

Data: Over 300 companies move headquarters to Texas in 9 years

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4–5 minutes

Texas attracts dozens of company headquarters to the state annually, with at least 314 businesses moving their main office to Texas from other states between 2015-2024, data from the governor's office shows.

What's happening

Chevron, an oil and gas company, moved its home base from northern California to Houston last year, [citing](#) a need to “enable better collaboration and engagement” with its employees and business partners. Caterpillar Inc., which manufactures construction and mining equipment, moved to Irving from Illinois in 2022, which then-CEO Jim Umpleby [said](#) would “support Caterpillar’s strategy for profitable growth.”

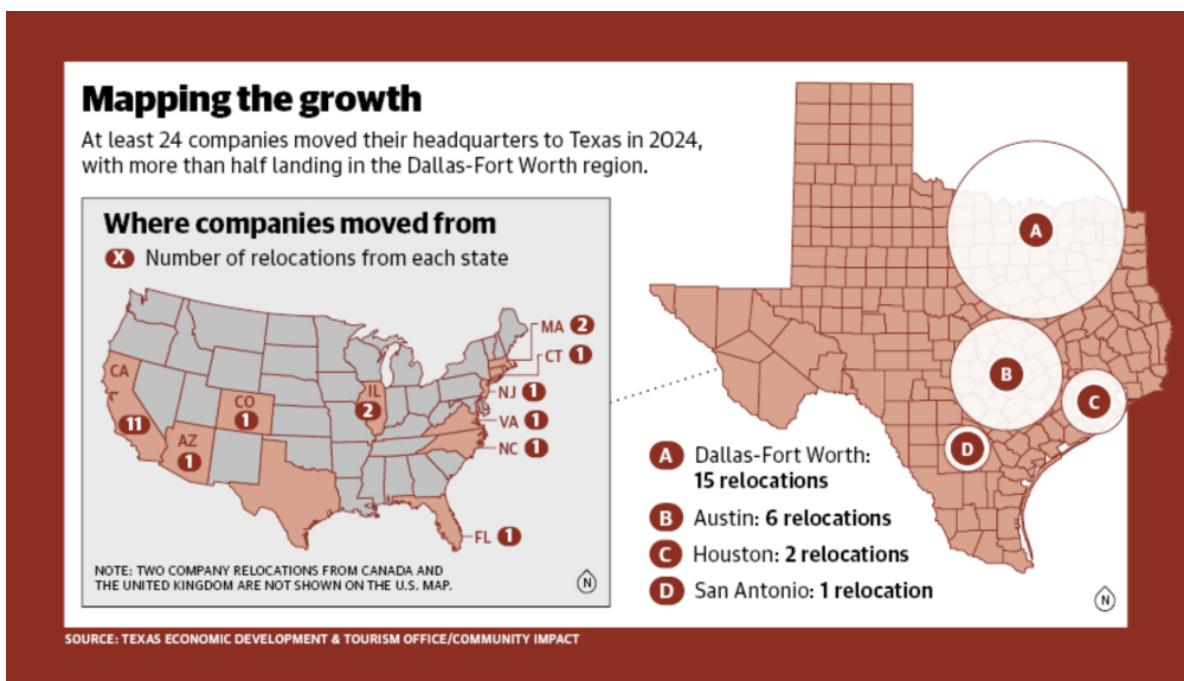
The Lone Star State saw the largest influx of companies in 2021, with 79 businesses relocating to Texas that year, per state data. Among those companies was Tesla, with CEO Elon Musk citing housing prices and a lack of space as driving factors in the company’s 2021 move from California to Austin.

State officials and experts said Texas’ economic incentives and

light regulatory environment are key reasons why companies brought their operations to the state in recent years.

“Texas wants companies to move here, and [company leaders] know that,” Megan Mauro, interim president and CEO of the [Texas Association of Business](#), told *Community Impact*. “Our legislative policy is really impacted by the voices of employers here.”

[The Texas Economic Development & Tourism Office](#) was still compiling 2025 relocation data as of press time, a spokesperson for the governor said.



Zooming in

State data shows that at least 24 companies moved their headquarters to Texas in 2024, with more than half landing in the Dallas-Fort Worth region. Two companies relocated from other countries, with data center developer [Hive Digital Technologies](#) bringing its home base from Canada to San Antonio and pharmaceutical company [IntraBio Inc.](#) moving its headquarters from the United Kingdom to Austin.

Other businesses came to Texas from the following states:

- 11 from California
- Two from Illinois
- Two from Massachusetts
- One from Arizona
- One from Colorado
- One from Connecticut
- One from New Jersey
- One from Virginia
- One from North Carolina
- One from Florida

Texas was home to over 1,400 [project announcements](#) in 2025, the governor's office reported. This includes relocations, new business openings and expansions.

On March 2, Texas received Site Selection Magazine's [Governor's Cup](#), awarded to the state that attracts the most job-creating projects, for the 14th consecutive year.

"The crown jewel of economic development work is landing good jobs for your citizens, and nobody does that better than Texas," said Ron Starner, the magazine's executive vice president.

More details

Texas offers various grants, tax breaks and other financial incentives to businesses based in the state.

Since 2024, state leaders have invested nearly \$400 million in

semiconductor projects across the state under the [Texas Semiconductor Innovation Fund](#), according to [previous Community Impact reporting](#).

Meanwhile, manufacturing, research and development companies can apply for an up to 75% [reduction](#) in the taxes they pay to local school districts under the state's [Jobs, Energy, Technology and Innovation program](#). Houston-based NRG Energy moved forward with a natural gas power plant project in mid-February after being granted a tax break under the JETI program, [Community Impact reported](#).

“When [businesses] want to make a decision about where they should locate, they need to know that the climate they're going into is not a climate that's hostile, that's going to be imposing more taxes and regulations that make it more difficult to operate,” Gov. Greg Abbott said March 2. “Texas has clearly established the most business-friendly climate of any state.”

One more thing

[In November](#), Texas voters amended the state Constitution to raise a tax exemption on businesses' personal property, such as equipment, furniture and vehicles, from \$2,500 to \$125,000. While the tax cut applies to companies of all sizes, experts said Texas' 3.5 million small businesses would feel the effects the most.

The average Texas small-business owner could save about \$2,500-\$3,500 per year under the expanded exemption, [Community Impact reported](#).