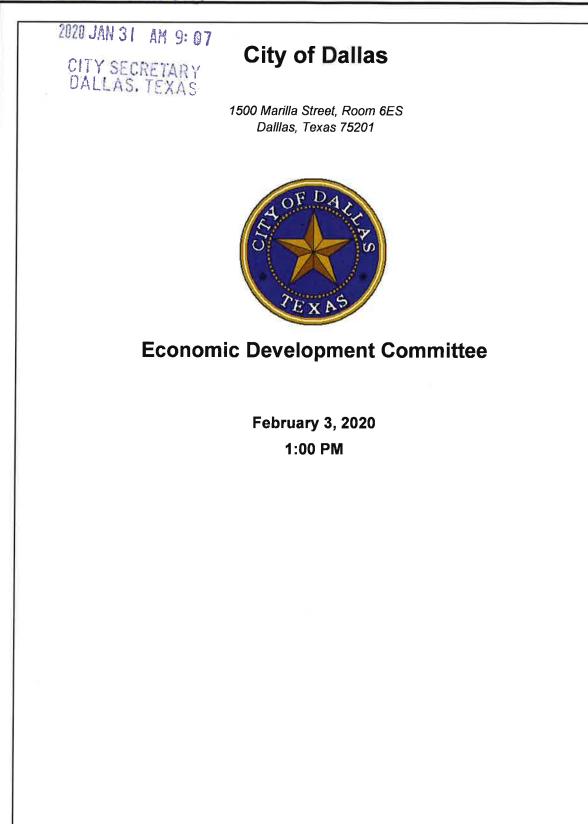
RECEIVED



2019 CITY COUNCIL APPOINTMENTS

| COUNCIL COMMITTEE | |
|---|--|
| ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT | ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY |
| Atkins (C), Blewett (VC), Gates, McGough, Narvaez, Resendez, West | Narvaez (C), Atkins (VC), Blackmon, Blewett, Gates |
| GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL | HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS SOLUTIONS |
| MANAGEMENT | West (C), Thomas (VC), Arnold, Blackmon, Kleinman, |
| Gates (C), Mendelsohn (VC), Arnold, Bazaldua, | Mendelsohn, Resendez |
| Kleinman, Narvaez, Thomas | |
| PUBLIC SAFETY | QUALITY OF LIFE, ARTS, AND CULTURE |
| McGough (C), Arnold (VC), Bazaldua, Blewett, | Arnold (C), Gates (VC), Atkins, Narvaez, West |
| Medrano, Mendelsohn, Thomas | |
| TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE | WORKFORCE, EDUCATION, AND EQUITY |
| Kleinman (C), Medrano, (VC), Atkins, Bazaldua, | Thomas (C), Resendez (VC), Blackmon, Kleinman, |
| Blewett, McGough, West | Medrano |
| AD HOC JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMITTEE | AD HOC ADMINISTRATIVE AFFAIRS |
| McGough (C), Blewett, Mendelsohn, Narvaez, West | Kleinman (C), Arnold, Atkins, Gates, Resendez |
| (C) - Chair (VC) - Vice Chair (L) - Liaison | |

(C) – Chair, (VC) – Vice Chair, (L) – Liaison

Handgun Prohibition Notice for Meetings of Governmental Entities

"Pursuant to Section <u>30.06</u>, Penal Code (trespass by license holder with a concealed handgun), a person licensed under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code (handgun licensing law), may not enter this property with a concealed handgun."

"De acuerdo con la sección <u>30.06</u> del código penal (ingreso sin autorización de un titular de una licencia con una pistola oculta), una persona con licencia según el subcapítulo h, capítulo 411, código del gobierno (ley sobre licencias para portar pistolas), no puede ingresar a esta propiedad con una pistola oculta."

"Pursuant to Section <u>30.07</u>, Penal Code (trespass by license holder with an openly carried handgun), a person licensed under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code (handgun licensing law), may not enter this property with a handgun that is carried openly."

"De acuerdo con la sección <u>30.07</u> del código penal (ingreso sin autorización de un titular de una licencia con una pistola a la vista), una persona con licencia según el subcapítulo h, capítulo 411, código del gobierno (ley sobre licencias para portar pistolas), no puede <u>ingresar</u> a esta propiedad con una pistola a la vista."

Note: A quorum of the Dallas City Council may attend this Council Committee meeting.

Call to Order

Community Review Panel Introduction

MINUTES

1. <u>20-211</u> Approval of the January 6, 2020 Economic Development Committee Meeting Minutes

<u>Attachments:</u> <u>Minutes</u>

BRIEFING ITEMS

A. <u>20-204</u> At Last! - The Urban Boarding School Experience [Courtney Pogue, Director, Office of Economic Development]

<u>Attachments:</u> <u>Presentation</u>

B.20-205Proposed creation of the Dallas Public Facility Corporation, under Chapter
303 of the Texas Local Government Code, the Public Facility Corporation
[Avis F. Chaisson, Assistant Director, Office of Economic Development]

Attachments: Presentation

BRIEFING BY MEMORANDUM

C. <u>20-209</u> Tax Increment Financing District FY 2018-2019 Annual Reports [Kevin Spath, Assistant Director, Office of Economic Development]

<u>Attachments:</u> <u>Memo</u>

D. 20-210 Amendments to Development Loan Agreements with the City of Dallas Housing Finance Corporation and 2400 Bryan Street, LLC for a Mixed-Use and Mixed-Income Multifamily Residential Development to be Located at 2400 Bryan Street [Avis F. Chaisson, Assistant Director, Office of Economic Development]

<u>Attachments:</u> Memo

ADJOURNMENT

EXECUTIVE SESSION NOTICE

A closed executive session may be held if the discussion of any of the above agenda items concerns one of the following:

- 1. seeking the advice of its attorney about pending or contemplated litigation, settlement offers, or any matter in which the duty of the attorney to the City Council under the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct of the State Bar of Texas clearly conflicts with the Texas Open Meetings Act. [Tex. Govt. Code §551.071]
- 2. deliberating the purchase, exchange, lease, or value of real property if deliberation in an open meeting would have a detrimental effect on the position of the city in negotiations with a third person. [Tex. Govt. Code §551.072]
- 3. deliberating a negotiated contract for a prospective gift or donation to the city if deliberation in an open meeting would have a detrimental effect on the position of the city in negotiations with a third person. [Tex. Govt. Code §551.073]
- 4. deliberating the appointment, employment, evaluation, reassignment, duties, discipline, or dismissal of a public officer or employee; or to hear a complaint or charge against an officer or employee unless the officer or employee who is the subject of the deliberation or hearing requests a public hearing. [Tex. Govt. Code §551.074]
- 5. deliberating the deployment, or specific occasions for implementation, of security personnel or devices. [Tex. Govt. Code §551.076]
- discussing or deliberating commercial or financial information that the city has received from a business prospect that the city seeks to have locate, stay or expand in or near the city and with which the city is conducting economic development negotiations; or deliberating the offer of a financial or other incentive to a business prospect. [Tex Govt. Code §551.087]
- deliberating security assessments or deployments relating to information resources technology, network security information, or the deployment or specific occasions for implementations of security personnel, critical infrastructure, or security devices. [Tex Govt. Code §551.089]

Agenda Information Sheet

File #: 20-211

Item #: 1.

Approval of the January 6, 2020 Economic Development Committee Meeting Minutes

Economic Development Meeting Record

The Economic Development Committee meetings are recorded. Agenda materials are available online at <u>www.dallascityhall.com</u>. Recordings may be reviewed/copied by contacting the Economic Development Committee Coordinator at 214-670-1686

Meeting Date: January 6, 2020

Convened: 1:02 p.m.

Adjourned: 1:50 p.m.

Committee Members Present:

Tennell Atkins, Chair David Blewett, Vice Chair Chad West Jennifer S. Gates Omar Narvaez Jaime Resendez Committee Members Absent: B. Adam McGough

Other Council Members Present: Carolyn King Arnold

Presenters:

Michael Mendoza, Chief Eco. Dev. & Neighborhood Services Courtney Pogue, Director, Ofice of Economic Development Kevin Spath, Assistant Director, Office of Economic Development Dorcy Clark, Manager, Office of Economic Development

AGENDA

Call to Order (1:07 p.m.)

*Before thepresentations were presented , the Chair asked Chris Caso to come up and discuss the Chapter VI. The City Manager and Chapter III. City Council

 Approval of the November 4, 2019 Meeting Minutes Presenter(s): Tennell Atkins, Chair Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s): A motion was made to approve the minutes for the December 2, 2019 Economic Development Committee meeting.

Motion made by: Chad West Item passed unanimously: X Item failed unanimously: Motion seconded by: Jamie Resendez Item passed on a divided vote: Item failed on a divided vote:

- The Stack Deep Ellum Project (Deep Ellum TIF District) Presenter(s): Kevin Spath, Assistant Director, Office of Economic Development Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s): A motion was made to move this item to Council for approval by Omar Narvaez and second by Chad West
- 3. Deliberate the offer of a financial or other incentive to a business prospect ("Project Vega") that the City seeks to locate/relocate within the City and with which the city is conducting economic development negotiation (Sec. 551.087 T.O.M.A.) Executive Session went into recess at 1:24 pm Open Session resumed at 1:37pm Presenter(s): Robin Bentley, Assistant Director, Office of Economic Development Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s): A motion was made to move this item to Council for approval by Omar Narvaez and second by David Blewett

 Follow Up to the December 18, 2019 Economic Development Strategic Plan - Next Steps Presenter(s): Courtney Pogue, Director, Office of Economic Development Action Taken/Committee Recommendation(s): No action taken

Adjourn (1:50 p.m.)

APPROVED BY:

ATTESTED BY:

Tennell Atkins, Chair Economic Development Committee Della Lowe, Coordinator Economic Development Committee



Agenda Information Sheet

File #: 20-204

Item #: A.

At Last! - The Urban Boarding School Experience [Courtney Pogue, Director, Office of Economic Development]

AT LAST! – An urban boarding experience

Economic Development Committee February 3, 2020

Courtney Pogue, Director Office of Economic Development City of Dallas



Presentation Overview

- Background
- Proposed Project
- Staff Recommendation
- Next Steps



- For the past 6 months, OED staff has been in discussions with EmDev, LLC and urban investor/developer, Randy Bowman regarding the development of an urban boarding school concept in the South Oak Cliff Community that will be called AT LAST!
- AT LAST! is an "urban boarding experience" (providing impoverished elementary school-aged students with the same educational resources and tools during the home life portion of the school day—from 3:30pm in the afternoon to 8:00am the next morning—as enjoyed by kids from more affluent families).
- This building will be located at 405 E. Overton across from the new South Oak Cliff High School (City Council District 4).



Mr. Bowman purchased the property (405 E. Overton Road) in 2017 and has developed it from a 4-acre dumping ground to an important part of a rejuvenated area on Overton Road.

The developer's vision is to convert the 4-acre dumping ground into: (i) An "urban boarding experience" (providing impoverished elementary school-aged kids with the same educational resources and tools during the home/life portion of the school day—from 3:30 in the afternoon to 8:00 the next morning—as enjoyed by kids from more affluent families). (ii) Integrate recreation and a park into the portion of the creek that runs through the property.

On full execution, the 300th-through-400th block of Overton Road—moving east-to-west would bring education, recreation and healthcare (via Parkland's Bluitt-Flowers Clinic) to an impoverished portion of South Oak Cliff. From a north-south perspective, the developer's vision creates the only connection point between the City's investment in the Honey Springs-Cedar Crest Trail and Overton Road in the stretch from Beckley Avenue and Michigan Avenue.



Executive Summary—Proposed Development: The development on the project will involve the construction of 3 houses with dorm rooms for school aged kids on @ 2.25 acres of land. A ceremonial groundbreaking ceremony for House 1 occurred during late 2019. The total construction costs for Phase I (House 1) —per the proposal from the contractor—will be @\$1,518,508. The philanthropic community has been supportive to provide sponsors for approximately \$1.1M necessary to construct House 1. The \$400,000 gap represents the approximate amount required to complete the Site Work for all three houses is done most efficiently if it is all completed at the same time in conjunction with the construction of House 1.

Project Schedule & Phasing: The project, upon completion, will feature three residences out of which AT LAST! will operate its Urban Boarding Experience, providing supplemental educational resources and tools for 16 Scholars-In-Residence in House 1 (@5,600 sq ft), an additional 82 Scholars-In-Residence in House 2 (@15,000 sq ft), and another 82 Scholars-In-Residence in House 3 (@15,000 sq ft). Total Scholars-In-Residence served by the three houses comprising the project will be @180.



Background - Timeline

The overall project shall be completed in 3 phases: Phase 1 involves building House 1 and executing AT LAST!'s program and allow for sufficient time to become stabilized. House 1 is scheduled to be completed in Summer/Fall 2020, and AT LAST! staff and volunteers will receive training during the same timeframe. AT LAST! is scheduled to begin serving families in the winter of 2020.

Phase 2 begins with House 2's construction. Phase 2 will take a full 12 months to complete construction of House 2. House 2 is scheduled to be completed in Fall 2023. Added staff and volunteers will receive training that month, and the plan is to begin to serve 82 additional Scholars-In-Residence in August 2023.

Phase 3 which entails the development of House 3, which will be substantially similar in size to House 2 begins upon the completion/stabilization of Phase 2. The construction period will also last approximately 12 months and is scheduled to deliver in Spring 2024. AT LAST! will then provide training to additional staff and prepare to begin serving another 82 Scholars-In-Residence.



EmDev Fund, LLC is a real estate investment and development entity created in 2017. It is not an operating company, and is comprised of its member, Randy A. Bowman.

Development Team

| Entity | Activity |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| EmDev Fund, LLC | Developer/Project Sponsor |
| AT LAST! | Tenant |
| K&L Gates | Project Attorney |
| Pacheco Koch Consulting Engineers | Project Engineering |
| Baldwin Associates | Zoning |
| Architecture Demarest | Architect |
| Crimson Builders | General Contractor |
| Dement Designs | Interior Designs |
| Balfour Beatty | Construction Manager |



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Economic and Neighborhood Vitality

Proposed Project

- Development of a 5,500 square foot facility (Phase 1)
- Total estimated investment: \$1.5 million (Phase 1)
- The developer is seeking a \$400K conditional grant from the city of Dallas.
- Total estimated job creation: 17 jobs for Phase 1
- The project is directly across the new South Oak Cliff High School that opened in January 2020.
- The developer plans to have 2 additional phases related to the project.



City of Dallas

Economic and Neighborhood Vitality

Proposed Project - Property

| Overview: | EmDev Fund, LLC |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Location: | 405 E. Overton Road, Dallas, TX 75216 |
| Land SF: | 2.25 acres |
| Improved SF: | 5,700 SF (Phase I) |
| Property Type (Year Built): | Boarding School/New 2020 |
| Tenancy: | AT LAST! – 100% |
| Comments: | The property is owned 100% by EmDev Fund, LLC, a limited liability corporation organized under the laws of the State of Texas. |



Proposed Project - Budget

| Project Budget | Item |
|---------------------|-------------|
| Acquisition | \$100,000 |
| Construction | \$785,000 |
| Permits | \$4,000 |
| FFE | \$20,000 |
| Survey | \$5,000 |
| A&E | \$142,700 |
| Legal | \$3,000 |
| Environmental/Other | \$28,500 |
| Insurance | \$12,308 |
| Site Work | \$418,000 |
| TOTAL | \$1,518,508 |

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Proposed Project – Sources

| Project Sources | Item |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Equity/Donors | \$1,118,508 |
| City of Dallas Grant/Bank Bridge Loan | \$400,000 |
| TOTAL | \$1,518,508 |

- EmDev, LLC plans to secure a short-term bridge loan (Texas Capital) to finance the project during the construction. The project cannot support long-term conventional debt due to the limited cash flow from the \$22,800 per annum ground lease between EmDev, LLC and AT LAST!
- The City's grant will be utilized to fund site improvements.



Proposed Project - Location

| Duanantus Antalus sas | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|----------|-----------|------------|
| Property Address: | 405 E Overton Road | | | |
| | Dallas, TX 75216 | | | |
| Zoning: | (MF-2 (A)) – Multi-Family – Zoning has been verified | | | |
| City Service Area: | South East | | | |
| Major Access | Overton Road, Keist Blvd, Marsalis Avenue and I-35E | | | |
| Routes: | | | | |
| Demographics: | Population | 75216 | Dallas | Texas |
| | 2018 | 52,895 | 1,300,122 | 27,419,612 |
| | Population | | | |
| | | | | |
| | Per Capita | \$13,027 | \$31,260 | \$28,985 |
| | Income | | | |
| | Median | \$25,763 | \$47,285 | \$57,051 |
| | Household | | | |
| | Income | | | |
| | Median | \$61,400 | \$154,000 | \$151,500 |
| | Household | | | |
| | Value | | | |
| | Unemployment | 9.3% | 3.0% | 3.3% |
| | Rate | | | |
| | Labor Force | 51.1% | 68.3% | 64.4% |
| | Participation | | | |
| | Rate | | | |
| | No HS Diploma | 34.5% | 24.1% | 16.1% |
| | BS Degree | 5.3% | 20.2% | 19.2% |
| | Holders | | | |
| | Poverty Level | 37.3% | 21.8% | 16.0% |
| | Households | 35.3% | 15.4% | 12.7% |
| | SNAP | | | |
| | Households | 18.4% | 9.6% | 5.5% |
| | with No | | | |
| | Vehicle | | | |
| | | 1 | | - |
| | | | | |



12

City of Dallas

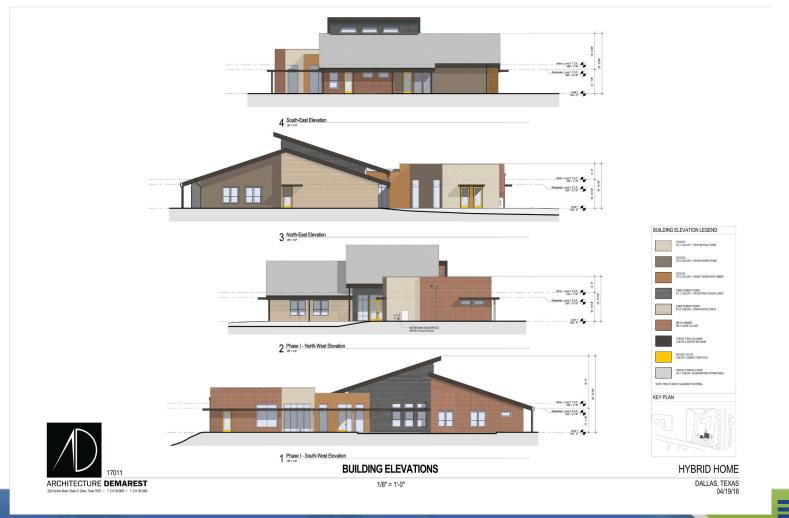


Proposed Project – Rendering





Proposed Project – Elevations

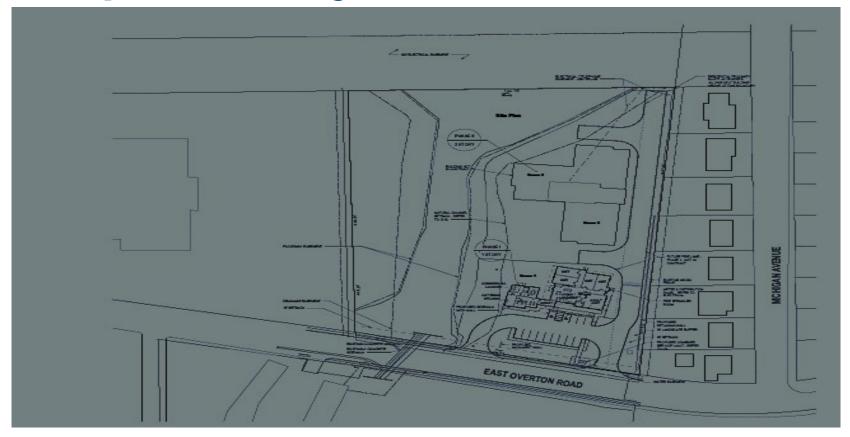


Economic and Neighborhood Vitality

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City of Dallas

Proposed Project – Site Plan

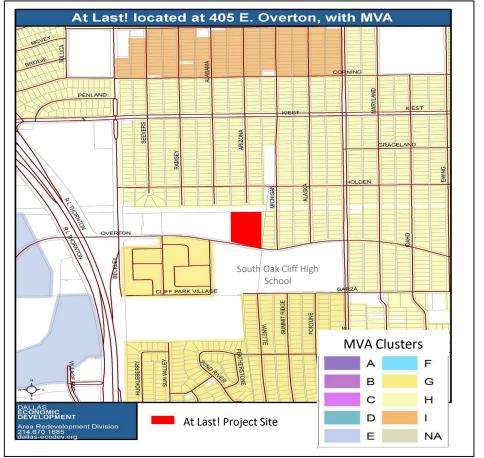




Proposed Project – MVA MAP

Market Value Analysis (MVA)

- The Market Value Analysis (MVA) is a tool to assist residents and policy-makers to more precisely target intervention strategies in weak residential markets and support sustainable growth in stronger residential markets
- The proposed project is located on a non-residential tract and has close proximity to residential market type H. Market type H reflects a weak residential real estate market in Dallas
- Overton Park (Cliff Park Village) Apartments, **market type G**, is a nearby 360-unit apartment complex built circa 1985
- The new South Oak Cliff High School is directly across the street from the Project site





Proposed Project

Severely Distressed Census Tract

Census Tract: 48113005902

The Subject is located in 48113005902 Census Tract Info:

NMTC Qualified, Severely Distressed (ACS 2011-2015) Qualified Opportunity Zone

Census Tract: 48113005902

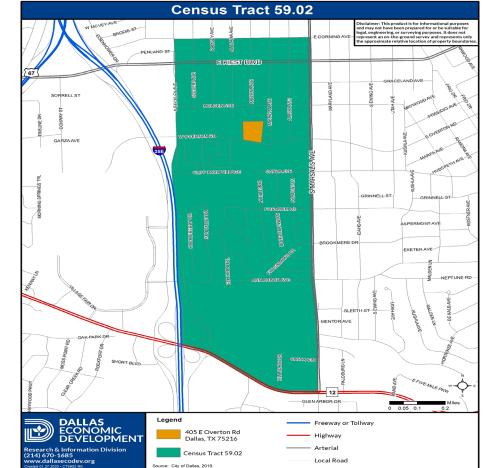
Poverty Rate: 45.9%, Distressed

Median Family Income: 43.36%, Distressed

Unemployment Rate: 18.5%, Distressed

Opportunities:

- The census tract is NMTC and CDBG eligible.
- The new South Oak Cliff High School is directly across the street.





AT LAST! is an Urban Boarding Experience designed to deliver educational resources and tools to impoverished elementary school children, its residential component involves serving as supplemental housing for those children. From a functional standpoint, four Scholars-In-Residence will reside in each suite. They will arrive on Sunday afternoons for the upcoming school week and will return to the AT LAST! residence after school each day until Friday. On Fridays, the Scholars-In-Residence return to their homes and families, and then return again on Sunday afternoon. From a financial perspective, no family or Scholar-In-Residence pays rent or a fee to participate in AT LAST!.

AT LAST! will improve educational outcomes for impoverished elementary school children and create jobs for (a) college students in at PQC and UNT-Dallas, and (b) senior citizens on fixed incomes within 2 miles of AT LAST! That will act as facilitators.

The lease between the EmDev, LLC and AT LAST! was negotiated in an arm's length transaction with each party represented by different outside lawyers.



Supervision and Security Procedures:

AT LAST! has created a Security Advisory Board comprised of law enforcement professionals. Their responsibility will be to advise on facility & non-facility operational and security elements needed to conduct operations within each residential facility.

Staffing—Supervision & Security. Every Overnight stage (Midnight-to-0600) involving AT LAST! operations in House 1 will involve two (2) Overnight Counsellors positioned at the intersection of the 2 hallways where the Scholars-In-Residence sleep. The Counsellors are no more than twenty (20) feet from the door of the room of any Scholar-In-Residence, and they can see the doorways of each room. Also present in the residence will be the House Mom, whose room is forty (40) feet from the Counsellors.

Beyond Staffing—Multi-Pronged Approach to Supervision & Security. AT LAST! plans a multi-pronged approach to ensuring the safety and security of its Scholars-In-Residence. On an ongoing basis, the Security Advisory Board will review and comment upon the base elements of the policies and practices, including the following: Design, Operations, Programming, and Technology.



AT LAST! will have a Child Care License issued by the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services. In order to obtain it, AT LAST! must comply with a two-step process: (1) Obtain a Certificate of Training from the Texas Dept of Fam & Protective Services relevant to operating a Child Care Facility, and (2) pass an inspection by the Department. Inspection by the Department is not scheduled until the construction of the facility is complete. All faculty, counselors, and employees of AT LAST! Will be subjected to extensive background check. The projected annual Operating Budget for House 1 is \$700K-to-\$850K. The jobs and descriptions for House 1 are listed below:

| JOBS CREATED | BRIEF DESCRIPTION | # In House | # Cumul-atively |
|---|---|------------|-----------------|
| Grandma Morning (0600-0800) | Awaken kids & get them off to school. Retirees from surrounding neighborhood. | 3 | 3 |
| Receptionist (0900-to-1700) | Answers calls. 1 st impressions ambassadors. | 1 | 1 |
| House Mom (1500-to-2300) | Establisher of the House's Culture. | 1 | 1 |
| Security (1500-to-2300) | In-House & On-Property protection. | 1 | 1 |
| Executive Function Counsellors (1500-to-1900) | Developing executive function w/in SIRs. | 3 | 3 |
| Learning-To-Learn Counsellors (1500-to-1900) | Developing proficiency in skill of learning w/in SIRs. | 3 | 3 |
| Evening Transition Counsellors (1900-to-2400) | Monitoring transition into socialization & downtime. | 3 | 3 |
| Overnight Transition Counsellors (2400-to-0600) | Resource & comforting presence for SIRs who awaken during night. | 2 | 2 |
| DAY TOTALS | | 17 | 17 |



Economic and Neighborhood Vitality

First of its kind:

AT LAST!'s model (and "urban boarding experience" for elementary schoolaged kids) does not exist elsewhere. It represents actual innovation, and thus has the capacity to improve educational outcomes. There are, however, concepts in adjacent spaces that AT LAST! has learned from: SEED (an urban boarding school originated in Washington, DC), and Boys Hope Girls Hope (an urban boarding experience that focuses on high school students and is "college prep" in its approach



Selection Process for Admission:

AT LAST! has 16 slots to offer and will select the children for those slots by use of a lottery admissions system. The children selected for those slots are AT LAST!'s "Scholars-In-Residence."

AT LAST!'s lottery system will be weighted to favor those who:

- 1. Qualify for free and reduced lunch
- 2. Live within (by order of preference)
 - a. 2 miles of the location of AT LAST!'s
 - b. 2.1-to-5 miles of the location of AT LAST!'s
 - c. 5.1 miles of the location of AT LAST!'s
- 3. Are entering 3rd, 4th or 5th grade in August 2020.

Families will be informed about AT LAST! through a number of channels:

- 1. Conducting Info Sessions at the elementary schools that are within Zones a & b
- 2. Working collaboratively with the Principal/Community Liaison at South Oak Cliff High School
- 3. Working collaboratively with community organizations located within Zones a & b
- 4. Conducting Info Sessions at churches located in Zones a & b
- 5. Social Media
- 6. Working collaboratively with the DCCCD to inform its Workforce Development and Adult Education students about AT LAST!



Insurance for Tenant:

The insurance required by the state regulatory body that will license AT LAST! is a policy providing liability insurance covering \$300,000 for each occurrence of negligence (Chapter 748, Title 26, Health and Human Services, Part 1, Texas Health and Human Services Commission, Section 748.151(6)). AT LAST! will exceed that minimum standard (with coverage of either \$500,000 or \$1,000,000).

In addition, AT LAST! currently has the following coverages:

- 1) Builder's Risk (\$1,500,000)
- 2) D&O Liability (\$1,000,000)
- 3) Employment Practices (\$1,000,000)
- 4) Fiduciary Liability (\$1,000,000)
- 5) Workplace Violence (\$1,000,000)
- 6) Internet Liability (\$1,000,000)

AT LAST! will also secure Property Insurance upon completion of House 1.



Staff Recommendation Incentive Summary

- Recommended Incentive: \$400,000 in 2017 general obligation bond funds (Economic Development Prop. I – District #4 Discretionary Funds) as a conditional grant. The grant will be payable upon the completion of the project which shall be defined as having a final certificate of occupancy and AT LAST! is operating in the entire space for Phase I.
- The Grant shall be payable as a reimbursement for eligible expenses actually incurred during the construction of building 1 (including site work) or to pay down a bridge loan (or other credit facility) established to pay such expenses, and shall only be paid after a final certificate of occupancy and the building is open. The grant shall require the developer/operator to operate the facility for no less than three (3) years.



Staff Recommendation Incentive Summary

 Pursuant to the P/PPP Guidelines and Criteria (effective for the period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020), <u>the proposed development is</u> <u>located in a Target Area.</u> The project meets the minimum eligibility criteria of the program by providing an investment greater than \$1 million (\$1.5 million for Phase I).



Staff Recommendation Incentive Summary – City Requirements

- Minimum required investment: \$850,000 excluding acquisition.
- The Project shall include the development of one (1) building approximately 5,700 square foot building and sitework at 405 E. Overton Road, Dallas, TX, 75216.
- The Developer shall obtain building permit(s) for the Project by December 31, 2020. Demolition permits and/or foundation permits shall not fulfill this requirement.
- Developer shall complete the construction of the Project and obtain the final Certificate of Occupancy (CO) buildings by June 30, 2022.
- The Developer shall solidify its fundraising strategy and its funding for the project prior to the City Council approval.
- Prior to City Council consideration, the Developer shall provide three (3) years of financial statements for EmDev and AT LAST!.
- Upon the stabilization of the Project, the Developer shall cause AT LAST! to operate the Project's "urban boarding experience" for a period of no less than three (3) years.



Staff Recommendation Incentive Summary – City Requirements

- The project via the tenancy of AT LAST! shall create no less than twelve (12) full-time jobs (or full-time job equivalents) of which 51% (7 employees) shall be hired from low to moderate income census tracts in the City of Dallas or the following zip codes 75216, 75217, 75215, 75241 and 75210.
- The developer via AT LAST! shall ensure that no less than eight (8) students per year and no less than forty (40) over the three (3) year compliance period are provided basic, age-appropriate workforce development skills in the form of introduction to subject matters related to workforce development, career exposure, and career education for high-demand industries such as technology, coding, and health care.
- The developer via AT LAST shall ensure that no less than eight (8) slots are available to students from the following the zip codes: 75216, 75217, 75215, 75241, 75210.
- All employees after the date of the City Council authorization of the proposed incentive agreement shall be paid a minimum starting hourly wage of \$15.00 per hour (excluding overtime, tips, bonuses, and benefits).



Staff Recommendation Incentive Summary – City Requirements

- The Developer shall make a good faith effort to comply with the City's Business Inclusion and Development ("BID") goal of 25% participation by certified M/WBE for all hard construction expenditures on the Project and meet all reporting requirements."
- AT LAST! will obtain a Certificate of Training from Texas Dept of Family & Protective Services within 180 days of execution of the grant agreement
- AT LAST! will pass the necessary state inspections within 180 days of being issued a final certificate of occupancy



Staff Recommendation Incentive Summary – City Requirements

The Developer shall meet all annual reporting requirements including:

- 1. Certified Annual Occupancy Report for the Project
- 2. AT LAST shall furnish an annual operating budget during the three (3) year compliance period
- 3. Annual CPA prepared financial statements for AT LAST!.
- 4. The developer shall provide an annual copy of the Form 990 for AT LAST during the three (3) year compliance period.
- 5. Provide an annual certification that twelve (12) students per year were enrolled at AT LAST! and received its programming.
- Provide an annual certification relating to the number of full-time jobs (or full-time job equivalents) created and/or existing as a result of the project and ensure that seven (7) jobs were filled by individuals from low to moderate census tracts or high unemployment zip codes.
- 7. An annual report shall be provided regarding the enrollment of AT LAST!



Next Steps

 With Committee approval, an agenda item will be placed on the City Council voting agenda for March 25, 2020



AT LAST! – An urban boarding experience

Economic Development Committee February 3, 2020

Courtney Pogue, Director Office of Economic Development City of Dallas





City of Dallas

Agenda Information Sheet

File #: 20-205

Item #: B.

Proposed creation of the Dallas Public Facility Corporation, under Chapter 303 of the Texas Local Government Code, the Public Facility Corporation [Avis F. Chaisson, Assistant Director, Office of Economic Development]

Proposed Creation of the Dallas Public Facility Corporation

Economic Development Committee February 3, 2020

Avis F. Chaisson, Assistant Director Office of Economic Development City of Dallas

Presentation Overview

- Issue
- Potential Tool for Housing and Economic Development
- Background and Process
- The San Antonio Housing Trust
- Proposed Structure and Purpose of Dallas Public Facility Corporation
- Case Studies
- Recommendation and Next Steps
- Appendices



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Issue

- May 2018: City Council adopted the first Comprehensive Housing Policy (CHP) data driven policy based on a Market Value Analysis (MVA) commissioned by Reinvestment Fund
- CHP established 3 Broad Goals:
 - 1. Create and maintain affordable housing units throughout Dallas
 - 2. Promote **greater** fair housing choices
 - 3. Overcome patterns of segregation and concentrations of poverty through incentives and requirements
- Geographic Focus: Adoption of 15 Reinvestment Strategy Areas (RSAs); 3 Types:
 - 1. Redevelopment
 - 2. Stabilization
 - 3. Emerging Markets

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Redevelopment Areas (4)

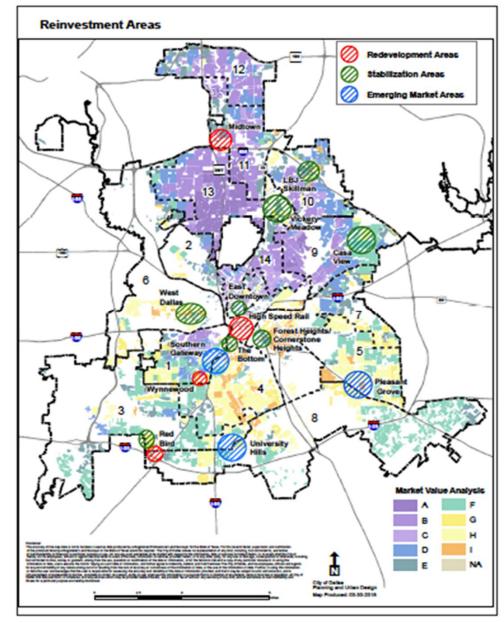
 Catalytic project scheduled to occur within the next 12 months that is supported by a third-party, independent market analysis. Project must include new housing production with affordable units offered for sale or rent to a mix of income bands.

Stabilization Areas (8)

 Weaker real estate markets (G,H,I) surrounded by stronger markets (A-E), and, as such, are at risk of displacement based on market conditions and scheduled redevelopment projects. New development and preservation of existing housing stock is prioritized.

Emerging Market Areas (3)

 A blend of middle markets (C,D,E) with mostly G,H,I markets. Needs intensive environmental enhancements, public infrastructure assessments and corrective plans, code enforcement, master planning and formalized neighborhood organizations to be prepared for real estate investment.
 Preservation of existing housing stock is prioritized.





- Shortage of 20,000 units of rental and for sale housing at a range of income bands 30%-120% of Area Median Income (AMI)
- Established annual production goals to housing shortage along with tools to address

| Homeownership | % Total Units | | HUD Area Median Income Dallas Metro | % Total Units | Rental |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|---|------------------|--------------|
| 933 | | ate | 120% | | 587 |
| 1120 | 55% | Market Rate | 100% | 40% | 587 |
| 1307 | | Income | 80% | | 733 |
| 373 | 45% | y Low, Low | 60% | 60% | 440 |
| | | Extremely Low, Very Low, Low Income | 50% | | 293 |
| | | Extrem | 30% | | 293 |
| Total: 3,733 | | | | | Total: 2,933 |

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- Barriers to providing quality, affordable and workforce housing with access to opportunity or for area redevelopment include but are not limited:
 - X Land costs too high;
 - X Lack of adequate infrastructure;
 - X Environmental remediation; and
 - X No proven market for residential development
- Leads to gap under either the development sources and uses or impacts the operating proforma



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The most important number in real estate development is net operating income (**NOI**). NOI is the amount of cash flow or **revenue** available after expenses, debt service, etc. and is an indicator of lending potential for a development

Development Subsidy vs. Operating Subsidy

- Development subsidy or gap financing is needed when a development cannot move forward, after maximizing debt capacity, and there is still a gap in sources needed to complete the development compared to the uses
- Operating subsidy is assistance such as tax exemptions, rental subsidies or vouchers to offset the loss in potential revenue that would have otherwise been generated by a development
- In both instances, developers can increase borrowing capacity and fill a gap
- Proposed use of the PFC for the City would be as an operating subsidy





OPERATING PROFORMA

| | COST | |
|--|----------------|------------|
| GROSS RENT | | \$100,000 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | (\$20,000) | |
| | Insurance | (\$5,000) |
| | Maintenance | (\$5,000) |
| | Administration | (\$20,000) |
| NET OPERATING INCOME | | \$50,000 |
| DEBT SERVICE* | (\$25,000) | |
| CASH FLOW BEFORE TAXES | | \$25,000 |
| DEPRECIATION | (\$15,000) | |
| | \$10,000 | |
| X 35% TAX BRACKET | | (\$3,500) |
| | NET REVENUE | \$6,500 |
| *Could include gap assistance from the City. | | |



Potential Tool for Housing and Economic Development

- Public Facility Corporation (PFCs) are used as a tool to create mixed income residential housing in areas where there is <u>not</u> an existing market for housing or difficult to produce/develop workforce or housing for the "missing middle" (Income bands 80% 120% of AMI)
- PFCs through the introduction of a mix of workforce and market rate units (typically 50% of the total units) serve as:
 - Catalyst for other high quality Class A residential development; or
 - Economic development due to additional rooftops and households with higher incomes needed to attract retail

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Background and Process

- December 2, 2019: Presented the proposed creation of a PFC for the City at the Economic Development Committee (EDC); however, the item was delayed for staff to address questions raised by EDC members
- Series of stakeholder input meetings held at the Meadows Conference and hosted by the Housing Policy Taskforce and City staff to address questions and establish a guide or priorities on how the PFC could be best utilized as a tool for the City of Dallas

| DATE | ТІМЕ |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Friday, January 17, 2020 | 10:30 AM – 12:00 PM |
| Thursday, January 23, 2020 | 10:30 AM – 12:00 AM |
| Friday, January 24, 2020 | 1:30 PM – 3:00 PM |

Economic and Neighborhood Vitality



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Background and Process – cont'd

- 39 attendees including for profit and nonprofit developers, housing advocates, and attorneys
- Staff provided an overview of PFCs, proposed structure of Dallas PFC, guide for the use of the tool, and proposed partnership structure

Feedback received:

- Include mix of income bands and not limit all units at 80% of AMI
- ✓ Do <u>not</u> cap IRR;
- Compliance and income verification to ensure meeting workforce housing requirements and housing families;
- Transparent fee structure for 3rd-party fees to close transactions;

- Fair Housing: How does the tool impact the City's requirement to provide greater fair housing choice?;
- Consider Stabilization RSAs; and
- ✓ Nondisclosure Agreements



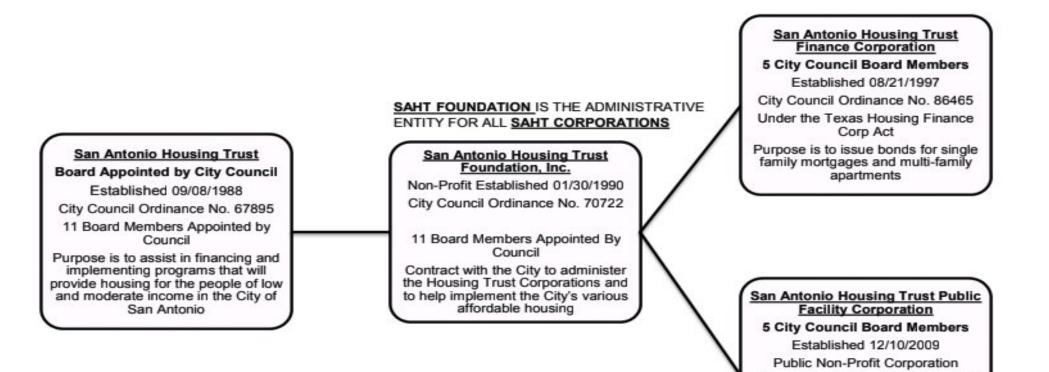
The San Antonio Housing Trust (SAHT)

- **1989** SAHT is capitalized with **\$10,000,000**
- In 2009, City of San Antonino created the San Antonio Housing Trust PFC (SAHTPFC) to serve as tool to create affordable housing and accomplish the City's revitalization goals
- SAHTPFC is administered by the San Antonio Housing Trust Foundation; and currently, 5 City Councilmembers serve on the Board
- Use PFC to partner with developers on tax credit developments and PFC deals with mixed income housing

City of Dallas

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The San Antonio Housing Trust (SAHT) – cont'd



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Resolution No. 2009-12-10-0038R Under the Texas Public Facility Corporation Act Purpose is to provide for financing, acquisition, and construction of public facilities

The San Antonio Housing Trust (SAHT) – cont'd

- Under the proposed DPFC structure, SAHTFPFC has mixed income developments as follows:
 - 4 Completed;
 - ✓ 5 Under construction; and
 - 4 In pipeline
- According to 2018 financial audit, SAHTFPFC, primary source of revenue are developer fees (\$1,021,049) associated with the construction of public facilities
- Currently, considering restructure for Board and development of policies for greater transparency



Structure of Dallas PFC

- Board of Directors: 15 members to be appointed by City Council
 - 3 Councilmembers as incorporators and initial directors and to serve on board
 - Officers President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer* (*Will be a City employee)
 - Term: Directors may not serve more than 6 years and can be removed without cause; Officers can not serve for a term of more than 3 years
 - Certain provisions of Chapter 8 of Dallas City Code will apply to the Board such as Section 8-1.4, "Qualification Considerations in Appointments to Boards,"; Article IV, Section 8-14, "Financial Interest," and Article V, "Code of Conduct;"





Structure of Dallas PFC – cont'd

- City staff to serve as liaisons in capacity of General Manager and Assistant General Manager to assist with management of operations
- Meetings will be held in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act and agendas shall be posted to the City Secretary's Office 72 hours prior to the meeting
- Overall structure and specific requirements as required by the Act, are in the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws





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Public Purpose of Dallas PFC

- To assist the City in meeting its production goals established under the Comprehensive Housing Policy:
 - Develop housing for the "missing middle" or workforce housing.
 - Focus on areas of opportunity and as a tool for redevelopment
 - Deconcentrate poverty and provide greater fair housing choice
- Affordability mix dependent upon market and location, but no less than 30% affordable and no more than 50% with the remaining at market*
- *The Act only requires the occupancy and set aside requirement for certain housing authority-created PFCs for multifamily residential developments



Area of Opportunity

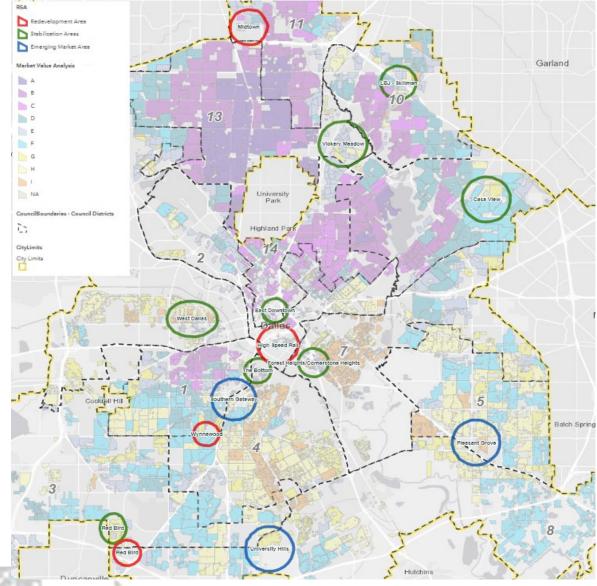
- A,B,C markets only under MVA
- ✓ Redevelopment RSA
- Area with 20% poverty rate or less
- ✓ TODs
- TIFs (Determine if developer subsidy or operating subsidy is needed to fill gap)

Affordability Mix (Income Band Range)

✓ 50% of the units to be reserved for individuals or families whose income is 80% or less than the AMI. The remaining units must be market rate

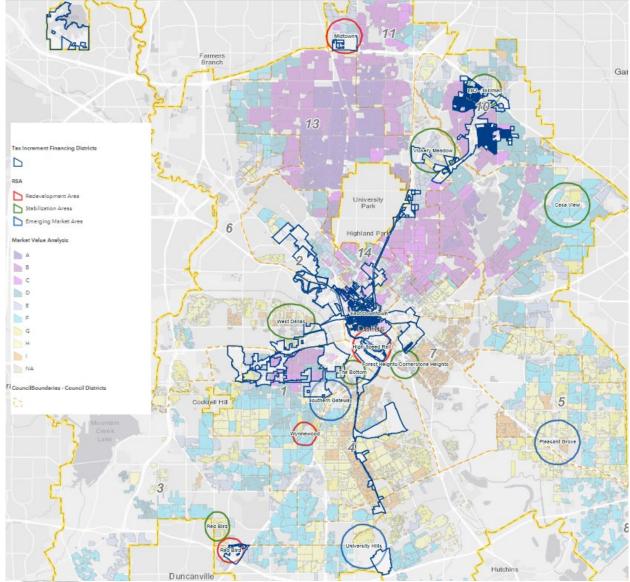


City-wide Map with MVA and RSAs



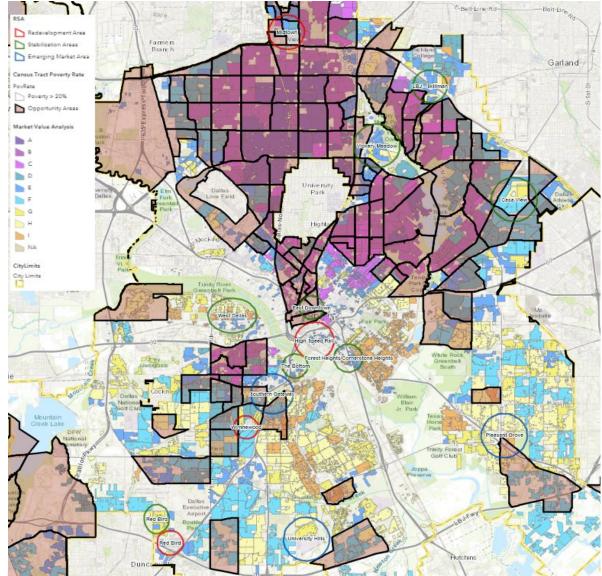


City-wide Map with MVA, RSAs, and TIFs





City-wide Map with MVA, RSAs, and Census Tracts with Poverty Rate < 20%





Redevelopment

Emerging RSA where there is other investment including from the City

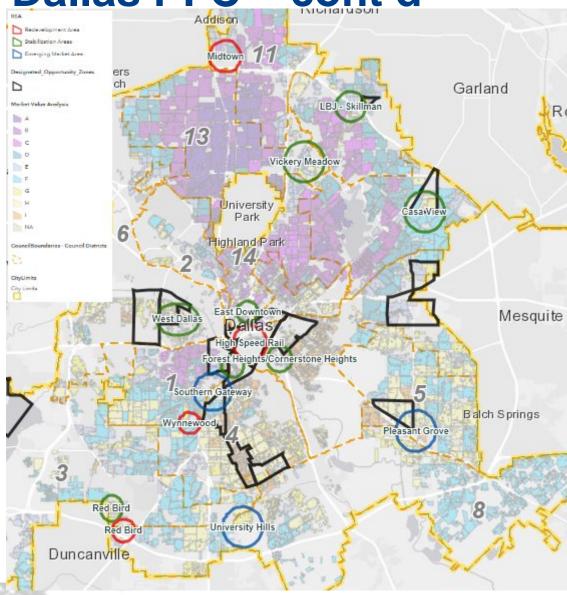
- Opportunity Zones (OZs)
- ✓ R/ECAP Areas
- TODs
- TIFs (Determine if developer subsidy or operating subsidy is needed to fill gap)

Affordability Mix

 No less than 30% of the total units set aside for households at 80% or below of AMI; the remaining units market rate

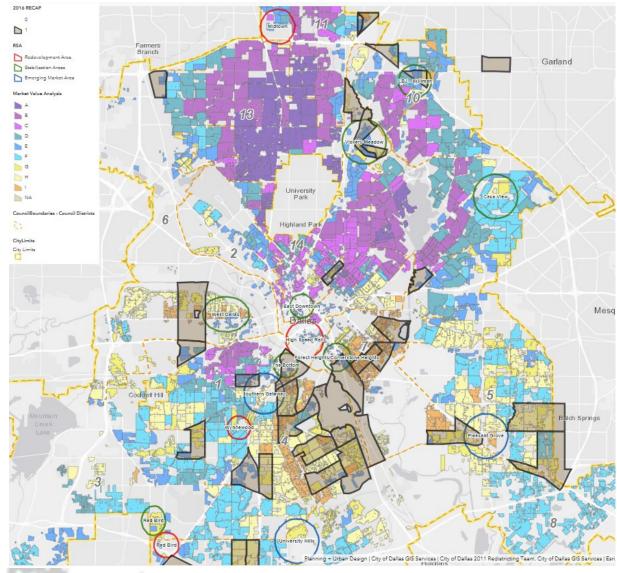


City-wide Map with MVA, RSA, and OZs





City-wide Map with MVA, RSA, and R/ECAP Areas





Partnership Structure:

- Transaction/Closing Fee: \$200,000 \$225,000
- Cash flow split 15%-25% or annual fee (includes share of sales proceeds and transfer) dependent upon income bands served
 - For instance, if target deeper income bands; then; DPFC would accept lower cash flow split to provide rental subsidies;
- Minimum experience requirements and background verification
- Letters of commitment <u>must</u> be provided from lenders and equity investors prior to consideration



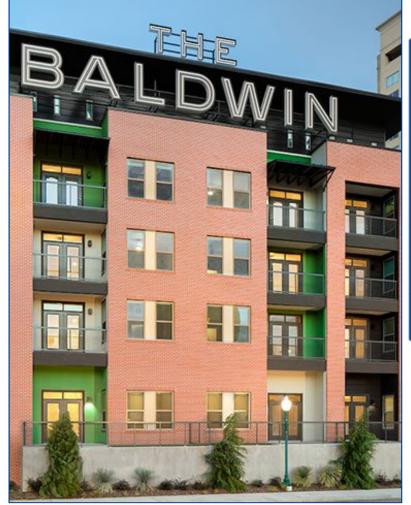
- Other proposed recommendations based on feedback from stakeholder input sessions:
 - Incorporate in the bylaws that the tool should <u>only</u> be used in the instance a development could not move forward "but for" the operating subsidy the tax exemption would provide by offsetting the loss of rental revenue or cash flow to provide workforce housing at income bands 80% of AMI and below
 - Include in DPFC bylaws that the net revenue generated by the DPFC be utilized for the purpose of furthering the City's affordable housing goals; and
 - ✓ Add Chapter **20A** of City Code requirements for voucher holders

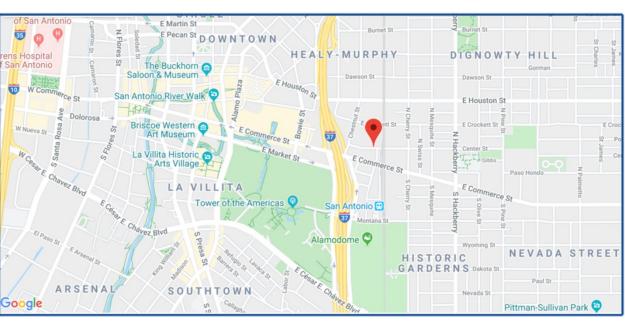
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Case Studies ✓ The Baldwin @ St. Paul Square – San Antonio, Texas





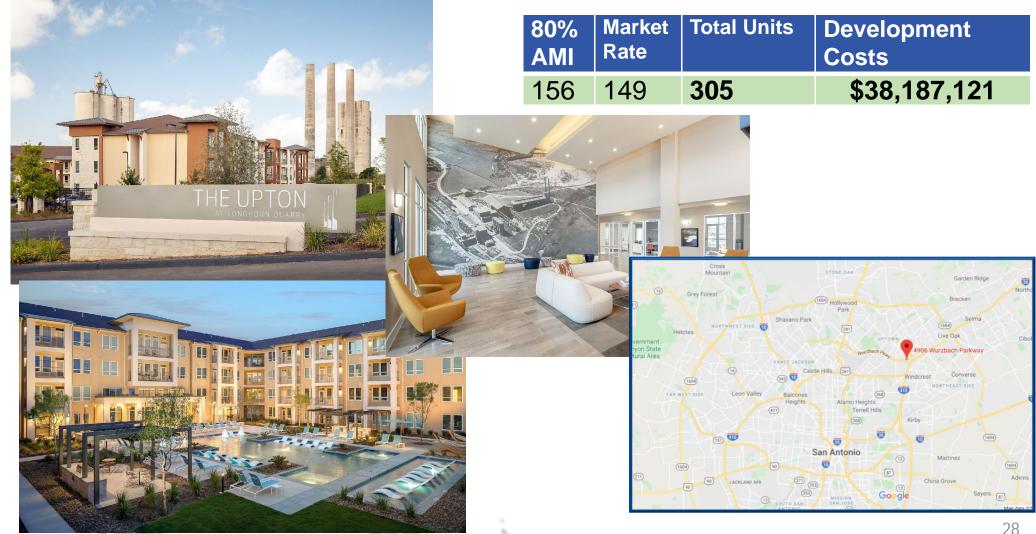
| 80% | Market | | Development |
|-----|--------|-----|--------------|
| AMI | Rate | | Costs |
| 136 | 135 | 271 | \$48,433,744 |

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Case Studies – cont'd

The Upton @ Longhorn Quarry – San Antonio, Texas

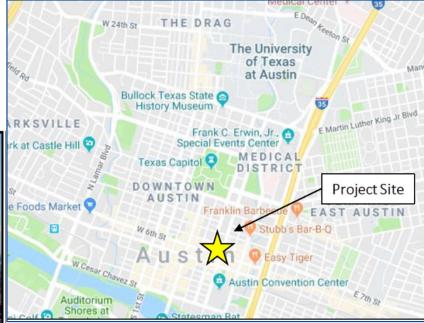




Case Studies cont'd ✓ Block 87 – Austin, Texas







342 unit residential tower with330,000 SF of office space and14,000 SF of ground floor retail

| AFFORDABILITY SUMMARY | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Max Income Band | Number of Units | % of Property |
| 80% AMI | 154 | 45% |
| 140% AMI | 154 | 45% |
| Market | 34 | 10% |
| Totals | 342 | 100% |



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Recommendation and Next Steps

- Staff recommends that the Economic Development Committee approve the creation of the Dallas Public Facility Corporation
- February 26: If recommended by this Committee, the item would move forward for full City Council consideration on the City Council agenda including the staff recommended DPFC Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws
- The Articles of Incorporation would be filed with the Texas Secretary of State if City Council approves the creation
- March/April 2020: City Council appointments to DPFC
- May 2020: 1st potential PFC Board of Directors meeting



Proposed Creation of the Dallas Public Facility Corporation

Economic Development Committee February 3, 2020

Avis F. Chaisson, Assistant Director Office of Economic Development City of Dallas

Appendices

- A. Legal Authority for Public Facility Corporation (**PFC**)
- B. What is a PFC?
- C. Housing Finance Corporations (HFC) vs. PFCs
- D. Powers and Duties of Texas PFCs
- E. Risks and Benefits of PFCs



Appendix A - Legal Authority

- Authorized under Chapter 303 of the Texas Local Government Code, the Public Facility Corporation Act authorizes the City to create one or more nonmember, nonprofit, public facility corporations (PFC) to act on behalf of the City (Sponsor)
- The purpose of the Act is to create and use PFCs with the broadest possible powers to finance or to provide for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, renovation, repair, equipping, furnishing, and placement in service of public facilities in an orderly, planned manner and at the lowest possible borrowing costs



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Appendix A - Legal Requirements

- To create a PFC, the City Council, as the governing body of the Sponsor, must:
 - 1. Determine that it is in the **public interest** and to the **benefit** of its residents and the citizens of the Texas that a corporation be created to finance, refinance, or provide the costs of public facilities; and
 - 2. Authorize and approve the creation of the PFC on behalf of the Sponsor and approve the PFC's proposed Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws



Appendix B - What is a PFC?

- A PFC is a nonmember, nonstock, nonprofit public facility corporation separate from the creating Sponsor but acting on the Sponsor's behalf pursuant to the Act
- In addition to municipalities, the Act authorizes counties, school districts, housing authorities, and special districts such as hospital districts and junior college districts to create PFCs
- PFC's board must be appointed by the governing body of the sponsor
 - Members of the governing body or employees of the sponsor are eligible to serve on the board as directors
 - Board members have the same immunity from liability as the sponsor's governing body
- Board meetings must be open to the public and are subject to the Texas Open Meetings Act



Economic and Neighborhood Vitality

Appendix B - What is a PFC? – cont'd

- PFCs have been used by other jurisdictions to develop a variety of public facilities including workforce housing
- Public facilities can include the following:
 - Real, personal, or mixed property Mixed income housing, student housing, hotels, downtown developments, etc.
 - Property devoted or to be devoted for public use Parks, parking garages, conference facilities, etc.
- PFCs own the land and the improvements and may enter into agreements with private entities for the development and use of such land and improvements

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Appendix B - What is a PFC? – cont'd

- Generally, PFCs as pubic nonprofit corporations are <u>not</u> subject to taxation, including sales tax
- Public facilities owned or leased by the a PFC are tax exempt as authorized under the Act
- On a case by case basis and subject to predetermination, a private user may be considered an owner of a PFC-owned facility for tax exemption purposes
- The tax exemption benefit to the user could provide flexibility and a viable mechanism to assist in the mitigation of costs associated with the development and construction of a public facility



Appendix C - PFCs vs. HFCs

| Entity | PFC | HFC |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| Authorization | Chapter 303 | Chapter 394 |
| Assets | Own land and improvements | Own land only |
| Lease | Land and improvements to user | Land to owner of improvements |
| Property Tax Exemption | By statute* *PFC will be a part of user entity to receipt revenue such as cash flow (15%-20% or annual fee; after return of equity) ✓ \$250,000 closing fee ✓ Percentage of proceeds from sales and transfer | Must have equitable title: ✓ 100% sole member of the general partner of the owner of the improvements (DCAD) ✓ Right of first refusal to purchase improvements |
| Gap Assistance | No , tax exemption could fill financing gap along with private equity | Yes, primarily partner with housing tax credits developers and typically require soft financing |
| Income Bands | | Address households with incomes 60% or below the AMI; can go up to 80% with income averaging |



Economic and Neighborhood Vitality

Appendix D - Powers and Duties of Texas PFCs

- The Sponsor can **create** a PFC to:
 - Issue bonds under the Act, including bonds to purchase City obligations;
 - 2. Finance public facilities on behalf of the City; and
 - 3. Loan the proceeds of the obligations to other entities to accomplish the purposes of the Sponsor; and
- The Sponsor can **use** the PFC to:
 - 1. Acquire, construct, rehabilitate, renovate, repair, equip, furnish, or place in service public facilities; or
 - 2. Issue bonds on the City's behalf to finance the costs of public facilities



Appendix D - Powers and Duties of Texas PFCs

- Other powers and duties of PFCs include:
 - ✓ Lending;
 - Investing;
 - Borrowing Money;
 - Accepting, Granting or Mortgaging a Public Facility;
 - Entering into Contracts (including agreements with private entities); and
 - Incurring Liability





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Appendix E - Risks

- Does not increase the City's tax base. However, staff would underwrite deals to determine if the tax exemption is no longer vital and look at payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) arrangements
- Development may not make projected projects; however, there is no investment requirement by the PFC
- Development entity <u>may</u> default on lender and equity obligations which could result in failure of the public facility and any applicable recourse by the lender or equity provider



Appendix E - Benefits

- No investment required by the PFC outside of tax benefit which can be leveraged to invest in a critical need; housing
- PFC would <u>not</u> assume the risk of construction, operations, or debt of any development
- Development entity would be required to raise equity and secure financing
- Would require design requirements; unit set asides, tenant services
- Catalyst for other Class A development or economic development
- Potentially minimize Not In My Back Yard (NIMBY) issues
- Net revenue earned from development can be used to fund programs and/or projects for the benefit of the City



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Agenda Information Sheet

File #: 20-209

Item #: C.

Tax Increment Financing District FY 2018-2019 Annual Reports [Kevin Spath, Assistant Director, Office of Economic Development]



DATE January 30, 2020

CITY OF DALLAS

The Honorable Members of the Economic Development Committee:

Tennell Atkins (Chair), David Blewett (Vice-Chair), Jennifer Staubach Gates,

Adam McGough, Omar Narvaez, Jaime Resendez, Chad West

SUBJECT FY 2018-2019 Tax Increment Finance (TIF) District Annual Reports

On February 26, 2020, City Council will be asked to approve the FY 2018-2019 annual reports for the City's nineteen active tax increment reinvestment zones (also known as TIF districts).

State law (Tax Increment Financing Act, Chapter 311 of the Tax Code) requires that the City submit an annual report on the status of each reinvestment zone it has created to the Chief Executive Officer of each taxing unit that levies taxes on real property in the zone as well as to the State Comptroller.

This memorandum contains a summary of activity in all twenty-one TIF districts, including the State-Thomas TIF District (which sunset in 2008) and the Cityplace Area TIF District (which sunset in 2012). The impact of these retired TIF districts is significant; therefore, data continues to be included in the annual report summary.

Growth in real property values compared to the base year of the TIF districts was strong. Overall taxable real property value in TIF districts increased 11.8% (\$2,045,391,445) from last year compared to an 8.3% increase for the City as a whole. TIF districts with the largest increases over last year include: University TIF (123.2%); Deep Ellum (32.3%); Cedars (31.8%); and Cypress Waters (26.0%).

Since the inception of each TIF district through 2019, the aggregated real property value growth in the TIF districts is 409.8%. For the seven TIF districts created between 1988 and 1998, overall value has grown 531.6%. For TIF districts created after 2005, overall value has grown 358.2%. Among those TIF districts with the greatest real property value growth since inception are Cypress Waters (756747.6%); Downtown Connection (769.6%); and Fort Worth Avenue (369.8%).

Total TIF expenditures or allocations of \$1.19 billion have leveraged over \$17.3 billion in added or anticipated real property value in TIF districts since the inception of each TIF district. For every TIF dollar committed, \$14.56 was returned in private investment. This return does not include the amount of increased sales tax, hotel/motel taxes and business personal property taxes, nor does it include the taxes paid to the various taxing jurisdictions, including the Dallas Independent School District (DISD). For fiscal year 2018-2019, staff estimates that over \$189 million in additional taxes will be paid to DISD due to increased property values in Dallas TIF districts.

Growth in Real Property Value in all TIF Districts from Inception to 2019

| TIF District | Initial (Base) | 2018 Taxable Value | 2019 Taxable Value | 2018 vs 2019 (% Change) | Initial vs 2019 (% Change) | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| TIF Districts created between 1988-1998 | | | | | | |
| State-Thomas ¹ | \$47,506,802 | \$709,285,625 | \$722,139,932 | 1.8% | 1420.1% | |
| Cityplace Area ² | \$45,065,342 | \$1,238,174,558 | \$1,351,672,750 | 9.2% | 2899.4% | |
| Oak Cliff Gateway (all sub- districts) | \$145,852,742 | \$520,554,359 | \$653,308,603 | 25.5% | 347.9% | |
| Cedars | \$35,300,760 | \$190,131,264 | \$250,585,066 | 31.8% | 609.9% | |
| City Center (all sub-districts) | \$674,751,494 | \$1,580,662,169 | \$1,721,985,219 | 8.9% | 155.2% | |
| Farmers Market (Zone A-C) | \$35,714,091 | \$405,030,944 | \$438,051,692 | 8.2% | 1126.6% | |
| Sports Arena <i>(all sub- districts)</i> | \$63,730,369 | \$1,366,597,639 | \$1,480,578,703 | 8.3% | 2223.2% | |
| Subtotal | \$1,047,921,600 | \$6,010,436,558 | \$6,618,321,965 | 10.1% | 531.6% | |
| TIF Districts created after 2 | 005 | | | | | |
| Design District <i>(all subdistricts)</i> | \$281,873,753 | \$835,479,830 | \$919,731,692 | 10.1% | 226.3% | |
| Vickery Meadow <i>(Zone A-B)</i> | \$164,779,090 | \$523,492,290 | \$546,792,670 | 4.5% | 231.8% | |
| Southwestern Medical <i>(Zone</i> A-B) | \$67,411,054 | \$265,238,523 | \$297,730,146 | 12.2% | 341.7% | |
| Downtown Connection (Zone A-B) | \$564,917,317 | \$4,305,186,757 | \$4,912,368,289 | 14.1% | 769.6% | |
| Deep Ellum <i>(Zone A-C)</i> | \$189,162,613 | \$564,122,812 | \$746,341,773 | 32.3% | 294.6% | |
| Grand Park South | \$44,850,019 | \$68,780,676 | \$69,278,383 | 0.7% | 54.5% | |
| Skillman Corridor | \$335,957,311 | \$839,952,530 | \$938,065,231 | 11.7% | 179.2% | |
| Fort Worth Avenue | \$86,133,447 | \$378,339,723 | \$427,928,395 | 13.1% | 396.8% | |
| Davis Garden <i>(Zone A-B)</i> | \$137,834,597 | \$290,409,472 | \$326,801,189 | 12.5% | 137.1% | |
| TOD TIF (all subdistricts) | \$202,074,521 | \$495,478,622 | \$530,354,450 | 7.0% | 162.5% | |
| Maple-Mockingbird <i>(Zone A-</i> B) | \$184,005,009 | \$602,492,876 | \$693,226,001 | 15.1% | 276.7% | |
| Cypress Waters | \$71,317 | \$428,249,247 | \$539,761,036 | 26.0% | 756747.6% | |
| Mall Area Redevelopment TIF (all subdistricts) | \$168,357,630 | \$244,631,867 | \$242,369,940 | -0.9% | 44.0% | |
| University TIF <i>(all subdistricts)</i> | \$49,774,442 | \$71,939,933 | \$160,552,001 | 123.2% | 222.6% | |
| Subtotal | \$2,477,202,120 | \$9,913,795,158 | \$11,351,301,196 | 14.5% | 358.2% | |
| Total All Districts | \$3,525,123,720 | \$15,924,231,716 | \$17,969,623,161 | 11.8% | 409.8% | |

Notes: State-Thomas¹ and Cityplace Area² have legally expired and are no longer officially reporting.

Districts with Zone A, B, C, etc. reflect original boundary (Zone A) plus accounts added with different base year (i.e. Zone B) Several TIF districts have been amended to add sub-districts that may have different base years.

Although most growth in new taxable value in TIF districts is captured to fund public improvements in those TIF districts, there has been some added benefit to the City's general fund. TIF districts created since 2005 and some older TIF districts, as amended, have varied City participation during the term of the TIF district ranging from 55-90% of total new taxes and some have delayed tax increment collection in the initial years, allowing some new growth into the City's general fund.

"Our Product is Service" Empathy | Ethics | Excellence | Equity Estimates for the current tax year 2019 (fiscal year 2019-2020) total TIF tax increment are shown below and include both the estimated City contribution and any contributions from other participating taxing jurisdictions. Generally, for older TIF districts, there was more participation from other taxing entities; whereas, those TIF districts created or amended since 2005 have primarily had only City and County participation.

| Tax Year | City Center & Downtown Connection TIFs | Non-Downtown TIFs | Total All Districts |
|---|--|----------------------|---------------------|
| 2019 Total Increment ¹ | \$43,132,003 | \$57,238,702 | \$100,370,706 |
| 2019 (City) Increment ² | \$37,029,177 | \$47,708,573 | \$84,737,750 |
| 2019 new City General Fund ³ | \$4,865,944 | \$32,475,208 | \$37,341,152 |

Estimated TIF District Increment Collection and Added General Fund Revenue

¹ Total increment is estimated TIF collections for all participating taxing jurisdictions.

² City Increment is the estimated City contribution to the TIF Funds.

³New City General Fund is the estimated added revenue from increased property value above the base value not captured by TIF Funds (includes estimated annual revenue from State-Thomas & Cityplace Area, now expired)

TIF districts have also been catalysts for improving the real estate market in areas that were lagging, drawing new residents into the City's core and DART station areas, and creating new mixed-use neighborhoods. As of FY 2018-2019, approximately 39,206 new residential units were completed in the City's twenty-one TIF districts (including State-Thomas and Cityplace Area). An additional 5,490 units are under construction, and another 1,812 units are planned. Over 16 million square feet of new or redeveloped retail, office, and other commercial space has been completed. Over 2.5 million square feet of commercial space is under construction, and another 1.9 million square feet of space is planned. New hotel construction includes 6,026 completed rooms. An additional 833 hotel rooms are under construction, and another 514 hotel rooms are planned.

The following table summarizes new development in downtown and non-downtown TIF districts. The two downtown TIF districts, City Center and Downtown Connection, comprised 21.2% of constructed or planned residential units, 43.3% of commercial space and 69.8% of completed or planned hotel rooms

New Residential and Commercial Development in TIF Districts

| Development | City Center & Downtown Connection TIF districts | Non- Downtown TIF districts | Total All TIF districts |
|---------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Residential Units | | | |
| Completed | 8,390 | 30,216 | 38,606 |
| Under Construction | 760 | 4,730 | 5,490 |
| Planned | 600 | 1,212 | 1,812 |
| Resid. Total | 9,750 | 36,158 | 45,908 |
| Commerial (retail, | | | |
| office, other com.) | | | |
| Square Footage | | | |
| Completed | 7,748,566 | 9,155,035 | 16,903,601 |
| Under Construction | 280,000 | 2,284,106 | 2,564,106 |
| Planned | 1,257,282 | 718,761 | 1,976,043 |
| Com. Total | 9,285,848 | 12,157,902 | 21,443,750 |
| Hotel Rooms | | | |
| Completed | 4,747 | 1,279 | 6,026 |
| Under Construction | 401 | 432 | 833 |
| Planned | 0 | 514 | 514 |
| Hotel Total | 5,148 | 2,225 | 7,373 |

Construction activity in TIF districts is on-going. Major TIF-related projects that completed construction in FY 2018-2019, with a combined value over \$510 million, are shown in the following table and took place in several TIF districts.

| Major TIF-Related Projects Completed in FY 2018-2019 | |
|--|--|
| | |

| Project | District | Description | Value^ | TIF Investment |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | | 29 resid. units; 17,736 sf | | |
| Mid Elm Lofts | City Center | retail | \$18,000,000 | \$3,900,000 |
| Corgan-Crescent | | | | |
| Addition | City Center | 95,000 sf office | \$32,410,000 | \$875,000 |
| | Cypress | | | |
| Nokia of America | Waters | 250,000 sf office | \$20,926,930 | \$0 |
| | Downtown | 244 hotel rooms; 16,428 | | |
| 1712 Commerce | Connection | sf retail | \$22,575,000 | \$10,500,000 |
| | Downtown | 309 resid. units; 417,000 | | |
| The Union | Connection | sf office; 87,000 sf retail | \$105,130,060 | \$0 |
| | | 200 hotel rooms; 400 | | |
| | Downtown | resid. units; 26,000 sf | | |
| 2000 Ross Avenue | Connection | retail | \$58,000,000 | \$0 |
| | Downtown | 220,548 sf office; 14,000 | | |
| Harwood No. 10 | Connection | sf retail | \$60,610,370 | \$0 |
| | | Shed 1 Project (room for | | |
| | | 119 stalls/20,000 sf), | | |
| | | Shed 2 (24,148 sf retail + | | |
| | | 6,310 restaurant) Shed 3 | | |
| | | and 4 (Harvest Lofts) (240 | | |
| | | apts, 16,000 sf retail, | | |
| | | parking for project and | | |
| | | public); Taylor Street (60 | | |
| | | apts, 25,000 sf | | |
| Farmers Market | Farmers | commercial and Futsal | | |
| Redevel. Phase II | Market | Projects | \$62,887,820 | \$19,668,027 |
| | | | | |
| Magnolia on Pollard | Fort Worth Ave | 60 resid. units | \$5,976,180 | \$0 |
| | | | | |
| Manhattan Beer Co. | Fort Worth Ave | 10,000 sf retail | \$374,190 | \$0 |
| Victor Prosper (Bishop | Oak Cliff | 216 resid. units; 27,302 | | |
| Arts Station) | Gateway | sf retail | \$45,001,820 | \$11,250,000 |
| Bishop Arts Ph I (<i>Exxir</i> | Oak Cliff | | | |
| Capital) | Gateway | 28,212 sf retail/restaurant | \$5,616,260 | \$0 |
| | Oak Cliff | 302 resid. Units; 22,572 | | |
| Novel Bishop Arts | Gateway | sf retail | \$34,293,490 | \$0 |
| | Skillman | | | |
| Highpoint Crossing | Corridor | 181,993 sf retail | \$32,538,970 | \$0 |
| Costco Business | Vickery | | | |
| Center | Meadow | 135,780 sf retail | \$5,889,510 | \$0 |

^Values reflect current DCAD market value for completed projects or estimated value for those planned City Council also authorized four TIF development agreements and three other incentive agreements in FY 2018-2019 in the TIF districts shown below. The projects are anticipated to have a value over \$187 million at completion

| Project | District | Description | Value [^] | TIF Investment |
|---|----------------------------|--|----------------------|--------------------|
| Dallas Heritage Village | Cedars | 5,180 sf flex space | n/a | \$650,000 |
| Adolphus Tower | | | | |
| Redevelopment Project | City Center | 6,000 sf retail | \$17,700,000 | \$2,247,605 |
| Virgin Hotel | | 268 hotel rooms & streetscape/trail | \$ 00,000,000 | # 0.000.005 |
| Infrastructure Project | Design District | connection | \$69,000,000 | \$3,622,885 |
| Continental Gin Redevelopment Project | Deep Ellum | 45,000 sf office; 5,000 sf retail | \$15,500,000 | \$3,000,000 |
| 2400 Bryan | Deep Ellum | 217 resid. units; 10,000 sf retail | \$50,409,542 | 0** |
| Palladium at Redbird | Mall Area Redevelopment | 300 resid. units | \$30,000,000 | 0** |
| Renovation of former Urban League Building | | 23,777 sf office; 3,484 sf | | |
| at 4315 S. Lancaster | TOD | retail | \$4,400,000 | 0** |

Major TIF-Related Projects Approved in FY 2018-2019

^Values reflect current DCAD market value for completed projects or estimated value for those planned **Non-TIF incentives.

Retired TIF Districts

TIF districts are intended to boost real estate markets and grow the City's tax base. The City of Dallas has also been successful in promoting strong urban design and encouraging the creation of unique neighborhoods as part of the TIF program. Both the State-Thomas TIF District (sunset in 2008) and Cityplace Area TIF District (sunset in 2012) have been success stories from both an economic and place-making perspective. Over 6,300 residential units and 743,000 square feet of commercial space had been completed in the two TIF districts. Based on available 2019 data, the property value growth since inception in the State-Thomas TIF District has exceeded \$674 million (1,420%), and the property value growth in the Cityplace TIF District has exceeded \$1.3 billion (2,899%). Together, the State-Thomas TIF District and the Cityplace Area TIF District will contribute an estimated \$15.4 million to the City's general fund for tax year 2019.

Annual Reports

State law requires the preparation of an annual report for each TIF district that summarizes the activities of each area. The state requirements for this report are minimal. In order to better explain the progress/status of each TIF district, staff has created an individual report that includes additional information. Each annual report includes the following information:

- Map of the TIF district
- Mission Statement
- Accomplishments to-date

DATE January 30, 2020 SUBJECT

SUBJECT

- Project Status Type and amount of new development by project including private investment, new residential units, commercial space created, TIF investment, completion (or expected completion) date
- Other TIF district-wide initiatives, where applicable •
- Mixed-Income Housing Summary •
- Taxable value and increment revenue summary what are the captured appraised value for the District and the expected increment collection
- Objectives and Success Indicators for the TIF district •
- Summary of City Council actions related to the TIF district
- TIF district Project Plan budget status projected increment revenues to retire TIF fund obligations, expenditures, and the total plan budget
- M/WBE participation in TIF development agreements •
- Bond sales and repayment, where applicable •
- FY 2019-2020 work program •

From December 2019 through January 2020, the Board of Directors for seventeen of the TIF districts met, reviewed, and voted to recommend the annual reports for City Council approval. The Davis Garden TIF District Board held a meeting and reviewed the annual report, but, in the absence of a quorum, no official action was taken. The University TIF District does not currently have an appointed Board. Therefore, the annual reports for the Davis Garden TIF District and the University TIF District are being forwarded to City Council without a Board recommendation. State law does not require that the Board approve the annual report prior to City Council. Upon approval by City Council, staff will submit the annual reports to the other taxing jurisdictions participating financially in each TIF district and to the State Comptroller.

FISCAL INFORMATION

No cost consideration to the City.

Should you have any questions, please contact Kevin Spath, Assistant Director, Office of Economic Development at (214) 670-1691.

c:

Michael Mendoza Chief of Economic Development and Neighborhood Services

Chris Caso, City Attorney (Interim) Mark Swann, City Auditor Bilierae Johnson, City Secretary Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge Kimberly Bizor Tolbert, Chief of Staff to the City Manager Majed A. Al-Ghafry, Assistant City Manager Jon Fortune, Assistant City Manager

Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager Nadia Chandler Hardy, Assistant City Manager Michael Mendoza, Chief of Economic Development and Neighborhood Services M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer Laila Aleguresh, Chief Innovation Officer M. Elizabeth (Liz) Cedillo-Pereira, Chief of Equity and Inclusion **Directors and Assistant Directors**

"Our Product is Service" Empathy | Ethics | Excellence | Equity



City of Dallas

Agenda Information Sheet

File #: 20-210

Item #: D.

Amendments to Development Loan Agreements with the City of Dallas Housing Finance Corporation and 2400 Bryan Street, LLC for a Mixed-Use and Mixed-Income Multifamily Residential Development to be Located at 2400 Bryan Street

[Avis F. Chaisson, Assistant Director, Office of Economic Development]



DATE February 3, 2020

The Honorable Members of the Economic Development Committee:

Tennell Atkins, (Chair), David Blewett, (Vice-Chair), Jennifer Staubach Gates,

Adam McGough, Omar Narvaez, Jaime Resendez, Chad West

Amendments to Development Loan Agreements with the City of Dallas Housing SUBJECT Finance Corporation and 2400 Bryan Street, LLC for a Mixed-Use and Mixed-Income Multifamily Residential Development to be Located at 2400 Bryan Street

On February 12, 2020, subject to recommendation by the Economic Development Committee, City Council would consider an amendment to extend the loan maturity for **two (2)** City of Dallas (City) loans for the 2400 Bryan Street development.

BACKGROUND

On February 27, 2019, City Council authorized a development loan and conditional grant agreement with 2400 Bryan Street, LLC (Borrower) or its affiliate to develop a **15**-story mixed-use development with approximately **10,000** square feet of retail space and a mixed-income multifamily rental residential with **217** units in downtown by Resolution No. 19-0360. The retail space will include an early childhood education or childcare facility. The proposed development includes structured parking with approximately **312** spaces. Planned amenities for the development include a multipurpose room with fitness center and swimming pool. RMGM Bryan Street, LLC or RMGM Developers, LLC, both affiliates of Matthews Southwest, Inc. (MSW) will serve as the development for the development. MSW redeveloped the historic Old Dallas High School in partnership with the City using TIF funds from Deep Ellum TIF District which is adjacent to the proposed development.

On June 12, 2019, City Council authorized a first amendment to Resolution No. 19-0360 to amend the development loan amount to **\$6,000,000.00** to Borrower, to authorize a development loan agreement with the City of Dallas Housing Finance Corporation (DHFC) in an amount not to exceed **\$7,026,943.00**, to allow the closing of the loans and grant to occur prior to closing on the equity and all other financing for the development, to allow Borrower and DHFC to be reimbursed for costs associated to acquisition at closing, and to allow the City to maintain no less than a **3rd** lien position by Resolution No. 19-0943.

On September 25, 2019, City Council authorized a second amendment to Resolution No. 19-0360, as amended, and the first amendment to the development loan agreement with the DHFC to remove the permanent repayment guaranty requirement of RMGM Bryan Street, LLC, the guarantor, to add the requirement that the City only be added as an additional obligee on the payment and performance bonds furnished by Borrower to its senior construction lender; if allowed by the permanent lender, and to add a **\$45,000,000.00** minimum investment requirement by Resolution No. 19-1509.

On November 13, 2019, City Council authorized the third amendment to Resolution No. **19-0360**, and the second amendment to the development loan with DHFC to: (1) authorize a conditional grant agreement in an amount not to exceed **\$973,057.00** in 2012 General Obligation Bond Funds with a nonprofit entity, subject to approval by the Director of the Office Economic Development, allow the nonprofit entity to assign certain obligations under conditional grant agreement to Borrower and for the loan to be collaterally assigned to the City; (2) clarify that the loans with the DHFC and Borrower shall be nonrecourse; (3) that the City shall maintain no less than **4th** lien position, subordinate only to a senior construction lender for a loan in a greater amount; (4) in the event of an uncured default by the Borrower and DHFC, the City's remedies shall be limited to foreclosure only; in such instance, the City cannot sue Borrower and DHFC for repayment of the loan and will not be entitled to damages and/or deficiency judgments; and (5) increase the voucher unit set aside, as required in Chapter **20A** of the Dallas City Code, from **10%** to **15%** as additional consideration by Resolution No. 19-1770.

<u>ISSUE</u>

Under the original terms authorized by Council on February 27, 2019, the term for the City's loans were intended to be coterminous with the senior permanent lender, Freddie Mac, but the term sheet defined coterminous as **15** years from the beginning of the date of the City's loan documents and ending on the maturity date defined in the loan documents. However, during review and comment of the City's loan documents by Freddie Mac it was noted that the City's loan cannot mature earlier then the senior lender.

Freddie Mac requires subordinate debt, which City Council authorized the City's loans to be subordinate to the senior lender, to not mature any earlier than **6** months after the loan maturity of its loan. In order to close the transaction timely and resolve the issue, which closing occurred not later than January 31, 2020, staff added the following language to the City's loan documents:

"The final payment date shall be: i) **15th** anniversary date from the conversion date plus **6** months or ii) **6** months from the maturity date of the senior lender note, whichever is later. The Final Payment Date is subject to City Council ratification and approval. If City Council does not ratify and approve the final payment date, described above, the final payment date shall be the **15th** anniversary date from the effective date of the loan documents."

This item is a ratification for the amendments of the City's loan maturity as defined above to meet Freddie Mac's requirements for subordinate debt and to include the increase in the minimum investment requirement by DHFC and 2400 Bryan Street, LLC from \$45,000,000.00 to \$45,500,000.00 as consideration for the loan maturity extension.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the ratification and approval of the amendments to both the CDBG development loan agreement and the P/PP development loan agreement to extend the maturity since it was the intent to have the City's loans be subordinate and coterminous

with the senior permanent lender and it's a Freddie Mac requirement for subordinate debt and to include the increase in the minimum investment requirement by DHFC and 2400 Bryan Street, LLC from \$45,000,000.00 to \$45,500,000.00 as consideration for the loan maturity extension.

If you have questions about the amendment to the development loan agreements related to the 2400 Bryan Street development, please contact Avis F. Chaisson, Assistant Director, Office of Economic Development at 214-670-5110.

held. Mange

Michael A. Mendoza Chief of Economic Development & Neighborhood Services

 C: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council T.C. Broadnax, City Manager Chris Caso, City Attorney (Interim) Mark Swan, City Auditor Bilierae Johnson, City Secretary Preston Robinson, Administrative Judge Kimberly Bizor Tolbert, Chief of Staff to the City Manager

Majed A. Al-Ghafry, Assistant City Manager Jon Fortune, Assistant City Manager Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager Nadia Chandler Hardy, Assistant City Manager M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer Laila Alequresh, Chief Innovation Officer Directors and Assistant Directors