



Henry McMaster
Governor

SOUTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Robert M. Hitt III
Secretary

**TO: Michael McInerney, Director of External Affairs
South Carolina Department of Commerce**

**FROM: Alan D. Young, Executive Director,
South Carolina Coordinating Council for Economic
Development
South Carolina Department of Commerce**

DATE: March 11, 2017

**SUBJECT: Economic Development Set-Aside Fund,
Governors Closing Fund and
Rural Infrastructure Fund Activity for 2016**

On behalf of the South Carolina Coordinating Council for Economic Development, I am pleased to submit the 2016 Annual Report of Fund Activity. In accordance with Sections 12-10-85(D) and 12-28-2910(E), this report details activities of the Council regarding the Economic Development Set-Aside Fund, the Governor's Closing Fund and the Rural Infrastructure Fund. These funds are managed by the South Carolina Department of Commerce's Grants Administration Division. Please forward to the Governor's Office, the Budget & Control Board, the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways & Means Committee.

I am available at 803-737-0448 should you have questions or need additional information.

cc: The Honorable Robert M. Hitt III, Secretary, SC Department of Commerce
Chairman, Coordinating Council for Economic Development
Hartley Powell, Director, SC Department of Revenue
Chairman, Coordinating Council Enterprise Committee
The Honorable Hugh E. Weathers, Commissioner, SC Department of Agriculture
Ralph A. Odom, Jr., Chairman, State Board for Technical and Comprehensive
Education
William M. Blume, Jr., Chairman, SC Research Authority
Michael W. Nix, Chairman, Jobs Economic Development Authority
W. Leighton Lord III, Chairman, Santee Cooper
Duane N. Parrish, Director, SC Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism
Patrick W. McKinney, Chairman, State Ports Authority
Cheryl M. Stanton, Director, SC Department of Employment and Workforce
Christie A. Hall, Secretary, SC Department of Transportation

Enclosure

**South Carolina
Coordinating Council for
Economic Development**

**2016 Annual Report of
Economic Development Set-Aside Fund,
Governor's Closing Fund and
Rural Infrastructure Fund Activity**

March 2017

**SC Coordinating Council for Economic Development
2016 Report of Economic Development Set-Aside Fund,
Governor’s Closing Fund and Rural Infrastructure Fund Activity**

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OVERVIEW OF THE COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Coordinating Council for Economic Development (“Council”) was formed in response to a general need for improved coordination of efforts in the area of economic development by those state agencies involved in the recruitment of new business and the expansion of current enterprises throughout the State. Formally established in 1986 by the General Assembly (SC Code § 13-1-1710), the purpose of the Council is to enhance economic growth and development in the State through strategic planning and coordination. As such, the Council is chaired by the Secretary of Commerce. Ten additional members are drawn from other state agencies involved in economic development, and the member agency heads are either board chairmen or cabinet officials.

The Council’s administrative staff is housed in the Grants Administration Division of the South Carolina Department of Commerce (“Department of Commerce”), which manages the Council’s state grant funds as well as the Enterprise Zone programs. Grants Administration also manages two federal grant programs, the Community Development Block Grant and Appalachian Regional Commission programs.

The Department of Commerce Division of Small Business and Rural Development assists with projects that are eligible for the Rural Infrastructure Fund (“RIF”) program. If the Council approves a RIF grant award, the Grants Administration Division administers the funds and the Small Business and Rural Development Division works with the county to ensure successful implementation of the project.

COUNCIL RESPONSIBILITIES AND MEMBERSHIP

By statute, the full body of the Council is required to meet at least quarterly. Its responsibilities include: establishing guidelines and procedures for all Council programs; implementing the state’s strategy for economic development; reviewing and approving all applications for grants from the Economic Development Set-Aside, Rural Infrastructure, Governor’s Closing and Tourism Infrastructure Funds; and reviewing and approving all applications for Enterprise Zone Job Development Credit and all applications for International Trade Incentives. The Council also certifies economic development projects as representing “significant economic impact” on areas surrounding them for the purposes of qualifying for income tax apportionment and income tax moratoriums. In addition, the Council provides recommendations to the South Carolina Infrastructure Bank regarding projects that will have a positive impact on economic development in the State.

Following enactment of the Enterprise Zone legislation in 1995, the Council formed a specialized, five-member subcommittee (“Enterprise Committee”) to handle the substantial volume of new activity and related policy decisions. This committee meets monthly to review and approve

applications for Enterprise Zone incentives and applications for International Trade incentives, and to respond to issues and recommend policies for adoption by the full Council at its quarterly meetings. Current membership of the Council is shown below.

AGENCY MEMBERS OF THE COORDINATING COUNCIL

SC Department of Commerce	*SC Department of Revenue
Santee Cooper	*SC Department of Agriculture
SC Department of Transportation	*SC Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism
SC Research Authority	*State Ports Authority
Jobs Economic Development Authority	*State Board for Technical & Comprehensive Education
SC Department of Employment and Workforce	

**Denotes Enterprise Committee member*

2016 ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES

Robert M. Hitt III, who was appointed Secretary of Commerce by Governor Haley in January 2011, acted as Chairperson of the Council throughout 2016. Rick Reames III was appointed Director of the SC Department of Revenue by Governor Haley in July 2014 and chaired the Enterprise Committee for the remainder of 2014 and through 2016.

Council membership in calendar year 2016 was as follows:

Robert M. Hitt III	Secretary, SC Department of Commerce Chairman, Coordinating Council for Economic Development
Rick Reames III	Director, SC Department of Revenue Chairman, Coordinating Council Enterprise Committee
Cheryl M. Stanton	Director, SC Department of Employment and Workforce
Hugh E. Weathers	Commissioner, SC Department of Agriculture
Ralph A. Odom, Jr.	Chairman, State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education
William M. Blume, Jr	Chairman, SC Research Authority
Michael W. Nix	Chairman, Jobs and Economic Development Authority
W. Leighton Lord III	Chairman, Santee Cooper
Patrick W. McKinney	Chairman, State Ports Authority
Duane N. Parrish	Director, SC Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism
Christie A. Hall	Secretary, SC Department of Transportation

Current Council staff:

Alan D. Young	Executive Director, Coordinating Council
Cynthia S. Turnipseed	Legal Counsel, Coordinating Council
Dale Culbreth	Senior Program Manager, CCED Grant Programs
Marcella Forrest	Senior Program Manager, Enterprise Zone Program

COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STATE GRANT FUNDS

OVERVIEW OF STATE GRANT FUNDS

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SET-ASIDE

In 1987, the General Assembly passed a bill that provided for an additional 3 cents per gallon tax on the sale of gasoline in the State. The General Assembly charged the Council with administering this new initiative known as the Economic Development Set-Aside Program (“Set-Aside”). The Set-Aside Fund is dedicated to improving the economic well-being of the State by providing funds to local government to develop the infrastructure necessary for new and expanding business. At inception, the fund was created from the first \$10 million received through State gas tax revenues. The annual \$10 million appropriation was later increased to \$18 million, and then in July 2006, to \$20 million. The funding source was also changed to be split between utility and gas tax revenues. By 2008, utility taxes were the sole funding source and Set-Aside revenue was capped at \$20 million.

During calendar year 2016, the Set-Aside Fund received \$18 million in utility tax receipts toward both the FY 15-16 and FY 16-17 appropriations. Transfers out of the fund for program administration and GIS totaled \$460,000.

GOVERNOR’S CLOSING FUND

The Governor’s Closing Fund (“Closing Fund”) was created in 2006 when additional, more flexible funding was needed to assist with high impact economic development projects. Funding was originally dependent on annual appropriations from the General Assembly, which included an initial \$7 million for FY 06-07 and a second \$7 million for FY 07-08, but additional appropriations were limited in some years. To meet the need for adequate funding for economic development projects, and “to provide maximum flexibility to encourage the creation of new jobs and capital investment,” the General Assembly voted to give the Council the authority to “transfer economic development funds at its disposal to the Closing Fund.” This provision was first included in the General Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2009-2010 in Proviso 40.30. Transfers must be approved by a majority vote of the Council members in a public meeting.

For Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the Council received \$11 million in appropriations and the Council transferred \$11 million to the Closing Fund out of the Set-Aside Fund, the Rural Infrastructure Fund and the RIF Reserve to assist with major economic development projects. An additional \$5 million was recaptured or repaid, bringing total funding for the year to \$29 million. Partially offsetting these receipts was an interagency loan to Public Railways that will be repaid in future years.

RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

The South Carolina Rural Development Act was enacted by the legislature in 1996 (SC Code § 12-10-80). This act established the Rural Infrastructure Fund (“RIF”) with the purpose of providing financial assistance to local governments, primarily in rural counties, for infrastructure and other economic development activities. The goal of the RIF program is to promote and encourage economic growth and prosperity in the State’s rural areas.

Enabling legislation gave the Council responsibility for funds generated by the provisions of the Rural Development Act, as well as for developing policies and procedures. Funding comes from companies participating in an Enterprise Zone Revitalization Agreement with the Council, which permits companies to claim a refund for a portion of the employee state payroll tax withholding sent to the Department of Revenue each quarter. This refund is designated as a Job Development Credit (“JDC”) and may be used by the company to offset certain eligible company expenses, such as real property expenses, associated with its new or expanded operation.

Participating companies located in Tier IV counties, which are generally the least developed counties in the state, are eligible to claim a refund of 100% of the JDCs to which they are entitled under their Revitalization Agreement. Participating companies in Tier III and II counties may claim only 85% and 70%, respectively, of the JDCs for which they are otherwise eligible, and in the most developed Tier I counties participating companies may claim only 55%.

The JDC funds which participating companies cannot claim as a result of being located in a Tier I, II or III county are the source of funding for the RIF grant program. The Department of Revenue collects and transfers these monies to the RIF each quarter. During Fiscal Year 2015-2016, deposits received from the Department of Revenue for the RIF fund totaled \$18 million, plus \$2.7 million received that was in excess of \$10 million and reserved for developed counties as required (per SC Code § 12-10-85). Transfers out of the fund included \$600,000 for program administration, and \$500,000 to satisfy a legislative mandate.

TYPES OF PROJECTS FUNDED

The purpose of both the Set-Aside and Closing Funds is to assist companies in locating or expanding in South Carolina. Together, these programs provide funding necessary to encourage competitive projects to locate or expand in South Carolina. Generally, “but for” or without Council participation, these projects would not locate or expand in South Carolina. Set-Aside grants are used primarily to fund land acquisition, road improvements, water and sewer infrastructure and site preparation costs related to business location and expansion. Closing Fund grants are more flexible and can be used to meet a wider variety of economic development project needs.

For counties that are eligible for RIF funding, RIF can be used for economic development project assistance, as well as assistance needed to prepare the state’s most rural areas to support economic development. Initially, RIF funds were used primarily for “product development,” but in 2005 the Council adopted a formal investment strategy that broadened the use of RIF funds to other types of activities necessary to improve economic competitiveness.

Accomplishments for RIF are described both in terms of grants used for business development assistance, which are tied to jobs and investment, and for more general community development, encompassing product development activities such as industrial parks and sites, as well as community revitalization and workforce development.

APPLICANT ELIGIBILITY

The Council can approve Set-Aside and Closing Fund assistance for projects anywhere in the state, regardless of location or county status. RIF, on the other hand, is geographically targeted according to the program’s enabling legislation. Generally, only local governments located in counties designated as Tier III or Tier IV for Jobs Tax Credit purposes are eligible for RIF funds, except that when annual deposits exceed \$10 million, up to 25% of the amount over \$10 million must be made available to counties qualified as Tiers I or II for projects that will benefit underdeveloped areas of those counties (SC Code of Laws §12-10-85).

The four-tier “development level” of counties for the “Jobs Tax Credit” is a ranking determined by the Department of Revenue and published at the beginning of each calendar year. The criteria for this determination was established by the legislature (SC Code of Laws §12-6-3360.) The rankings for 2016 are shown below.

2016 JOBS TAX CREDIT DESIGNATIONS

TIER IV 100%	TIER III 85%	TIER II 70%	TIER I 55%
Allendale Bamberg Barnwell Clarendon Dillon Hampton Lee Marion Marlboro Orangeburg Union Williamsburg	Abbeville Cherokee Chester Chesterfield Colleton Darlington Fairfield Horry Jasper Lancaster Laurens McCormick Sumter	Anderson Calhoun Edgefield Florence Georgetown Greenwood Kershaw Newberry Oconee Pickens Spartanburg	Aiken Beaufort Berkeley Charleston Dorchester Greenville Lexington Richland Saluda York

FUNDING PROCESS

FUNDING CONSIDERATIONS

For competitive economic development projects, the Council considers funding for projects on an individual basis and evaluates each of the following when determining whether funding is an appropriate and effective use of state grant funds:

- Competitiveness of the project;
- Number and type of jobs created;
- Type of industry (e.g., manufacturing, distribution, corporate headquarters, research and development);
- Unemployment rate in county where the project locates;
- Total invested dollars (land, building, machinery and equipment costs);
- Cost of the project;
- Cost-effectiveness of the project;
- Future tax revenues anticipated;
- Time frame for completion of construction of the facility;
- Infrastructure needs of the region;
- Funding sought from other sources;
- Financial viability of the company; and
- Company status as a good corporate citizen.

For RIF community development and product development grants, the Council considers a variety of factors, including:

- Economic viability of the project;
- Cost effectiveness of the project activities;
- Benefit to the state/region/county/municipality;
- Ability of local government(s) to carry out and maintain the project; and
- Ability to proceed to completion within a reasonable period of time.

The RIF project must also support the implementation of a county's strategic development plan, or be directly related to economic development in the area, and must demonstrate local political and public support. The Council also looks for significant community financial support and will typically not approve 100% of any request for RIF assistance. To ensure this, projects are considered for RIF funding only once all other available sources of funding have been committed. There generally must be a demonstrable shortfall that cannot be met without RIF assistance.

FUNDING GUIDELINES FOR BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

- Council business development funding approval is tied directly to specific economic development projects with new job creation and capital investment.
- As a general rule, funding is limited to \$10,000 per new job created, but assistance may be higher where more substantial economic benefit is anticipated.
- A Department of Commerce Business Development project manager must be actively involved in the recruitment of the economic development project for which funding is requested.
- Without Council funding, the project will not locate or expand in South Carolina.
- Performance Agreements are required for all Council grant funds used as economic development tools to help recruit new or expand existing employers in the state. If the company fails to meet either the job or the capital investment guarantee, the use of Performance Agreements provides the Council with the ability to recapture funding by requiring pro-rata repayment of grant funds.

FUNDING PROCESS

For business development grants awarded from any funding source, the process is integrated with the Business Development project activities and functions of the Department of Commerce.

1. The Department of Commerce Business Development Division works with local governments to identify specific funding needs for projects. In rural counties where RIF funding may be used for business development purposes, the Small Business and Rural Development Division may liaison with the county. Preliminary details such as cost estimates, project scope, company financials and number of jobs and level of investment expected are submitted to Business Development.
2. Preliminary information is reviewed by the Council staff, and if it is determined that the project is consistent with the economic development goals of the State and meets established evaluation criteria, the local government is invited to submit a formal application for funding.

The remainder of the process is similar for both business development and non-business development grants:

3. Applications are submitted to the Department of Commerce Grants Administration Division and processed by staff. The related requests for funding are presented to the Council at its quarterly meetings.
4. The Council has the discretion to approve or disapprove all funding requests and may negotiate funding terms and amounts as it sees fit.
5. If funding is approved, approval letters and grant award agreements are sent to the local government. The grant award agreements must be signed by representatives with the authority to enter into contracts on behalf of the local government. Once signed, the agreement becomes an executed contract between the Council and the local government, containing the specific requirements and provisions associated with the grant award.

6. For business development projects, performance agreements are also required. These are contracts between the company, the local government applicant and the Council, and as such, they must be signed by company representatives that have the legal authority to enter into contracts on behalf of their respective entity. Performance agreements contain specific requirements for job creation and new capital investment.
7. The Council staff reviews all signed agreements and maintains copies in its grant files.
8. Once all agreements have been signed, Council grants may be used to reimburse approved project costs. Cost estimates provided at application serve as the project budget, and only those approved budget items and amounts are eligible for reimbursement.
9. Grant recipients submit paid invoices to Grants Administration to request reimbursement of approved project costs. Council staff monitors compliance with grant terms and budgets and reserves the right to deny payment for ineligible project costs or for failure to comply with grant requirements.
10. Once projects are complete, grantees notify the Council in writing and the Council staff initiates grant financial closeout.
11. For business development grants, final closeout does not occur until the company on whose behalf the project was undertaken submits documentation related to its performance under the grant. Jobs and investment are evaluated to determine whether they are sufficient to satisfy the terms of the agreement, and where appropriate, the Council reserves the right to require pro-rata repayment of grant funds.
12. In all cases, once all required closeout documentation has been submitted to the Council, and has been reviewed and determined to be in compliance with all terms and conditions of the grant award agreement and the performance agreement, if applicable, grants are officially closed.

ELIGIBLE AND INELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

SET-ASIDE

Effective July 1, 2001, a proviso defining eligible uses of Set-Aside funds was passed by the legislature. Specifically, the proviso limited the use of Set-Aside funds to road construction improvement projects, water and sewer projects and site preparation, and it further defined allowable site preparation activities. In July 2006, the legislature passed a second proviso expanding eligible activities to include fiber optic cable, rail spurs and the purchase of land. Next, in 2010, the Economic Development Competitiveness Act added additional eligible activities that went into effect on January 1, 2011. Finally, also effective January 1, 2011, the proviso terms defining eligible activities for Set-aside grants were moved to SC Code § 12-28-2910 (E).

Below is a list of eligible and ineligible activities.

Eligible Activities

- Public Improvements - Roads, Water and Wastewater Infrastructure
 - Planning
 - Engineering – *limited to 10%*
 - Right-of-way
 - Drainage
 - Curb and gutter – *only when necessary for drainage*

- Construction
- Cantilevered flashing light signals and/or gates at railroad crossings *when necessary*
- Road re-surfacing or widening
- Turn lanes and acceleration and deceleration lanes
- Site preparation
 - Surveying
 - Environmental and geotechnical study and mitigation
 - Clearing, filling and grading
- Fiber optic cable
- Rail spurs
- Land acquisition
- Relocation expenses for employees paid at least two (2) times the lower of the State or county per capita income
- Acquiring and improving real property
- Pollution control equipment

Activities Not Eligible for Set-Aside Funding

- Speculative projects
- Opening up access to undeveloped property
- State government funded projects
- Maintenance of industrial/research parks
- Shopping centers/strip malls
- Signage (*except project signs required as part of the grant award agreement or permanent construction signs required by the Department of Transportation*)
- Paving of parking lots or lighting
- Civic centers and/or auditoriums, except that road improvements for civic centers may be funded (up to \$1,000,000) if associated with substantial economic development projects
- Curb and guttering for aesthetic purposes
- Concrete loading docks or pads
- Equipment and moving expenses
- Residential developments

RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

Eligible activities generally include infrastructure and economic development activities. Examples are listed below:

- Engineering – *limited to 10%*
- Right-of-way acquisition
- Drainage
- Roads
- Rail spurs
- Economic development program enhancement
- Speculative building assistance
- Training costs and facilities
- Improvements to regionally planned public and private water and sewer systems
- Fixed transportation facilities including highway, rail, water and air

- Improvements to both public and private electricity, natural gas and telecommunications systems
- Environmental studies
- Feasibility studies
- Community revitalization
- Marketing for counties (studies, materials)
- Small business incubators
- Industrial park development and improvement
- Relocation expenses for employees paid at least two (2) times the lower of the State or county per capita income
- Site preparation
- Acquiring or improving real property

2016 COORDINATING COUNCIL FUNDING ACTIVITY AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

During calendar year 2016, the Council awarded 63 new business development grants from the Set-Aside Fund, the Closing Fund and the Rural Infrastructure Fund. A total of \$37.2 million was awarded to 26 county governments. Projected capital investment from the associated projects is \$3.4 billion, and projected new jobs total 8,996. Commitments were also made for an additional 62 additional projects which are not yet decided. If won, these projects will represent over 10,000 additional jobs and \$2.2 billion in additional investment.

On the following pages are tables that outline the distribution of funds awarded between counties of different development status or tiers, project type (i.e., economic development projects associated with companies new to South Carolina or existing companies expanding in South Carolina) and funding source. Also included is a table that provides specifics on all projects approved during calendar year 2016. The totals shown on these charts only represent new grants awarded in 2016 and do not reflect amendments made to previously approved grants or funds committed by the Council.

Funding for business development projects was awarded out of Set-Aside, RIF and the Closing Fund, with the majority awarded out of Set-Aside.

2016 BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT GRANT AWARDS - BY FUNDING SOURCE -		
FUNDING SOURCE	# GRANTS	TOTAL AWARDED
Set-Aside Fund	41	\$14,730,000
Rural Infrastructure Fund	13	\$6,975,000
Governors Closing Fund	9	\$15,500,000
TOTAL	63	\$37,205,000

**2016 BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT GRANT AWARDS
- BY COUNTY CLASSIFICATION -**

COUNTY CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF PROJECTS	PROJECTED INVESTMENT	PROJECTED JOBS
Tier I	27	\$1,252,158,543	3,792
Tier II	23	\$1,604,297,948	2,753
Tier III	8	\$171,152,500	1,814
Tier IV	5	\$398,315,000	637
TOTALS	63	\$3,425,923,991	8,996

**2016 BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT GRANT AWARDS
- BY PROJECT TYPE -**

PROJECT TYPE	FIRMS	PROJECTED INVESTMENT	PROJECTED JOBS
Existing/Expanding	38	\$1,962,597,129	3,815
New	24	\$1,463,326,862	5,181
TOTALS	62*	\$3,425,923,991	8,996

* Rather than benefitting a specific company, one additional project will provide infrastructure development to support significant economic development projects.

COORDINATING COUNCIL GRANT ACTIVITY & ACCOMPLISHMENTS
NEW BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AWARDS
CALENDAR YEAR 2016

Grant Number	Funding Source	Grant Recipient	County	Tier	Scope of Work	Grant Amount	Projected New Jobs	Projected Capital Investment
C-15-2437	Setaside	York County	York	Tier 2	Real Property Improvements	100,000	23	14,076,000
C-15-2489	Setaside	Berkeley County	Berkeley	Tier 1	Real Property Improvements	50,000	25	7,204,125
C-16-2574	Setaside	Greenville County	Greenville	Tier 1	Real Property Improvements	250,000	150	9,432,700
C-16-2576	RIF	Orangeburg County	Orangeburg	Tier 4	Real Property Improvements	200,000	25	29,000,000
C-16-2584	RIF	Abbeville County	Abbeville	Tier 3	Real Property Improvements	200,000	50	2,750,000
C-16-2593	RIF	Colleton County	Colleton	Tier 3	Real Property Improvements	250,000	82	9,450,000
C-16-2595	Setaside	York County	York	Tier 2	Real Property Improvements	150,000	71	1,269,875
C-16-2598	RIF	Orangeburg County	Orangeburg	Tier 3	Roads	100,000	15	32,600,000
C-16-2604	Closing	Georgetown County	Georgetown	Tier 2	Real Property Improvements	400,000	152	5,375,000
C-16-2605	Closing	York County	York	Tier 1	Real Property Improvements	200,000	105	36,500,000
C-16-2606	Closing	Oconee County	Oconee	Tier 2	Real Property Improvements	200,000	89	19,500,000
C-16-2610	Closing	Berkeley County	Berkeley	Tier 1	Real Property Improvements	500,000	300	80,000,000
C-16-2613	Setaside	Aiken County	Aiken	Tier 1	Roads	125,000	37	36,000,000
C-14-2344	Setaside	Anderson County	Anderson	Tier 2	Real Property Improvements	2,000,000	200	350,000,000
C-14-2380	Setaside	Pickens County	Pickens	Tier 2	Real Property Improvements	200,000	137	30,800,000
C-16-2551	RIF	Bamberg County	Bamberg	Tier 4	Real Property Improvements	200,000	57	3,665,000
C-16-2561	Setaside	Berkeley County	Berkeley	Tier 1	Real Property Improvements	500,000	55	129,420,000
C-16-2579	RIF	Colleton County	Colleton	Tier 3	Real Property Improvements	75,000	24	2,252,500
C-16-2611	Closing	York County	York	Tier 1	Real Property Improvements	100,000	10	14,000,000
C-16-2612	Setaside	York County	York	Tier 1	Real Property Improvements	100,000	26	2,900,000
C-16-2616	Setaside	Spartanburg County	Spartanburg	Tier 2	Multiple (site, infrastructure, roads)	500,000	103	45,080,000
C-16-2621	Setaside	York County	York	Tier 1	Real Property Improvements	300,000	83	5,000,000
C-16-2623	Setaside	Anderson County	Anderson	Tier 2	Real Property Improvements	100,000	29	5,015,200
C-16-2624	RIF	Laurens County	Laurens	Tier 3	Real Property Improvements	350,000	35	35,000,000
C-16-2626	Setaside	Oconee County	Oconee	Tier 2	Real Property Improvements	100,000	26	2,500,000
C-16-2627	Setaside	Pickens County	Pickens	Tier 2	Real Property Improvements	100,000	73	1,350,000
C-16-2628	Setaside	Pickens County	Pickens	Tier 2	Real Property Improvements	100,000	45	3,360,000
C-16-2629	Setaside	Pickens County	Pickens	Tier 2	Real Property Improvements	100,000	56	3,400,000
C-16-2637	Setaside	Anderson County	Anderson	Tier 2	Real Property Improvements	200,000	100	21,357,430
C-16-2641	Setaside	Greenville County	Greenville	Tier 1	Real Property Improvements	250,000	50	5,891,732
C-16-2617	Setaside	Berkeley County	Berkeley	Tier 1	Real Property Improvements	150,000	16	110,430,000
C-16-2619	Setaside	Beaufort County	Beaufort	Tier 1	Real Property Improvements	300,000	35	1,408,688
C-16-2625	Closing	Berkeley County	Berkeley	Tier 1	Real Property Improvements	1,100,000	130	50,500,000
C-16-2632	Closing	Greenwood County	Greenwood	Tier 2	Real Property Improvements	4,000,000	220	600,000,000
C-16-2636	Setaside	Spartanburg County	Spartanburg	Tier 2	Real Property Improvements	250,000	50	27,031,813
C-16-2643	Setaside	Greenville County	Greenville	Tier 1	Building Upfit/Improvements	100,000	575	1,175,000
C-16-2650	Setaside	Edgefield County	Edgefield	Tier 2	Real Property Improvements	100,000	17	11,500,000
C-16-2653	RIF	Laurens County	Laurens	Tier 3	Real Property Improvements	150,000	68	8,100,000
C-16-2658	Closing	Richland County	Richland	Tier 1	Multiple (site, infrastructure, roads)	7,000,000	800	400,000,000
C-16-2683*	Setaside	Dorchester County	Dorchester	Tier 1	Roads	3,440,000		
C-15-2394	Setaside	Spartanburg County	Spartanburg	Tier 2	Roads	1,300,000	327	119,650,000
C-15-2464	Closing	Spartanburg County	Spartanburg	Tier 2	Site Preparation	2,000,000	300	275,000,000

COORDINATING COUNCIL GRANT ACTIVITY & ACCOMPLISHMENTS
NEW BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AWARDS
CALENDAR YEAR 2016

Grant Number	Funding Source	Grant Recipient	County	Tier	Scope of Work	Grant Amount	Projected New Jobs	Projected Capital Investment
C-15-2529	Setaside	Berkeley County	Berkeley	Tier 1	Real Property Improvements	750,000	480	35,000,000
C-16-2305	Setaside	Greenville County	Greenville	Tier 1	Real Property Improvements	750,000	450	21,058,412
C-16-2601	Setaside	York County	York	Tier 2	Real Property Improvements	200,000	132	13,000,000
C-16-2607	RIF	Lancaster County	Lancaster	Tier 3	Real Property Improvements	1,000,000	1500	36,000,000
C-16-2622	Setaside	Calhoun County	Calhoun	Tier 2	Building Construction	50,000	42	230,000
C-16-2638	RIF	Dillon County	Dillon	Tier 4	Site Preparation	3,000,000	400	85,500,000
C-16-2639	Setaside	Dorchester County	Dorchester	Tier 1	Building Upfit/Improvements	500,000	150	175,000,000
C-16-2646	Setaside	Anderson County	Anderson	Tier 2	Real Property Improvements	250,000	60	20,000,000
C-16-2656	Setaside	Spartanburg County	Spartanburg	Tier 2	Real Property Improvements	400,000	480	30,700,000
C-16-2660	Setaside	York County	York	Tier 1	Real Property Improvements	200,000	58	24,100,000
C-16-2663	RIF	Chesterfield County	Chesterfield	Tier 3	Site Preparation	600,000	40	45,000,000
C-16-2677	Setaside	Greenville County	Greenville	Tier 1	Building Upfit/Improvements	100,000	30	78,421,177
C-16-2678	Setaside	Richland County	Richland	Tier 1	Building Upfit/Improvements	50,000	27	2,158,549
C-16-2684	RIF	Union County	Union	Tier 4	Real Property Improvements	750,000	130	273,300,000
C-16-2687	Setaside	Beaufort County	Beaufort	Tier 1	Building Upfit/Improvements	100,000	20	2,117,510
C-16-2694	RIF	Hampton County	Hampton	Tier 4	Real Property Improvements	100,000	25	6,850,000
C-16-2695	Setaside	Greenville County	Greenville	Tier 1	Site Preparation	100,000	19	11,300,000
C-16-2699	Setaside	Greenville County	Greenville	Tier 1	Building Upfit/Improvements	100,000	46	5,625,000
C-16-2700	Setaside	Saluda County	Saluda	Tier 1	Building Upfit/Improvements	115,000	72	576,650
C-16-2703	Setaside	Aiken County	Aiken	Tier 1	Real Property Improvements	100,000	43	6,939,000
C-16-2706	Setaside	Greenwood County	Greenwood	Tier 2	Building Upfit/Improvements	100,000	21	4,102,630
Totals						37,205,000	8,996	3,425,923,921

* Additional infrastructure development to support significant economic development projects.

Please note: this table only includes grants that have been formally approved by the Council and accepted by the company involved. Contingent commitments are not included.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

During 2016, the Council awarded \$2.7 million to nineteen (19) local governments for twenty-three (23) projects involving certified site development, small business assistance, infrastructure or product development, including spec building acquisition and/or construction. The majority of these funds were awarded out of the Rural Infrastructure Fund but 11% was awarded out of the RIF developed county reserve. Generally, only local governments located in counties designated as Tier III or Tier IV for Jobs Tax Credit purposes are eligible for RIF funds, except that when annual deposits exceed \$10 million, up to 25% of the amount over \$10 million must be made available to counties qualified as Tiers I or II for projects that will benefit underdeveloped areas of those counties (SC Code of Laws §12-10-85). The Council refers to this amount as the RIF Reserve Fund.

RIF grants awarded for community development during 2016 are detailed below.

NEW COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUND & RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUND DEVELOPED COUNTY RESERVE CALENDAR YEAR 2016					
Grant Number	Funding Source	Recipient	County Tier	Scope of Work	Grant Amount
RIF-SCP-47	RIF Reserve	Oconee County	Tier 2	Certified Sites	33,579
RIF-SCP-48	RIF	Darlington County	Tier 3	Certified Sites	47,000
RIF-SCP-49	RIF Reserve	Kershaw County	Tier 2	Certified Sites	33,512
RIF-SCP-50	RIF Reserve	Lexington County	Tier 1	Certified Sites	61,000
RIF-SCP-51	RIF	Williamsburg County	Tier 4	Certified Sites	51,625
RIF-SCP-52	RIF	Union County	Tier 4	Certified Sites	52,080
RIF-SCP-53	RIF Reserve	Oconee County	Tier 2	Certified Sites	35,605
RIF-SCP-54	RIF Reserve	Aiken County	Tier 1	Certified Sites	61,000
RIF-SCP-55	RIF Reserve	Greenwood County	Tier 2	Certified Sites	34,108
RIF-SCP-56	RIF	Dillon County	Tier 4	Certified Sites	42,125
RIF-SCP-58	RIF	Chesterfield County	Tier 3	Certified Sites	58,100
RIF-SCP-57	RIF	Clarendon County	Tier 4	Certified Sites	57,298
C-16-2609	RIF	Abbeville County	Tier 3	Spec Building	50,000
RIF-SCP-59	RIF Reserve	Berkeley County	Tier 1	Certified Sites	23,925
RIF-SCP-60	RIF	Orangeburg County	Tier 4	Certified Sites	50,375
RIF-SCP-61	RIF	Orangeburg County	Tier 4	Certified Sites	53,750
RIF-SCP-62	RIF	Williamsburg County	Tier 4	Certified Sites	56,600
C-16-2618	RIF	Marion County	Tier 4	Infrastructure	200,000
RIF-SCP-63	RIF Reserve	Greenville County	Tier 1	Certified Sites	10,500
RIF-SCP-64	RIF	Clarendon County	Tier 4	Certified Sites	64,625
RIF-SCP-65	RIF	Jasper County	Tier 3	Certified Sites	45,350
C-16-2659	RIF	McCormick County	Tier 3	Spec Building	1,500,000
C-16-2696	RIF	Richland County	Tier 1	Small Business	70,000
Totals					\$2,692,157

GRANT PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

Grants from any of the funds managed by the Council, including the Set-Aside Fund, Rural Infrastructure Fund and Governor's Closing Fund, are made under and in accordance with the laws of the State of South Carolina. The federal and state courts within South Carolina have exclusive jurisdiction to adjudicate any disputes arising out of or in connection with these grants.

Failure to comply with any of the terms and conditions of the grant can cause the Council to take, in addition to any relief that it is entitled to by law, any or all of the following actions:

- Require repayment of all or a portion of any grant funds provided; and/or cancel, terminate, or suspend the grant, in whole or in part.
- Refrain from extending any further assistance or grant funds until such time as the grantee is in full compliance with the terms and conditions of the grant agreement.

MONITORING

The portion of projects to be funded in whole or in part with grant funds must generally be completed by the grantee within 18 months of the date of award of the grant. Completion is defined as the final documentation by the grantee to the Council of grant funds expended and issuance by the Council of a notification in writing of the financial closure of the grant. The Council may grant extensions to the completion period requirement at its discretion.

All projects must generally begin within three (3) months of the date of award of the grant. If the grantee does not begin the project within three (3) months of the date of award of the grant, the Council reserves the right to rescind the grant, require the repayment of any grant funds provided to the grantee and terminate the agreement.

After financial closeout, final closeout of economic development grants does not occur until the terms of the performance agreement are satisfied.

PROCUREMENT

Records for property purchased totally or partially with grant funds must be retained for a period of three (3) years after its final disposition. The grantee will maintain records relating to procurement matters for the period of time prescribed by applicable procurement laws, regulations and guidelines, but no less than three (3) years. All other pertinent grant and project records including financial records, supporting documents and statistical records will be retained for a minimum of three (3) years after notification in writing by the Council of the closure of the grant.

The grantee will certify, to the best of its knowledge, information and belief, that the work on the project for which reimbursement is requested has been completed in accordance with the terms

and conditions of the grant agreement. The grantee will return surplus grant funds that result from project cost underruns and commit and provide monies from its own resources for cost overruns that are required to complete the project.