

JEDA Bonds Issued (1985-2022)

\$ Value Number

\$1.1B 204

\$533M 28

\$1.8B 101

\$9.2B 159

\$1.4M 96

\$360M – 32 –
Other* Other

*Other includes
SCE&G; Waste
Management;
McLean Power York;
Recovery Zone Bond
to Mast General
Store; Abundant
power via qualified
energy conservation
bonds to Randolph
Trucking, Anderson
County School District
#3, and Sumter
County; Burroughs &
Chapin Multi County
Business park; City of
Rock Hill Sports
Arena; RecoverSC
bonds to City of
Columbia and
Bamberg County

Borrowers
Entities that qualify to borrow money through issuance of bonds

Entities that can
issue bonds

Types of bonds
they can issue

Bonds: Who qualifies, Who issues, and What types are available

Manufacturing Facility
>\$10M borrowed through bond (>\$20M capital expenditures)

Exempt facilities
(e.g., Solid Waste Disposal, Recycling, Pollution Control, etc.)

Educational Facilities (Non-Profit)
Any recognized by federal government as a 501(c)(3) non-profit -
Foundation (e.g. USC Foundation), Private College (e.g., Wofford),
Charter School (e.g., East Point Academy);
K-12 Schools (e.g., Porter Gaud)

Medical Facilities (Non-Profit)
Any recognized by federal government as a 501(c)(3) non-profit
(e.g., McLeod Medical Center, Regional Medical Centers,
Lexington/Richland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council facility,
Lutheran Homes [Continuing Care Retirement Centers], etc.)

Multi-Family Housing Projects (Non-Profit)
Any recognized by federal government as a 501(c)(3) non-profit
(e.g., affordable/workforce apartments)
AND any for profit senior living

Fitness & Wellness Centers (Non-Profit)
Any recognized by federal government as a 501(c)(3) non-profit
(e.g., YMCA)

Other Non-Profits
Any recognized by federal government as a 501(c)(3) non-profit -
(e.g., Foundations, Museums, Goodwill Industries, Charities)

National Entity
(e.g., Public Finance Authority
(WI); National Finance Authority
(NH); Arizona Industrial
Development Authority (AZ))

JEDA
Issues: __(industrial, educational,
healthcare, etc.)__ Revenue
Bonds (subset of PAB)

Multi-Family Housing
Projects: Any for profit, if
for low to moderate income
(cannot do senior living)

State Housing, Finance,
and Development
Authority

Tax-Exempt Private Activity Bond (PAB)
(e.g., Industrial Revenue or Development Bonds)

Benefits: Same as taxable regular bond, plus borrower saves 20-30% on total interest charges and uses
process of entity issuing bond

Manufacturing Facility:
Small, less than \$10M

Medical Facilities:
Any Non-Profit
(501(c)(3))
OR Governmental
(e.g., MUSC)

State, County, City,
School District,
Water/Sewer District,
Transportation
Infrastructure Bank

Tax-Exempt Governmental Bonds

Benefits: Same as taxable regular bond, plus
borrower saves 20-30% on total interest charges
and uses process of entity issuing bond

Manufacturing Facility:
Any size

Distribution Center

Their own projects
(e.g., Spartanburg
Medical Center)

Medical Facilities:
Any size or type
(e.g., hospital, alcohol and
drug rehab, assisted living
and skilled nursing, etc.)

Commercial
Developments
Car Dealerships
Shopping Centers
Hotels
Office Buildings

National Entity, **JEDA**,
State Housing Authority,
State, County, City,
Certain Political
Subdivisions

Taxable Regular Bond

Benefits: Longer amount of
time to pay off than bank
financing; fix interest rate for
longer term

Note: Some bonds, like municipal bonds, are available in both taxable and tax-exempt versions.