



**SOUTH CAROLINA REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE**  
**STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT**  
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**Bill Number:** S. 1113    Introduced on March 13, 2018  
**Author:** Turner  
**Subject:** High Growth Small Business Job Creation Act  
**Requestor:** Senate Finance  
**RFA Analyst(s):** Jolliff  
**Impact Date:** March 27, 2018

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**Estimate of Fiscal Impact**

	<b>FY 2018-19</b>	<b>FY 2019-20</b>	<b>FY 2020-21</b>
<b>State Expenditure</b>			
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other and Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0
Full-Time Equivalent Position(s)	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>State Revenue</b>			
General Fund	\$0	\$0	(\$5,000,000)
Other and Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Local Expenditure</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Local Revenue</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Fiscal Impact Summary**

This bill is not expected to impact expenditures for the Department of Revenue (DOR) or the Secretary of State. Both agencies will be able to continue administering the High Growth in Small Business Job Creation Act set to expire on December 31, 2019, until December 31, 2025, with existing staff and resources. The bill is expected to decrease General Fund individual income tax revenue by \$5,000,000 annually in FY 2020-21 through FY 2025-26.

**Explanation of Fiscal Impact**

**Introduced on March 13, 2018**

**State Expenditure**

This bill extends the High Growth in Small Business Job Creation Act of 2013 set to expire on December 31, 2019, until December 31, 2025. The Act created a nonrefundable income tax credit for angel investors contributing capital to a qualified business. Angel investors accredited by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and required to pay taxes in this state are eligible for the tax credit for investments in qualified businesses. In order to become a qualified business, a company must meet certain requirements and register with the Secretary of State. Qualified businesses must meet organizational requirements and primarily engage in manufacturing, processing, warehousing, wholesaling, software development, information technology services, research and development, or similar services.

**Department of Revenue.** The Act directs DOR to administer the tax credit. Because the total amount of credits allowed may not exceed \$5,000,000 for all taxpayers in a calendar year,

investors are required to apply to DOR for preapproval of the credit. This ensures that the total amount of credits does not exceed the limitation. Each year DOR must notify taxpayers of the amount they may claim. If the total credits exceed the limitation, the tax credits must be allocated among the angel investors who filed a timely application on a pro rata basis.

Additionally, DOR is required to report to the House Ways and Means Committee, the Senate Finance Committee, and the Governor by county the number of angel investor tax credit applications the department has received, the number of applications approved, and the tax credits approved each year. Extending the availability of the credit through 2025 is not expected to impact expenditures for DOR, as the department is currently administering the tax credit and will continue this process.

**Secretary of State.** Businesses are required to register with the Secretary of State to ensure that they meet the requirements of the Act. Further, the Secretary is required to produce an annual report to the House Ways and Means Committee, the Senate Finance Committee, and the Governor listing the businesses that have registered with the Secretary as qualified businesses and other relevant statistics on the program. The agency reports that continuing to register qualified businesses and produce the report will not impact agency expenditures.

### **State Revenue**

This bill extends the High Growth in Small Business Job Creation Act of 2013 set to expire on December 31, 2019, until December 31, 2025. Under the Act, an angel investor is entitled to a nonrefundable income tax credit of 35 percent of its qualified investment. Of the credit amount earned, 50 percent of the credit may be applied to the angel investor's net income tax liability in the tax year during which the qualified investment is made, and 50 percent of the credit may be applied to the angel investor's net income tax liability in the tax years after the investment is made. The credit may be carried forward for up to ten years.

The total amount of credits allowed may not exceed \$5,000,000 for all taxpayers in a calendar year. The aggregate credit amount earned by an individual for one or more qualified investments in a tax year, either directly or allocated to a person by a pass-through entity, is limited to \$100,000. The credit is transferrable and may be sold, exchanged, or otherwise transferred. However, a tax credit or increment thereof may only be transferred once.

The amount of tax credits approved by DOR has grown annually since the inception of the Act. DOR approved \$3,820,956 in tax credits for 2016 and the maximum of \$5,000,000 for 2017. Based upon this experience, we anticipate that tax credits will reach the maximum in future years as well. Extending the tax credit for tax years 2020 through 2025 is expected to decrease General Fund individual income tax revenue by \$5,000,000 annually in FY 2020-21 through FY 2025-26.

### **Local Expenditure and Local Revenue**

N/A



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Frank A. Rainwater, Executive Director