By Senator Miller

18-210-05

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to certified capital companies; 3 amending s. 288.99, F.S.; expanding the types 4 of investment that such companies may make to 5 include certain low-income communities; 6 defining the term "qualified investing entity"; 7 providing guidelines for investments made by 8 such an entity; revising certain investment 9 requirements; providing an effective date. 10 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 11 12 13 Section 1. Paragraphs (f), (j), (m), (n), and (o) of subsection (3), Paragraph (a) of subsection (9), and 14 paragraphs (a), (b), and (f) of subsection (10) of section 15 288.99, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 16 17 288.99 Certified Capital Company Act.--(3) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term: 18 (f) "Early stage technology business" means a 19 qualified business that is: 20 21 1. Involved, at the time of the certified capital 22 company's or qualified investing entity's initial investment 23 in such business, in activities related to developing initial product or service offerings, such as prototype development or 2.4 the establishment of initial production or service processes; 25 2. Less than 2 years old and has, together with its 26 27 affiliates, less than \$3 million in annual revenues for the 2.8 fiscal year immediately preceding the initial investment by the certified capital company or qualified investing entity on 29 a consolidated basis, as determined in accordance with 30 generally accepted accounting principles;

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- 3. The Florida Black Business Investment Board;
- 4. Any entity that is majority owned by the Florida Black Business Investment Board; or
- 5. Any entity in which the Florida Black Business
 Investment Board holds a majority voting interest on the board of directors.
- (j) "Qualified business" means the Digital Divide
 Trust Fund established under the State of Florida Technology
 Office or a business that meets the following conditions as
 evidenced by documentation required by commission rule:
- 1. The business is headquartered in this state and its principal business operations are located in this state or at least 75 percent of the employees are employed in the state.
- 2. At the time a certified capital company or qualified investing entity makes an initial investment in a business, the business would qualify for investment under 13 C.F.R. s. 121.301(c), which is involved in manufacturing, processing or assembling products, conducting research and development, or providing services.
- 3. At the time a certified capital company makes an initial investment in a business, the business certifies in an affidavit that:
- a. The business is unable to obtain conventional financing, which means that the business has failed in an attempt to obtain funding for a loan from a bank or other commercial lender or that the business cannot reasonably be expected to qualify for such financing under the standards of commercial lending;
- b. The business plan for the business projects that the business is reasonably expected to achieve in excess of \$25 million in sales revenue within 5 years after the initial

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investment, or the business is located in a designated Front

Porch community, enterprise zone, urban high crime area, rural

job tax credit county, or nationally recognized historic

district, or low-income community as defined under the federal

New Markets Tax Credit Program;

- c. The business will maintain its headquarters in this state for the next 10 years and any new manufacturing facility financed by a qualified investment will remain in this state for the next 10 years, or the business is located in a designated Front Porch community, enterprise zone, urban high crime area, rural job tax credit county, or nationally recognized historic district, or low-income community as defined under the federal New Markets Tax Credit Program; and
- d. The business has fewer than 200 employees and at least 75 percent of the employees are employed in this state. For purposes of this subsection, the term also includes the Florida Black Business Investment Board, any entity majority owned by the Florida Black Business Investment Board, or any entity in which the Florida Black Business Investment Board holds a majority voting interest on the board of directors.
 - 4. The term does not include:
- a. Any business predominantly engaged in retail sales, real estate development, insurance, banking, lending, or oil and gas exploration.
- b. Any business predominantly engaged in professional services provided by accountants, lawyers, or physicians.
- c. Any company that has no historical revenues and either has no specific business plan or purpose or has indicated that its business plan is solely to engage in a merger or acquisition with any unidentified company or other entity.

1	d. Any company that has a strategic plan to grow
2	through the acquisition of firms with substantially similar
3	business which would result in the planned net loss of
4	Florida-based jobs over a 12-month period after the
5	acquisition as determined by the office.
6	(m) "Qualified investing entity" means any
7	partnership, corporation, trust, or limited liability company
8	that:
9	1. Is registered to do business in this state;
10	2. Is a wholly owned subsidiary of a certified capital
11	company or otherwise affiliated with and under common control
12	of a certified capital company; and
13	3. Has been designated as a qualified investing entity
14	by the certified capital company.
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16	The designation is effective upon delivery of written notice
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16 17 18	of the designation to the Department of Banking and Finance or the office. A qualified investing entity may raise debt or
16 17 18 19	of the designation to the Department of Banking and Finance or the office. A qualified investing entity may raise debt or equity capital for investment, but such capital shall not be
16 17 18 19 20	of the designation to the Department of Banking and Finance or the office. A qualified investing entity may raise debt or equity capital for investment, but such capital shall not be considered certified capital. Any qualified investment made by
16 17 18 19 20 21	of the designation to the Department of Banking and Finance or the office. A qualified investing entity may raise debt or equity capital for investment, but such capital shall not be considered certified capital. Any qualified investment made by a qualified investing entity after July 1, 2005, shall be
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16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	of the designation to the Department of Banking and Finance or the office. A qualified investing entity may raise debt or equity capital for investment, but such capital shall not be considered certified capital. Any qualified investment made by a qualified investing entity after July 1, 2005, shall be deemed to have been made by the certified capital company that designated the qualified investing entity as such. However, a qualified investment may not be deemed to have been made by
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	of the designation to the Department of Banking and Finance or the office. A qualified investing entity may raise debt or equity capital for investment, but such capital shall not be considered certified capital. Any qualified investment made by a qualified investing entity after July 1, 2005, shall be deemed to have been made by the certified capital company that designated the qualified investing entity as such. However, a qualified investment may not be deemed to have been made by more than one certified capital company.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	of the designation to the Department of Banking and Finance or the office. A qualified investing entity may raise debt or equity capital for investment, but such capital shall not be considered certified capital. Any qualified investment made by a qualified investing entity after July 1, 2005, shall be deemed to have been made by the certified capital company that designated the qualified investing entity as such. However, a qualified investment may not be deemed to have been made by more than one certified capital company. (n)(m)1. "Qualified investment" means the investment
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	of the designation to the Department of Banking and Finance or the office. A qualified investing entity may raise debt or equity capital for investment, but such capital shall not be considered certified capital. Any qualified investment made by a qualified investing entity after July 1, 2005, shall be deemed to have been made by the certified capital company that designated the qualified investing entity as such. However, a qualified investment may not be deemed to have been made by more than one certified capital company. (n)(m)1. "Qualified investment" means the investment of cash by a certified capital company or a qualified

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but which provides for conversion into equity or equity participation instruments such as options or warrants.

- 2. The term does not include:
- a. Any investment made after the effective date of this act the contractual terms of which require the repayment of any portion of the principal in instances, other than default as determined by commission rule, within 12 months following the initial investment by the certified capital company or the qualified investing entity unless such investment has a repayment schedule no faster than a level principal amortization of at least 2 years;
- b. Any "follow-on" or "add-on" investment except for the amount by which the new investment is in addition to the amount of the certified capital company's or the qualified investment entity's initial investment returned to it other than in the form of interest, dividends, or other types of profit participation or distributions; or
- c. Any investment in a qualified business or affiliate of a qualified business that exceeds 15 percent of certified capital.
- $\underline{\text{(o)(n)}}$ "Program One" means the \$150 million in premium tax credits issued under this section in 1999, the allocation of such credits under this section, and the regulation of certified capital companies and investments made by them hereunder.
- (p)(o) "Program Two" means the \$150 million in premium tax credits to be issued under subsection (17), the allocation of such credits under this section, and the regulation of certified capital companies and investments made by them hereunder.

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- (9) REQUIREMENT FOR 100 PERCENT INVESTMENT; STATE PARTICIPATION.--
- 3 (a) A certified capital company may make qualified 4 distributions at any time. In order to make a distribution to its equity holders, other than a qualified distribution from 5 funds related to a particular program, a certified capital 7 company must have made cumulative qualified investments, including those made through a qualified investing entity, in 8 invested an amount cumulatively equal to at least 100 percent 9 of its certified capital raised under such program in 10 qualified investments. Payments to debt holders of a certified 11 12 capital company, however, may be made without restriction with 13 respect to repayments of principal and interest on indebtedness owed to them by a certified capital company, 14 including indebtedness of the certified capital company on 15 which certified investors earned premium tax credits. A debt 16 holder that is also a certified investor or equity holder of a 18 certified capital company may receive payments with respect to such debt without restrictions. 19

(10) DECERTIFICATION. --

(a) The office shall conduct an annual review of each certified capital company to determine if the certified capital company is abiding by the requirements of certification, to advise the certified capital company as to the eligibility status of its qualified investments and any qualified investments made by a qualified investing entity which are deemed to have been made by the certified capital company, and to ensure that no investment has been made in violation of this act. The cost of the annual review shall be paid by each certified capital company.

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- (b) Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to limit the Chief Financial Officer's or the office's authority to conduct audits of certified capital companies and qualified investing entities as deemed appropriate and necessary.
- (f) Decertification of a certified capital company for failure to meet all requirements for continued certification under paragraph (5)(a) with respect to the certified capital raised under a particular program may cause the recapture of premium tax credits previously claimed by such company under such program and the forfeiture of future premium tax credits to be claimed by certified investors under such program with respect to such certified capital company, as follows:
- 1. Decertification of a certified capital company within 3 years after its certification date with respect to a particular program shall cause the recapture of all premium tax credits earned under such program and previously claimed by such company and the forfeiture of all future premium tax credits earned under such program which are to be claimed by certified investors with respect to such company.
- 2. When a certified capital company meets all requirements for continued certification under subparagraph (5)(a)1. With respect to certified capital raised under a particular program and subsequently fails to meet the requirements for continued certification under the provisions of subparagraph (5)(a)2. With respect to certified capital raised under such program, those premium tax credits earned under such program which have been or will be taken by certified investors within 3 years after the certification date of the certified capital company with respect to such program shall not be subject to recapture or forfeiture;

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however, all premium tax credits earned under such program that have been or will be taken by certified investors after the third anniversary of the certification date of the certified capital company for such program shall be subject to recapture or forfeiture.

- 3. When a certified capital company meets all requirements for continued certification under subparagraphs (5)(a)1. and 2. with respect to a particular program and subsequently fails to meet the requirements for continued certification under subparagraph (5)(a)3. with respect to such program, those premium tax credits earned under such program which have been or will be taken by certified investors within 4 years after the certification date of the certified capital company with respect to such program shall not be subject to recapture or forfeiture; however, all premium tax credits earned under such program that have been or will be taken by certified investors after the fourth anniversary of the certification date of the certified capital company with respect to such program shall be subject to recapture and forfeiture.
- 4. If a certified capital company has met all requirements for continued certification under paragraph (5)(a) with respect to certified capital raised under a particular program, but such company is subsequently decertified, those premium tax credits earned under such program which have been or will be taken by certified investors within 5 years after the certification date of such company with respect to such program shall not be subject to recapture or forfeiture. Those premium tax credits earned under such program to be taken subsequent to the 5th year of certification with respect to such program shall be subject to

forfeiture only if the certified capital company is 2 decertified within 5 years after its certification date with respect to such program. 3 4 5. If a certified capital company has invested an 5 amount cumulatively equal to 100 percent of its certified capital raised under a particular program in qualified investments, including qualified investments made by a 8 qualified investing entity which are deemed to have been made 9 by the certified capital company, all premium tax credits 10 claimed or to be claimed by its certified investors under such program shall not be subject to recapture or forfeiture. 11 12 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005. 13 ********** 14 15 SENATE SUMMARY Revises provisions related to certified capital 16 companies. (See bill for details.) 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30