

**South Carolina
Coordinating Council for
Economic Development**

**2022 Annual Report of
Enterprise Zone Activity**

May 15, 2023

South Carolina Coordinating Council for Economic Development 2022 Annual Report of Enterprise Zone Activity

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OVERVIEW OF THE COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The South Carolina 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 South Carolina (the “State”). Formally established in 1986 by the General Assembly (SC Code § 13-1-1710), the primary purpose of the Council is to enhance economic growth and development in the State. As such, the Council is chaired by the Secretary of Commerce and the 10 additional members are drawn from other state agencies involved in economic development. Beginning in FY 2021, Proviso 50.22 added the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, or his designee, and the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, or his designee, to the membership of the Council.

The Council’s administrative staff is housed in the Business Incentives and Community Development Division of the South Carolina Department of Commerce (the “Department of Commerce”), which manages the Council’s state grant funds as well as the Enterprise Zone, the International Trade Incentives and the Agricultural Products Increase Tax Credit programs. The Business Incentives and Community Development Division also manages the Rural Initiative Grant program and two federal grant programs: the Community Development Block Grant and the Appalachian Regional Commission programs. The division is also working with federal partners on the new Southeast Crescent Regional Commission, which is currently being established.

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; reviewing and approving all applications for grants from the Economic Development Set-Aside, Rural Infrastructure, Closing and Tourism Infrastructure Funds; reviewing and approving all applications for Enterprise Zone Job Development Credit, International Trade Incentives and the Agricultural Products Increase Tax Credit programs; and approving the issuance of bonds by the South Carolina Jobs-Economic Development Authority (“JEDA”). 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 International Trade incentives, and to respond to issues relating to those programs; to approve JEDA projects; and to 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
SC Department of Employment and Workforce	*Jobs-Economic Development Authority
State Board for Technical & Comprehensive Education	
Chairman, Senate Finance Committee (or designee)	
Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee (or designee)	

**Denotes Enterprise Committee member*

2022 ADMINISTRATION CHANGES

Harry M. Lightsey III was appointed Secretary of Commerce by Governor Henry McMaster in June 2021, and acted as Chairperson of the Council throughout 2022. Hartley Powell was appointed Director of the SC Department of Revenue by Governor Haley on November 21, 2016, and has chaired the Enterprise Committee since then and throughout 2022.

Other administrative changes in 2022 were as follows: Gregory B. Askins' term as Chairman of the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education ended in July 2022, and Roger Shrum was appointed as the new Chairman. Representative G. Murrell Smith Jr. assumed the position of Speaker of the House on May 12, 2022, and stepped down as Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee. Representative Gary Simrill then became Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee and he appointed Representative Leonidas E. Stavrinakis to serve as his designee on the Council. Representative Gary Simrill retired at the end of his term, and in December 2022, Representative Bruce W. Bannister was appointed as the new Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee. As of the end of 2022, Representative Bannister had not appointed a designee.¹ Council membership as of the end of Calendar Year 2022, was as follows:

Harry M. Lightsey III	Secretary, SC Department of Commerce Chairman, Coordinating Council for Economic Development
Hartley Powell	Director, SC Department of Revenue Chairman, Coordinating Council Enterprise Committee

¹ Representative Bannister has now appointed Representative Leonidas E. Stavrinakis to serve as his designee on the Council

Dan Ellzey	Executive Director, SC Department of Employment and Workforce
Hugh E. Weathers	Commissioner, SC Department of Agriculture
Roger Schrum	Chairman, State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education
Don Herriott	Chairman, SC Research Authority
Michael W. Nix	Chairman, Jobs-Economic Development Authority
Peter McCoy	Chairman, Santee Cooper
William H. Stern	Chairman, State Ports Authority
Duane N. Parrish	Director, SC Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism
Christie A. Hall	Secretary, SC Department of Transportation
Senator Harvey S. Peeler Jr.	Chairman, Senate Finance Committee
Representative Bruce W. Bannister	Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

Current Council staff:

Alan D. Young	Executive Director, Coordinating Council
Cynthia S. Turnipseed	Legal Counsel, Coordinating Council
Marcella S. Forrest	Senior Program Manager, CCED Programs
Beverly Belton	Program Manager, Enterprise Zone Program
Billie Jean Harvey	Program Manager, Enterprise Zone Program
Jennifer Newlands	Incentives and Grants Compliance Coordinator
Mercedes Willis	Office Administrator

ENTERPRISE ZONE PROGRAMS

The South Carolina General Assembly enacted the Enterprise Zone legislation in 1995. Since that time, the incentives contained in this legislation have created a significant competitive advantage for this state. They have also greatly enhanced South Carolina's ability to compete for and win high-quality, high-wage economic development projects. As Enterprise Zone incentives are most valuable to companies locating or expanding in "Tier IV" counties, Enterprise Zone incentives have also helped attract needed jobs and industry to the most rural areas of the state.

JOB DEVELOPMENT CREDIT

The most significant incentive created by the Enterprise Zone legislation is the Job Development Credit ("JDC"). The JDC acts like a rebate, refunding some or all of a company's qualifying and eligible expenditures. However, the JDC can only be claimed *after a company has proven that it has met an agreed level of new capital investment and net new job creation*. Companies must perform, in a manner consistent with their approval for the program, the level of job creation and the new capital investment on which the approval was based, before they can benefit from the program. Companies must complete their investment and job creation within a certain number of years after their application is approved - generally five years. At this point, they are "certified" by the Council to begin receiving JDC reimbursements.

After certification, the JDC can be claimed only *quarterly*. The reimbursement process is slow, designed to reimburse companies over a 10-year period, or 15-year period for significant projects, for projects which entered into a revitalization agreement. (Should all eligible expenditures be recouped before 10 years or 15 years, as applicable, the process ends. In no case does the statute allow total JDCs received to exceed eligible expenditures.) Even over 10 years or 15 years, as applicable, many companies will recover only a small percentage of their total eligible expenditures. Generally, eligible expenditures represent permanent capital investment that will stay in the state, regardless of what the company may do in the future and regardless of whether the company recoups these expenditures in the form of JDC reimbursement.

It is important to note that the statute does *not* allow reimbursement for moveable personal property, such as machinery and equipment and/or furniture and fixtures, with the exception of pollution control equipment. These items typically represent the majority of an economic development project's total capital costs, and as a result, the state and locality gain much more than simply the eligible capital investment. In order to benefit from any reimbursement in the future, the company must *meet* and maintain a level of total capital investment typically *2 to 8 times greater* than the reimbursable amount. In this way, the Enterprise Zone JDC has proven extremely effective in stimulating a guaranteed increase in capital investment and a related increase in local tax base for counties all across South Carolina.

ANNUALLY ADJUSTED JOB DEVELOPMENT CREDIT FACTORS

The amount a company can claim as a JDC depends on three factors: 1) wage levels for qualified new jobs, 2) development status of the county where the project locates or expands, and 3) maximum eligible expenditures. In no case can a company receive more than the total cost of its eligible expenditures.

1) Wage Levels

The maximum value of the JDC depends on the hourly pay rate for new positions. Because the statute was designed to encourage higher paying jobs, the higher the pay rate, the greater the benefit will be to the company. A company with positions that all pay \$30 per hour will be able to claim a JDC equal to 5% of the taxable wages for those positions. Conversely, a lower paying employer may qualify to claim only 2% or 3% of taxable wages for its positions. The Revenue Fiscal Authority adjusts the scale each year. The scale below shows the scale for calendar year 2022.

Percentage of Taxable Wages Companies May Claim As A Job Development Credit 2022	
Hourly Wage	Maximum % Claimed as JDC
\$10.84 - \$14.44 / hour	2%
\$14.45 - \$18.05 / hour	3%
\$18.06 - \$27.09 / hour	4%
\$27.10 and over	5%

2) County Development Status & Contributions to the Rural Infrastructure Fund

Of the maximum, companies can actually claim 55% to 100%, depending on the status of the county at the time of approval for the program. The greatest benefit goes to companies locating or expanding in a Tier IV county. The difference between the maximum amount and the amount the company can claim goes to the Rural Infrastructure Fund (“RIF”). As the Enterprise Program has matured, the RIF has begun to represent a significant source of assistance to rural counties, both for infrastructure and product development activities related to economic development preparedness, and for roads, water/sewer, site preparation and other activities necessary to secure new business locations or expansions.

For the purposes of determining development status, the classifications correspond to those established for the Jobs Tax Credit income tax credit. The state’s 46 counties are divided into four classifications based on unemployment rates and per capita income levels. The four classifications and the Job Development Credit percentages that can be claimed in each category are shown below.

County Classifications for the Job Development Credit

County Classification	Allowable Credit as % of Total JDC
Tier I	55%
Tier II	70%
Tier III	85%
Tier IV	100%

JOB RETRAINING CREDIT

Effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 2013, the Enterprise Zone Retraining Program is administered by the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education (“SBTCE”). The effective date of the amendments to Section 12-10-95 *et. seq.* went into effect when signed by Governor Haley on June 10, 2014, and SBTCE has administered the Retraining Program since the third quarter of 2014.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COUNCIL

The Enterprise Zone Act (“Act”) gives the Council authority to administer Enterprise Zone incentives in a manner consistent with the Act. The Act charges the Council with establishing criteria for approval of qualifying businesses, conducting an adequate cost/benefit analysis with respect to proposed projects and incentives proposed to be granted, and preparing a public document that summarizes each revitalization agreement concluded during the prior calendar year. Per Section 12-10-100(C), this report shall list each revitalization agreement, the results of each cost/benefit analysis and receipts and expenditures of application fees.

2022 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During calendar year 2022, 63 companies submitted 69 applications that were approved for the Job Development Credit Program. These companies have made initial commitments to create 15,044 new jobs and to invest \$10.6 billion in capital land, building or equipment. The projected 10-year net economic benefit is \$43.7 billion in value to the state, the locality and private citizens in the form of public revenues and wages.

SUMMARY OF 2022 ENTERPRISE ZONE PROGRAM ACTIVITY

ENTERPRISE ZONE PROGRAM 2022 APPROVALS	
Job Development Credits:	
Number of Approvals	69
Projected Jobs	15,044
Projected Capital Investment	\$10,630,541,703
Net Economic Benefit (over 10 years)	\$43,711,662,461

2022 ENTERPRISE ZONE RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES JANUARY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022	
Revenues:	
Application & Renewal Fees*	\$371,148
<i>* Fees are split between the Coordinating Council and the SC Department of Revenue.</i>	
Expenditures:	
Coordinating Council Personnel & Administration	\$234,897

Summary of 2022 Enterprise Zone Program Activity

2022 JOB DEVELOPMENT CREDIT APPROVALS BY COUNTY CLASSIFICATION			
COUNTY CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF PROJECTS	PROJECTED INVESTMENT	PROJECTED JOBS
TIER I*	28	\$6,049,794,949	6,723
TIER II*	22	\$2,508,581,867	4,824
TIER III	12	\$614,867,750	1,613
TIER IV	7	\$1,457,297,137	1,884
TOTALS	69	\$10,630,541,703	15,044

** NOTE: Pursuant to Section 12-10-80(D)(2) of the SC Code, when the Council determines that a project is a significant project, the Council may waive a portion of the tier ranking limits and allow a qualifying business to retain up to 95% of the job development credits it collects.*

2022 JOB DEVELOPMENT CREDIT APPROVALS BY PROJECT TYPE			
PROJECT TYPE	NUMBER OF PROJECTS	PROJECTED INVESTMENT	PROJECTED JOBS
Corporate HQ	1	9,210,000	144
Distribution	6	245,766,739	571
Manufacturing	56	10,289,701,410	13,396
Processing	1	7,750,000	327
Research & Development	3	37,118,554	155
Service Related	2	40,995,000	451
TOTALS	69	\$10,630,541,703	15,044

**ENTERPRISE ZONE PROGRAM
APPROVALS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 2022**

Note: Not all projects have been announced.

Project Number	Project Type	County	Minimum Investment	Minimum Jobs	Projected 10-Year Net Economic Benefit
EZ2201 3520	Manufacturing	Abbeville	11,300,000	50	104,311,545
EZ2203 3574	Manufacturing	Allendale	68,209,637	1,051	2,774,759,941
EZ2204 3540A	Manufacturing	Anderson	182,627,674	153	497,530,839
EZ2204 3540B	Manufacturing	Anderson	30,462,950	214	581,215,320
EZ2204 3507	Research & Development	Anderson	16,520,000	55	126,195,852
EZ2206 3506	Manufacturing	Barnwell	7,800,000	105	164,971,436
EZ2206 3514	Manufacturing	Barnwell	4,112,500	75	114,690,942
EZ2208 3525	Manufacturing	Berkeley	370,000,000	50	373,912,795
EZ2208 3565A	Manufacturing	Berkeley	69,000,000	72	7,046,220,056
EZ2208 3565B	Manufacturing	Berkeley	628,000,000	212	1,044,775,239
EZ2208 3565C	Manufacturing	Berkeley	1,061,000,000	340	1,692,286,705
EZ2208 3565D	Manufacturing	Berkeley	1,770,000,000	876	3,718,861,263
EZ2210 3518	Manufacturing	Charleston	91,840,000	165	397,424,569
EZ2210 3521	Manufacturing	Charleston	14,402,000	64	168,751,600
EZ2211 3527	Manufacturing	Cherokee	8,800,000	48	62,824,051
EZ2212 3562	Manufacturing	Chester	1,299,500,000	307	1,345,046,843
EZ2115 3500	Distribution	Colleton	9,000,000	30	58,708,873
EZ2215 3530	Manufacturing	Colleton	76,700,000	106	196,562,232
EZ2215 3572	Manufacturing	Colleton	279,600,000	575	1,056,987,211
EZ2218 3505	Distribution	Dorchester	73,849,989	69	207,288,908
EZ2218 3528	Manufacturing	Dorchester	1,605,000	38	59,393,758
EZ2218 3539A	Manufacturing	Dorchester	28,300,000	181	407,260,801
EZ2218 3539B	Manufacturing	Dorchester	10,000,000	256	564,624,286
EZ2218 3541	Manufacturing	Dorchester	267,149,421	350	854,768,505
EZ2218 3550	Manufacturing	Dorchester	12,124,718	149	238,733,906
EZ2218 3553	Manufacturing	Dorchester	2,155,000	49	118,510,416
EZ2221 3502	Manufacturing	Florence	66,500,000	280	618,634,987
EZ2221 3523	Processing	Florence	7,750,000	327	909,056,571
EZ2221 3535	Manufacturing	Florence	50,000,000	20	72,914,656
EZ2221 3558A	Manufacturing	Florence	837,000,000	1,500	3,410,465,895
EZ2221 3575	Manufacturing	Florence	20,801,390	135	230,835,864
EZ2123 3445	Manufacturing	Greenville	5,425,000	48	107,734,390
EZ2123 3491	Manufacturing	Greenville	100,000,000	600	1,190,266,628
EZ2123 3498	Manufacturing	Greenville	30,000	220	438,246,442
EZ2123 3499	Manufacturing	Greenville	34,500,000	78	166,549,528
EZ2223 3508	Manufacturing	Greenville	48,660,864	70	259,151,887
EZ2223 3509A	Service Related	Greenville	20,530,000	303	323,941,105
EZ2223 3509B	Service Related	Greenville	20,465,000	148	263,673,539
EZ2223 3511	Research & Development	Greenville	9,400,000	40	90,748,530
EZ2223 3515	Manufacturing	Greenville	16,666,535	150	333,234,139
EZ2223 3546	Manufacturing	Greenville	85,000,000	200	432,560,614
EZ2223 3559	Manufacturing	Greenville	54,000,000	67	137,529,501
EZ2224 3513	Manufacturing	Greenwood	65,500,000	51	168,996,361
EZ2224 3524	Manufacturing	Greenwood	37,950,000	300	565,410,946
EZ2226 3534	Manufacturing	Horry	3,726,000	38	53,312,825
EZ2226 3549	Distribution	Horry	15,081,750	27	58,433,796
EZ2128 3476	Manufacturing	Kershaw	14,259,000	54	146,576,486
EZ2128 3487	Manufacturing	Kershaw	7,930,000	80	122,841,785
EZ2229 3516A	Research & Development	Lancaster	11,198,554	60	121,411,561

Project Number	Project Type	County	Minimum Investment	Minimum Jobs	Projected 10-Year Net Economic Benefit
EZ2229 3516B	Manufacturing	Lancaster	7,626,288	190	314,432,765
EZ2229 3537	Distribution	Lancaster	14,335,000	30	73,137,089
EZ2230 3522	Manufacturing	Laurens	17,250,000	135	296,713,470
EZ2230 3536	Manufacturing	Laurens	23,000,000	155	151,623,333
EZ2230 3538	Manufacturing	Laurens	26,110,000	88	217,856,095
EZ2230 3569	Manufacturing	Laurens	49,650,000	58	134,745,008
EZ2231 3533	Manufacturing	Lee	15,375,000	48	87,734,969
EZ2132 3495	Manufacturing	Lexington	2,800,000	63	94,230,227
EZ2232 3544	Distribution	Lexington	80,000,000	165	326,847,428
EZ2238 3531	Distribution	Orangeburg	53,500,000	250	334,670,808
EZ2239 3547	Manufacturing	Pickens	39,063,000	277	522,279,952
EZ2240 3532	Manufacturing	Richland	973,031,729	1,839	3,093,867,225
EZ2240 3554	Manufacturing	Richland	81,078,275	94	310,417,644
EZ2242 3543	Manufacturing	Spartanburg	4,562,883	88	216,083,908
EZ2242 3560	Manufacturing	Spartanburg	700,000,000	300	1,283,899,023
EZ2242 3564	Manufacturing	Spartanburg	124,950,000	103	227,177,980
EZ2246 3552	Manufacturing	York	30,000,000	70	173,123,733
EZ2246 3545	Manufacturing	York	9,116,546	106	198,271,425
EZ2246 3526	Corporate HQ	York	9,210,000	144	436,878,421
EZ2246 3555	Manufacturing	York	443,200,000	405	1,018,526,030

* NOTE: Certain very large economic development projects are approved to submit multiple applications for Enterprise Zone benefits. Each requires a separate Revitalization Agreement but Net Economic Benefit reflects the entire project.

**ENTERPRISE ZONE PROGRAM
FINAL REVITALIZATION AGREEMENTS
CALENDAR YEAR 2022**

Company Name	County	Projected 10-Year Net Economic Benefit
Alcami Carolinas Corporation	Charleston	55,547,987
American Spiralweld Pipe Co., LLC	Richland	244,686,064
Arrival Automotive USA Inc.	York	280,454,019
Blue Diamond Industries, LLC	Laurens	176,210,243
BMW Manufacturing Co., LLC	Spartanburg	638,572,983
Central States Manufacturing, Inc.	Aiken	133,529,821
E&I Engineering USA Corporation	Anderson	102,581,670
Evonik Corporation	Berkeley	174,881,151
Exel Inc. dba DHL Supply Chain USA	Cherokee	267,845,169
Generac Power Systems, Inc.	Edgefield	408,817,434
Generac Power Systems, Inc.	Edgefield	<i>Included in above</i>
General Electric Company	Florence	174,538,549
INDEVCO North America Inc.	Orangeburg	65,308,647
Legacy Packaging, LLC	Aiken	354,871,496
Mainstream Pine Products, LLC	Berkeley	134,565,626
Minghua USA, Inc.	Spartanburg	170,908,499
Nestle Prepared Foods Company	Cherokee	216,579,299
Nupi Americas, Inc.	Hampton	33,518,858
Patheon-Thermo Fisher	Florence	259,697,293
Premium Peanut Specialty & Seed, LLC	Orangeburg	244,377,541
Proterra Operating Company, Inc.	Spartanburg	598,688,893
Proterra Operating Company, Inc.	Spartanburg	<i>Included in above</i>
SEW EURODRIVE, Inc.	Spartanburg	78,938,216
SHL Medical LLC	Charleston	397,424,569
SouthWood Corporation	York	108,686,282
Standard Textile Carolina, Inc.	Union	62,890,479
Sterlite Technologies Inc.	Kershaw	265,990,785
TTI Floor Care North America	Spartanburg	290,050,692
ZF Transmissions Gray Court, LLC	Laurens	1,211,915,469
ZF Transmissions Gray Court, LLC	Laurens	<i>Included in above</i>

NOTE: Certain very large economic development projects are approved to submit multiple applications for Enterprise Zone benefits. Each requires a separate Revitalization Agreement (RVA). RVAs are executed independently and included in these Annual Reports of Enterprise Zone Activity based on the calendar year in which they were executed.

Prior to 2017, each component application was presented separately to the Coordinating Council for approval, including a cost/benefit analysis based only on the jobs, investment, incentives and other costs and benefits represented by the component application. Net economic value is shown separately for each RVA executed for these projects.

Beginning in April 2017, the Council is presented with the overall net economic benefit to the state of the overall project, including all applications submitted for approval. This makes it easier for the Coordinating Council to evaluate the overall economic impact to the State. In this report, for projects approved April 2017 and later, net economic benefit is reported only once, for the calendar year in which the first RVA is executed.

To avoid overstating economic impact, additional RVAs executed in the same calendar year will indicate that the net economic benefit is included in another RVA shown on the report. Additional RVAs executed in subsequent calendar years will not indicate the overall net economic benefit again, but this information will be contained in the Notes to this table.

ENTERPRISE ZONE PROGRAM
COMPANIES CERTIFIED TO BEGIN CLAIMING JOB DEVELOPMENT CREDITS
CALENDAR YEAR 2022

Company Name	County	Required Minimum Jobs	Required Minimum Investment	Total Jobs at Certification	Total Investment at Certification
Alo USA Inc.	Greenville	44	\$5,945,610	44	\$6,835,669
AmbioPharm, Inc.	Aiken	100	\$17,950,000	150	\$41,252,367
Arthrex Manufacturing, Inc.	Anderson	500	\$39,500,000	508	\$39,500,000
BAE Systems Land & Armaments, LP	Aiken	108	\$9,799,000	156	\$10,040,114
BMW Manufacturing Co., LLC	Spartanburg	200	\$510,000,000	9,024	\$929,065,406
Capsugel Manufacturing, LLC	Greenwood	30	\$46,654,000	88	\$56,151,071
Carolina Poly, Inc.	Chester	187	\$55,697,000	499	\$186,690,043
Caterpillar, Inc.	Greenwood	73	\$13,650,000	84	\$15,1982,181
Central States Manufacturing, Inc.	Aiken	67	\$13,674,048	82	\$13,908,962
Elkem Silicones USA Corp.	York	44	\$10,440,000	181	\$19,353,604
era-contact USA, LLC	Pickens	40	\$1,121,685	38	\$1,121,658
Evonik Corporation	Berkeley	26	\$118,000,000	28	\$118,939,493
Freeman Boatworks, LLC	Berkeley	125	\$3,750,000	220	\$10,113,133
Generac Power Systems, Inc.	Edgefield	300	\$27,200,000	942	\$28,700,000
Generac Power Systems, Inc.	Edgefield	150	\$18,300,000	642	\$18,300,000
General Electric Company	Florence	100	\$39,700,000	152	\$45,134,789
Horton, Inc.	Oconee	100	\$19,460,000	97	\$28,829,746
JEAR Logistics, LLC	Charleston	137	\$2,875,000	149	\$2,728,616
Nexans High Voltage USA Inc.	Berkeley	114	\$56,000,000	125	\$221,170,451
Patheon-Thermo Fisher	Florence	93	\$62,640,000	115	\$89,318,143
Ruiz Food Products, Inc.	Florence	442	\$50,300,000	442	\$51,300,000
Sportsman Boats Manufacturing, Inc.	Dorchester	90	\$3,400,000	126	\$7,719,305
TTI Floor Care North America	Spartanburg	147	\$92,050,000	161	\$117,037,818
Volvo Car USA LLC	Berkeley	460	\$130,717,063	460	\$130,717,063

**ENTERPRISE ZONE PROGRAM
COMPANIES WITHDRAWN FROM THE PROGRAM
CALENDAR YEAR 2022**

Company Name/Project	County	Status	Year Approved	Year RVA Executed	Year Certified
Blackbaud, Inc.	Berkeley	Withdrawn by CCED at Company Request	2016	2018	2019
Blackbaud, Inc.	Berkeley	Withdrawn by CCED at Company Request	2016	2018	
Booz Allen Hamilton, Inc.	Berkeley	Withdrawn by CCED at Company Request	2016	2019	
EZ1923 3350	Greenville	Withdrawn by CCED at Company Request	2019		
Lighthouse for the Blind, Inc.	Dorchester	Terminated - Past Cutoff	2016	2018	
NCGS, Inc.	Charleston	Terminated - Past Cutoff	2016	2018	
EZ1618 3087	Dorchester	Terminated - Past Cutoff	2016		
Robert Bosch LLC	Anderson	Withdrawn by CCED at Company Request	2017	2018	

NOTE: Projects have withdrawn from the Enterprise Program, or were terminated in 2021, either because the project did not meet the investment and job creation requirements before the deadline for performance, or certified to having met requirements but subsequently fell below and chose to withdraw.

**ENTERPRISE ZONE PROGRAM
CLOSED PROJECTS
CALENDAR YEAR 2022**

Company	County	Year Approved	Year RVA Executed	Year Certified	Certified Jobs	Certified Total Project Costs
Benefitfocus.com, Inc.	Berkeley	2013	2014	2015	240	16,494,500
Bosch Rexroth Corporation	Greenville	2002	2006	2006	70	26,300,000
Kimberly-Clark Corporation	Aiken	2004	2006	2007	100	281,500,000
Mediterranean Shipping Co. (USA) Inc.	Charleston	2006	2010	2011	120	8,324,602
Novant Health, Inc.	York	2003	2006	2006	175	24,564,646
RBUS, Inc.	Lancaster	2012	2013	2013	125	2,503,959
St. Jude Medical Cardiology Division, Inc.	Pickens	2003	2006	2007	100	9,000,000

NOTE: All of the above except RBUS were closed after the maximum time period participating in the program, but without having received claims equal to their eligible, reimbursable expenditures. RBUS closed out early, after having fully reimbursed the company's eligible expenditures.

EVALUATION OF CLOSED PROJECTS

While actual JDC claims submitted is proprietary information not subject to disclosure under the South Carolina Freedom of Information Act, the Council does collect and evaluate this data. Of the 15 projects closed between January 2022 and December 31, 2022:

- 7 (47%) of these closed projects never certified and were never eligible to claim any JDCs.
- 8 (53%) satisfied their investment and job creation requirements and, as a result, had been certified as eligible to claim Job Development Credits.
 - Of those, 1 project withdrew after certifying and claimed only 1% of their potential JDCs.
 - Only 1 project fully participated in the program and was able to claim the maximum amount of credits available under its revitalization agreement.
 - 6 (40%) participated in the program for the duration of their claim period, but still were not able to receive full benefit. These 6 projects closed after receiving only 19% of the potential benefit, typically because their eligible expenditures far exceeded their ability to claim credits over the life of their respective agreements. These companies collectively claimed only \$23.6 million out of a potential \$143.2 million JDCs.

Overall:

- Only 1 company was able to receive full benefit. This company created and maintained 125 jobs.
- 40% stayed in the program for the entire claim period, received only 19% of their potential benefit but created and maintained 805 jobs for the entire claim period.
- 47% withdrew prior to certification and received no benefit.

Based on these percentages, this performance-based program is achieving the positive result of providing a strong recruitment tool for the Department of Commerce that has a lower public cost than is projected to be available when projects are approved for Job Development Credits.

PROGRAM IMPROVEMENTS DURING 2022

In response to a recommendation from the Legislative Audit Council (the “LAC”) included in the final report of the LAC that was issued in June 2020, the Department of Commerce updated the cost/benefit model used to evaluate potential projects, and the new model was implemented in January 2021.

Act Number 237 of the 2022 Legislative Session of the South Carolina General Assembly amended Code Section 12-10-80 to add a new provision to allow a qualifying business to designate up to two “related persons” whose jobs and investments may be included in determining whether the qualifying business has met and maintained its minimum job and capital investment requirements so long as the related person’s jobs and capital investment are located at the qualifying business’s project. In response to the new legislation, the application and the

Revitalization Agreement (RVA) were revised effective June 1, 2022, to make changes to incorporate a related person.

Amendments during 2022 to Extend Performance Period

Company Name	EZ Number	Action Taken	Date of Amendment
NCGS, Inc.	EZ16103130	Extended deadline for job creation and investment until December 2, 2022.	03/03/2022
Scout Boats, Inc.	EZ17183153	Extended deadline for investment and job creation until March 2, 2023.	03/03/2022
Linde Hydraulics Corporation	EZ18463268	Extended deadline for job creation and investment until December 6, 2024.	03/03/2022
AAC East, LLC (formerly Probitas Ventures, LLC)	EZ17343157	Extended deadline for job creation until March 2, 2023.	06/02/2022
BorgWarner PDS (USA) Inc.	EZ17373170	Extended deadline for investment and job creation until June 1, 2023.	06/02/2022
Steel Creek Galvanizing Company, LLC	EZ17113125	Extended deadline for investment and job creation until September 7, 2023.	06/02/2022
Zeus Industrial Products	EZ17093211A&B	Extended deadline for investment and job creation until December 7, 2023.	09/01/2022

Other Amendments During 2022

Company Name	EZ Number	Amendment Made	Effective Date
JEAR Logistics, LLC	EZ1610 3030	Amend the RVA to extend the cut-off date an additional 3 months to May 4, 2022.	2/3/2022
Magna Energy Storage Systems USA, LLC	EZ2142 3483	Amend the preliminary RVA to reduce the minimum capital investment from \$17,302,050 to \$8,651,050 and make the corresponding changes to the application.	2/3/2022
Sunbelt Rentals, Inc	EZ1546 3031	Amend the RVA to allow the company to include a second location at 1799 Innovation Point, Fort Mill, SC.	4/7/2022
SafeRack, LLC	EZ1522 3025	Amend the preliminary RVA to decrease the minimum job requirement from 102 to 47 jobs with the stipulation that the number of years to claim job development credits be reduced from 10 to 7 years.	5/2/2022
era-contact USA, LLC	EZ1639 3074	Amend the RVA to reduce the minimum capital investment amount from \$3,024,000 to \$1,121,658 and decrease the minimum job requirement from 40 to 38 jobs.	6/2/2022
Continental Tire the Americas, LLC	EZ0629 2109 EZ1029 2580	Amend the RVA, to allow the company employees presently working in the Rock Hill Building and in the Red Ventures Building to work remotely until April 1, 2023, and still be counted for Job Development Credit purposes with the stipulation that these employees may be counted towards the monthly minimum job requirement, but the company may only claim Job Development Credits on those employees with South Carolina withholding.	9/1/2022
Pepsi Bottling Ventures LLC	EZ2226 3549	Amend the preliminary RVA to reduce the minimum capital investment from \$29,855,786 to \$15,081,750 and make the corresponding changes to the application.	11/3/2022
Lima One Capital, LLC	EZ2223 3509A&B	Amend the RVA to increase the annual cap for collection from \$3,250 to \$5,000 per employee.	12/1/2022
Redwood Materials East, LLC and Redwood Materials, Inc.	EZ2208 3565A-D	Amend the preliminary RVA to (1) allow for 95% waiver authorized under S.C. Code § 12-10-80(D)(2) so that the collection rate will be 95%; provided, however, that if the company does not certify to a total investment of at least \$150 million and total job creation of at least 125 new full-time jobs by November 3, 2027, the applicable percentage shall be automatically decreased to 55%, and (2) extend the cut-off date until November 3, 2030.	12/1/2022