you comparison shop by looking at multiple franchise opportunities before deciding on the one that's right for you.

Some of the things you should look at when evaluating a franchise: historical profitability, effective financial management and other controls, a good image, integrity and commitment, and a successful industry.

In the simplest form of franchising, while you own the business, its operation is governed by the terms of the franchise agreement. For many, this is the chief benefit for franchising. You are able to capitalize on a business format, trade name, trademark and/or support system provided by the franchisor. But you operate as an independent contractor with the ability to make a profit or sustain a loss commensurate with your ownership.

If you are concerned about starting an independent business venture, then franchising may be an option for you. Remember that hard work, dedication and sacrifice are key elements in the success of any business venture, including a franchise.

Visit www.sba.gov/franchise for more information.

HOME-BASED BUSINESSES

Going to work used to mean traveling from home to a plant, store or office. Today, many people do some or all their work at home.

Getting Started

Before diving headfirst into a home-based business, you must know why you are doing it. To succeed, your business must be based on something greater than a desire to be your own boss. You must plan and make improvements and adjustments along the road.

Working under the same roof where your family lives may not prove to be as easy as it seems. One suggestion is to set up a separate office in your home to create a professional environment.

Ask yourself these questions:

- Can I switch from home responsibilities to business work easily?
- Do I have the self-discipline to maintain schedules while at home?
- Can I deal with the isolation of working from home?

Legal Requirements

A home-based business is subject to many of the same laws and regulations affecting other businesses.

Some general areas include:

- Zoning regulations. If your business operates in violation of them, you could be fined or shut down.
- **Product restrictions.** Certain products cannot be produced in the home. Most states outlaw home production of fireworks, drugs, poisons, explosives, sanitary or medical products and toys. Some states also prohibit home-based businesses from making food, drink or clothing.

Be sure to consult an attorney and your local and state departments of state, labor and health to find out which laws and regulations will affect your business. Additionally, check on registration and accounting requirements needed to open your home-based business. You may need a work certificate or license from the state. Your business name may need to be registered with the state. A separate business telephone and bank account are good business practices.

Also remember, if you have employees you are responsible for withholding income and socialsecurity taxes, and for complying with minimum wage and employee health and safety laws. After you've thought about what type of business you want, the next step is to develop a business plan. Think of the business plan as a roadmap with milestones for the business. It begins as a pre-assessment tool to determine profitability and market share, then expands as an in-business assessment tool to determine success, obtain financing and determine repayment ability, among other factors.

Creating a comprehensive business plan can be a long process, and you need good advice. The SBA and its resource partners, including Small Business Development Centers, Women's Business Centers, Veterans Business Outreach Centers, and SCORE, have the expertise to help you craft a winning business plan. SBA also offers online templates to get you started.

In general, a good business plan contains:

Introduction

- Give a detailed description of the business and its goals.
- Discuss ownership of the business and its legal structure.
- List the skills and experience you bring to the business.
- Discuss the advantages you and your business have over competitors.



Marketing

- Discuss the products and services your company will offer.
- Identify customer demand for your products and services.
- Identify your market, its size and locations.
- Explain how your products and services will be advertised and marketed.
- · Explain your pricing strategy.

Financial Management

 Develop an expected return on investment and monthly cash flow for the first year.

- Provide projected income statements, and balance sheets for a two-year period.
- · Discuss your break-even point.
- Explain your personal balance sheet and method of compensation.
- Discuss who will maintain your accounting records and how they will be kept.
- Provide "what if" statements addressing alternative approaches to potential problems.

Operations

- Explain how the business will be managed day-to-day.
- Discuss hiring and personnel procedures.
- Discuss insurance, lease or rent agreements, and issues pertinent to your business.
- Account for the equipment necessary to produce your goods or services.
- Account for production and delivery of products and services.

Concluding Statement

Summarize your business goals and objectives and express your commitment to the success of your business. Once you have completed your business plan, review it with a friend or business associate and professional business counselor like SCORE, WBC or SBDC representatives, SBA district office business development specialists or veterans business development specialists.

Remember, the business plan is a flexible document that should change as your business grows.



Visit us online: www.sba.gov/ms

MISSISSIPPI Small Business Resource — 15

CAPITAL

Financing Options to Start or Grow Your Business



any entrepreneurs need financial resources to start or expand a small business themselves and must combine what they have with other sources of financing. These sources can include family and friends, venture-capital financing, and business loans.

This section of the Small Business Resource guide discusses SBA's primary business loan and equity financing programs. These are: the 7(a) Loan Program, the Certified Development Company or 504 Loan Program, the Microloan Program and the Small Business Investment Company Program. The distinguishing features for these programs are the total dollar amounts that can be borrowed, the type of lenders who can provide these loans, the uses for the loan proceeds, and the terms placed on the borrower.

Note: The SBA does not offer grants to individual business owners to start or grow a business.

SBA BUSINESS LOANS

If you are contemplating a business loan, familiarize yourself with the SBA's business loan programs to see if they may be a viable option. Keep in mind the dollar amount you seek to borrow and how you want to use the loan proceeds. The three principal players in most of these programs are

the applicant small business, the lender and the SBA. SBA guarantees a portion of the loan (except for Microloans). The business should have its business plan prepared before it applies for a loan. This plan should explain what resources will be needed to accomplish the desired business purpose including the associated costs, the applicants' contribution, use of loan proceeds, collateral, and, most important, an explanation of how the business will be able to repay the loan in a timely manner.

The lender will analyze the application to see if it meets the lender's criteria and SBA's requirements. SBA will look to the lender to do much, if not all, of the analysis before it provides its guaranty on the lender's loan. In the case of microlenders, SBA loans these intermediaries funds at favorable rates to re-lend to businesses with financing needs up to \$50,000. The SBA's business loan programs provide a key source of financing for viable small businesses that have real potential but cannot qualify for long-term, stable financing.

7(a) LOAN PROGRAM

The 7(a) Loan program is the SBA's primary business loan program. It is the agency's most frequently used non-disaster financial assistance

program because of its flexibility in loan structure, variety of loan proceed uses, and availability. The program has broad eligibility requirements and credit criteria to accommodate a wide range of financing needs.

The business loans that SBA guarantees do not come from the agency, but rather from banks and other approved lenders. The loans are funded by these organizations, and they make the decisions to approve or not approve the applicants' requests.

The SBA guaranty reduces the lender's risk of borrower non-payment. If the borrower defaults, the lender can request SBA to pay the lender that percentage of the outstanding balance guaranteed by SBA. This allows the lender to recover a portion from SBA of what it lent if the borrower can't make the payments. The borrower is still obligated for the full amount.

To qualify for an SBA loan, a small business must meet the lender's criteria and the 7(a) requirements. In addition, the lender must certify that it would not provide this loan under the proposed terms and conditions unless it can obtain an SBA guaranty. If the SBA is going to provide a lender with a guaranty, the applicant must be eligible and creditworthy and the loan structured under conditions acceptable to SBA.

Percentage of Guaranties and Loan Maximums

The SBA only guarantees a portion of any particular loan so each loan will also have an unguaranteed portion, giving the lender a certain amount of exposure and risk on each loan. The percentage SBA guarantees depends on either the dollar amount or the program the lender uses to obtain its guaranty. For loans of \$150,000 or less the SBA may guaranty as much as 85 percent and for loans over \$150,000 the SBA can provide a guaranty of up to 75 percent.

The maximum 7(a) loan amount is \$5 million. (Loans made under the SBAExpress program, which is discussed later in this section, have a 50 percent guaranty.)

Interest Rates and Fees

The actual interest rate for a 7(a) loan guaranteed by SBA is negotiated between the applicant and lender and

subject to SBA maximums. Both fixed and variable interest rate structures are available. The maximum rate is comprised of two parts, a base rate and an allowable spread. There are three acceptable base rates (Wall Street Journal Prime*, London Interbank One Month Prime plus 3 percent, and an SBA Peg Rate). Lenders are allowed to add an additional spread to the base rate to arrive at the final rate. For loans with maturities of less than seven years, the maximum spread will be no more than 2.25 percent. For loans with maturities of seven years or more, the maximum spread will be 2.75 percent. The spread on loans under \$50,000 and loans processed through Express procedures may be higher.

Loans guaranteed by SBA are assessed a guaranty fee. This fee is based on the loan's maturity and the dollar amount guaranteed, not the total loan amount. The guaranty fee is initially paid by the lender and then passed on to the borrower at closing. The funds to reimburse the lender can be included in the loan proceeds.

On any loan with a maturity of one year or less, the fee is just 0.25 percent of the guaranteed portion of the loan. On loans with maturities of more than one year, the normal guaranty fee is 2 percent of the SBA guaranteed portion on loans up to \$150,000; 3 percent on loans over \$150,000 but not more than \$700,000; and 3.5 percent on loans over \$700,000. There is also an additional fee of 0.25 percent on any guaranteed portion over \$1 million.

* All references to the prime rate refer to the base rate in effect on the first business day of the month the loan application is received by SBA.

7(a) Loan Maturities

SBA loan programs are generally intended to encourage longer term small business financing, but actual loan maturities are based on the ability to repay, the purpose of the loan proceeds and the useful life of the assets financed. However, maximum loan maturities have been established: 25 years for real estate; up to 10 years for equipment (depending on the useful life of the equipment); and generally up to seven years for working capital. Short-term loans and revolving lines of credit are also available through the SBA to help small businesses meet their short-term and cyclical working capital needs.

Structure

Most 7(a) loans are repaid with monthly payments of principal and interest. For fixed-rate loans the payments stay the same, whereas for variable rate loans the lender can re-establish the payment amount when the interest rates change or at other intervals, as negotiated with the borrower. Applicants can request that the lender establish the loan with interest-only payments during the start-up and expansion phases (when eligible) to allow the business time to generate income before it starts making full loan payments. Balloon payments or call provisions are not allowed on any 7(a) loan. The lender may not charge a prepayment penalty if the loan is paid off before maturity, but the SBA will charge the borrower a prepayment fee if the loan has a maturity of 15 or more years and is pre-paid during the first three years.

Collateral

The SBA expects every 7(a) loan to be fully secured, but the SBA will not decline a request to guaranty a loan if the only unfavorable factor is insufficient collateral, provided all available collateral is offered. What these two policies mean is that every SBA loan is to be secured by all available assets (both business and personal) until the recovery value equals the loan amount or until all assets have been pledged

to the extent that they are reasonably available. Personal guaranties are required from all the principal owners of the business. Liens on personal assets of the principals may be required.

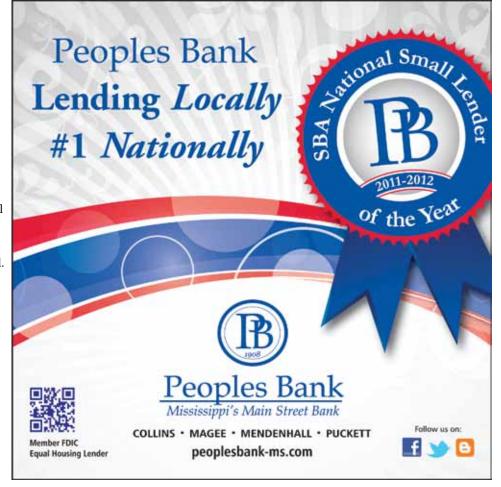
Eligibility

7(a) loan eligibility is based on four different factors. The first is size, as all loan recipients must be classified as "small" by SBA. The basic size standards are outlined below. A more in-depth listing of standards can be found at www.sba.gov/size.

SBA Size Standards have the following general ranges:

- Manufacturing from 500 to 1,500 employees
- Wholesale Trades Up to 100 employees
- Services \$2 million to \$35.5 million in average annual receipts
- Retail Trades \$7 million to \$35.5 million in average annual receipts
- Construction \$7 million to \$33.5 million in average annual receipts
- Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting — \$750,000 to \$17.5 million in average annual receipts

There is an alternate size standard for businesses that do not qualify under their industry size standards for SBA funding – tangible net worth



(\$15 million or less) and average net income (\$5 million or less for two years). This new alternate makes more businesses eligible for SBA loans and applies to SBA non-disaster loan programs, namely its 7(a) Business Loans and Development Company programs.

Nature of Business

The second eligibility factor is based on the nature of the business and the process by which it generates income or the customers it serves. The SBA has general prohibitions against providing financial assistance to businesses involved in such activities as lending, speculating, passive investment, pyramid sales, loan packaging, presenting live performances of a prurient sexual nature, businesses involved in gambling and any illegal activity

The SBA also cannot loan guaranties to non-profit businesses, private clubs that limit membership on a basis other than capacity, businesses that promote a religion, businesses owned by individuals incarcerated or on probation or parole, municipalities, and situations where the business or its owners previously failed to repay a federal loan or federally assisted financing.

Use of Proceeds

The third eligibility factor is use of proceeds. 7(a) proceeds can be used to: purchase machinery; equipment; fixtures; supplies; make leasehold improvements; as well as land and/or buildings that will be occupied by the business borrower.

Proceeds can also be used to:

- · Expand or renovate facilities;
- Acquire machinery, equipment, furniture, fixtures and leasehold improvements;
- Finance receivables and augment working capital;
- · Finance seasonal lines of credit;
- · Acquire businesses;
- · Start up businesses;
- Construct commercial buildings; and
- Refinance existing debt under certain conditions.

SBA 7(a) loan proceeds cannot be used for the purpose of making investments. SBA proceeds cannot be used to provide funds to any of the owners of the business except for ordinary compensation for actual services provided.

Miscellaneous Factors

The fourth factor involves a variety of requirements such as SBA's credit elsewhere test and utilization of personal assets requirements, where the business and its principal owners must use their own resources before getting a

What To Take To The Lender -

Documentation requirements may vary; contact your lender for the information you must supply.

Common requirements include the following:

- · Purpose of the loan
- · History of the business
- Financial statements for three years (existing businesses)
- Schedule of term debts (existing businesses)
- Aging of accounts receivable and payable (existing businesses)
- Projected opening-day balance sheet (new businesses)
- · Lease details
- Amount of investment in the business by the owner(s)
- Projections of income, expenses and cash flow as well as an explanation of the assumptions used to develop these projections
- Personal financial statements on the principal owners
- Resume(s) of the principal owners and managers.

How the 7(a) Program Works

Applicants submit their loan application to a lender for the initial review. The lender will generally review the credit merits of the request before deciding if they will make the loan themselves or if they will need an SBA guaranty. If a guaranty is needed, the lender will also review eligibility. The applicant should be prepared to complete some additional documents before the lender sends the request for guaranty to the SBA. Applicants who feel they need more help with the process should contact their local SBA district office or one of SBA's resource partners for assistance.

There are several ways a lender can apply for a 7(a) guaranty from SBA. The main differences between these methods are related to the documentation which the lender provides, the amount of review which SBA conducts, the amount of the loan and the lender responsibilities in case the loan defaults and the business' assets must be liquidated. The methods are:

- · Standard 7(a) Guaranty
- Certified Lender Program
- Preferred Lender Program
- · Rural Lender Advantage
- SBA Express
- · Patriot Express
- Export Express
- · Small Loan Advantage
- Community Advantage

For the Standard, Certified and Preferred methods, the applicant fills out SBA Form 4, and the lender completes SBA Form 4-1. When requests for guarantees are processed using Express or Advantage methods, the applicant uses more of the regular forms of the lender and just has a few federal forms to complete. When SBA receives a request that is processed through Standard or Certified Lender Program procedures, it either reanalyzes or reviews the lender's eligibility and credit analysis before deciding to approve or reject. For requests processed through Preferred Lender Program or Express programs, the lender is delegated the authority to make the credit decision without SBA's concurrences, which helps expedite the processing time.

In guaranteeing the loan, the SBA assures the lender that, in the event the borrower does not repay the loan, the government will reimburse the lending institution for a portion of its loss. By providing this guaranty, the SBA is able to help tens of thousands of small businesses every year get financing they might not otherwise obtain.

After SBA approval, the lender is notified that its loan has been guaranteed. The lender then will work with the applicant to make sure the terms and conditions are met before closing the loan, disbursing the funds, and assuming responsibility for collection and general servicing. The borrower makes monthly loan payments directly to the lender. As with any loan, the borrower is responsible for repaying the full amount of the loan in a timely manner.

What the SBA Looks for:

- Ability to repay the loan on time from the projected operating cash flow;
- Owners and operators who are of good character;
- · Feasible business plan;
- Management expertise and commitment necessary for success;
- Sufficient funds, including the SBA guaranteed loan, to operate the business on a sound financial basis (for new businesses, this includes the resources to meet start-up expenses and the initial operating phase);
- Adequate equity invested in the business; and
- Sufficient collateral to secure the loan or all available collateral if the loan cannot be fully secured.

loan guaranteed by SBA. It also includes SBA's anti-discrimination rules and limitations on lending to agricultural enterprises because there are other agencies of the federal government with programs to fund such businesses. Generally, SBA loans must meet the following criteria:

- Every loan must be for a sound business purpose;
- There must be sufficient invested equity in the business so it can operate on a sound financial basis;
- There must be a potential for longterm success;
- The owners must be of good character and reputation; and
- All loans must be so sound as to reasonably assure repayment.

For more information, go to **www.sba.gov/apply**.

SPECIAL PURPOSE 7(a) LOAN PROGRAMS

The 7(a) program is the most flexible of SBA's lending programs. The agency has created several variations to the basic 7(a) program to address the particular financing need of certain small businesses. These special purpose programs are not necessarily for all businesses but may be very useful to some small businesses. They are generally governed by the same rules, regulations, fees, interest rates, etc. as the regular 7(a) loan guaranty. Lenders can advise you of any variations.

SBA Loan Clinics

SBA provides free Loan Clinics monthly. The speaker covers the variety of SBA guaranty loan programs available ranging from \$5,000 to \$5 million. Attendees will also learn of the approved and participating lenders in their area that may help them obtain the capital they need to start or grow their business. Workshop attendance is not required to apply for an SBA loan.

Mississippi District Office

Call 601–965–4378 ext. 11 to register for this free clinic and to confirm the location.

Gulfport Branch Office

Call 228-863-4449 ext. 223 to register for this free clinic and to confirm the location.

SBA*Express*

The SBAExpress guaranty is available to lenders as a way to obtain a guaranty on smaller loans up to \$350,000. The program authorizes selected, experienced lenders to use mostly their own forms, analysis and procedures to process, service and liquidate SBA-guaranteed loans. The SBA guarantees

up to 50 percent of an SBA*Express* loan. Loans under \$25,000 do not require collateral. The use of loan proceeds is the same as for any basic 7(a) loan. Like most 7(a) loans, maturities are usually five to seven years for working capital and up to 25 years for real estate or equipment. Revolving lines of credit are allowed for a maximum of seven years.

BancorpSouth Bank

Gary W. Martin, Vice President One Mississippi Plaza 209 S. Spring St. (38804) P.O. Box 789 Tupelo, MS 38802-0789 662-680-2345 • 662-680-2317 Fax

BankPlus

Paul Howell, Senior Vice President 1068 Highland Colony Pkwy., Ste. 200 Ridgeland, MS 39157 601-898-4846 • 601-898-2873 Fax

Century Bank

Renee Mason, Loan Officer 4282 Main St. Lucedale, MS 39452 601-947-7511 • 601-766-4052 Fax

Charter Bank

Bob Farve, Executive Vice President 1721 Medical Park Dr., Ste. 103 Biloxi, MS 39532 228-392-2330





Kerry Jones, Customer Service Manager

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Community Bank (Gulf Coast)

Mike Cooper, Vice President 2015 E. Pass Rd. Gulfport, MS 39507 228-897-6083 • 228-897-2960 Fax

Community Bank of Mississippi

Ralph Hall, Senior Vice President 1255 W. Government St. Brandon, MS 39042 601-706-0130 • 601-825-3940 Fax

Covington County Bank

Patricia Speed, Éxecutive Vice President 102 S. Dogwood Ave. Collins, MS 39428 601-765-6551 • 601-765-0312 Fax

First Commercial

John Blanton, Assistant Vice President 1300 Meadowbrook Rd. Jackson, MS 39211 601-709-7777

First Financial Bank

Chris Stewart, Vice President 510 Hwy 35 S Carthage, MS 39051 601-267-0095 • 601-267-6689 Fax

Hancock Bank

Thomas N. Collins, Vice President 888 Howard Ave. Biloxi, MS 39531 228-435-5310 ● 228-435-5387 Fax

Magnolia State Bank

Curt Jones, Vice President 15 E 6th Avenue Bay Springs, MS 39422 601-764-2265 • 601-764-6411 Fax

Merchants & Farmers Bank

John Christy, Senior Vice President 6543 Goodman Rd. Olive Branch, MS 38654 662-890-1599

Merchants & Marine Bank

Mack Rushing, Vice President 2802 Bienville Blvd. Ocean Springs, MS 39564 228-934-1140

Merchants & Marine Bank

Henry Fox, Senior Vice President 3118 Pascagoula St. Pascagoula, MS 39567 228-934-1258

Peoples Bank

Connie Amason, Loan Assistant 611 5th Ave. S.W. Magee, MS 39111 601-849-2275 • 601-849-2157 Fax

PriorityOne Bank

Robbie Barnes, CEO P.O. Box 516 Magee, MS 39111 601-849-3311

Regions Bank

Miguel Alandete, Senior Vice President 250 Riverchase Pkwy. Birmingham, AL 35244 205-560-3344 ◆ 205-560-3525 Fax

State Bank & Trust Company

Beverly Mims, Vice President 916 Hwy. 82/P.O. Box 8287 Greenwood, MS 38935-8287 662-453-6811 • 662-455-4784 Fax

The First, National Association

Jeremy A. Felder, Senior Vice President 110 S. 40th Ave./P.O. Box 15549 Hattiesburg, MS 39404 601-450-8888 • 601-579-9213 Fax

Trustmark Bank

Patricia McMahon, Vice President P.O. Box 291 Jackson, MS39205 601-208-7391 ● 601-208-7394 Fax Physical Address: 201 Country Place Dr., Ste. A Pearl, MS 39208

Patriot Express and Other Lending Programs For Veterans

The Patriot Express pilot loan initiative is for veterans and members of the military community wanting to establish or expand a small business. Eligible military community members include:

- · Veterans;
- · Service-disabled veterans;
- Active-duty servicemembers eligible for the military's Transition Assistance Program;
- Reservists and National Guard members;
- Current spouses of any of the above, including any servicemember;
- The widowed spouse of a servicemember or veteran who died during service or of a service-connected disability.

The Patriot Express loan is offered by SBA's nationwide network of private lenders and features the fastest turnaround time for loan approvals. Loans are available up to \$500,000 and qualify for SBA's maximum guaranty of 85 percent for loans of \$150,000 or less and 75 percent for loans over \$150,000 up to \$500,000. For loans above \$350,000, lenders are required to either obtain all collateral or enough collateral so the value is equal to the loan amount, whichever comes first.

The Patriot Express loan can be used for most business purposes, including start-up, expansion, equipment purchases, working capital, and inventory or business-occupied real-estate purchases.

Patriot Express loans feature SBA's lowest interest rates for business loans,

generally 2.25 percent to 4.75 percent over prime depending upon the size and maturity of the loan. Your local SBA district office will have a listing of Patriot Express lenders in your area. More information is available at www.sba.gov/patriotexpress.

Self-employed Reserve or Guard members with an existing SBA loan can request from their SBA lender or SBA district office, loan payment deferrals, interest rate reductions and other relief after they receive their activation orders. The SBA also offers special low-interestrate financing of up to \$2 million when an owner or essential employee is called to active duty through the Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loan program (MREIDL) to help cover operating costs due to the loss of an essential employee called to active duty.

Rural Lender Advantage

The Small/Rural Lender Advantage (S/RLA) initiative is designed to accommodate the unique loan processing needs of small community/rural-based lenders by simplifying and streamlining loan application process and procedures, particularly for smaller SBA loans. It is part of a broader SBA initiative to promote the economic development of local communities, particularly those facing the challenges of population loss, economic dislocation, and high unemployment. Visit www.sba.gov/content/rural-business-loans for more information.

Advantage Loans

In early 2011, SBA rolled out two Advantage loan initiatives aimed at helping entrepreneurs and small business owners in underserved communities gain access to capital. Both offer a streamlined loan application process and the regular 7(a) loan guarantee for loans under \$250,000.

The *Small Loan Advantage* program is available to lenders participating in the Preferred Lenders Program. SBA lenders who are not participating in the Preferred Lenders Program can contact their local district office to apply.

The Community Advantage pilot program opens up 7(a) lending to mission-focused, community-based lenders – such as Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs), Certified Development Companies (CDCs), and microlenders – who provide technical assistance and economic development support in underserved markets.

More information on both programs is available at www.sba.gov/advantage.

CAPLines

The CAPLines program is designed to help small businesses meet their short-term and cyclical working capital needs. The programs can be used to finance seasonal working capital needs; finance the direct costs of performing certain construction, service and supply contracts, subcontracts, or purchase orders; finance the direct cost associated with commercial and residential construction; or provide general working capital lines of credit. SBA provides up to an 85 percent guarantee. There are four distinct loan programs under the CAPLine umbrella:

- The Contract Loan Program is used to finance the cost associated with contracts, subcontracts, or purchase orders. Proceeds can be disbursed before the work begins. If used for one contract or subcontract, it is generally not revolving; if used for more than one contract or subcontract at a time, it can be revolving. The loan maturity is usually based on the length of the contract, but no more than ten years. Contract payments are generally sent directly to the lender but alternative structures are available.
- The Seasonal Line of Credit Program is used to support buildup of inventory, accounts receivable or labor and materials above normal usage for seasonal inventory. The business must have been in business for a period of 12 months and must have a definite established seasonal pattern. The loan may be used over again after a "clean-up" period of 30 days to finance activity for a new season. These also may have a maturity of up to five years. The business may not have another seasonal line of credit outstanding but may have other lines for non-seasonal working capital needs.
- The Builders Line Program provides financing for small contractors or developers to construct or rehabilitate residential or commercial property. Loan maturity is generally three years but can be extended up to five years, if necessary, to facilitate sale of the property. Proceeds are used solely for direct expenses of acquisition, immediate construction and/or significant rehabilitation of the residential or commercial structures. The purchase of the land can be included if it does not exceed 20 percent of the loan proceeds. Up to 5 percent of the proceeds can be used for physical improvements that benefit the property.
- The Working Capital Line is a revolving line of credit (up to \$5,000,000) that provides short term working capital. These lines are generally used by businesses that provide credit to their customers. Disbursements are generally

based on the size of a borrower's accounts receivable and/or inventory. Repayment comes from the collection of accounts receivable or sale of inventory. The specific structure is negotiated with the lender. There may be extra servicing and monitoring of the collateral for which the lender can charge up to two percent annually to the borrower.

International Trade Loan Program

The SBA's International Trade Loan (ITL) provides small businesses with enhanced export financing options for their export transactions. It is designed to help small businesses enter and expand into international markets and, when adversely affected by import competition, make the investments necessary to better compete. The ITL offers a combination of fixed asset, working capital financing and debt refinancing with the SBA's maximum guaranty--- 90 percent --- on the total loan amount. The maximum loan amount is \$5 million in total financing.

Guaranty Coverage

The SBA can guaranty up to 90 percent of an ITL up to a maximum of \$4.5 million, less the amount of

the guaranteed portion of other SBA loans outstanding to the borrower. The maximum guaranty for any working capital component of an ITL is \$4 million. Additionally, any other working capital SBA loans the borrower has are counted against the \$4 million guaranty limit.

Use of Proceeds

- For the facilities and equipment portion
 of the loan, proceeds may be used to
 acquire, construct, renovate, modernize,
 improve or expand facilities or
 equipment in the U.S. to produce goods
 or services involved in international
 trade.
- Working capital is an allowable use of proceeds under the ITL.
- Proceeds may be used for the refinancing of debt structured with unreasonable terms and conditions, including any debt that qualifies for refinancing under the standard SBA 7(a) Loan Program.

Loan Term

- Maturities on the working capital portion of the ITL are typically limited to 10 years.
- Maturities of up to 10 years on equipment unless the useful life exceeds 10 years.



Building Opportunity in Your Community

We have experience analyzing small business start-up and expansion needs, and we've financed countless small business owners in lowincome communities by offering solutions where traditional capital resources are scarce.

BizCapital lends a financial hand through government-guaranteed loans, ranging from \$500,000 to \$5 million. We provide small business owners with capital for construction, real estate acquisition, equipment, and to create or retain jobs.

We specialize in SBA 7(a), SBA 504, and USDA loan programs, with flexible terms at below market rates. If you have a project in mind for yourself or a client, please share it with us. Let's build the opportunities that exist in your community.



Chris Sather (985) 768-9446 csather@biz-capital.com

Tommy Titus (601) 892-0567 ttitus@biz-capital.com

7733 Forsyth Boulevard, Suite 1850, Saint Louis, MO 63105 www.biz-capital.com

- Maturities of up to 25 years are available for real estate.
- Loans with a mixed use of fixed-asset and working-capital financing will have a blended-average maturity.

Interest Rates

Lenders may charge between 2.25 to 2.75 percent above the prime rate (as published in the Wall Street Journal) depending upon the maturity of the loan. Interest rates on loans of \$50,000 and less can be slightly higher.

Exporter Eligibility

- Applicants must meet the same eligibility requirements as for the SBA's standard 7(a) Loan Program.
- Applicants must also establish that the loan will allow the business to expand or develop an export market or, demonstrate that the business has been adversely affected by import competition and that the ITL will allow the business to improve its competitive position.

Foreign Buyer Eligibility

Foreign buyers must be located in those countries wherein the Export-Import Bank of the U.S. is not prohibited from providing financial assistance

Collateral Requirements

- Only collateral located in the U.S. (including its territories and possessions) is acceptable.
- First lien on property or equipment financed by the ITL or on other assets of the business is required. However, an ITL can be secured by a second lien position if the SBA determines there is adequate assurance of loan payment.
- Additional collateral, including personal guaranties and those assets not financed with ITL proceeds, may be appropriate.

How to Apply

- A small business seeking an ITL must apply to an SBA-participating lender. The lender will submit a completed Application for Business Loan (SBA Form 4), including all exhibits, to the SBA. Visit www.sba.gov to find your local SBA district office for a list of participating lenders.
- A small business exporter wanting to qualify as adversely impacted from import competition must submit supporting documentation that explains that impact, and a plan with projections that explains how the loan will improve the business' competitive position.

Export Express

SBA Export Express offers flexibility and ease of use to both borrowers and lenders. It is the simplest export loan product offered by the SBA and allows participating lenders to use their own forms, procedures and analyses. The SBA provides the lender with a response within 36 hours.

This loan is subject to the same loan processing, closing, servicing and liquidation requirements as well as the same maturity terms, interest rates and applicable fees as for other SBA loans (except as noted below).

Guaranty Coverage

The SBA provides lenders with a 90 percent guaranty on loans up to \$350,000 and a 75 percent guaranty on loans more than \$350,000 up to the maximum of \$500,000.

Use of Proceeds

Loan proceeds may be used for business purposes that will enhance a company's export development. Export Express can take the form of a term loan or a revolving line of credit. As an example, proceeds can be used to



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- Buy office furniture Purchase vehicles Find insurance Open a bank account

...and they start their search in this magazine!

fund participation in a foreign trade show, finance standby letters of credit, translate product literature for use in foreign markets, finance specific export orders, as well as to finance expansions, equipment purchases, and inventory or real estate acquisitions, etc.

Ineligible Use of Proceeds

Proceeds may not be used to finance overseas operations other than those strictly associated with the marketing and/or distribution of products/services exported from the U.S.

Exporter Eligibility

Any business that has been in operation, although not necessarily in exporting, for at least 12 full months and can demonstrate that the loan proceeds will support its export activity is eligible for Export Express.

Foreign Buyer Eligibility

The exporter's foreign buyer must be a creditworthy entity and the methods of payment must be acceptable to the SBA and the SBA lender.

How to Apply

Interested businesses should contact their existing lender to determine if they are an SBA Express lender. Lenders that participate in SBA's Express program are also able to make Export Express loans. Application is made directly to the lender. Lenders use their own application material in addition to SBA's Borrower Information Form. Lenders' approved requests are then submitted with a limited amount of eligibility information to SBA's National Loan Processing Center for review.

Export Working Capital Program

The SBA's Export Working Capital Program (EWCP) assists lenders in meeting the needs of exporters seeking short-term export working capital. Exporters can apply for EWCP loans in advance of finalizing an export sale or contract. With an approved EWCP loan in place, exporters have greater flexibility in negotiating export payment terms — secure in the assurance that adequate financing will be in place when the export order is won.

Benefits of the EWCP

- Financing for suppliers, inventory or production of export goods.
- Export working capital during long payment cycles.
- Financing for stand-by letters of credit used as bid or performance bonds or down payment guarantees.

- Reserves domestic working capital for the company's sales within the U.S.
- Permits increased global competitiveness by allowing the exporter to extend more liberal sales terms.
- Increases sales prospects in underdeveloped markets which have high capital costs for importers.
- · Low fees and quick processing times.

Guaranty Coverage

- Maximum loan amount is \$5,000,000.
- 90 percent of principal and accrued interest up to 120 days.
- Low guaranty fee of one-quarter of one percent of the guaranteed portion for loans with maturities of 12 months or less.
- Loan maturities are generally for 12 months or less.

Use of Proceeds

- To pay for the manufacturing costs of goods for export.
- · To purchase goods or services for export.
- To support standby letters of credit to act as bid or performance bonds.
- · To finance foreign accounts receivable.

Interest Rates

The SBA does not establish or subsidize interest rates on loans. The interest rate can be fixed or variable and is negotiated between the borrower and the participating lender.

Advance Rates

- Up to 90 percent on purchase orders.
- Up to 90 percent on documentary letters of credit.
- Up to 90 percent on foreign accounts receivable.
- Up to 75 percent on eligible foreign inventory located within the U.S.
- In all cases, not to exceed the exporter's costs.

Collateral Requirements

The export-related inventory and the receivables generated by the export sales financed with EWCP funds will be considered adequate collateral. The SBA requires the personal guarantee of owners with 20 percent or more ownership.

How to apply

Application is made directly to SBAparticipating lenders. Businesses are encouraged to contact SBA staff at their local U.S. Export Assistance Center

Central Mississippi Planning & Development District Central Mississippi Development Company, Inc.

1170 Lakeland Drive, Jackson, MS 39296

Phone (601) 981-1625 or 981-1511 • Fax (601) 981-1515 • www.cmpdd.org

Financial assistance is available for small and minority owned businesses. If you need financial assistance for your business, please inquire about one or more of the following loan programs.

- SBA 504 Loan Program U.S. Small Business Administration loan program for fixed assets. Loans can be made up to \$5.0 million for 10 or 20 years.
- SBA Export Working Capital Loan Program U.S. Small Business Administration
- Minority Business Enterprise Loan Program State of Mississippi Loans can be made up to \$250,000 on terms up to 15 years.
 Also, Micro-Loans can be made up to \$35,000.
- Rural Business Enterprise Revolving Loan Fund U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development Division - Loans can be made up to \$500,000 with maximum term of 15 years.
- Revolving Loan Fund U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration - Loans can be made up to \$200,000.
- Small Business Assistance Loan Program State of Mississippi Loans can be made up to 250,000 on terms up to 15 years.

For more information, please contact Thelman Larry Anderson or Dwayne Perkins.

(USEAC) to discuss whether they are eligible for the EWCP and whether it is the appropriate tool to meet their export financing needs. Participating lenders review/approve the application and submit the request to SBA staff at the local USEAC.

U.S. Export Assistance Center

There are 20 U.S. Export Assistance Centers located throughout the U.S. They are staffed by SBA, U.S. Department of Commerce and Export-Import Bank of the U.S. personnel, and provide trade promotion and export-finance assistance in a single location. The USEACs also work closely with other federal, state and local international trade organizations to provide assistance to small businesses. To find your nearest USEAC, visit: www.sba.gov/content/us-export-assistancecenters. You can find additional export training and counseling opportunities by contacting your local SBA office.

U.S. Export Assistance Center

Sandro Murtas, Regional Manager New Orleans U.S. Export Assistance Center 423 Canal St., Ste. 419 New Orleans, LA 70130 504-756-5353 • 202-481-2966 sandro.murtas@sba.gov

CERTIFIED DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LOAN PROGRAM (504 LOANS)

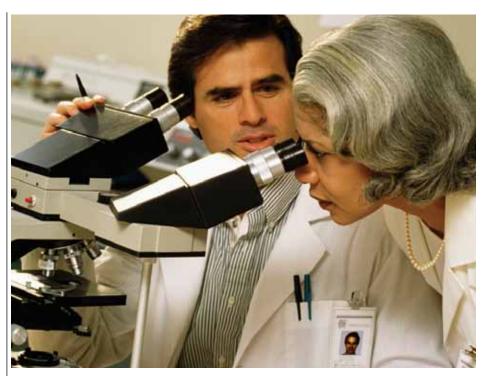
The 504 Loan program is an economic development program that supports American small business growth and helps communities through business expansion and job creation. This SBA program provides long-term, fixed-rate, subordinate mortgage financing for acquisition and/or renovation of capital assets including land, buildings and equipment. Some refinancing is also permitted. Most for-profit small businesses are eligible for this program. The types of businesses excluded from 7(a) loans (listed previously) are also excluded from the 504 loan program.

Loans are provided through Certified Development Companies. CDCs work with banks and other lenders to make loans in first position on reasonable terms, helping lenders retain growing customers and provide Community Redevelopment Act credit.

The SBA 504 loan is distinguished from the SBA 7(a) loan program in these ways:

The maximum debenture, or long-term loan, is:

 \$5 million for businesses that create a certain number of jobs or improve the local economy;



- \$5 million for businesses that meet a specific public policy goal, including veterans; and
- \$5.5 million for manufacturers and energy public policy projects.

Recent additions to the program allow \$5.5 million for each project that reduces the borrower's energy consumption by at least 10 percent; and \$5.5 million for each project that generates renewable energy fuels, such as biodiesel or ethanol production. Projects eligible for up to \$5.5 million under one of these two requirements do not have to meet the job creation or retention requirement, so long as the CDC portfolio average is at least \$65.000.

- Eligible project costs are limited to long-term, fixed assets such as land and building (occupied by the borrower) and substantial machinery and equipment. Working capital is not an eligible use of proceeds, except in a temporary program which is scheduled to expire on September 27, 2012.
- Most borrowers are required to make an injection (borrower contribution) of just 10 percent which allows the business to conserve valuable operating capital. A further injection of 5 percent is needed if the business is a start-up or new (less than 2 years old), and a further injection of 5 percent is also required if the primary collateral will be a single purpose building (such as a hotel).
- Two-tiered project financing: A lender finances approximately 50 percent of the project cost and receives a first lien on the project assets (but no SBA guaranty); A CDC (backed by a 100 percent SBA-guaranteed debenture)

- finances up to 40 percent of the project costs secured with a junior lien. The borrower provides the balance of the project costs.
- Fixed interest rate on SBA loan. SBA guarantees the debenture 100 percent. Debentures are sold in pools monthly to private investors. This low, fixed rate is then passed on to the borrower and establishes the basis for the loan rate.
- All project-related costs can be financed, including acquisition (land and building, land and construction of building, renovations, machinery and equipment) and soft costs, such as title insurance and appraisals. Some closing costs may be financed.
- Collateral is typically a subordinate lien on the assets financed; allows other assets to be free of liens and available to secure other needed financing.
- Long-term real estate loans are up to 20-year term, heavy equipment 10 - or 20-year term and are self-amortizing.

Businesses that receive 504 loans are:

- Small net worth under \$15 million, net profit after taxes under \$5 million, or meet other SBA size standards.
- · Organized for-profit.
- Most types of business retail, service, wholesale or manufacturing.

The SBA's 504 certified development companies serve their communities by financing business expansion needs. Their professional staffs work directly with borrowers to tailor a financing package that meets program guidelines and the credit capacity of the borrower's business. For information, visit www.sba.gov/504.

Central Mississippi Development Company, Inc.

Larry Anderson, Loan Officer 1170 Lakeland Dr. Jackson, MS 39296-4935 601-981-1511 or 601-981-1625 www.cmpdd.org l.anderson@cmpdd.org

Six Bridges Capital Corporation*

Michael Fasulo, Vice President 457 Southwest Dr. Jonesboro, AR 72401 888-726-9229 or 870-932-8002 www.accglending.com/sba_504_loans

* Serves DeSoto, Marshall, Tate and Tunica counties in Mississippi.

Three Rivers Local Development Company, Inc.

Mitch Montgomery, Loans Division Director 75 S. Main St. Pontotoc, MS 38863 662-489-2435 www.trpdd.com mmontgomery@trpdd.com

MICROLOAN PROGRAM

The Microloan program provides small loans ranging from under \$500 to \$50,000 to women, low-income, minority, veteran, and other small business owners through a network of approximately 160 intermediaries nationwide. Under this program, the SBA makes funds available to nonprofit intermediaries that, in turn, make the small loans directly to entrepreneurs, including veterans. Proceeds can be used for typical business purposes such as working capital, or the purchase of furniture, fixtures, machinery, supplies, equipment, and inventory. Microloans may not be used for the purchase of real estate. Interest rates are negotiated between the borrower and the intermediary. The maximum term for a microloan is 7 years.

The program also provides businessbased training and technical assistance to microborrowers and potential microborrowers to help them be successful at starting or growing their businesses. Such training and technical assistance may include general business education, assistance with business planning industry-specific training, and other types of training support. Entrepreneurs and small business owners interested in small amounts of business financing should contact the nearest SBA District Office for information about the nearest Microloan Program Intermediary Lender or go to www.sba.gov/microloans.

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Deborah Slayton, Dev. Dir./Fund Mgr. 121 W. 6th Ave. Pine Bluff, AR 71601 870-535-0011 • 801-820-3102 Fax Serving: Benton, Bolivar, Carroll, Coahoma, DeSoto, Hinds, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, LaFayette, LeFlore, Madison, Marshall, Panola, Quitman, Rankin, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Tate, Tunica, Warren, Washington, Yalobusha and Yazoo.

SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT COMPANY PROGRAM

There are a variety of alternatives to bank financing for small businesses. The Small Business Investment Company (SBIC) program fills the gap between what owners can fund directly and the needs of the small business for growth capital. Licensed and regulated by the SBA, SBICs are privately owned and managed investment funds that make capital available to qualifying U.S. small businesses. The funds raise private capital and can receive SBA-guaranteed leverage up to 3x private capital, with a leverage ceiling of \$150 million per SBIC and \$225 million for two or more licenses under common control. Licensed SBICs are for-profit investment firms whose incentive is to share in the success of a small business. The SBIC program provides funding for a broad range of industries. Some SBICs invest in a particular field or industry while others invest more generally. For more information, visit www.sba.gov/inv. Sun-Delta Capital Access Center, Inc.

Josie Taylor, Assistant CEO 819 Main St. Greenville, MS 38702 662-335-5291 • 662-335-5295 Fax

SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH PROGRAM

The Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program encourages small businesses to advance their technical potential from funds committed by federal agencies with large extramural research and development budgets. The SBIR program serves to fund the critical startup and development stages for a technology and encourages commercialization of the technology, product or service. In turn, this stimulates the U.S. economy.

SBIR Requirements

Small businesses must meet the following eligibility criteria to participate in the SBIR program.

Miracle?

No...
but we do know
a thing or two
about growing!

Greater Jackson Chamber PARTNERSHIP

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P.O. Box 22548 Jackson, MS 39201-4308 601/948-7575 Fax: 601/948-1808



- Be 51 percent owned and controlled by one or more individuals who are U.S. citizens or permanent resident aliens in the U.S. or be a for-profit business concern that is at least 51 percent owned and controlled by another for-profit business concern that is at least 51 percent owned and controlled by one or more individuals who are citizens of, or permanent resident aliens in, the U.S.
- Be for-profit.
- Principal researcher must be employed by the small business.
- Company size cannot exceed 500 employees.

For more information on the SBIR program visit www.sba.gov/sbir.

Participating Agencies

Each year, the following eleven federal departments and agencies are required to reserve 2.5 percent of their extramural R&D funds for award to small businesses through the SBIR program: Departments of Agriculture; Commerce; Defense; Education; Energy; Health and Human Services; Homeland Security; Transportation; Environmental Protection Agency; National Aeronautics and Space Administration; and National Science Foundation.

SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM

The Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) program reserves a specific percentage of federal R&D funding for award to small business and non-profit research institution partners. Central to the program is expansion of the public/private sector partnership to include the joint venture opportunities for small business and the nation's premier nonprofit research institutions. Small business has long been where innovation and innovators thrive, but the risk and expense of conducting serious R&D efforts can be beyond the means of many small businesses. Non-profit research laboratories are also instrumental in developing high-tech innovations, but frequently innovation is confined to the theoretical. STTR combines the strengths of both entities by introducing entrepreneurial skills to high-tech research efforts. The technologies and products are transferred from the laboratory to the marketplace. The small business profits from the commercialization, which, in turn, stimulates the U.S. economy.

STTR Requirements

Small businesses must meet the following eligibility criteria to participate in the STTR program.

- Be 51 percent owned and controlled by one or more individuals who are U.S. citizens or permanent resident aliens in the U.S.
- · Be for-profit.
- Principal researcher need not be employed by the small business.
- Company size cannot exceed 500 employees. (No size limit for nonprofit research institution).

The nonprofit research institution partner must also meet certain eligibility criteria:

- Be located in the United States and be one of the following:
- · Nonprofit college or university.
- Domestic nonprofit research organization.
- · Federally funded R&D center.

Participating Agencies

Each year the following five Federal departments and agencies are required by STTR to reserve 0.3 percent of their extramural R&D funds for award to small business/nonprofit research institution partnerships: Department of Defense; Department of Energy; Department of Health and Human Services; National Aeronautics and Space Administration; and National Science Foundation.

Mississippi Contract Procurement Center (MCPC)

www.mscpc.com

This Procurement Technical Assistance Center (PTAC) is designed to assist Mississippi businesses in successfully competing for government contracts (federal, state, and local). The network is comprised of five regional offices (listed below) located throughout the state for easy access by businesses.

It provides such assistance in the form of "bid notices" to clients registered in our database. Clients are provided "bid notices" on current bid opportunities. In addition, assistance with price histories, MILSPECS, marketing, etc — all of which allow for the preparation of a more competitive bid from a well-informed bidder.

Counseling is also offered to assist a business in understanding a solicitation, which, in turn, will help with bid preparation.

Seminars, workshops, trade shows, and networking opportunities are conducted regularly in conjunction with other local resource partners such as the SBA, SBDC, chambers, etc.

Our services are restricted to Mississippi businesses only and are offered at no charge.

Central MS Procurement Center (CMPC)

Jonithan Hatcher, Director c/o Mississippi Development Authority P.O. Box 849, Woolfolk Bldg., 6th Fl. Jackson, MS 39201 601-359-3485 cmpc@mscpc.com Counties served: Adams, Claiborne, Copiah, Franklin, Hines, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lawrence, Lincoln, Madison, Rankin, Simpson and Warren.

Delta Contract Procurement Center (DCPC)

Elizabeth Woodyard, Director 342 Washington Ave., 2nd Fl. Greenville, MS 38702 662-334-1518 Counties served: Bolivar, Carroll, Coahoma, DeSoto, Grenada, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, LeFlore, Panola, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Tate, Tunica, Washington, Yalobusha and Yazoo.

Northeast MS Contract Procurement Center (NMCPC)

Bill Burge, Director
318 7th St. N.
Columbus, MS 39703
662-329-1077
nmcpc@mscpc.com
Counties served: Alcorn, Attala, Benton,
Calhoun, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay,
Itawamba, Lafayette, Lee, Lowndes, Marshall,
Monroe, Montgomery, Noxubee, Oktibbeha,
Pontotoc, Prentiss, Tippah, Tishomingo,
Union, Webster and Winston.

NMCPC - Tupelo Satellite Office

(Wednesdays only)
Bill Burge, Director
c/o Renaissance Center for IDEA's
298 E. Main St.
Tupelo, MS 38804-4026
662-329-1077
nmcpc@mscpc.com

South MS Contract Procurement Center (SMCPC)

Marcia McDowell, Director
1636 Popps Ferry Rd., Ste. 203
Biloxi, MS 39532
228-396-1288
smcpc@mscpc.com
Counties served: Amite, Forrest, George,
Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Lamar,
Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Pike, Stone,
Walthall and Wilkinson.

OTHER PROCUREMENT RESOURCES

GSA Schedule

GSA's Federal Supply Schedules, also known as Multiple Award Schedules (MAS), are contracts that allow federal customers to acquire more than 4 million services and products directly from more than 8,600 commercial suppliers. GSA Schedules cover a



vast array of commercial items - from office supplies and copier paper to systems furniture, from computers to laboratory equipment and services ranging from accounting to graphic design to landscaping. The Southeast Sunbelt Region serves customers in the states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee providing work environments, supplies, telecommunications and transportation services to Federal agencies.

This region facilitates the purchase of commercial products and services by other Federal agencies through GSA Schedules and IT contracts: manages a portfolio of Federal facilities including Federal Office Buildings and Courthouses and coordinates the disposal of Federal real property in the states of the Southeast Region and Delaware, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and the parts of Maryland and Virginia not served by the National Capital Region. Small and minority businesses that wish to transact commerce with the Federal Government can receive assistance through this office.

General Services Administration (GSA)

77 Forsyth St., Ste. 600 Atlanta, GA 30303 404-331-3200 www.gsa.gov

Mississippi Department of Transportation (MSDOT)

401 N. West St. Jackson, MS 39201 General Information 601-359-7001

Mississippi Department of Finance & Administration

501 N. West St., Ste. 1301, Woolfolk Bldg. Jackson, MS 39201 601-359-3402

SURETY BOND GUARANTEE PROGRAM

The Surety Bond Guarantee program is a public-private partnership between the federal government and surety companies to provide small businesses with the bonding assistance necessary for them to compete for public and private contracting and subcontracting opportunities. The guarantee provides all incentive for sureties to bond small businesses that would otherwise be unable to obtain bonding. The program is aimed at small businesses that lack the working capital or performance track record necessary to secure bonding on a reasonable basis through regular commercial channels.

Through this program, the SBA guarantees bid, payment, performance and ancillary bonds issued by surety companies for individual contracts and subcontracts up to \$2 million. The SBA reimburses sureties between 70 and 90 percent of losses sustained if a contractor defaults on the contract.

The SBA has two program options available, the Prior Approval Program (Plan A) and the Preferred Surety Bond

Program (Plan B). In the Prior Approval Program, SBA guarantees 90 percent of surety's paid losses and expenses on bonded contracts up to \$100,000, and on bonded contracts greater than \$100,000 that are awarded to socially and economically disadvantaged concerns, HUBZone contractors, and veterans, and service-disabled veteran owned small businesses. All other bonds guaranteed in the Plan A Program receive an 80 percent guarantee. Sureties must obtain SBA's prior approval for each bond guarantee issued. Under Plan B, SBA guarantees 70 percent, but sureties may issue, monitor and service bonds without SBA's prior approval.

PREFERRED AND PARTICIPATING SURETY BOND COMPANIES:

You will find a List of preferred Surety Bond Companies online at www.sba.gov/content/preferred-surety-bond-companies.
A list of participating Surety Bond Companies is available at www.sba.gov/content/list-participating-surety-companies-agents.

Want to *fast-forward* your SBA business loan application?

Call 1-800-965-LOAN.

As an SBA Express Lender, Hancock Bank can streamline SBA business loans, with answers on your application in days—not weeks. When you're ready to expand or begin a new business venture, Hancock Bank is here to help. We'll make the process easy, with personal service and quick answers. Contact your nearest Hancock Bank branch or call 1-800-965-LOAN.



Member FDIC. All loans subject to credit approval. hancockbank.com



TIPS FOR INTERACTING WITH YOUR CUSTOMERS

SOCIAL MEDIA AN ESSENTIAL PART OF YOUR MARKETING TOOLKIT

Social media marketing is a great tool for engaging with customers, building your company's brand, and increasing your business reach. However, many small business owners make the mistake of using social media tools such as Twitter and Facebook for simply pushing their messages out. They miss a key communications and marketing opportunity by not listening to or joining in the conversations that are going on. In other words, they ignore the fundamental point of social media - being SOCIAL!

Just being on Twitter or Facebook is not enough. It takes time and effort to build a strong social media presence. When it comes to growing your social media presence and seeing a return on your investment it is easier said than done.

Here are three hands-on tactics that you can use.

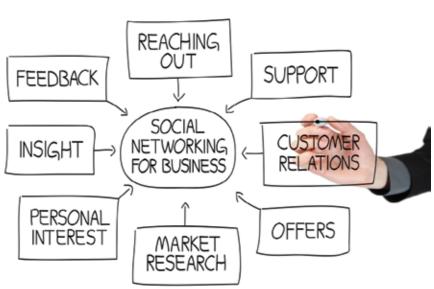
1. Determine Where Your Customers are Online and How you Can Reach Them

- a. When considering social media as part of your overall marketing strategy, always start with asking the most basic questions:
 - · What is it you want to achieve?
 - Where is your audience and will they respond?

- b. Next, make sure your target audience is on Twitter, Facebook or whatever social network you are considering, or you may spend a lot of time on a channel that won't reach your target. You can do this in several ways:
 - · Survey your customers.
 - Assess what your competition is doing.
 - Get involved with social networks on a personal level by exploring communities and Facebook fan pages.
 - Research trends in Twitter topics and try to build a picture of what your target market is doing and sharing on social networks.
- And don't forget that while these tools are free, your investment in them isn't.
 It takes staff time and resources to use social media successfully.

2. Use Twitter to Engage and Entice

- a. Instead of simply Tweeting for Tweeting's sake, focus on making your Twitter strategy a rich and interactive experience. For example, use Tweets to start discussions on your products, special offers and events. Engage with followers by responding to mentions about your business; addressing their questions and inviting them to check out your website and so on.
- You can track mentions of your company or products in other Tweets using a Twitter application such as Tweetdeck or Hootsuite.





c. Don't be afraid to Tweet often. Anywhere between 5-10 Tweets a day is your target. Also remember to shake your message up. As every good marketer knows, tone and style are a huge factor in ensuring that your message stands out, resonates, and promotes action. Tweeting is like conversation, putting out static updates or statements will fall on flat ears, but engaging, teasing, querying, and showing interest will promote action. So shake your message up, use the words your audience uses, sprinkle in some hashtags and go on and tease a little.

So, instead of saying:

 We're giving away 2 bagels for the price of one at BagelFest on Nov 25, 4-8 PM <LINK>

Tweet this:

 We know you love them! Get 2 bagels for the price of one on 11/25. Find out where <LINK>

3. Use Facebook to its Fullest Effect

As with Twitter, Facebook is a great way for engaging with people who like your brand, want to interact with your business, stay abreast of latest developments, and take advantage of giveaways, contests, surveys, etc. It is also invaluable for brand exposure. While having a Facebook presence doesn't guarantee a huge uptick in visitors to your website, using it strategically to link back to online blogs, menus, event or newsletter registration landing pages and special offers, can improve site traffic.



SBA U.S. Small Business Administration Loan Programs, Page A Information accurate as of 2/23/2012 - All CDA - Trans

7(a) Loan Program											
Program	Maximum Amount	Use of Proceeds	Maturity	Maximum Interest Rate	Structure	Who Qualifies	Benefit to Borrowers				
for business loan to lender; Lender applies to SBA for guaranty of their proposed loan if they determine it is necessary. Loan from lender, not SBA.	\$5 million to any one business, including affiliates	purchase land or buildings; purchase equipment, fixtures, lease-hold improve- ments; working capital; inventory, business acquisition, startups and refinancing under certain conditions (discuss with lender).	to repay. Generally working capital and machinery & equipment loans have 5-10 years; real estate is up	Office for current information).	and interest (P&I) each month. Interest variable or fixed as negotiated with lender. Cannot be revolving. SBA charges a Guaranty Fee **	Must be for-profit and meet SBA size standards; show good character, credit, management, and ability to repay; must be an eligible type of business, use proceeds for eligible purpose, and demonstrate that credit is not otherwise available.	Business able to obtain financing which otherwise would not be provided due to term, collateral, equity, and/or time in business. Fixed maturity; No balloons; No prepayment penalty if maturity under 15 years. Establish or re-affirm business relationship with a lender.				
International Trade: Long term financing to help businesses engaged in exporting or adversely impacted by imports.	Same as Standard 7(a).	Acquire, renovate, modernize facilities or equipment used in making products or services to be exported, plus permanent working capital and refinance debt not structured with reasonable terms.	Same as Standard 7(a).	Same as Standard 7(a).	Same as Standard 7(a). Maximum SBA guaranty amount for working capital is \$4 million.	Same as Standard 7(a) plus businesses must be engaged or preparing to engage in international trade or adversely affected by competition from imports.	Same as Standard 7(a) plus long-term financing for fixed assets used to produce products or services for export.				
Export Working Capital Program: Single transaction or Revolving Working Capital lines of credit for exporters.	Same as Standard 7(a).	Short-term, working-capital for exporters. Can be single transaction or revolving. Standby Letters of Credit for export purposes.	Generally one year, but can be up to 3 years to match a single transaction cycle.	Established by lender. No SBA established maximums.	Short term revolving line of credit based on borrowing base or export purchase orders. Monthly interest payments; principal payments based on collection of foreign receivables.	Same as Standard 7(a) plus must have been in business for at least one year and preparing to engage in or increase international trade.	Same as Standard 7(a) plus provides working capital to American Exporters to perform on export transactions and/ or finance export receivables. Ability to financing standby letters of credit for export purposes.				
CAPLines: Four different Revolving Lines of Credit, a/k/a Seasonal, Contract Builders, Working Capital	Same as Standard 7(a).	Finances: seasonal working capital needs, direct cost to perform assignable contracts, construction costs of structure for resale, or advances against existing inventory and receivables.	Up to 10 years.	Same as Standard 7(a).	Revolving line of credit with monthly interest and principal payments based on when the business receives the cash for doing the activity the loan proceeds financed.	Same as Standard 7(a) plus a business that needs the specialized proceeds this program offers.	Same as Standard 7(a) plus provides revolving working capital not otherwise available to perform on an assignable contract, to cover seasonal needs, to build or renovate personal or commercial space, and to obtain funds against existing current assets. Also structured to meet business needs.				
SBAExpress: Lender approves the loan.		Same as a Standard 7(a) or may be used for a revolving working capital line of credit.	Same as Standard 7(a) for term loans, Revolving lines of credit up to 7 years.	Loans \$50,000 or less: Prime + 6.5%. Loans over \$50,000: Prime + 4.5%.	Same as Standard 7(a) except lender has more leeway to structure repayment under their own rules.	Same as Standard 7(a).	Same as Standard 7(a) plus Streamlined process; Easy-to-use line of credit and allows for a revolving feature which Standard 7(a) does not.				
Small Loan Advantage: lower-dollar loans to under- served areas	\$250,000.	Same as Standard 7(a).	Same as Standard 7(a).	Loans up to \$150,000: 85% Loans above \$150,000: 75%	Same as Standard 7(a).	Underserved markets.	Stream-lined application				
Rural Loan Advantage: Rural-based or small community lender	\$350,000.	Same as Standard 7(a). a guaranty fee based o	Same as Standard 7(a).	Loans up to \$150,000: 85% Loans above \$150,000: 75%	Same as Standard 7(a).	Rural and small community markets impacted by population loss, high unemployment	Stream-lined application				

The lender can pass this expense to the borrower and loan proceeds can be used to reimburse the lender. The 7(a) Guaranty Fee Reference Chart (on next page) explains the Agency's guaranty fee charges.

7(a) Loans, continued										
Program	Maximum Amount	Use of Proceeds	Maturity	Maximum Interest Rate	Structure	Who Qualifies	Benefit to Borrowers			
Export Express: Lender approves the loan.	\$500,000.	Same as SBA Express plus can be used for Standby Letters of Credit for Export Purposes. Debt Refinance is not allowed.	Same as SBA Express.	Same as SBA Express.	Same as SBA Express.	Same as SBA express plus loan proceeds must be used to support export development activity.	Same as SBA Express plus provides lenders with a higher percentage guaranty which can encourage them to make more loans to finance export development activities of small businesses. Standby Letters of Credit are also authorized.			
Patriot Express: Lender approves the loan.	\$500,000.	Same as Standard 7(a).	Same as Standard 7(a).	Same as Standard 7(a).	Same as SBA Express.	Same as Standard 7(a) plus must be owned & controlled by one or more of the following groups equaling at least 51% total ownership: veteran, active-duty military, reservist or National Guard member or spouse of any of these groups, or widowed spouse of service member or veteran who died during service or of service connected disability.	Same as SBA Express plus provides lenders with a higher percentage of guaranty which can encourage them to make more loans to qualified businesses.			
Community Advantage: Alternative Lenders assisting businesses located in areas with high needs.	\$250,000.	Same as Standard 7(a) except cannot be used to refinance loans made by or guaranteed by the Dept. of Agriculture or loans by SBA Micro-Lenders using their SBA intermediary loan.	Same as Standard 7(a).	Same as Standard 7(a) except allowable "Spread" is + 4% over the base rate.	Allows mission- oriented lenders focused on economic development in underserved markets to apply for 7(a) guaranty on loan they propose to make to an eligible small business.	Loan eligibility requirements are same as for Standard 7(a) loans, but the business should be located in an underserved market .	Borrowers in underserved markets get more choices on the types of lenders who can provide them financing if their financing needs an SBA guaranty and the technical assistance needs of the applicant are assessed by the lender.			
			Non 7(a	a) Loans						
504 Loans: Fixed Asset Project Financing provided from three sources.	SBA portion up to \$5.0 million.	For the acquisition of long-term fixed-assets, refinancing long term fixed asset debt under certain conditions, and working capital on a limited basis.	Either 10 or 20 year term on the SBA/ CDC portion.		Financing from 1. The CDC Certified Development Company 2. Third Party Lenders 3. Applicant	For profit businesses that do not exceed \$15.0 million in tangible net worth and do not have an average net income over \$5 million for the past 2 years.	Fees under 3 percent; long-term fixed rate; low down payment; full amortization; no balloons.			
Micro-Loans	\$50,000 total to one small business borrower.	Furniture, fixtures, supplies, inventory, equipment, and working capital.	Shortest term possible, not to exceed 6 years.	for locations of locally available intermediary lenders and then check with them.	Loans through non- profit lending organizations; technical assistance also provided.	Same as 7(a) – plus loans can be made to non-profit day care businesses.	Direct loans from nonprofit intermediary lenders; Fixed-rate financing; Very small loan amounts; Technical assistance available.			
Gross Size of Loan Loans of \$150,000 or less (See Note 1) 2% of guaranteed portion, Lender is authorized to retain. Maturities that exceed 12 months \$150,001 to \$700,000 3% of guaranteed portion up to \$1,000,000 PLUS 3.75% of. Maturities that exceed 12 months the guaranteed portion over \$1,000,000 PLUS 3.75% of. Maturities that exceed 12 months the guaranteed portion over \$1,000,000 PLUS 3.75% of. Maturities that exceed 12 months the guaranteed portion over \$1,000,000 PLUS 3.75% of. Maturities of 12 months or less										

NOTE 1: The guaranty fee on a \$100,000 loan with an 85% guaranty would be 2% of \$85,000 or \$1,700, of which the lender would retain \$425.

NOTE 2: The guaranty fee on a \$2,000,000 loan with a 75% guaranty (\$1.5 million guaranteed portion) would be, 3.5% of \$1,000,000 (\$35,000) PLUS 3.75% of \$500,000 (\$18,750), for a total of \$53,750.

Building on SBA's Record Year

The SBA actively supports the wide diversity of small businesses that are driving our economy forward in 2012, from Main Street shops, to high-growth startups, and everything in between. No matter what your business, you can get help from the SBA. Whether you are a small business owner who has worked with us before or an entrepreneur who knows nothing about what the agency has to offer, there's never been a better time to link up with your local SBA.

Like the tools in this Resource Guide, the SBA's accomplishments in 2011 reflect the diversity of the small businesses we serve.

For example, in Fiscal Year 2011, the SBA put a record amount of SBA loan dollars in the hands of small business owners. The agency provided over \$30 billion in lending support to over 60,000 small businesses through its top two lending programs – 7(a) and 504. Now, SBA lending is back to where it was before the recession. That's good news for small businesses that need access to capital to grow and hire new workers.

For high-growth small businesses looking for investment capital, the Small Business Investment Company (SBIC) program had a record year, as well. SBICs are privately owned and managed investment funds that use their own capital, plus funds borrowed with an SBA guarantee, to invest in small businesses. The SBA does not invest directly into small businesses, but it provides funding to investment management firms with expertise in certain sectors or industries. "In Fiscal Year 2011, the SBA issued a record \$1.83 billion in new commitments to SBICs. SBICs provided \$2.83 billion in financing dollars to over 1,300 small businesses, helping create or retain over 60,000 jobs —all at zero cost to taxpayers."

At the same time, more small businesses are competing for and winning government contracts. Last year, the SBA's most recent "Score Card" showed that the federal government awarded 22.7% of contracts to small businesses in 2010. This is the second year of increase after four years of decline. While this is good news, the SBA will not rest until the government meets its goal of awarding 23% of contracts to small businesses. Government contracts are the oxygen that many small businesses need to survive, and the SBA is committed to helping more small businesses win more contracts in 2012.

The SBA worked hard last year to put more tools in the hands of entrepreneurs in underserved markets. For example, the Young Entrepreneurs Series visited five cities where young people are starting businesses and creating the jobs of the future. The SBA also held forums focused

on women entrepreneurs, the faith-based community, and veterans. The SBA's Council on Underserved Communities held its first meeting last summer, and the council is already developing ideas for how the SBA can expand its reach into these communities.

The Small Business Jobs Act created an independent Office of International Trade (OIT) within the SBA to support small business exporting. OIT set to work implementing the State Trade and Export Promotion (STEP) grants – also part of the Small Business Jobs Act – that gave state-based export promotion programs \$30 million to support small business exporting. For example, in Idaho, the grants will support a program to help a cluster of agricultural equipment manufacturers find international buyers. In Virginia, the money will go to help advanced manufacturers and IT companies enter the global supply chain. Meanwhile, North Carolina is using the grant money to connect firms with trade shows, trade missions, and overseas marketing opportunities and to provide translation services for small businesses that need a website in a different language. Exporting is an important way for small businesses to expand, and the SBA can help. Look for resources in this guide to learn more about how you can sell your product overseas.

Finally, the SBA also aids business owners, homeowners and other victims of natural disasters. The SBA offers long term, low interest loans to help disaster victims rebuild. Last year, the Office of Disaster Assistance supported victims of countless disasters, including Hurricane Irene. The SBA approved over 13,000 disaster loans worth nearly \$740 million. Of course, no small business owner wants to be caught unprepared when disaster strikes. The SBA can help you get your business ready for whatever comes your way.

As you can see from this article and the rest of this guide, the SBA has a wide variety of tools no matter what your business needs. In the following pages, you can read about how the SBA can help businesses through access to capital, opportunities in government contracting, counseling, and more. You can also find contact information, where trained professionals can walk you through getting a loan, competing for contracts, or finding a business counselor.

If you don't find what you're looking for here, there is even more information on the agency's newly redesigned website, www.SBA.gov. While you're there, check out SBA Direct, which presents a customized list of resources in your area based on information you enter about your business.

CONTRACTING

Applying for Government Contracts



The U.S. government is the largest single purchaser of goods and services in the world, buying everything from armored tanks to paper clips. Every year, the federal government awards more than \$500 billion in contracts, and a significant share of those contracts are specifically allotted to small businesses.

The Small Business Administration works with agencies to award at least 23 percent of all prime government contracts to small businesses, with specific statutory goals for small disadvantaged businesses (SDV), businesses that are women-owned (WO) or service-disabled veteran-owned (SDVOSB), or businesses that are located in historically underutilized business zones (HUBZone).

The agency ensures that small businesses have access to long-lasting development opportunities, which means working with small businesses to help them stay competitive, as well as encouraging federal agencies to award more contracts to small businesses. The SBA features outreach programs, matchmaking events, and online training opportunities; and helps agencies identify opportunities for small businesses.

HOW GOVERNMENT CONTRACTING WORKS

Sealed bidding vs. Negotiation

There are two methods the government uses to purchase goods and services, sealed bidding and negotiation.

The first method, sealed bidding, involves issuing an invitation for bid by a procuring agency. Under the sealed bidding method, a contract is awarded to a responsible bidder who bid, conforming to the invitation for bids, will be most advantageous to the Government, considering only price and the price related factors included in the invitation for bid. The second method, negotiation, involves issuing a request for proposal (RFP) or request for quotation (RFQ). The business with the best proposal in terms of technical content, best value. price and other factors generally wins the contract.

Types of Contracts

Firm fixed price contracts place the full responsibility for the costs and risk of loss on the contractor. Firm fixed price contracts do not permit any adjustment on the basis of the contractor's costs during the performance of the contract. It provides maximum incentive for the contractor to control costs and perform effectively and imposes a minimum administrative burden upon the contracting parties. This type of contract is used in all sealed bid and some negotiated procurements.

Cost reimbursement contracts provide for the payment of allowable costs incurred by the contractor, to the extent stated in the contract. The contract establishes a ceiling price, above which a contractor may not exceed without the approval of the contracting officer. Cost reimbursement contracts are used in research and development contracts.

Some contracts do not fit neatly into these two categories, such as time and material contracts (prices for hourly wages are fixed but the hours are estimated) and letter contracts (authorizes a contractor to begin work on an urgent requirement).

Small Business Set-Asides

A "set-aside" for small businesses reserves an acquisition exclusively for small business participation. There are two ways in which set-asides can be determined. First, if an acquisition of goods or services has an anticipated dollar value of at least \$3,000 but not exceeding \$150,000, it is automatically reserved for small businesses. The acquisition will be set aside only if the contracting officer determines there are two or more responsible small businesses that are competitive in terms of market prices, quality and delivery. Second, if an acquisition of goods or services is more than \$150,000, and if it's likely offers will be obtained from at least two responsible small businesses, and if awards will be made at fair market prices, the acquisition is reserved for exclusively for small business. Reasonable expectations of small business competition may be evaluated using past acquisition history of an item or similar items.

There are several exceptions and unique rules for specific kinds of small businesses and industries. For Research and Development (R&D) small business set-asides, there must be reasonable expectation of obtaining from small businesses the best scientific and

technological sources consistent with the demands of the proposed acquisition. For small business set-asides other than for construction services, any business proposing to furnish a product that it did not manufacture must furnish the product of a small business manufacturer unless the SBA has granted either a waiver or exception to this requirement. In industries where the SBA finds that there are no small business manufacturers, it may issue a waiver to the non-manufacturer rule. Waivers permit small businesses to provide any domestic firm's product.

Subcontracting

Subcontracting opportunities are a great resource for small businesses, especially to those not ready to bid as prime contractors. Experience gained from subcontracting with a federal prime contractor can better prepare businesses to bid for prime contracts.

Current regulations stipulate for contracts offering subcontracting opportunities over \$650,000 for goods and services, or \$1.5 million for construction, large business prime contractors must offer maximum practicable subcontracting opportunities to small businesses. Large business prime contractors must submit a subcontracting plan describing how they will successfully subcontract to small businesses.

To find subcontracting opportunities, a list of Federal prime solicitations are listed under the U.S. Small Business Administration Subcontracting Network (SUBNET) http://web.sba.gov/subnet/search/index.cfm and www.gsa.gov/portal/content/101195 General Services Administration (GSA). Research the list of prime contractors and determine which are best suited for your business. Develop a marketing strategy, and then contact the Small Business Liaison Officer (SBLO) listed for each prime to schedule an appointment.

SBA CONTRACTING PROGRAMS HUBZONE

The Historically Underutilized Business Zones (HUBZone) program helps small businesses located in distressed urban and rural communities, gain access to federal set-aside contracts and sole source contracts, as well as a price evaluation preference in full and open contract competitions. There is a statutory requirement that HUBZone small business concerns be awarded not less than 3 percent of the total value of all prime contract awards. The

HUBZone program also establishes preference for award of federal contracts to small businesses in these areas. To qualify for the program, a business (except those that are tribally-owned) must meet the following criteria:

- It must be a small business by SBA size standards
- It must be owned and controlled at least 51 percent by U.S. citizens, or a Community Development Corporation (CDC), an agricultural cooperative, or an Indian tribe
- Its principal office must be located within a "Historically Underutilized Business Zone," which includes lands considered "Indian Country" and military facilities closed by the Base Realignment and Closure Act
- At least 35 percent of its employees must reside in a HUBZone.

Existing businesses that choose to move to qualified areas are eligible to apply for certification. To fulfill the requirement that 35 percent of a HUBZone firm's employees reside in a HUBZone, employees must live in a primary residence at a place for at least 180 days, or as a currently registered voter, and with intent to live there indefinitely.

SBA is responsible for:

- Determining whether or not individual concerns are qualified HUBZone small business concerns;
- Maintaining a list of qualified HUBZone small business concerns for use by acquisition agencies in awarding contracts under the program;
- Adjudicating protests and appeals of eligibility to receive HUBZone contracts.
 For additional information, visit

www.sba.gov/hubzone.

8(a) BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The 8(a) Business Development program is a nine year program established to assist eligible socially and economically disadvantaged individuals develop and grow their businesses. Business development assistance includes one-to-one counseling, training workshops, and other management and technical guidance. There is a statutory requirement that small disadvantaged business concerns be awarded not less than 5 percent of the total value of all prime contract awards. All firms that become eligible for SBA's 8(a) business development assistance are also considered small disadvantaged business concerns for federal contracting.

To be eligible for the 8(a) Business Development program, a business must meet the following criteria:

- It must be a small business by SBA size standards;
- It must be owned (at least 51 percent) by one or more individuals who qualify as socially and economically disadvantaged, and who are US citizens of good character;
- It must be controlled, managed, and operated by one or more individuals who qualify as disadvantaged, and;
- It must demonstrate potential for success (generally by being in business for at least two full years) before applying.

Socially disadvantaged individuals are those who have been subjected to racial or ethnic prejudice or cultural bias because of their identity as a member of a group without regard to their individual capabilities. The following individuals are presumed to be socially disadvantaged: Black Americans, Native Americans, Alaska Natives or Native Hawaiians, Hispanic Americans, Asian Pacific Americans, and Subcontinent Asian Americans. An individual who is not a member of one of these groups must establish individual social disadvantage by a preponderance of evidence. Economically disadvantaged individuals are socially disadvantaged individuals whose ability to compete in the free-enterprise system has been impaired due to diminished capital and credit opportunities as compared to others in the same or similar line of business who are not socially disadvantaged.

Firms owned by Alaska Native Corporations, Indian Tribes, Native Hawaiian Organizations, and Community Development Corporations can also apply to the SBA for 8(a) business development assistance.

So that approved firms can obtain training, counseling, and business development assistance, SBA designates a staff person at a local SBA District Office, geographically near the business.

SBA is responsible for:

- Determining whether a business qualifies for the 8(a) Business Development program
- Determining whether a business continues to qualify, during the nineyear term.
- Approving Mentor/Protégé agreements between 8(a) firms and large businesses.
 For additional information, visit

www.sba.gov/8a.

SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS

A Small Disadvantaged Business (SDB) is defined as a small business that is at least 51 percent owned and controlled by one or more individuals

who are socially and economically disadvantaged.

There is a federal government-wide goal of awarding at least 5 percent of prime contracting dollars to SDBs each year. Large prime contractors must also establish a subcontracting goal for SDBs in their Subcontracting Plans.

Firms self-certify as SDB without submitting any application to SBA; however, firms approved by SBA into the 8(a) Business Development program are automatically certified as an SDB. To self-certify, firms should update their CCR profiles and update their ORCA profiles, making sure that both profiles reflect their SDB status.

SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS

The Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SDVOSB) program has a federal government-wide goal of awarding at least 3 percent of prime and subcontracting dollars to Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses each year. Large prime contractors must also establish a subcontracting goal for Veteran-Owned Small Businesses in their Subcontracting Plans. These subcontracting goals are reviewed at time of proposal by both the contracting officer and SBA prior to the award of a contract.

The SDVOSB Protest is administered by SBA to ensure that only businesses owned by service-disabled veterans receive contracts reserved exclusively for them. When a business's SDVOSB self-certification is challenged, SBA determines if the business meets the status, ownership, and control requirements.

To determine your eligibility, contact your local veterans' business development officer, visit the various program websites, or contact SBA's Office of Veterans Business Development at www.sba.gov/about-offices-content/1/2985.

WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS FEDERAL CONTRACT PROGRAM

On October 7, 2010, the SBA published a final rule effective February 4, 2011, aimed at expanding federal contracting opportunities for womenowned small businesses. The Women-Owned Small Business (WOSB) Federal Contract program authorizes

contracting officers to set aside certain federal contracts for eligible womenowned businesses and economically disadvantaged women-owned small businesses.

To be eligible, a firm must be at least 51 percent owned or controlled by one or more women. The women must be U.S. citizens. The firm must be "small" in its primary industry in accordance with SBA's size standards for that industry. To be deemed "economically disadvantaged" its owners must demonstrate economic disadvantage in accordance with the requirements set forth in the final rule. For additional

information, visit www.sba.gov/wosb.

Large prime contractors must also establish a subcontracting goal for Woman-Owned Small Businesses in their Subcontracting Plans. These subcontracting goals are reviewed at time of proposal by both the contracting officer and SBA prior to the award of a contract.

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT YOUR BUSINESS

To be eligible to bid on a federal contract, you must know your business. Answer the following three questions:

1. Are you a small business?

Is your small business:

- · Organized for profit?
- Located in the U.S.?
- Operated primarily within the U.S. or making a significant contribution to the U.S. economy through payment of taxes or use of American products, materials, or labor?
- · Independently owned and operated?
- Not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding for government contracts?
- A sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or any other legal form?

If the first six criteria apply to your business, ask yourself the second important question to find out if your business meets size standard requirements.

2. What is the size standard for your business?

Size standards are used to determine whether a business is small or "other than small." Size standards vary depending upon the industry. To determine the size standard for your business, you will need a NAICS code. Every federal agency uses these codes when considering your business. To determine your NAICS code, go to www.census.gov/eos/www/ndics/. Some SBA programs require their own unique size standards. To find out more about these requirements and other size standard information, go to www.sba.gov/size.

3. Do you fall under a specific certification?

Under the umbrella of "small business," SBA has outlined several specific certifications that businesses may fall under. These certifications are divided into two categories:

SBA-Certified and Self-Certified.

The SBA-Certified Programs were created to assist specific businesses in securing federal contracts and therefore can only be issued by SBA administrators. For the Self-Certified Programs, you can determine for yourself if your business meets the requirements by referring to the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR).

Just as Congress has given federal agencies a goal of procuring 23 percent of federal contracts from small businesses, so too must federal agencies meet specific contracting goals for other categories of small firms. These goals are:

- 23 percent of contracts from Small Businesses
- 5 percent of contracts go to Small Disadvantaged Businesses
- 5 percent go to Women-Owned Small Businesses
- 3 percent go to Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses
- 3 percent go to HUBZone Small Businesses

Federal agencies have a strong incentive to fulfill these contracting goals. You should apply for those SBA-Certified and Self-Certified programs for which you qualify to take advantage of contracting opportunities.

GETTING STARTED IN CONTRACTING

Once you have identified the important information regarding your business, it is time to start the process of procuring a government contract.

1. Identify your DUNS (Data Universal Numbering System) Number

To register your business, obtain a DUNS number used to identify and track millions of businesses. You can obtain your free DUNS number when registering with the CCR (Central Contractor Registration) at www.ccr.gov or by contacting Dun & Bradstreet at www.dnb.com.

2. Identify your EIN (Employer Identification Number)

An EIN, otherwise known as a federal tax identification number, is generally required of all businesses. For more information, go to www.irs.gov.

3. Identify your NAICS (North American Industry Classification) codes

The NAICS codes are used to classify the industry a particular business occupies. You will need at least one NAICS code to complete your registration, but be sure to list as many as apply. You may also add or change NAICS codes at any time. Visit www.census.gov/eos/www/ndics/ to find NAICS codes.

4. Identify your SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) codes

The SIC codes are four-digit numbers that are used to classify the industry a particular business occupies. While NAICS codes have largely replaced SIC codes, you will still need to provide your SIC code. SIC codes can be found at www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sicsearch.html.

5. Register with the CCR (Central Contractor Registration)

The CCR is an online federal government maintained database of companies wanting to do business with the federal government. Agencies search the database for prospective vendors. The $\ensuremath{\mathrm{CCR}}$ is at $\ensuremath{\text{www.ccr.gov}}.$

After completing registration, you will be asked to enter your small business profile information through the SBA Supplemental Page. The information will be displayed in the Dynamic Small Business Search.

Creating a profile in CCR and keeping it current ensures your firm has access to federal contracting opportunities. Entering your small business profile, including your business information and key word description, allows contracting officers, prime contractors, and buyers from state and local governments to learn about your company.

6. Use ORCA (Online Representations and Certifications Application)

Prospective contractors must complete (electronically or through submission of paperwork) representations and certifications for small business size and program status as part of the process that registers the business for federal contracting opportunities. To make this process easier for everyone involved, the government developed ORCA, where generally, businesses can complete all of the paperwork online. To begin this process, first register your firm in CCR, then go to www.orca.bpn.gov.

7. Register with the GSA Schedule

The GSA (General Services Administration) Multiple Award Schedule (aka Federal Supply Schedule) is used by GSA to establish long-term, government wide contracts with commercial firms. Once these contracts are established, government agencies can order the supplies and services they need directly from the firms through the use of an online shopping tool. Becoming a GSA schedule contractor increases your opportunity for contracts across all levels

of government. Businesses interested in becoming GSA schedule contractors should review the information available at www.gsa.gov/schedules.

8. Make Sure Your Business is Financially Sound

This critical step is absolutely necessary to make sure that your business is financially prepared for the journey ahead. Even if you are able to obtain a government contract, you will not be receiving all of the money at once. It helps to have a clear plan of how your business will stage the benefits of the contract.

9. Search Federal Business Opportunities (FedBizOpps) for Contracting Opportunities

FedBizOpps, is an online service operated by the federal government that announces available business opportunities. FedBizOpps helps identify the needs of federal agencies and available contracting opportunities. To begin searching for contracting opportunities, go to www.fbo.gov.

10. Marketing Your Business

Registering your business is not enough to obtain a federal contract; you will need to market your business to attract federal agencies. Tips for good marketing are:

- Determine which federal agencies buy your product or service, and get to know them;
- Identify the contracting procedures of those agencies;
- Focus on opportunities in your niche and prioritize them.

Although not required, you may want to obtain a PSC (Product Services Code) and/or a FSC (Federal Supply Classification). These codes provide additional information about the services and products your business offers.

ADDITIONAL PROCUREMENT RESOURCES

The following federal procurement resources may also be of assistance:

- The Certificates of Competency (CoC) program allows a small business, which is the apparent successful offeror, to appeal a contracting officer's non-responsibility determination that it is unable to fulfill the requirements of a specific government contract. The SBA will conduct a detailed review of the firm's technical and financial capabilities to perform on the contract. If the business demonstrates the capability to perform, the SBA issues a Certificate of Competency to the contracting officer, requiring award of that contract to the small business.
- Procurement Center Representatives (PCR) and Commercial Marketing Representatives (CMR): PCRs work to increase the small business share of federal procurement awards. CMRs offer many services to small businesses, including counseling on how to obtain subcontracts. To find a PCR or CMR near you, go to www.sba.gov/content/procurement-centerrepresentatives.
- PTACs (Procurement Technical Assistance Centers): PTACs provide assistance to businesses that want to sell products and services to federal, state, and/or local government. To find a PTAC in your state, go to www.dla.mil/SmallBusiness/Pages/ptap.aspx.
- Department of Defense (The DoD is the largest purchaser of goods from small businesses):
 www.acq.osd.mil/osbp/
- Office of Federal Procurement Policy: www.whitehouse.gov/omb/procurement_ default
- Acquisition Forecast: www.acquisition.gov/comp/procurement forecasts/index.html
- Federal Supply Schedule (FSS): www.gsg.gov
- GSA Center for Acquisition Excellence: www.gsa.gov/portal/content/103487



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SBA DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Knowing the Types of Assistance Available for Recovery

he Disaster Assistance
Program is SBA's largest
direct loan program, and
the only form of SBA
assistance not limited to
small businesses. SBA is responsible
for providing affordable, timely and
accessible financial assistance to
homeowners, renters, businesses of all
sizes and private, nonprofit organizations
following declared disasters. By law,
governmental units and agricultural
enterprises are ineligible.

The SBA offers two types of disaster loans — Physical and Economic Injury Disaster Loans.

Home Physical Disaster Loans up to \$200,000 are available to eligible homeowners to repair or replace to its pre-disaster condition damaged or destroyed real estate not fully covered by insurance. Renters and homeowners alike may borrow up to \$40,000 to repair or replace clothing, furniture, cars, appliances, etc., that was damaged or destroyed in the disaster.

Business Physical Disaster Loans up to \$2 million are available to qualified businesses or private, nonprofit organizations of any size to help restore or replace damaged real estate, inventory, machinery, equipment and other business assets to its pre-disaster condition.

The SBA can also lend additional funds to homeowners and businesses to help with the cost of making improvements that protect, prevent or minimize the same type of disaster damage from occurring again.

Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDLs) are working capital loans available to qualified small businesses, private nonprofit organizations of all sizes and small agricultural cooperatives that suffered financial losses because of the disaster, regardless of physical damage. The SBA can loan up to \$2 million to provide the necessary working capital to help small businesses pay fixed debts, payroll, accounts payable and other bills that could have been covered had the disaster not occurred. The loan is not intended to replace lost sales or profits. The combined limit for economic injury and physical damage assistance for businesses is \$2 million.

Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loans (MREIDLs) are working capital loans for small businesses adversely affected when an essential employee is called up to active duty by the National Guard or Reserves. An "essential employee" is defined as an individual (whether or not the owner of the small business) whose managerial or technical skill is critical to the successfully daily operation of the business. The loan limit is \$2 million, and the funds may be used to pay necessary operating expenses as they mature until operations return to normal after the essential employee is released from active military duty. The MREIDLs cannot be used to replace lost

For all disaster loans, SBA can only approve loans to applicants having a credit history acceptable to SBA and who also show the ability to repay the loans. The loan terms are established in accordance with the borrower's repayment ability. The law gives SBA several powerful tools to make disaster loans affordable: low-interest rates (around 4 percent), long-terms (up to 30 years), and refinancing of prior liens (in some cases). As required by law, the interest rate for each loan is based on SBA's determination of whether the applicant has credit available elsewhere (the ability to borrow or use their own resources to recover after the disaster).

More information on all of SBA's disaster assistance programs, including information for military reservists, is available at www.sba.gov/disaster.

Disaster Preparedness

For small businesses, surviving a disaster doesn't begin with clearing the debris and returning to work.

With proper planning, surviving begins long before the disaster strikes—or before active-duty orders are received. Your planning should include insurance coverage, emergency power, protection of company records, fire safety, medical emergencies, taking care of your employees and continuity planning — how your business will continue during and after the emergency or disaster.

Starting is as easy as clicking on the disaster preparedness page of SBA's website at www.sba.gov/content/disaster-preparedness.

The page provides links to resources to help you put together your own emergency plan, preparedness tips, and fact sheets about SBA recovery assistance for homeowners, renters, businesses of all sizes and private, nonprofit organizations.

Additionally, to help small businesses with their preparedness planning, SBA has teamed up with Agility Recovery Solutions to offer business continuity strategies for entrepreneurs via their "PrepareMyBusiness" website. In addition to offering practical disaster preparedness tips, Agility is the co-host (with SBA) of a monthly disaster planning webinar for business owners. Previous webinar topics have included discussions on crisis communications, testing your recovery plan, and using social media to enhance business recovery. Visit www.preparemybusiness.org to get the schedule for future webinars, view archived webinars, and for more disaster planning tips.

As small businesses are leading America's economic recovery, many of them are investing time and money into their plans to grow and create jobs. Developing a strong disaster preparedness plan should be a critical and integral piece of those efforts. Planning for a disaster is the best way of limiting its effects.

Additional Resources

The SBA has partnered with the American Red Cross to increase awareness in the business community about the Red Cross Ready RatingTM program. Ready RatingTM is a free, self-paced, web-based membership program that helps a business measure its ability to deal with emergencies, and gives customized feedback on how to improve those efforts. Visit www.readyrating.org.

Additional information on developing an emergency plan is available at the federal government's preparedness website **www.ready.gov**.

The Institute for Business and Home Safety (www.disastersafety.org) has useful tips on protecting your home or business.

Visit us online: www.sba.gov/ms

MISSISSIPPI Small Business Resource — 37

ADVOCACY AND OMBUDSMAN

Watching out for small business interests



OFFICE OF ADVOCACY

The SBA's Office of Advocacy, the "small business watchdog" of the government, examines the role and status of small business in the economy and independently represents the views of small business to federal agencies, Congress, the President and federal appellate courts as friends of the court. Advocacy compiles and interprets statistics on small business and is the primary entity within the federal government to disseminate small business data.

Headed by the Chief Counsel for Advocacy, the office also funds outside research of small business issues and produces numerous publications to inform policy makers about the important role of small business in the economy and the impact of government policies on small business. In addition, the office monitors federal agency compliance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act – the law that requires agencies to analyze the impact of their proposed regulations on small entities (including small businesses, small governmental jurisdictions and small

nonprofit organizations), and consider regulatory alternatives that minimize the economic burden on small entities.

Advocacy's mission is enhanced by a team of regional advocates, located in the SBA's 10 regions. They are Advocacy's direct link to small business owners, state and local government entities, and organizations that support the interests of small entities. The regional advocates help identify regulatory concerns of small business by monitoring the impact of federal and state policies at the grassroots level.

Learn more about the Office of Advocacy at www.sba.gov/advocacy.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL OMBUDSMAN

If excessive fines, penalties or unfair regulatory enforcement by federal agencies are problems for your small business, you have a voice in Washington, D.C., through the SBA's Office of the National Ombudsman.

The Ombudsman receives comments regarding federal regulatory enforcement from small business owners, nonprofit organizations and small government entities. Comments are forwarded to federal agencies for review, and in some cases fines may be lowered or eliminated and decisions changed in favor of the small business owners. Each year the National Ombudsman files a report with the U.S. Congress on the responsiveness of federal agencies regarding their actions of regulatory and compliance enforcement on small businesses.

To request help, send the National Ombudsman a complete Federal Agency Comment Form. You may do this online at www.sba.gov/ombudsman; by fax at 202-481-5719; or by mail at 409 Third Street S.W., Mail Code 2120, Washington, DC 20416.

The Ombudsman also coordinates 10 Regional Regulatory Fairness Boards which meet regularly to receive comments about federal regulations affecting small businesses.

Learn more about the National Ombudsman at www.sba.gov/ombudsman or call 888-REG-FAIR.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Taking care of start up logistics



ven if you are running a small home-based business, you will have to comply with many of the local, state, and federal regulations. Avoid the temptation to ignore regulatory details. Doing so may avert some red tape in the short term, but could be an obstacle as your business grows. Taking the time to research the applicable regulations is as important as knowing your market. Bear in mind that regulations vary by industry. If you're in the food-service business, for example, you will have to deal with the health department. If you use chemical solvents, you will have environmental compliances to meet. Carefully investigate the regulations that affect your industry. Being out of compliance could leave you unprotected legally, lead to expensive penalties and jeopardize your business.

BUSINESS LICENSES

There are many types of licenses, both state and local as well as professional. Depending on what you do and where you plan to operate, your business may be required to have various state and/or municipal licenses, certificates or permits.

Licenses are typically administered by a variety of state and local departments. Consult your state or local government for assistance.

Special Licenses, Permits and Other Regulations

Some businesses require special licenses and permits, or must meet additional regulations. Ventures

which entail the handling and/or processing of foods must meet sanitary standards of the Mississippi State Board of Health; an owner of this type of business should contact the county health department. Stove ventilation systems in restaurants must conform with local fire prevention codes: a restaurant owner should contact the local fire department for guidance. Businesses which sell alcoholic beverages, tobacco, firearms or ammunition should contact the following agencies which have control over the sale of these items: United States Treasury Department's Bureau of Alcohol. Tobacco and Firearms and the Mississippi State Tax Commission's Alcoholic Beverage Control Bureau (ABC). The ABC not only grants or denies licenses for the sale of alcoholic beverages, but it is the state's only wholesaler of wines and liquors.

The Office of the Secretary of State can direct businesses to state agencies, which may require special licenses, permits, examinations and other types of certification. The Secretary's office compiles the Mississippi Official and Statistical Register, which provide information on such groups as the Board of Barber Examiners, the Board of Public Accountancy and the Commission on Health Care.

Contact the city or county fire department; county health department; United States Treasury Department, Mississippi State Tax Commission; Office of the Secretary of State of Mississippi Special Licenses.

Building Codes, Permits and Zoning

It is important to consider zoning regulations when choosing a site for your business. You may not be permitted to conduct business out of your home or engage in industrial activity in a retail district. Contact the business license office in the city or town in which the business is located.

Barrier-Free Design

In 1992, the Americans with Disabilities Act mandated federal requirements concerning barrierfree design. These regulations are intended to ensure that public facilities are accessible to and usable by all citizens, including elderly persons, wheelchair users and individuals with permanent or temporary conditions that reduce coordination or mobility or make walking difficult and insecure. Structures that undergo an alteration must comply to a certain degree with the barrier-free requirements. For more information, contact the U.S. Department of Justice ADA information line at 800-514-0301. Request Publication, ADA Guide for Small Business.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME

Registering your business name, after doing a search to make sure that it is not already in use, protects you from others who might want to use the same name. For more information, contact the county clerk's office in the county where your business is based. If you are a corporation, you'll need to check with the state.

BUSINESS INSURANCE

Like home insurance, business insurance protects your business against fire, theft and other losses. Contact your insurance agent or broker. It is prudent for any business to purchase a number of basic types of insurance. Some types of coverage are required by law, other simply make good business sense. The types of insurance listed below are among the most commonly used and are merely a starting point for evaluating the needs of your business.

Liability Insurance – Businesses may incur various forms of liability in conducting their normal activities. One of the most common types is product liability, which may be incurred

when a customer suffers harm from using the business product. There are many other types of liability, which are frequently related to specific industries. Liability law is constantly changing. An analysis of your liability insurance needs by a competent professional is vital in determining an adequate and appropriate level of protection for your business.

Property – There are many different types of property insurance and levels of coverage available. It is important to determine the property you need to insure for the continuation of your business and the level of insurance you need to replace or rebuild. You must also understand the terms of the insurance, including any limitations or waivers of coverage.

Business Interruption – While property insurance may pay enough to replace damaged or destroyed equipment or buildings, how will you pay costs such as taxes, utilities and other continuing expenses during the period between when the damage occurs and when the property is replaced? Business Interruption (or "business income") insurance can provide sufficient funds to pay your fixed expenses during a period of time when your business is not operational.

"Key Man" – If you (and/or any other individual) are so critical to the operation of your business that it cannot continue in the event of your illness or death, you should consider "key man" insurance. This type of policy is frequently required by banks or government loan programs. It also can be used to provide continuity in operations during a period of ownership transition caused by the death, incapacitation or absence due to a Title 10 military activation of an owner or other "key" employee.

Automobile – It is obvious that a vehicle owned by your business should be insured for both liability and replacement purposes. What is less obvious is that you may need special insurance (called "non-owned automobile coverage") if you use your personal vehicle on company business. This policy covers the business' liability for any damage which may result for such usage.

Officer and Director – Under most state laws, officers and directors of a corporation may become personally liable for their actions on behalf of the company. This type of policy covers this liability.

Home Office – If you are establishing an office in your home, it is a good idea to contact your

homeowners' insurance company to update your policy to include coverage for office equipment. This coverage is not automatically included in a standard homeowner's policy.

TAXES

Taxes are an important and complex aspect of owning and operating a successful business. Your accountant, payroll person, or tax advisor may be very knowledgeable, but there are still many facets of tax law that you should know. The Internal Revenue Service is a great source for tax information. Small Business/Self-Employed Tax Center: www.irs.gov/businesses/small/index.html.

When you are running a business, you don't need to be a tax expert. However, you do need some tax basics. IRS Small Business/Self-Employed Tax Center gives you the information you need to stay tax compliant so your business can thrive.

Small Business Forms and Publications www.irs.gov/businesses/small/article/0,,id= 99200,00.html

Download multiple small business and self-employed forms and publications.

Complying with local, state and federal tax regulations is one of the most critical aspects of financial management for the small business owner. Failure to comply with these regulations may result in substantial penalties or even the closure of your business. The following information is not intended as a comprehensive discussion of tax regulations; it is merely an overview of some of the most common types of tax requirements.

INCOME TAXES

Different types of businesses (i.e., sole proprietorships, partnerships and corporations) have different income tax requirements. One of the primary considerations in choosing a legal structure for your business is the tax implications of a particular structure. Each of the various types of legal structures has different requirements regarding filing dates, forms required and tax calculations. The fact that a business does not show a profit does not release it from its obligations to file the proper income tax forms.

Both state and federal income tax returns are due by April 15 of each year. Profits or losses from sole proprietorships, partnerships, S corporations and limited liability companies are reported on individual or joint income tax returns. Generally, a sole proprietor or an individual who has an interest in a partnership, S corporation or a limited liability company files state and federal declarations of estimated income. The state and federal government have somewhat different rules governing individual estimated income taxes.

However, the installment due dates are the same which are April 15, June 15, September 15 and January 15. Self-employment taxes are imposed at the federal level and can be paid to the Internal Revenue Service when an individual files his annual income tax return for the past year.

Contact the Internal Revenue Service; Mississippi State Tax Commission; an Accountant.

PAYROLL TAXES

Any business with employees of any type must comply with federal and state payroll requirements. This is true even if you are the sole employee of a corporation which you own. It is critical that you understand the various deadlines and requirements, or that you use the services of someone who does. The major types of payroll taxes in Mississippi are: Income Tax Withholding (federal and state); Federal Social Security Tax (FICA); Federal Unemployment Tax (FUTA); and Mississippi Unemployment Tax.

SALES TAX

The sale of many types of tangible goods in Mississippi incurs a sales tax. It is the responsibility of the business to collect this tax, keep accurate records and remit the funds according to established guidelines. Failure to comply with the sales tax requirements can result in serious financial consequences for the business. For more information contact the: Mississippi State Tax Commission at 601-923-7000 or visit their website at: www.mstc.state.ms.us/index.html

FEDERAL PAYROLL TAX (EIN NUMBERS)

An Employer Identification Number (EIN), also known as a Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN), is used to identify a business entity. Generally, businesses need an EIN to pay federal withholding tax.

You may apply for an EIN in various ways, one of which is to apply online. www.irs.gov/businesses/small/article/0,,id=102767,00.html. This is a free service offered by the Internal Revenue Service.

Call 800-829-1040 if you have questions. You must check with your state to determine if you need a state number or charter.

FEDERAL SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX

Every employee must pay Social Security and Medicare coverage. If you are self-employed, your contributions are made through the self-employment tax.

The IRS has publications, counselors and workshops available to help you sort it out. For more information, contact the IRS at 800-829-1040 or www.irs.gov.

SALES TAX EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE

If you plan to sell products, you will need a Sales Tax Exemption
Certificate. It allows you to purchase inventory, or materials, which will become part of the product you sell, from suppliers without paying taxes. It requires you to charge sales tax to your customers, which you are responsible for remitting to the state. You will have to pay penalties if it is found that you should have been taxing your products and now owe back taxes to the state. For information on sales tax issues, contact your state's government.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX

Like the state income tax, the method of paying federal income taxes depends upon your legal form of business.

Sole Proprietorship: You must file IRS Federal Form Schedule C along with your personal Federal Income Tax return (Form 1040) and any other applicable forms pertaining to gains or losses in your business activity.

Partnership: You must file a Federal Partnership return (Form 1065). This is merely informational to show gross and net earnings of profit and loss. Also, each partner must report his share of partnership earnings on his individual Form 1040 based on the information from the K-1 filed with the Form 1065.

Corporation: You must file a Federal Corporation Income Tax return (Form 1120). You will also be required to report your earnings from the corporation including salary and other income such as dividends on your personal federal income tax return (Form 1040).

FEDERAL PAYROLL TAX

Federal Withholding Tax: Any business employing a person must register with the IRS and acquire an EIN and pay federal withholding tax at least quarterly. File Form SS-4 with the

IRS to obtain your number and required tax forms. Call 800-829-3676 or 800-829-1040 if you have questions.

Employees vs. Contract Labor

Individuals may provide services to your business as either employees or as contractors. Which status an individual has affects your taxes, liability, benefit costs and many other areas of your business. The question of employee vs. contractor is therefore critical, but it is not simple. There are many different tests the IRS may apply to determine whether an individual is an employee or a contractor. Improperly classifying someone whom the IRS considers an employee as a contractor can result in very stiff penalties. If you wish to consider using contractors instead of employees in your business, it is important that you consult with a competent tax advisor prior to making a decision. Contact the IRS for more information on contract/labor services at 800-829-1040.

IRS WEB PRODUCTS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES

For the most timely and up-to-date tax information, go to www.irs.gov/businesses/small/index.html.

VIRTUAL SMALL BUSINESS WORKSHOP

www.tax.gov/virtualworkshop/

The Virtual Small Business Tax Workshop is the first of a series of video products designed exclusively for small business taxpayers. This workshop helps business owners understand federal tax obligations. The Virtual Small Business Workshop is available on CD www.irs.gov/ businesses/small/article/0,,id= 101169,00.html and online www.irsvideos.gov/virtualworkshop/ if you are unable to attend a workshop in person. Small business workshops are designed to help the small business owner understand and fulfill their federal tax responsibilities. Workshops are sponsored and presented by IRS partners who are federal tax specialists.

Workshop topics vary from a general overview of taxes to more specific topics such as recordkeeping and retirement plans. Although most are free, some workshops have fees associated with them. Fees for a workshop are charged by the sponsoring organization, not the IRS.

The IRS's Virtual Small Business Tax Workshop is an interactive resource to help small business owners learn about their federal tax rights and responsibilities. This educational product, available online and on CD consists of nine stand-alone lessons that can be selected and viewed in any sequence. A bookmark feature makes it possible to leave and return to a specific point within the lesson. Users also have access to a list of useful online references that enhance the learning experience by allowing them to view references and the video lessons simultaneously.

Tax Calendar for Small Businesses and Self-Employed (Publication 1518) www.irs.gov/businesses/small/article/0,,id=176080.00.html

The Tax Calendar for Small Businesses and Self-Employed contains useful information on general business taxes, IRS and SSA customer assistance, electronic filing and paying options, retirement plans, business publications and forms, common tax filing dates, and federal legal holidays.

SOCIAL SECURITY CARDS

All employees must have a social security card. It must be signed by its owner, and you should always ask to see and personally record the social security number. Failure to do so may cause your employee to lose benefits and considerable trouble for yourself in back tracking to uncover the error.

Each payday, your employees must receive a statement from you telling them what deductions were made and how many dollars were taken out for each legal purpose. This can be presented in a variety of ways, including on the check as a detachable portion or in the form of an envelope with the items printed and spaces for dollar deductions to be filled in.

EMPLOYEE CONSIDERATIONS

Taxes

If you have any employees, including officers of a corporation but not the sole proprietor or partners, you must make periodic payments towards, and/or file quarterly reports about payroll taxes and other mandatory deductions. You may contact these government agencies for information, assistance and forms. Social Security Administration

800-772-1213 www.ssa.gov

Social Security's Business Services Online

The Social Security Administration now provides free electronic services online at www.socialsecurity.gov/employer/.

Once registered for Business Services Online, business owners or their authorized representative can:

- · file W-2s online; and
- verify Social Security Numbers through the Social Security Number Verification Service, used for all employees prior to preparing and submitting Forms W-2.

Federal Withholding

U.S. Internal Revenue Service 800-829-1040 www.irs.gov

Health Insurance

Compare plans in your area at www.healthcare.gov.

Employee Insurance

If you hire employees you may be required to provide unemployment or workers' compensation insurance.

WORKPLACE DISABILITY PROGRAMS

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA): For assistance with the ADA, call 800-669-3362 or visit www.ada.gov.

U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES

The Federal Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 requires employers to verify employment eligibility of new employees. The law obligates an employer to process Employment Eligibility Verification Form I-9. The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Office of Business Liaison offers a selection of information bulletins and live assistance through the Employer Hotline. For forms call 800-870-3676, for the Employer Hotline call 800-357-2099.

E-Verify: Employment Eligibility Verification

E-Verify, operated by the Department of Homeland Security in partnership with the Social Security Administration, is the best--and quickest--way for employers to determine the employment eligibility of new hires. It is a safe, simple, and secure Internet-based system that electronically verifies the Social Security number and employment eligibility information reported on Form I-9. E-Verify is voluntary in most states and there is no charge to use it.

If you are an employer or employee and would like more information about the E-Verify program, please visit www.dhs.gov/E-Verify or contact our Customer Support staff: 1-888-464-4218 Monday – Friday 8 am – 5 pm. E-mail: e-verify@dhs.gov

SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS

All businesses with employees are required to comply with state and federal regulations regarding the protection of employees. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration outlines specific health and safety standards adopted by the U.S. Department of Labor.

Federal Occupation Safety & Health Administration

Department of Labor 200 Constitution Ave. Washington, DC 20210 1-866-487-2365

JACKSON AREA OFFICE

Dr. A.H. McCoy Federal Building 100 W. Capitol St., Ste. 749 Jackson, MS 39269 601-965-4606

U.S. Department of Labor

Dr. A.H. McCoy Federal Building 100 W. Capitol St., Ste. 725 Jackson, MS 39269 601-965-4347

U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

Dr. A.H. McCoy Federal Building 100 W. Capitol St., Ste. 207 Jackson, MS 39269 1-800-669-4000 www.eeco.gov

Use of hazardous substances in businesses is highly regulated and there are heavy fines for non-compliance.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Ariel Rios Bldg. 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W. Washington, DC 20460 202-272-0167 www.epa.gov

Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality

515 E. Amite St. Jackson, MS 39201 601-961-5171 or 888-786-0661 Toll Free

Workers' Compensation Insurance

All employers that regularly employ four or more part-time employees at one time, or employed one or more persons for at least 13 weeks during the preceding 52 weeks, are required to have workers' compensation insurance. The majority of employers in Mississippi obtain workers' compensation coverage through policies purchased from commercial insurance companies. Premium rates may vary widely, so it may pay to shop carefully. Contact the Mississippi Workers' Compensation Commission toll free at 866-473-6922 or via email at: www.mwcc.stgte.ms.us/.

Unemployment Insurance

Unemployment insurance protects workers who lose their jobs through no fault of their own. The funds to pay workers who are covered under this type of insurance are accumulated from taxes on the wages of employees during their employment. Both state and federal unemployment taxes are paid by employers. No deductions can be made from an employee's wages to cover these taxes. The publication, Employer Rights and Responsibilities, provides a good, easy-to-understand overview of Mississippi's unemployment system. To obtain a copy of this publication, or to obtain registration forms, contact the:

Mississippi Employment Security Commission

Employment Security Bldg. 1520 W. Capitol St. Jackson, MS 39203 601-354-8711

Federal Unemployment Insurance (FUTA) is collected by the IRS. When you file your application for a Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) with the IRS and indicate you have employees, the IRS will send you a packet of forms.

BUILDING CODES, PERMITS AND ZONING

It is important to consider zoning regulations when choosing a site for your business. You may not be permitted to conduct business out of your home or engage in industrial activity in a retail district. Contact the business license office in the city or town where the business is located.

BAR CODING

Many stores require bar coding on packaged products. Many industrial and manufacturing companies use bar coding to identify items they receive and ship. There are several companies that can assist businesses with bar-coding needs. You may want to talk with an SBDC, SCORE or WBC counselor for more information.

Federal Registration of Trademarks and Copyrights

Trademarks or service marks are words, phrases, symbols, designs or combinations thereof that identify and distinguish the source of goods. Trademarks may be registered at both the state and federal level. To register a federal trademark, contact:

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office:

P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 800-786-9199 www.uspto.gov/

Trademark Information Hotline

STATE REGISTRATION OF A TRADEMARK

Trademarks and service marks may be registered in a state.

Caution: Federally registered trademarks may conflict with and supersede state registered business and product names.

Patents

A patent is the grant of a property right to the inventor by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. It provides the owner with the right to exclude others from making, using, offering for sale or selling the patented item in the United States.

Additional information is provided in the publications, General Information

Concerning Patents and other publications distributed through the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. For more information, contact the: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

800-786-9199 • www.uspto.gov

Copyrights

Copyrights protect original works of authorship including literary, dramatic, musical and artistic, and certain other intellectual works. Copyrights do not protect facts, ideas and systems, although it may protect the way these things are expressed. For general information contact:

U.S. Copyright Office

U.S. Library of Congress James Madison Memorial Building Washington, DC 20559 202-707-9100 - Order Line 202-707-3000 - Information Line www.copyright.gov

OTHER RESOURCES

Gulf Coast Business Council

11975 Seaway Rd., Ste. A-120 Gulfport, MS 39503 228-897-2020 www.msgcbc.org

Better Business Bureau (BBB) of Mississippi

505 Avalon Way, Ste. B Brandon, MS 39407 Toll Free in MS 800-987-8280 or 601-707-0960 http://ms.bbb.org

BUSINESS ORGANIZATION: Choosing Your Business Structure

There are many forms of legal structure you may choose for your business. Each legal structure offers organizational options with different tax and liability issues. We suggest you research each legal structure thoroughly and consult a tax accountant and/or attorney prior to making your decision.

The most common organizational structures are sole proprietorships, general and limited partnerships, "C" and "S" corporations and limited liability companies.

Each structure offers unique tax and liability benefits. If you're uncertain which business format is right for you, you may want to discuss options with a business counselor or attorney.

Sole Proprietorship

One person operating a business as an individual is a sole proprietorship. It's the most common form of business organization. Profits are taxed as income to the owner personally. The personal tax rate is usually lower than the corporate tax rate. The owner has complete control of the business, but faces unlimited liability for its debts. There is very little government regulation or reporting required with this business structure.

General Partnership

A partnership exists when two or more persons join together in the operation and management of a business. Partnerships are subject to relatively little regulation and are fairly easy to establish. A formal partnership agreement is recommended to address potential conflicts such as: who will be responsible for performing each task; what, if any, consultation is needed between partners before major decisions, and what happens when a partner dies. Under a general partnership each partner is liable for all debts of the business. Profits are taxed as income to the partners based on their ownership percentage.

Limited Partnership

Like a general partnership, a limited partnership is established by an agreement between two or more persons. However, there are two types of partners.

- A general partner has greater control in some aspects of the partnership.
 For example, only a general partner can decide to dissolve the partnership.
 General partners have no limits on the dividends they can receive from profit so they incur unlimited liability.
- Limited partners can only receive a share of profits based on the proportional amount on their investment, and liability is similarly limited in proportion to their investment.

"C" Corporation

A "C" corporation is a legal entity created under state law by the filing of articles of incorporation. A corporation is a separate entity having its own rights, privileges and liabilities, apart from those of the individual(s) forming the corporation. It's the most complex form of business organization and is comprised of shareholders, directors and officers. Since the corporation is a separate legal entity in its own right it can own assets, borrow money and perform business functions without directly involving the owners. Corporations are subject to more government regulation and offer the owners the advantage of limited liability, but not total protection from lawsuits.

Subchapter "S" Corporation

Subchapter "S" references a special part of the Internal Revenue Code that permits a corporation to be taxed as a partnership or sole proprietorship, with profits taxed at the individual, rather than the corporate rate. A business must meet certain requirements for Subchapter "S" status. Contact the IRS for more information.

LLCs and LLPs

The limited liability company is a relatively new business form. It combines selected corporate and partnership characteristics while still maintaining status as a legal entity distinct from its owners. As a separate entity it can acquire assets, incur liabilities and conduct business. It limits liability for the owners. The limited liability partnership is similar to the LLC, but it is for professional organizations.

OTHER SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

Mississippi Development Authority

www.mississippi.org

The Mississippi Development Authority (MDA), formerly the Department of Economic and Community Development, provides a wide variety of services that encourage economic growth in the state. The MDA is the state agency having primary responsibility for assisting existing businesses with expansion plans and creating new businesses, both within the state and from national and international recruiting.

The department provides information and assistance on many business and industrial topics, markets, labor availability, site data, raw material sources and other related subjects in the area of existing industry and business.

Areas of Assistance for Existing Industry and Business

- Community Services
- Employment Training
- Energy
- Existing Industry and Business
- Financial Resources
- Foreign Trade Zones
- International Development
- National Development
- Minority and Small Business Division Service Areas and Locations by County of Existing Industry and Business Field Offices

DISTRICT 1

MDA NORTH DELTA REGIONAL OFFICE

910 E.F. Hale Dr.
Senatobia, MS 38668
662-562-0410 ● 662-562-0407 Fax
Serving Coahoma, DeSoto, Panola, Quitman,
Tallahatchie, Tate and Tunica counties.

DISTRICT 2

MDA NORTHEAST REGIONAL OFFICE

330 W. Jefferson
Tupelo, MS 38804
662-844-5413 ● 662-842-3667 Fax
Serving Alcorn, Benton, Calhoun, Chickasaw,
Itawamba, Lafayette, Lee, Marshall, Monroe,
Pontotoc, Prentiss, Tippah, Tishomingo and
Union counties

DISTRICT 3 MDA NORTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE

115 Fulton St.
Greenwood, MS 38930
662-455-4508 • 662-455-7903 Fax
Serving Attala, Bolivar, Carroll, Grenada,
Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, LeFlore,
Montgomery, Sharkey, Washington and
Yalobusha counties.

DISTRICT 4

MDA EAST CENTRAL REGIONAL OFFICE

2401 11th St.
Meridian, MS 39301
601-692-2006 ◆ 601-484-2579 Fax
Serving Choctaw, Clarke, Clay, Jasper,
Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Lowndes,
Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Oktibbeha,
Scott, Smith, Webster and Winston
counties.

DISTRICT 5

MDA WEST CENTRAL REGIONAL OFFICE

501 North West St., Ste. 428
Jackson, MS 39201
601-359-2457 • 601-359-5042 Fax
Serving Hinds, Madison, Yazoo, Warren,
Copiah and Simpson counties.

DISTRICT 6

MDA SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE

P.O. Box 728
Summit, MS 39666-0728
601-276-3089 • 601-276-3870 Fax
Serving Adams, Amite, Claiborne, Franklin,
Jefferson, Lawrence, Lincoln, Pike, Walthall
and Wilkinson counties.

DISTRICT 7

MDA SOUTHEAST REGIONAL OFFICE

420 W. Pine St.
Hattiesburg, MS 39403
601-545-4001 • 601-545-4006 Fax
Serving Covington, Jones, Wayne, Jefferson
Davis, Marion, Lamar, Forrest, Perry and
Greene counties.

DISTRICT 8

MDA GULF COAST REGIONAL OFFICE

1141 Bayview Ave., Ste. 401 Biloxi, MS 39530 228-523-4034 • 228-374-2973 Fax Serving Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, George, Pearl River and Stone counties.

MISSISSIPPI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

P.O. Box 849 Jackson, MS 39205 601-359-3449 • 601-359-2832 Fax

MAGNOLIA BUSINESS ALLIANCE

The Magnolia Business Alliance (MBA) is a not-for-profit corporation acting as a support organization and forum for the advancement of small and medium businesses(SMB) in the Southeastern US. MBA consists entirely of SMB leaders providing mentorship, training, logistics, and other support as needed to facilitate the development of new companies, a better environment for existing companies, and foster community and national awareness of issues affecting small businesses.

13131 Hwy. 603, Ste. 208 Bay Saint Louis, MS 39520 228-295-7117 • 228-295-7119 Fax www.magnolia-ba.biz

Mississippi Association of Planning and Development Districts (MAPDD)

Planning and Development Districts are regional development organizations created to address economic development through a multi-faceted approach unique to the specific region and jurisdiction being served. There are a variety of programs and activities available through the statewide network of Planning and Development Districts for existing businesses. Within each area, specific types of assistance vary as do the unique requirements of the different regions. Generally, if there is a source of assistance available from one district, other areas may access this source of assistance through technology transfer or joint venture.

In addition to specific sources of individualized technical aid, the Districts maintain area-wide eligibility for many types of federal and state programs. Also, each district has been designated by both state and federal executive order to serve as a regional clearinghouse, and, if direct aid is not available, a quick referral and follow-up will be made.

Areas of Assistance for Existing Industry & Business

- Community Development
- Economic Development Financing
- Employment Training Assistance
- Information and Data ServicesGeneral Technical Assistance
- Service Areas and Locations by County of Existing Industry and Business Field Offices

CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI PDD

1170 Lakeland Dr./P.O. Box 4935
Jackson, MS 39296
601-981-1511 • 601-981-1515 Fax
Serving Copiah, Hinds, Madison, Rankin,
Simpson, Warren and Yazoo counties.

EAST CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI PDD

280 Commercial Dr./P.O. Box 499
Newton, MS 39345
601-683-2007 • 601-683-7873 Fax
Serving Clarke, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale,
Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott and Smith
counties.

GOLDEN TRIANGLE PDD

P.O. Box 828
Starkville, MS 39760-0828
662-324-7860 • 662-324-7328 Fax
Serving Choctaw, Clay, Lowndes,
Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Webster and
Winston counties.

NORTH CENTRAL PDD

711B S. Applegate
Winona, MS 38967
662-283-2675 • 662-283-5875 Fax
Serving Attala, Carroll, Montgomery,
Grenada, Holmes, LeFlore and Yalobusha counties.

NORTH DELTA PDD

P.O. Box 1488
Batesville, MS 38606
662-561-4100 • 662-561-4112 Fax
Serving Coahoma, DeSoto, Panola,
Quitman, Tallahatchie, Tate and Tunica counties.

NORTHEAST MISSISSIPPI PDD

P.O. Box 600
Booneville, MS 38829
662-728-6248 • 662-728-2417 Fax
Serving Alcorn, Benton, Marshall,
Prentiss, Tippah and Tishomingo
counties.

SOUTH DELTA PDD

124 S. Broadway/P.O. Box 1776 Greenville, MS 38702 662-378-3831 ● 662-378-3834 Fax Serving Bolivar, Humphreys, Issaquena, Sharkey, Sunflower and Washington counties.

SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI PDD

9229 Hwy. 49
Gulfport, MS 39503
228-868-2311 • 228-868-7094 Fax
Serving Covington, Forrest, George, Greene,
Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson Davis,
Jones, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Perry,
Stone and Wayne counties.

SOUTHWEST MISSISSIPPI PDD

110 S. Wall St.
Natchez, MS 39120
601-446-6044 • 601-446-6071 Fax
Serving Adams, Amite, Claiborne, Franklin,
Jefferson, Lawrence, Lincoln, Pike, Walthall
and Wilkinson counties.

THREE RIVERS PDD

P.O. Box 690
Pontotoc, MS 38863
662-489-2415 ● 662-489-6815 Fax
Serving Calhoun, Chickasaw, Itawamba,
Lafayette, Lee, Monroe, Pontotoc and Union counties.

MISSISSIPPI ASSOCIATION OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS (MAPDD)

1170 Lakeland Dr./P.O. Box 4935
Jackson, MS 39296
601–981-1511 • 601–981-1515 Fax
Center for Entrepreneurship
The Center for Entrepreneurship is a special assistance business center whose focus is women, minorities and the underserved. The center offers support, training, counseling, mentoring, and other resources for start-ups and existing businesses. Business counseling services are provided with a unique hands-on approach and at no cost.

MISSISSIPPI UNIVERSITY OF WOMEN

1100 College St., MUW-969 Columbus, MS 39701 662-241-6277 wceinfo@muw.edu www.muw.edu/wce/

The Mississippi Angel Network

The Mississippi Angel Network is a group of accredited investors interested in reviewing fundraising presentations ranging from \$500,000 to \$5 million from Mississippi-based technology companies seeking seed and growth capital. The Network is administered by the Mississippi Technology Alliance ("MTA") and is comprised of accredited individual and institutional investors from inside and outside of the state. Companies seeking funding via the Network must either be headquartered in Mississippi or have substantial operations within the state.

THE MISSISSIPPI ANGEL NETWORK

134 Market Ridge Dr. Ridgeland, MS 39157 601-960-3610 www.technologyalliance.ms

MyBiz.am

Connects Alabama and Mississippi entrepreneurs to people and organizations that provide helpful services. MyBiz.am also connects to Internet resources and communities that value entrepreneurs.

THE MONTGOMERY INSTITUTE

200 24th Ave. S./P.O. Box 1889 Meridian, MS 39301 601-483-2661 • 601-483-2641 Fax tmichris@bellsouth.net www.MyBiz.am

Business Bureau

The Better Business Bureau serves as the preeminent source of information relating to ethical business and advertising practices and is a major provider of marketplace dispute resolution services.

THE BETTER BUSINESS BUREAU OF MISSISSIPPI, INC.

P.O. Box 12745 Jackson, MS 39236-2745 601-987-8282 www.bbbmississippi.org

Credit Bureaus

The Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA) requires credit reporting agencies (CRA's) to furnish correct and complete information for businesses to use when evaluating your application for loans, insurance, employment, leases, etc. You have the right to know all the information in your credit report, including the source of the information in most cases, and the right to a free copy of your credit report when your application is denied because of information supplied by the CRA. Your request must be made within 30 days of receiving your denial notice.

EXPERIAN

P.O. Box 9600 Allen, TX 75013 888-397-3742 www.experian.com

EQUIFAX

P.O. Box 105873 Atlanta, GA 30348 800-685-1111 www.equifax.com

TRANSUNION

P.O. Box 2000 Springfield, PA 19022 800-916-8800 www.tuc.com

Mississippi Chamber Resource Centers

AREA DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP

P.O. Box 751 Hattiesburg, MS 39403 601-296-7500

ARKANSAS/MISSISSIPPI MINORITY BUSINESS COUNCIL (AMMBC)

1230 Raymond Rd./P.O. Box 600 Jackson, MS 39204 601-826-6527 • 601-965-0371 Fax info@ammbc.org www.ammbc.org

BALDWYN CoC

202 S. Second St./P.O. Box 40 Baldwyn, MS 38824 662-365-1050

BELZONI-HUMPHREYS DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

111 Magnolia St./P.O. Box 145 Belzoni, MS 39038 662-247-4838

BILOXI CoC

11975 E. Seaway Rd. Gulfport, MS 39503 228-604-0014

BILOXI BAY CoC

1050 Beach Blvd. Biloxi, MS 39530 228-435-6149

BOONEVILLE CoC

100 W. Church St./P.O. Box 927 Booneville, MS 38829 662-728-4130

BROOKHAVEN-LINCOLN COUNTY CoC

P.O. Box 978 Brookhaven, MS 39602 601-833-1411

BRUCE CoC

P.O. Box 1013 North Side of Square Bruce, MS 38915 662-983-2222

CALHOUN CITY CoC

102 S. Monroe St./P.O. Box 161 Calhoun City, MS 38916 662-628-6990

CANTON CoC

226 E. Peace St./P.O. Box 74 Canton, MS 39046 601-859-5816

CLARKE COUNTY CoC

P.O. Box 172 Quitman, MS 39355 601-776-5701

CLEVELAND-BOLIVAR COUNTY CoC

600 Third St./P.O. Box 490 Cleveland, MS 38732 662-843-2712

CLINTON CoC

P.O. Box 143 Clinton, MS 39060-0143 601-924-5912

COAHOMA COUNTY CoC AND INDUSTRIAL FOUNDATION

P.O. Box 160 Clarksdale, MS 38614 662-627-7337

COLUMBUS-LOWNDES CoC

P.O. Box 1016 Columbus, MS 39703 662-328-4491

CORINTH CoC

The Alliance 810 Tate St./P.O. Box 1089 Corinth, MS 38834 662-287-5269

COVINGTON COUNTY CoC

104 Fir Ave./P.O. Box 1595 Collins, MS 39428 601-765-6012

CRYSTAL SPRINGS CoC

210 E. Railroad Ave./P.O. Box 519 Crystal Springs, MS 39059 601-892-2711

D'IBERVILLE-ST, MARTIN CoC

10491 Lemoyne Blvd. D'Iberville, MS 39540 228-392-2293

DREW CoC

129 Shaw Ave. Drew, MS 38737 662-745-8975

EAST MISSISSIPPI BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

P.O. Box 790 Meridian, MS 39302 601-693-1306

FOREST CoC

120 S. Davis St./P.O. Box 266 Forest, MS 39074 601-469-4332

GEORGE COUNTY CoC

P.O. Box 441 Lucedale, MS 39452-0441 601-947-2755

GREATER JACKSON CHAMBER

201 S. President St./P.O. Box 22548 Jackson, MS 39225 601-948-7575

GREENVILLE AREA CoC

P.O. Drawer 933 Greenville, MS 38701 662-378-3141

GREENWOOD-LEFLORE COUNTY CoC

P.O. Box 848 Greenwood, MS 38935-0848 662-453-4152

GRENADA COUNTY CoC

P.O. Box 628 Grenada, MS 38902-0628 662-226-2571

GULF COAST CoC

11975 E. Seaway Rd. Gulfport, MS 39503 228-604-0014

HANCOCK COUNTY CoC

111 Court St. Bay St. Louis, MS 39520 228-467-9048

HAZLEHURST CoC

P.O. Box 446 Hazlehurst, MS 39083 601-894-3752

HERNANDO CoC

2440 Hwy. 51 S. Hernando, MS 38632 662-429-9055

HOLLY SPRINGS CoC

148 E. College Ave. Holly Springs, MS 38635 662-252-2943

HOLMES COUNTY CoC

103 W. China St. Lexington, MS 39645 662-834-3372

HORN LAKE CoC

3010 Goodman Rd. W., Ste. B Horn Lake, MS 38637 662-393-9897

HOUSTON CoC

Chickasaw Development Foundation P.O. Box 505 Houston, MS 38851 662-456-2321

INDIANOLA CoC

315 Main St. Indianola, MS 38751 662-887-4454

ITAWAMBA COUNTY CoC

107 W. Wiygul St./P.O. Box 577 Fulton, MS 38843 662-862-4571

JACKSON COUNTY AREA CoC

720 Krebs Ave. Pascagoula, MS 39587 228-762-3391

JEFFERSON DAVIS COUNTY CoC

P.O. Box 1797 Prentiss, MS 39474 601-792-5142

JONES COUNTY CoC

153 Base Dr. Laurel, MS 39440-5849 601-428-0574

KEMPER COUNTY CoC

102 Industrial Park Dr./P.O. Box 518 DeKalb, MS 39328 601-743-2754

KOSCIUSKO-ATTALA CoC

124 N. Jackson P.O. Box 696 Kosciusko, MS 39090 662-289-2981

LAMAR COUNTY CoC

P.O. Box 598 Purvis, MS 39475 601-794-1011

LAWRENCE COUNTY CoC

P.O. Box 996 Monticello, MS 39654 601-587-3007

LEAKE COUNTY CoC AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

P.O. Box 209 Carthage, MS 39051 601-267-9231

LELAND CoC

P.O. Box 67 Leland, MS 38756 662-686-2687

LONG BEACH CoC

11975 E. Seaway Rd. Gulfport, MS 39503 228-604-0014

LOUISVILLE-WINSTON COUNTY CoC

311 W. Park St./P.O. Box 551 Louisville, MS 39339 662-773-3921

MADISON CITY CoC

2023 Main St./P.O. Box 544 Madison, MS 39130 601-856-7060

MADISON COUNTY CoC

618 Crescent Blvd., Ste. 101 Ridgeland, MS 39157 601-605-2554

MAGEE CoC

117 N.W. 1st Ave. Magee, MS 39111 601-849-2517

MARION COUNTY CoC

200 Second St. Columbia, MS 39429 601-736-6385

MENDENHALL CoC

P.O. Box 635 Mendenhall, MS 39114 601-847-1725

MONROE COUNTY CoC

124 W. Commerce St./P.O. Box 72 Aberdeen, MS 39730 662-369-6488

MONROE COUNTY CoC

1619 Hwy. 25 N./P.O. Box 128 Amory, MS 38821 662-256-7194

MOORHEAD CoC

P.O. Box 396 Moorhead, MS 38761 662-246-5461

MORTON CoC

P.O. Box 530 Morton, MS 39117 601-732-6135

NATCHEZ-ADAMS COUNTY CoC

211 Main St./P.O. Box 1403 Natchez, MS 39121 601-445-4611

NEW ALBANY/UNION COUNTY CoC

P.O. Box 125 New Albany, MS 38652 662-534-4354

NEWTON CoC

P.O. Box 301 Newton, MS 39345 601-683-2201

NOXUBEE COUNTY CoC

503 S. Washington St./P.O. Box 308 Macon, MS 39341 662-726-4456

OCEAN SPRINGS CoC

1000 Washington Ave. Ocean Springs, MS 39564 228-875-4424

OKOLONA CoC

219 Main St./P.O. Box 446 Okolona, MS 38860 662-447-5913

OLIVE BRANCH CoC

6820 Cockrum St./P.O. Box 608 Olive Branch, MS 38654 662-895-2600



ORANGE GROVE CoC

13470 Hwy. 49 Gulfport, MS 39503 228-832-3028

OXFORD-LAFAYETTE COUNTY CoC

299 W. Jackson/P.O. Box 147 Oxford, MS 38655 662-234-4651

PANOLA PARTNERSHIP

107 Public Sq. Batesville, MS 38606 662-563-3126

PASS CHRISTIAN CoC

11975 E. Seaway Rd. Gulfport, MS 39503 228-604-0014

PEARL CoC

P.O. Box 54125 Pearl, MS 39288 601-939-3338

PETAL CoC

712-B S. Main St. Petal, MS 39465 601-583-3306

PHILADELPHIA-NESHOBA COUNTY CoC

410 Poplar Ave., Ste. 101/P.O. Box 51 Philadelphia, MS 39350 601-656-1742

PICAYUNE CoC

201 Hwy. 11 N. Picayune, MS 39466 601-798-3122

PIKE COUNTY COC & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

120 N. Railroad Blvd./P.O. Box 83 McComb, MS 39648 601-684-2291

PONTOTOC COUNTY CoC

81 S. Main/P.O. Box 530 Pontotoc, MS 38863 662-489-5042

POPLARVILLE CoC

P.O. Box 367 Poplarville, MS 39470 601-795-0578

PORT GIBSON-CLAIBORNE COUNTY CoC

U.S. Hwy. 61 S./P.O. Box 491 Port Gibson, MS 39150 601-437-4351

RANKIN COUNTY CoC

101 Service Dr./P.O. Box 428 Brandon, MS 39043 601-825-2268

RIDGELAND CoC

P.O. Box 194 Ridgeland, MS 39158-0194 601-991-9996

RULEVILLE CoC

110 E. Floyce St./P.O. Box 552 Ruleville, MS 38771 662-756-2997

SARDIS-SARDIS LAKE CoC

114 W. Lee St./P.O. Box 377 Sardis, MS 38666 662-487-3451

SOUTHAVEN CoC

8700 Northwest Dr. Southaven, MS 38671 662-342-6114

SOUTH PIKE AREA CoC

180 S. Cherry St. Magnolia, MS 39652 601-783-5267

STARKVILLE CoC

322 University Dr. Starkville, MS 39759 662-323-5783

STONE COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP

115 Hatten Ave. E. Wiggins, MS 39577 601-928-5418

TATE COUNTY CoC

105 B Center St. Senatobia, MS 38668 662-562-8715

TUNICA COUNTY CHAMBER

1371 Main St./P.O. Box 2000 Tunica, MS 38676 662-363-2865

TUPELO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

P.O. Box A Tupelo, MS 38802 662-842-4521

UNION CoC

400 Bank St. Union, MS 39365 601-774-9586

VERONA CoC

194 Main St./P.O. Box 416 Verona, MS 38879 662-566-2211

VICKSBURG-WARREN COUNTY CoC

P.O. Box 709 Vicksburg, MS 39181 601-636-1012

WALTHALL COUNTY CoC

P.O. Box 227 Tylertown, MS 39667 601-876-2680

WATER VALLEY CoC AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

206 Main/P.O. Box 726 Water Valley, MS 38965 662-473-1122

WAYNE COUNTY CoC

P.O. Box 864 Waynesboro, MS 39367 601-735-3311

YAZOO COUNTY CoC

P.O. Box 172 Yazoo City, MS 39194 662-746-1273

Other Sources of Assistance

U.S. EXPORT ASSISTANCE CENTER

Sandro Murtas, Regional Manager New Orleans U.S. Export Assistance Center 423 Canal St., Ste. 419 New Orleans, LA 70130 504-756-5353 • 202-481-2966 Fax sandro.murtas@sba.gov

EXPORT LEGAL ASSISTANCE NETWORK (ELAN)

http://www.export-legal-assistance.
org/
Get the answers to your export legal
questions from the Export Legal
Assistance Network (ELAN). Exports
can mean big profits for a small
business. But when you're just starting
out, tariffs, regulatory requirements,
distributorship agreements and
other legal matters can be a little
intimidating. The Export Legal
Assistance Network program can help
you over these first hurdles.

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811 Vermont Ave. N.W. Washington, D.C. 20571 202-565-3200 • 202-565-3210 Fax

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www.foreign-trade-zone.com

MISSISSIPPI STATE PORT AUTHORITY

2510 14th St., Ste. 1450/P.O. Box 40 Gulfport, MS 39501 228-865-4300 or 877-881-4367 www.shipmspa.com

MISSISSIPPI TECHNOLOGY ALLIANCE

134 Market Ridge Dr. Ridgeland, MS 39157 601-960-3625 www.technologyalliance.ms

Other Resources

CONSUMER RESPONSE CENTER

Federal Trade Commission Consumer Response Center 600 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W., Rm. H-130 Washington, DC 20580 202-382-4357 • 202-362-2012 Fax

COUNCIL OF BETTER BUSINESS BUREAUS, INC

1411 K St., N.W., 10th Fl. Washington, DC 20005-3404 www.bbb.org

CHIEF POSTAL INSPECTOR ISOSG

222 S. Riverdale Plaza, Ste. 1250 Chicago, IL 60606 www.usps.com/websites/depart/inspect

DRUG FREE WORKPLACE

www.drugfreeworkplace.com

MISSISSIPPI CONTRACTOR LICENSING

215 Woodline Dr., Ste. B Jackson, MS 39208 601-354-6161 www.msboc.us/

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF

570 E. Woodrow Wilson Dr. Jackson, MS 39216 601-576-7400

DIVISION OF ENFORCEMENT

Federal Trade Commission
600 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Washington, DC 20580
202-326-2222 • 202-326-3197 Fax
www.ftc.gov/bcp/rn
To receive a 5-digit Registration Number
(RN) for labels for textile manufacturing.

FOR COMPANIES TO QUALIFY TO ACCEPT CREDIT CARDS CONTACT:

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FOR AMERICAN WITH DISABILITIES ACT DOCUMENTS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

800-514-0301 or 800-514-0383 (or for TDD access, use your local relay service) www.ada.gov



Small Business Center 831 South Broadway, Suite F Greenville, MS 38702

(662) 335-6889 (662) 332-5175 Fax

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requirements for and methods of obtaining SBA loans, bank loans, women and minority loans, as well as the in-house Loan Programs at South Delta.

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MISSISSIPPI Small Business Resource — 47

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BANCO POPULAR, NORTH **AMERICA**

7 West 51st St. New York City, NY 10019 212-246-4900

BANCORPSOUTH BANK

P.O. Drawer 789 Tupelo, MS 38802 662-680-2345 • 662-680-2317 F

BANKFIRST FINANCIAL SERVICES

P.O. Box 31 Macon, MS 39341 662-726-5192 • 662-726-2449 F

BANKFIRST FINANCIAL SERVICE

P.O. Box 520 Kosciusko, MS 39090 662-289-5121 • 662-289-7753 F

BANK OF AMERICA

10850 White Rock Rd. Rancho Cordova, CA 95670 916-861-6729 • 916-861-6779 F

BANK OF FOREST

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BANK OF FRANKLIN

P.O. Box 606 Meadville, MS 39653 601-384-2305 • 601-384-2300 F

BANK OF KILMICHAEL

120 North Depot Ave. Kilmichael, MS 39747 662-262-7844 • 662-262-7932 F

BANK OF NEW ALBANY

P.O. Drawer 811 New Albany, MS 38652 662-534-8171 • 662-534-6702 F

BANK OF OKOLONA

227 West Main St. Okolona, MS 38860 662-447-5403 • 662-447-5255 F

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109 W. Pine Ave. Wiggins, MS 39577 601-928-5233 • 601-928-9217 F

BANK OF YAZOO CITY

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BANKPLUS

202 East Jackson St. Belzoni, MS 39038 662-247-1811 • 662-247-3313 F

1068 Highland Colony Pkwy. 400 Concourse, Ste. 100 Ridgeland, MS 39157 601-898-8300 • 601-898-2873 F

BANKPLUS

P.O. Box 1061 Picayune, MS 39466 601-798-8300 • 601-798-4955 F

BANKPLUS

P.O. Box 512 Poplarville, MS 39740 601-795-2271 • 601-795-8710 F

BIZ CAPITAL

P.O. Box 3322 Jackson, MS 39207 800-537-5761

BRANCH BANKING AND TRUST

CO.

200 W. 2nd St. Winston Salem, NC 27101 888-562-6228

BRITTON & KOONTZ

P.O. Box 1407 Natchez, MS 39120 601-445-5576 • 601-446-6124 F

BUSINESS LENDERS, LLC

50 State House Square Hartford, CT 06103 860-244-9202

BUSINESS LENDERS, LLC

15 Lewis St Hartford, CT 06103 860-244-9202 • 860-241-6018 F

CARTHAGE BANK

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CENTRAL MS DEVELOPMENT CO.

P.O. Box 4935 Jackson, MS 39296 601-981-1625 • 601-981-1515 F

CENTURY BANK P.O. Box 647

Lucedale, MS 39452 601-947-7511 • 601-947-1762 F

CHARTER BANK

1721 Medical Park Dr., Ste. 103 Biloxi, MS 39532 228-392-2330 • 228-392-2740 F

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1511 Jackson Ave. Pascagoula, MS 39567 228-762-3330 • 228-762-3337 F

CITIZENS BANK

102 W. Main St. Seminary, MS 39479 601-722-6080 • 601-722-6083 F

CITIZENS BANK

P.O. Box 667 Byhalia, MS 38611 662-838-2146 • 662-838-5121 F

CITIZENS BANK

P.O. Box 232 Columbia, MS 39429 601-736-2601 • 601-736-8529 F

CITIZENS BANK & SAVINGS

110 Alcorn Dr. Corinth, MS 38834 662-287-1945 • 662-287-1505 F

CITIZENS BANK & SAVINGS

10150 County Rd. 200 Faulkner, MS 38629 662-837-9394 • 662-837-9397 F

CITIZENS BANK TRI-CITIES

P.O. Box 1900 Elizabethton, TN 37644 423-543-2265 • 423-547-8424 F

CITIZENS BANK & TRUST

P.O. Box 948 Louisville, MS 39339 662-773-6261 • 662-773-4984 F

CITIZENS BANK, THE

P.O. Box 209 Philadelphia, MS 39350 601-656-4692 • 601-656-4183 F

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK, THE

P.O. Box 911 Meridian, MS 39301 601-693-1331 • 601-482-5855 F

CITIZENS STATE BANK

P.O. Box 590 Morton, MS 39117 601-732-6106 • 601-732-8802 F

PO Box 1227 Biloxi, MS 39533 228-374-7755 • 228-374-7750 F

COLONIAL BANK P.O. Box 1108

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1900 W. Loop S., Ste. 220 Houston, TX 77027 713-888-2667 • 713-993-0498 F

COMMUNITY BANK

P.O. Box 250 Ellisville, MS 39437 601-477-9361 • 601-477-2656 F

COMMUNITY BANK

P.O. Box 59 Forest, MS 39074 601-469-1611 • 601-469-2201 F

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COMMUNITY BANK

P.O. Box 265 Laurel, MS 39441 601-649-5770 • 601-649-3215 F

COMMUNITY BANK, DESOTO COUNTY

P.O. Box 129 Southaven, MS 38671 662-280-9700 • 662-349-4770 F

COMMUNITY BANK OF MS

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COMMUNITY BANK, MERIDIAN

301 22nd Ave. Meridian, MS 39301 601-693-0200 • 601-693-6582 F

COMMUNITY BANK, NORTH MS

147 Hwy. 82 E. Indianola, MS 38751 662-887-4513 • 662-887-4894 F

COMMUNITY SOUTH BANK

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5827 Hollister Ave. Goleta, CA 93117 805-683-4944

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17218 Boston Rd. Dallas TX 75252 972-735-3540 • 972-735-3598 F

CONCORDIA BANK & TRUST

P.O. Box 518 Vidalia, LA 71373 318-336-5258 • 318-336-7673 F

COPIAH BANK

P.O. Box 31 Hazlehurst, MS 39083 601-894-2831 • 601-894-3934 F

COVINGTON COUNTY BANK

Drawer 1599 Collins, MS 39428 601-765-6551 • 601-765-0312 F

DESOTO COUNTY BANK

6040 Hwy. 51 Horn Lake, MS 38637 662-393-3977 • 662-393-3177 F

DRYADES SAVINGS BANK

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222 N. President St., Ste. 200 Jackson, MS 39201 601-944-1100 • 601-944-0808 F

EXCEL NATIONAL BANK

9701 Wilshire Blvd. Beverly Hills, CA 90212 310-550-0630

FARM CREDIT BANK OF TEXAS

P.O. Box 15919 Austin, TX 78761 512-465-0400 • 512-465-0234 F

FARMERS & MERCHANTS

P.O. Box 847 Booneville, MS 38829 662-720-4580 • 662-720-4577 F

FELICIANA BANK & TRUST

P.O. Box 247 Clinton, LA 70722 225-683-8568 • 225-683-8568 F

FIRST CARTHAGE FINANCE

107 S. Pearl St. Carthage, MS 39051 601-267-8355

FIRST COMMERCIAL BANK

1300 Meadowbrook Rd. Jackson, MS 39211 601-709-7777 • 601-366-8733 F

FIRST COMMERCIAL BANK OF

THE PINE BELT 1945 Hwy. 15 N. Laurel, MS 39440 601-425-4000 • 601-426-6022 F

FIRST FEDERAL BANK

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FIRST FINANCIAL BANK

P.O. Box 597 Carthage, MS 39051 601-267-0095 • 601-267-0039 F

FIRST FINANCIAL BANK

P.O. Box 1754 El Dorado, AK 71731 870-863-7000 • 870-881-5394 F

FIRST GULF BANK

901 N. McKenzie St. Foley, AL 36535 334-943-3000 • 334-943-3149 F

SBA LENDERS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF

5110 Main St. Lucedale, MS 39452 601-947-8111 • 601-947-8103 F

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601-798-4726 • 601-798-4796 F

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FIRST STATE BANK

P.O. Box 10 Leakesville, MS 39451 601-394-2321 • 601-394-2314 F

FIRST STATE BANK

P.O. Box 506 Waynesboro, MS 39367 601-735-1752 • 601-671-0096 F

FIRST STATE BANK

P.O. Box 148 Lucedale, MS 39452 601-947-9381 • 601-766-9584 F

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165 Madison Ave. Memphis, TN 38103 888-382-8998 • 901-257-6062 F

G.E. CAPITAL SMALL BUS. FINANCE CORP.

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GREAT SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK

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P.O. Box 620 Waynesboro, MS 39367 601-735-4391 • 601-735-4393 F

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210 Hayden St. Belzoni, MS 39038 662-247-1454 • 662-247-3156 F

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HANCOCK BANK

2510 14th St. Gulfport, MS 39502 228-868-4000 • 228-868-4675 F

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Carthage, MS 39051
601-267-7311 • 601-267-5217 F

HIBERNIA NATIONAL BANK

P.O. Box 231 Tallulah, LA 71284 318-329-2768 • 318-574-3940 F

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Madison, MS 39110
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MERCHANTS & MARINE BANK

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MERCHANTS & MARINE BANK

P.O. Box 729 Pascagoula, MS 39568 228-762-3311 • 228-762-3613 F

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NEWTEK SMALL BUSINESS FINANCE

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P.O. Box 7 Mendenhall, MS 39114 601-847-2210 • 601-847-1414 F

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P.O. Box 1666 McComb, MS 39648 601-684-7575 • 601-684-7113 F

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SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK

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COMPANY
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STATE BANK & TRUST

ATE BANK & TRUST
P.O. Box 54192
Jackson, MS 39288
601-933-0044 • 601-420-0293 F

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THE PEOPLES BANK
152 Lameuse St.
Biloxi, MS 39530
228-435-5511 • 228-435-8417 F

THE VINE STREET FINANCIAL

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SBA LENDERS

THREE RIVERS LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

P.O. Box 690 Pontotoc, MS 38863 662-489-2435 • 662-489-6815 F

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601-354-5000 • 601-944-7826 F

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1620 E. Roseville Pkwy. Roseville, CA 95661 916-787-9301 • 916-787-9533 F

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WELLS FARGO

61 St. Joseph St. Mobile AL 36602 251-490-1730

WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

101 N. Philips Ave. Sioux Falls, SD 605-692-6245

WHITNEY NATIONAL BANK

P.O. Box 1420 Gulfport, MS 39501 228-864-7332 • 228-864-7974 F

* Denotes PLP Lender

Award Winners

Introduction to Small Business Week

Each year since 1963, the President of the United States has designed a week as National Small Business Week in recognition of the small business community's contributions to the American economy and society.

The U.S. Small Business Administration, in partnership with public- and private-sector small business supporters, each year sponsors special activities honoring the nation's entrepreneurs at the local, state and national levels.

The presentation of the prestigious awards highlights Small Business Week activities. At the district,* state and national levels, these awards spotlight the outstanding contributions of small business persons, champions, ex-porters and young entrepreneurs, as well as those who have developed their small businesses into large ones. At the regional and national levels, awards also highlight the contributions of outstanding small business prime contractors and subcontractors for the federal government.

Small Business Person of the Year winners from all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands, as well as national winners in the advocate and special award categories and regional and national government contracting award winners, are invited to Washington, D.C., during Small Business Week for a series of special events in their honor. A national Small Business Person of the Year is selected from among the state award winners and recognized during the celebration in the nation's capital.

*District-level awards are presented only in those states served by more than one SBA district office.

Nominations

Any individual or organization dedicated to the support of the small business community in the

United States, including, but not limited to, trade and professional associations and business organizations, may submit nominations for Small Business Person of the Year, Champions of the Year and special Small Business Week awards.

For further information regarding nominations for Federal Government Small Business Prime Contractor and Subcontractor of the Year contact the nearest district office of the U.S. Small Business Administration.

Nominations must be typewritten on 8 1/2" x 11" white paper on one side only. All materials must be collated and secured in a 1 1/2" binder and submitted to the nearest district office of the U.S. Small Business Administration postmarked or hand-delivered no later than Friday, November 9, 2012. From these nominations, winners will be selected for the year 2013.

Awards and Selection

Small Business Persons of the Year, Champions of the Year and special award winners will be selected at the state and national levels. In those states served by more than one SBA district office, awards will also be presented at the district level. Winners at each level will be considered for awards at the next highest level.

Nomination packages for each state winner will be sent to regional SBA offices and prepared for transmittal to the SBA Office of Advisory Councils for review. The National Small Business Person of the Year will be selected by the SBA administrator based on the recommendations of the National Advisory Council, and will be announced during Small Business Week.

For more information contact the Mississippi District Office or the Gulfport Branch Office.

2011 Small Business Week Award Winner



John Calhoun

Recipient of Mississippi 2011 Small Business Person of the Year Award

JACKSON, MS – How does one go from meager beginnings to being CEO of a multi-million dollar firm and named as a Champion for

Change by the White House?

The story of John Calhoun, Chief Executive Officer of Integrated Management Services (IMS) located in Jackson, Mississippi, is that of the classic entrepreneur overcoming hardship through intellect and a strong work ethic. His entrepreneurial drive began early when he, at the age of 12, mowed lawns with his older brothers for their business.

In February 1996, he and partner Rod Hill founded IMS, a U. S. Small Business Administration 8(a) certified full-service consulting, engineering, emergency response, management and operations firm helping public and private clients improve the environment and infrastructure.

However, he was no overnight success story. Prior to starting IMS, he and Rod had two businesses that – in their words – "failed miserably". They learned from the obstacles and stumbling blocks and successfully started IMS Engineers

Since its inception, the firm has grown from a two person staff to more than three hundred and the multi-million dollar operation is one of the largest minority-owned engineering firms in the nation. "Our number one goal is to provide the best services possible – every opportunity they get," said Calhoun.

In 2006, IMS was named to the prestigious Inc. 500 list as one of America's fastest growing companies for the fourth straight year. That year, IMS ranked 449th in the nation with a 3-year sales growth of 330.1%. IMS was also named to the 2007 Inc. 5000, the first ever list of the 5,000 fastest-growing businesses in the country with a rank of 833rd and a three-year sales growth of 414.1%. Lastly, IMS was ranked 30th on the 2008 Inner City 100 Award for the fastest growing inner-city businesses in the U.S. for the fourth straight year.

"IMS Engineers is a Small Business Program 8(a) graduate and holds multiple MBE certifications with state and local

municipalities; and has acquired and executed contracts throughout the United States. While participating in the 8(a) program, IMS garnered several contracts, from an 8(a) Set-Aside IDIQ Construction Contract valued at \$281K to a \$20 million Small Business Set-Aside Contract for Debris Monitoring and Quality Assurance Services in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina.

Calhoun is a product of the Jackson Public Schools and received his Bachelor's and Master's degrees from Memphis State University. He received an MBA from Jackson State University – and a Ph.D. from the University of Mississippi.

Through his 8(a) certification, SBA sponsored his completion of post-doctoral executive education studies at the Tuck School of Business at Dartmouth, the Center for Closely Held Firms of the Sellinger School of Loyola University, and at the University of Texas at El Paso.

The Mississippi U.S. Small Business Administration selected Calhoun as its 2011 Small Business Person of the Year. He received his award during the Mississippi SBA's Small Business Award Reception in Jackson, MS on June 14, 2011. He was judged on his company's staying power, growth in number of employees, increase in sales and/or unit volume, current and past financial reports, innovations of product or service, response to adversity and contributions to aid the community.

Calhoun was also one of 11 individuals recognized in 2011 by the White House as a "Champion of Change" for his efforts toward creating jobs in his community and using innovative techniques to develop valuable projects that improve America's infrastructure.

For information regarding SBA's 8(a) and other certification programs, contact the Mississippi District Office at (601) 965-4378, Gulfport Branch Office at (228) 863-4449 or visit our website at www.sba.gov/ms.

Small Business Person IMS Engineers

John D. Calhoun, Ph.D, Chief Executive Officer 126 East Amite Street

Jackson, MS 39201 Ph.: (601) 968-9194

Web: http://www.imsengineers.net/

capital connections commercialization www.mta.ms

The Mississippi Technology Alliance is a nonprofit organization that works with entrepreneurs to take their ideas from the proverbial paper napkin to real world success in the commercial marketplace. Whether developing a business plan or seeking early-stage investment capital, our staff wants to help entrepreneurs find the resources they need to grow enterprises and create jobs in Mississippi.

Strategic programs for entrepreneurial development include:

- · Entrepreneurs in Residence
- Mentor Network
- Entrepreneurial Service Providers Network
- Entrepreneurial Enrichment Activities
 (New Venture Challenge, Startup Weekend, The Company
 & Investor Spotlight and venture capital forums)
- Mississippi Angel Network
- Mississippi Seed Fund

Additional noted programs include:

- The Strategic Biomass Solutions program provides strategic guidance to early stage renewable energy companies along their path to market.
- The Manufacturing Extension Partnership of Mississippi (MEP.ms) is a statewide network of manufacturing experts and a host of industry resources, whose sole purpose is to provide small- and medium-sized manufacturers the tools to innovate, create and retain jobs, increase profits and save time and money.

Visit www.mta.ms or call 601-960-3610 for more information.



Mississippi Technology Alliance