EXHIBIT C

Economic Impact Study

South Side Studios Dallas, LLC



March 5, 2024

Mr. Ray Brandte Chief Financial Officer South Side Studio Dallas, LLC 11321 Winthrop Lake Drive Riverview, Florida 33578

Mr. Brandte,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide consulting services to South Side Studio Dallas, LLC. The attached memo highlights TXP's findings related to the economic and tax impact of South Side Studios' proposed renovation and modernization project in Dallas, Texas. TXP has organized the analysis and results based on the requirements of the State of Texas Media Production Facilities Development Program.

To assist the City of Dallas and State of Texas in reviewing your application, TXP has summarized the State of Texas Media Production Facilities Development Program. This document is intended to satisfy the requirements of the economic impact analysis.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions or comments.

Best regards,

Travis D. James Vice President



South Side Studios Renovation and Modernization Project Summary

- South Side Studios (SSS) is an existing converted warehouse on 11 acres that has served as a production studio facility in south Dallas, Texas.
- South Side Studios Dallas, LLC (SSSD) proposes to renovate the original spaces in the West Building, including unconditioned spaces that do not have soundproofing, into a state-of-the-art, purpose-built Studio Production Facility.
- The scope of work also includes a new roof and soundproofing at a second warehouse known as the Forest Building.
- SSSD will serve as the studio's operator, overseeing the leasing of soundstages, including an LED virtual production stage, production offices, post- production facilities, mill, and support facilities located on a secure lot with 2 acres of parking.
- SSSD will also rent camera, grip, and lighting production equipment, trailers, stake-bed trucks, and other vehicles.
- SSSD's project includes an estimated \$6.275 million in hard construction renovations as well as approximately \$1.532 million in furniture, fixtures, and equipment purchases.
- Because the project is nonresidential, a significant portion of the project costs could be subject to state and local sales tax.
- SSSD's proposed renovation will take approximately 6 months to complete.
- To be conservative, TXP has assumed all construction inputs are purchased from City of Dallas vendors. This assumption and the corresponding sales tax loss represent the maximum in forgone City sales tax revenue.

Table 1: South Side Studios Business Activity by Year

| | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
| Economic Activity | \$737,500 | \$2,950,000 | \$3,466,250 | \$3,748,406 | \$3,842,116 |
| Wages | \$320,833 | \$770,000 | \$789,250 | \$808,981 | \$829,206 |
| Employment* | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |

Source: South Side Studios Dallas, LLC

Table 2: South Side Studios Machinery and Equipment Costs

| Cost Estimate* |
|----------------|
| \$179,012 |
| \$450,000 |
| \$257,000 |
| \$646,952 |
| \$1,532,964 |
| |

Source: South Side Studios Dallas, LLC

^{*} Includes full-time and part-time Texas-based cast, crew, and corporate employees

^{*}These costs exclude sales tax

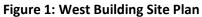


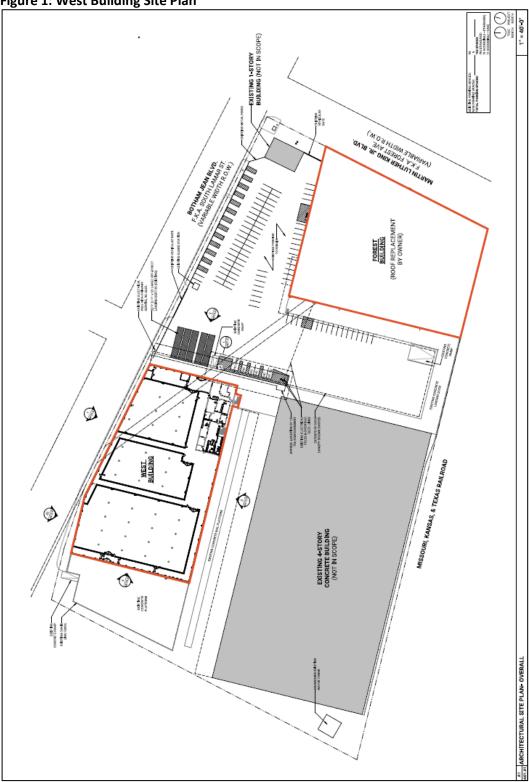
Table 3: South Side Studios Construction Costs

| Component | Cost Estimate |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Roof | \$2,448,260 |
| Demolition | \$46,000 |
| Drywall | \$880,200 |
| Paint | \$134,700 |
| Vinyl Graphics | \$1,900 |
| Doors/Frames/Hardware | \$92,200 |
| Flooring | \$43,600 |
| Concrete Sealer | \$13,100 |
| Cabinetry | \$14,600 |
| Solid Surface Tops | \$8,600 |
| Roll Up Doors | \$82,000 |
| Restroom Partitions & Accessories | \$21,300 |
| Landings, Stairs and Handrails | \$6,200 |
| Wheelchair Lift | \$20,500 |
| Fence/Fencing | \$3,000 |
| Parking Striping | \$4,900 |
| HVAC | \$483,600 |
| Electrical | \$682,500 |
| Plumbing | \$178,600 |
| Concrete | \$11,000 |
| Masonry | \$134,000 |
| Fire Alarm | \$15,700 |
| Fire/Sprinklers | \$34,500 |
| Audio Video | \$27,800 |
| Access Controls/Cctv | \$63,200 |
| General Conditions | \$170,000 |
| Overhead/Profit | \$158,685 |
| Subtotal | \$5,797,422 |
| Sales Tax @ 8.25% | \$478,287 |
| Total Cost | \$6,275,710 |

Source: Kpost Company, CCI Commercial Construction







Source: parscale



Economic Impact of Methodology

An economy can be measured in a number of ways. Four of the most common are "Output" which describes total economic activity and is equivalent to a firm's gross sales, "Value Added" which equals gross output of an industry or a sector less its intermediate inputs, "Labor Income" which corresponds to wages and benefits, and "Employment" which refers to permanent jobs that have been created in the local economy.

In an input-output analysis of new economic activity, it is useful to distinguish three types of expenditure effects: direct, indirect, and induced.

Direct effects are production changes associated with the immediate effects or final demand changes. The payment made by an out-of-town visitor to a hotel operator is an example of a direct effect, as would be the taxi fare that visitor paid to be transported into town from the airport.

Indirect effects are production changes in backward-linked industries caused by the changing input needs of directly affected industries – typically, additional purchases to produce additional output. Satisfying the demand for an overnight stay will require the hotel operator to purchase additional cleaning supplies and services, for example, and the taxi driver will have to replace the gasoline consumed during the trip from the airport. These downstream purchases affect the economic status of other local merchants and workers.

Induced effects are the changes in regional household spending patterns caused by changes in household income generated from the direct and indirect effects. Both the hotel operator and taxi driver experience increased income from the visitor's stay, for example, as do the cleaning supplies outlet and the gas station proprietor. Induced effects capture the way in which this increased income is in turn spent by them in the local economy.

The interdependence between different sectors of the economy is reflected in the concept of a "multiplier." An output multiplier, for example, divides the total (direct, indirect and induced) effects of an initial spending injection by the value of that injection – i.e., the direct effect. The higher the multiplier, the greater the interdependence among different sectors of the economy. An output multiplier of 1.4, for example, means that for every \$1,000 injected into the economy, another \$400 in output is produced in all other sectors.

For this project, TXP used Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Metropolitan Statistical Area RIMS II multipliers (2012 U.S. Benchmark I-O data and 2021 Regional Data).



Table 4: Final Demand Multipliers: 7 – Construction

| Output | Value-Added | Earnings | Employment |
|--------|-------------|----------|------------|
| 2.3516 | 1.2770 | 0.8187 | 14.9856 |
| | | | |

Source: RIMS II

Table 5: Direct Effect Multipliers: 7 – Construction

| Earnings | Employment |
|----------|------------|
| 1.9327 | 2.1873 |
| | |

Source: RIMS II

Table 6: Final Demand Multipliers: 7 - Construction

| Sector | Output | Value-Added | Earnings | Employment |
|--|--------|-------------|----------|------------|
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting | 0.0006 | 0.0002 | 0.0001 | 0.0067 |
| Mining | 0.0171 | 0.0100 | 0.0038 | 0.0349 |
| Utilities | 0.0193 | 0.0113 | 0.0029 | 0.0227 |
| Construction | 1.0126 | 0.5215 | 0.4290 | 6.9377 |
| Durable goods manufacturing | 0.1525 | 0.0602 | 0.0322 | 0.4756 |
| Nondurable goods manufacturing | 0.1036 | 0.0296 | 0.0168 | 0.2167 |
| Wholesale trade | 0.1072 | 0.0646 | 0.0270 | 0.2939 |
| Retail trade | 0.1358 | 0.0872 | 0.0468 | 1.3984 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 0.0631 | 0.0291 | 0.0185 | 0.4185 |
| Information | 0.0537 | 0.0281 | 0.0098 | 0.1162 |
| Finance and insurance | 0.1219 | 0.0668 | 0.0342 | 0.5793 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 0.1788 | 0.1290 | 0.0284 | 1.1735 |
| Professional, scientific, tech. services | 0.0958 | 0.0638 | 0.0471 | 0.5522 |
| Management of companies | 0.0296 | 0.0187 | 0.0129 | 0.1313 |
| Administrative and waste services | 0.0448 | 0.0285 | 0.0211 | 0.4867 |
| Educational services | 0.0142 | 0.0098 | 0.0066 | 0.1725 |
| Health care and social assistance | 0.0985 | 0.0606 | 0.0455 | 0.7870 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 0.0109 | 0.0070 | 0.0042 | 0.1516 |
| Accommodation | 0.0087 | 0.0052 | 0.0024 | 0.0697 |
| Food services and drinking places | 0.0365 | 0.0191 | 0.0113 | 0.4403 |
| Other services | 0.0465 | 0.0257 | 0.0172 | 0.4493 |
| Households | 0.0000 | 0.0009 | 0.0009 | 0.0711 |
| Total Impact | 2.3517 | 1.2769 | 0.8187 | 14.9858 |

Source: RIMS II



Using the RIMS II model, South Side Studios' activity most closely matches 512100 – Motion picture and video industries.

Table 7: Final Demand Multipliers: 512100 – Motion picture and Video Industries

| Output | Value-Added | Earnings | Employment |
|--------|-------------|----------|------------|
| 1.7623 | 1.0584 | 0.4679 | 13.2638 |
| | | | |

Source: RIMS II

Table 8: Direct Effect Multipliers: 512100 – Motion picture and Video Industries

| Earnings | Employment |
|----------|------------|
| 1.9809 | 1.6691 |
| | |

Source: RIMS II

Table 9: Final Demand Multipliers: 512100 – Motion picture and Video Industries

| Sector | Output | Value-Added | Earnings | Employment |
|--|--------|-------------|----------|------------|
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting | 0.0003 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0036 |
| Mining | 0.0032 | 0.0019 | 0.0008 | 0.0055 |
| Utilities | 0.0110 | 0.0064 | 0.0017 | 0.0126 |
| Construction | 0.0078 | 0.0033 | 0.0022 | 0.0374 |
| Durable goods manufacturing | 0.0133 | 0.0055 | 0.0029 | 0.0415 |
| Nondurable goods manufacturing | 0.0404 | 0.0133 | 0.0073 | 0.1223 |
| Wholesale trade | 0.0328 | 0.0198 | 0.0083 | 0.0899 |
| Retail trade | 0.0457 | 0.0294 | 0.0159 | 0.4708 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 0.0349 | 0.0166 | 0.0105 | 0.2647 |
| Information | 1.0805 | 0.6453 | 0.2543 | 8.3455 |
| Finance and insurance | 0.0876 | 0.0483 | 0.0236 | 0.3825 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 0.1295 | 0.0921 | 0.0217 | 0.8390 |
| Professional, scientific, tech. services | 0.0750 | 0.0505 | 0.0331 | 0.4356 |
| Management of companies | 0.0169 | 0.0107 | 0.0074 | 0.0749 |
| Administrative and waste services | 0.0351 | 0.0233 | 0.0175 | 0.4183 |
| Educational services | 0.0085 | 0.0058 | 0.0040 | 0.1019 |
| Health care and social assistance | 0.0565 | 0.0350 | 0.0260 | 0.4337 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 0.0278 | 0.0202 | 0.0112 | 0.5547 |
| Accommodation | 0.0060 | 0.0036 | 0.0017 | 0.0481 |
| Food services and drinking places | 0.0233 | 0.0123 | 0.0075 | 0.2832 |
| Other services | 0.0264 | 0.0144 | 0.0099 | 0.2575 |
| Households | 0.0000 | 0.0005 | 0.0005 | 0.0406 |
| Total Impact | 1.7625 | 1.0583 | 0.4681 | 13.2638 |

Source: RIMS II



Construction Economic Impact of the South Side Studios Project

The following table depicts how SSS expansion spending ripples through the Dallas MSA economy. This spending increases regional economic activity by \$13.6 million, labor income by \$4.7 million, and employment by 86.6 jobs. This table illustrates how the SSS project encourages and promotes regional economic growth in other sectors of the economy.

The input into the model was \$5.8 million in construction spending (see tables 3).

Table 12: Total Economic Impact of the South Side Studios Project Construction Spending

| Sector | Output | Value Add | Earnings | Employment |
|--|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting | \$3,468 | \$1,156 | \$578 | 0.0 |
| Mining | \$98,849 | \$57,806 | \$21,966 | 0.2 |
| Utilities | \$111,566 | \$65,321 | \$16,764 | 0.1 |
| Construction | \$5,853,481 | \$3,014,606 | \$2,479,897 | 40.1 |
| Durable goods manufacturing | \$881,548 | \$347,995 | \$186,137 | 2.7 |
| Nondurable goods manufacturing | \$598,875 | \$171,107 | \$97,115 | 1.3 |
| Wholesale trade | \$619,685 | \$373,430 | \$156,077 | 1.7 |
| Retail trade | \$785,012 | \$504,072 | \$270,534 | 8.1 |
| Transportation and warehousing | \$364,759 | \$168,217 | \$106,942 | 2.4 |
| Information | \$310,421 | \$162,436 | \$56,650 | 0.7 |
| Finance and insurance | \$704,661 | \$386,147 | \$197,698 | 3.3 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | \$1,033,579 | \$745,703 | \$164,170 | 6.8 |
| Professional, scientific, tech. services | \$553,786 | \$368,805 | \$272,268 | 3.2 |
| Management of companies | \$171,107 | \$108,098 | \$74,570 | 0.8 |
| Administrative and waste services | \$258,973 | \$164,748 | \$121,972 | 2.8 |
| Educational services | \$82,085 | \$56,650 | \$38,152 | 1.0 |
| Health care and social assistance | \$569,394 | \$350,307 | \$263,019 | 4.5 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | \$63,009 | \$40,465 | \$24,279 | 0.9 |
| Accommodation | \$50,292 | \$30,059 | \$13,874 | 0.4 |
| Food services and drinking places | \$210,994 | \$110,410 | \$65,321 | 2.5 |
| Other services | \$268,800 | \$148,563 | \$99,427 | 2.6 |
| Households | \$0 | \$5,203 | \$5,203 | 0.4 |
| Total Impact | \$13,594,342 | \$7,381,305 | \$4,732,614 | 86.6 |

Source: TXP, Inc.



Economic Impact of South Side Studios Annual Operations

The following table illustrates how normal business activity at SSS ripples through the Dallas-Fort Worth MSA economy. Over the next five years, SSS' annual impact on the regional economy will increase with inflation.

Table 13: Total Economic Impact of South Side Studios Annual Operations (Direct + Indirect + Induced)

| | GDP/ | | |
|-------------|--|--|---|
| Output | Value Add | Earnings | Employment |
| \$1,299,696 | \$780,570 | \$635,539 | 22 |
| \$5,198,785 | \$3,122,280 | \$1,525,293 | 22 |
| \$6,108,572 | \$3,668,679 | \$1,563,425 | 22 |
| \$6,605,816 | \$3,967,313 | \$1,602,511 | 22 |
| \$6,770,962 | \$4,066,496 | \$1,642,574 | 22 |
| | \$1,299,696 \$5,198,785 \$6,108,572 \$6,605,816 | Output Value Add \$1,299,696 \$780,570 \$5,198,785 \$3,122,280 \$6,108,572 \$3,668,679 \$6,605,816 \$3,967,313 | Output Value Add Earnings \$1,299,696 \$780,570 \$635,539 \$5,198,785 \$3,122,280 \$1,525,293 \$6,108,572 \$3,668,679 \$1,563,425 \$6,605,816 \$3,967,313 \$1,602,511 |

Source: TXP, Inc.

State of Texas Tax impact of South Side Studios

Applying the percentage of state tax revenue to GDP (3.34 percent) against economic activity attributable to SSS's expansion project and construction, the state is projected to receive \$0.8 million in net new tax revenue over the next five years.

Table 14: State of Texas Estimated Tax Revenue Impact of South Side Studios Annual Operations

| | Annual | Annual Tax Impact |
|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Phase | State GDP | (3.34% ratio) |
| Construction | \$7,381,305 | \$246,387 |
| Year 1 | \$780,570 | \$26,055 |
| Year 2 | \$3,122,280 | \$104,221 |
| Year 3 | \$3,668,679 | \$122,460 |
| Year 4 | \$3,967,313 | \$132,429 |
| Year 5 | \$4,066,496 | \$135,739 |
| | New State Tax Revenue | \$767,292 |

Source: TXP, Inc.



About TXP, Inc.

TXP is an economic analysis and public policy consulting firm founded in 1987 in Austin, Texas. Since then, TXP has grown into a team of professionals whose diverse backgrounds allow us to craft customized solutions to client problems. Our clients have discovered that TXP is the firm to hire when there is not an immediate, obvious, or simple solution to their economic or public policy challenge. Our reputation for having the right people to analyze issues from a variety of perspectives has made TXP the firm to call first for professionals in the public sector and business arenas. In addition to drawing on the expertise of our firm members, we regularly partner with urban planning, engineering, and public policy firms — as well as Ph.D.s in varying disciplines — to put together teams uniquely suited to our clients' needs.

TXP has worked with a wide range of not-for-profits and private sector clients to provide illumination through analytical support, always with a strategic view of the big picture. Members of TXP are involved in the community and understand the challenges faced by an increasingly complex world, as heightened media attention and an ever more diverse set of stakeholders shine a brighter spotlight on public decision-making and public policy.

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