# South Central Waterfront 

## SCW Financial Analysis \& Calculator : September 23, 2020

South Central Waterfront Advisory Board \| Austin, TX

## PURPOSE of the SCW Financial Framework Update:

To provide City Council \& decision-makers with information and a calculator to explore scenarios to understand financial impacts of potential policy choices.

Today's Presentation:

- Quick review of work to date that informs the Financial Calculator.
- Review sample scenarios to understand how the Calculator can be used to test financial implications and inform policy choices by decision-makers.


## THE SCW VISION: Community Benefits



## Updating the infrastructure plan: The big shift



## 2016 SCW Plan

- Block Structure reflects idealized district vision
- Barton Springs Alignment:
- Requires City Leadership to facilitate cooperation between two major property owners - Cox \& Crockett
- Requires City Initiative and Public Funding to complete the construction
- Open Space Requirements:
- Park \& Pedestrian Plazas - 9.6 acres; flexible layout
- Crockett Square - 1 acre plaza; flexible layout + Green Connector


## 2020 Modified SCW Plan

- Block Structure follows the flexible guidelines laid out in the 2016 Plan and reflects on-the-ground realities
- Barton Springs Alignment:
- follows property boundary between Cox \& Crockett
- Barton Springs on Cox property consistent w/ 2019 PUD proposal
- This shift requires Cox to dedicate $\sim 1.6$ acres to Barton Springs Rd. that would otherwise have been on Crockett
- Open Space Requirements:
- Key Open Spaces change slightly to accommodate the altered grid structure
- Cox Property requirement ~ 9 acres Park \& Pedestrian Plazas
- Crockett Property - 1.3 acre plaza; flexible layout + Green Connector


## 2020 Updated SCW Illustrative Plan



## SCW Infrastructure Projects: Basis for District Project Plan



## Importance of Statesman site to the district

35 properties $=97$ acres
Statesman site $\sim 19$ acres
( $20 \%$ of the District's properties area)


In the SCW Vision, the Statesman contributes:


62\% of District's Open Space

18\% of District's New Streets

32\% of District's Infrastructure Cost (\$80 M)

Buildout for Financial Analysis:
Hybrid Buildout @ Statesman
vs "Statesman" PUD


Hybrid

Office
Residential
Hotel
Retail/F\&B

1,054,000 sf 1,103,700 sf 220,000 sf 150,000 sf
$42 \%$
$44 \%$
$9 \%$ 5\%

PUD
1,495,000 sf $1,645,000$ sf 220,000 sf 150,000 sf
$3,510,000$ sf

## Buildout for full district: Hybrid vs PUD



PARCELS WITHIN SCW REGULATING PLAN tantallon austin uc
OGLE CHERYL \& THE CRYSTAL OGLE MANAGEMENT TRUST broadstone at the lake lic
4 CATHERINE TOWER LIC
$\begin{array}{ll}5 & \text { ENDEAVOR } \\ 6 & \text { ENDEAVOR }\end{array}$
8 BATHAUS LTD
10 MOLY BELLE PROPERTIES
11 barton springs center lid
12 AUSTIN TRUST COMPANY
14 CITY OF AUSTIN
16 WORLD CIASS CAPITAL GROUD
17 SLACK BROTHERS INC
18 ALICE G KASPAR, TRUSTEE
19 OFLP 1 LTD
21 WESLEY PEARSON JR \& JERRY PEARSON
22 RICHARD T SUTTLE, TRUSTEE
23 CROCKETT PARTNERS LTD
25 AUSTIN CRESCENT APARTMENTS LIC
26 POSSIBLE NEW OWNER
27 ANDREW COTTON \& JOHN MEDDAUGH
${ }^{28}$ FIFTH \& CHICON LTD
29 RIVERSIDE PROPERTIES ITD
GARWALD COMPANY INC
31 CWS RIVERSIDE LP
32 GORDON PLACETTE JR \& RICHARD DALE GUTHRIE
33 CONDOS - MULTIPLE OWNERS
34 COUNTY LINE PROPERTIES INC
35 RIVER Crab Lto
6.4 M SF New:

Hybrid


2040 Projected

## Purpose \& Indicators on Financial Analysis

## SCWAB Presentation May 18, 2020: ECONW Presentation to SCWAB

## Methods

- Update of 2016 modeling for Framework Plan to provide Council with directional indicators when considering policy options
- Parcel-based pencil-outs that consider plan entitlements, infrastructure costs, affordable housing, and bonus participation fees
- A snapshot look at the district build out, as though all development delivered simultaneously


## Financial Evaluation - Key Takeaways

- Developments of the scale contemplated in the 2016 SCW Plan may be financially infeasible, even before accounting for infrastructure and affordability requirements
- New development that matches the City's vision will require public subsidy
- Infrastructure investments will require coordination between public and private sectors
- Achieving the 20\% housing affordability target is infeasible without public subsidy


## Establish District Funding Options

- TIF is an essential element of funding portfolio
- Establish a TIF district on Statesman site to capture value from new entitlements
- Consider limiting TIF to that subarea for now


## Purpose \& Indicators on Financial Analysis

SCWAB Presentation July 20, 2020:
ECONW Deliverable- SCW Financial Framework Memo
*Link: http://www.austintexas.gov/edims/document.cfm?id=343373

## BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE:

"Our work has focused on defining scenarios to aid decision makers and the Planning \& Zoning Department with a final calibration of opt-in zoning..., which could contribute to a Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) Financing Plan produced by others."
"This 2020 Financial Tool included updated assumptions and methods to provide greater clarity to City Council about potential development feasibility when considering policy options."

## KEY TAKEAWAYS:

"Developments of the scale contemplated in the 2016 SCW Framework Plan may be financially infeasible, even before accounting for infrastructure and affordability requirements.

- Infrastructure: Recent feasibility testing suggests that developments, including at the Statesman site, are financially infeasible even before accounting for the impact of incremental infrastructure called for in the SCW Framework Plan.
- Affordable Housing. Achieving the $20 \%$ housing affordability target is infeasible without public subsidy."


## POLICY DIRECTIONS:

"Establish funding options for the District. Given the need for public financial support, TIRZ could be an essential element of the District's funding portfolio. Implementation steps could include:

- Establishing a TIRZ district on Statesman site to capture value from new entitlements, but consider limiting TIRZ to that subarea for now."


## INTERACTIVE FINANCIAL CALCULATOR > Exploring Options \& Impacts



## FINANCIAL CALCULATOR > Two Sample Buildouts - Scenarios A \& B

Input any from 0\% to 100\%


District-wide at 10\%



7 Options
Market
Assumptions
Based on 2019
Interviews


2 Options


Only variable between Scenario A \& B


8 Options

One Texas Center Scenarios

```
60' Building:
```

Ownership

3 Options
Buildout
Scenario

Based on 2016 Plan

HYBRID: District w/ 2016 heights @ Statesman

PUD: District w/ PUD heights @ Statesman

## FINANCIAL CALCULATOR > Scenario A

| Model Output - Parcel Summary | Parcels | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Parcels with positive RLV | 9 | $45 \%$ |
| Parcels with feasible development (incl. 100\% aff) | 4 | $20 \%$ |
| Parcels with infeasible development | 14 | $70 \%$ |
| Total parcels with development potential | 18 | $90 \%$ |


| Model Output - District Value |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Total construction cost across all parcels | $\$$ | $2,823,100,000$ |
| Total value of developments across all parcels | $\$$ | $3,084,400,000$ |
| Estimated existing value across all parcels | $\$$ | $255,500,000$ |


| Model Output - Feasibility Funding Requirements |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Subsidy needed for 100\% feasible development | $\$ 366,400,000$ |
| Unallocated District Infrastructure Burden (offsite) | $\$ 79,400,000$ |
| Subsidy required for OTC development | $\$ 11,000,000$ |
| Cost to meet district affordable unit shortfall | $\$ 13,300,000$ |
| Total feasibility gap | $\$ 470,100,000$ |
| District fee (collected from developing parcels) | $\$ 200,000$ |
| Affordable housing in-lieu fees | $\$ 18,000,000$ |
| Funding needed to realize plan vision | $\$ 469,900,000$ |



| Fee Design Considerations |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Total project-based bonus infra + aff costs incurred | $\$ 168,800,000$ |  |
|  | $\$ 3,100,000$ |  |
| Total fees assessed | $\$ 2,900,000$ |  |
| Total credits granted | $\$ 200,000$ |  |
| Total fees collected | $\$ 13,300,000$ |  |
|  |  |  |
| Total cost to address housing shortfall | Parcels |  |
| Fee Design Considerations | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\%$ |
| Parcels that pay a fee (after bonus infra/aff credit) | 20 | $5 \%$ |
| Total parcels with development potential |  | $100 \%$ |

Calculations from PAZ - Date: September 9, 2020

| Statesman Site |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Funding Shortfall | $\$ 170,729,977$ |
| Value of Development | $\$ 1,279,861,360$ |
| SCW District Value of Development |  |
| Total Value of Development (TVOD) | $\$ 3,084,407,125$ |
| TVOD for Parcels that Develop w/o a TIF | $\$ 742,934,644$ |
| TVOD for Parcels that Develop w a TIF | $\$ 2,341,472,481$ |

## FINANCIAL CALCULATOR > Scenario B (PUD = District w/ PUD heights @ Statesman)

| Model Output - Parcel Summary | Parcels | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Parcels with positive RLV | 9 | $45 \%$ |
| Parcels with feasible development (incl. 100\% aff) | 4 | $20 \%$ |
| Parcels with infeasible development | 14 | $70 \%$ |
| Total parcels with development potential | 18 | $90 \%$ |


| Model Output - District Value |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total construction cost across all parcels | $\$$ | $3,239,100,000$ |
| Total value of developments across all parcels | $\$$ | $3,534,300,000$ |
| Estimated existing value across all parcels | $\$$ | $255,500,000$ |


| Model Output - Feasibility Funding Requirements |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Subsidy needed for 100\% feasible development | $\$ 396,100,000$ |
| Unallocated District Infrastructure Burden (offsite) | $\$ 79,400,000$ |
| Subsidy required for OTC development | $\$ 11,000,000$ |
| Cost to meet district affordable unit shortfall | $\$ 16,200,000$ |
| Total feasibility gap | $\$ 502,700,000$ |
| District fee (collected from developing parcels) | $\$ 200,000$ |
| Affordable housing in-lieu fees | $\$ 17,300,000$ |
| Funding needed to realize plan vision | $\$ 502,500,000$ |

[^0]| Fee Design Considerations |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Total project-based bonus infra + aff costs incurred | $\$ 180,900,000$ |  |
|  | $\$ 3,100,000$ |  |
| Total fees assessed | $\$ 2,900,000$ |  |
| Total credits granted | $\$ 200,000$ |  |
| Total fees collected | $\$ 16,200,000$ |  |
|  |  |  |
| Total cost to address housing shortfall | Parcels |  |
| Fee Design Considerations | 1 | $\%$ |
| Parcels that pay a fee (after bonus infra/aff credit) | 20 | $5 \%$ |
| Total parcels with development potential |  | $100 \%$ |

Calculations from PAZ - Date: September 9, 2020

| Statesman Site |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Funding Shortfall | $\$ 146,039,175$ |
| Value of Development | $\$ 1,729,770,257$ |
|  |  |
| SCW District Value of Development | $\$ 3,534,316,022$ |
| Total Value of Development (TVOD) | $\$ 811,509,748$ |
| TVOD for Parcels that Develop w/o a TIF | $\$ 2,722,806,274$ |

COMPARING SCENARIOS A \& B > 2020 Financial Snapshot

## Scenario A: HYBRID

FUNDING GAP INCLUDES:

- Feasibility of parcels
- Affordability
- Infrastructure



## Scenario B: PUD

\$ 3.08 B
\$ 3.53 B


## COMPARING SCENARIOS A \& B > What develops without gap funds?

Scenario A: HYBRID




[^0]:    Number of Feasible Parcels
    

