Developing Affordable Rural Housing as a Standard

CPAA 2019 Monday, April 29th 2019 Session 2A -- 4:15pm to 5:00 pm





THE ALBERTA RURAL DEVELOPMENT NETWORK (ARDN)

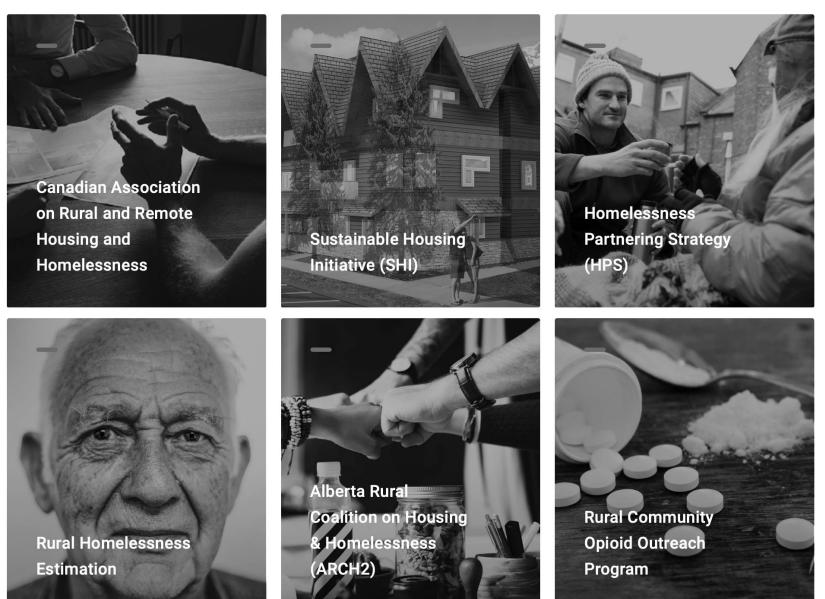
The ARDN uses the combined expertise of Alberta's postsecondary institutions to support rural development in Alberta and to help communities grow through research & learning

We act as a project facilitator by:

- Providing innovative solutions
- Supporting new partnerships
- Leveraging existing resources



ARDN'S PROGRAMS





SOME OF OUR PARTNERS & COLLABORATORS







Funded in part by the Government of Canada' Homelessness Partnering Strategy













al Cap vices Cor













INTERACTION WITH RURAL COMMUNITIES

steps?"

"We need affordable housing. We are ready and willing. We just "We can't do this alone.' need to know how." What are the

"It's nearly impossible to build affordable housing in rural communities."

"How do we engage governments effectively?"







Create a model for developing affordable housing

Redefining how people think, feel about, and create affordable housing

Supporting communities in <u>their effort to</u> build affordable housing that will be financially sustainable



https://www.housingredefined.org/



OUR PROCESS Phase 1

Pre-Development Feasibility Module

Phase 2

Design Module

Phase 3



Securing Funding & Financing



EXAMPLES

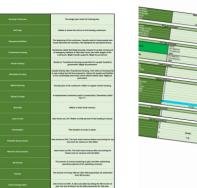


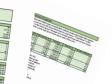


 Image: State State



Phase 3

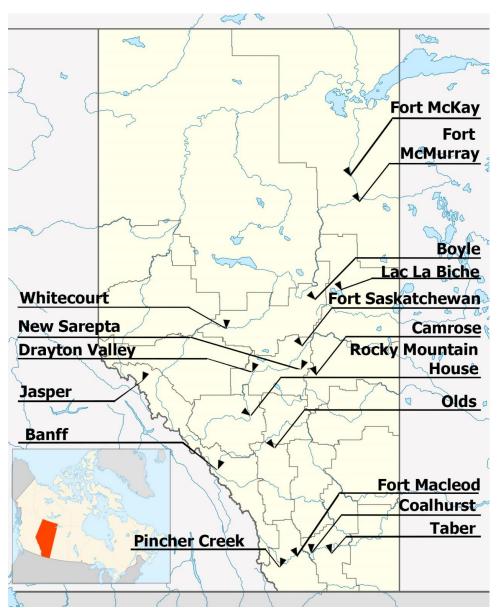








COMMUNITIES WE HAVE WORKED



SUSTAINABLE

HOUSING INITIATIVE



PHASE 1 PRE-DEVELOPMENT FEASIBILITY MODULE

SHI PHASE 1 ACTIVITIES

- Assist with developing an affordable housing project strategy
- Conduct a project-specific analysis of need and demand
- Conduct a community consultation on the challenges & opportunities regarding affordable housing

- Conduct a **financial feasibility study** which includes:
 - A preliminary market analysis to understand the revenue
 - Preliminary soft and hard costs and proforma
- Develop a **business case**





Proposed time line: 4-6 months

			Yea	ar 1 to 10 P	roforma								
Revenue	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10			
Residential Revenues	\$ 437,660.67	\$ 448,602.19	\$ 459,817.24	\$ 471,312.67	\$ 483,095.49	\$ 495,172.88	\$ 507,552.20	\$ 520,241.00	\$ 533,247.03	\$ 546,578.20			
Potential Gross Income (PGI)	\$ 437,660.67	\$ 448,602.19	\$ 459,817.24	\$ 471,312.67	\$ 483,095.49	\$ 495,172.88	\$ 507,552.20	\$ 520,241.00	\$ 533,247.03	\$ 546,578.20			
Vacancy Loss : Res. Revenues	\$ (20,289.95) \$ (20,797.20)	\$ (21,317.13)	\$ (21,850.06)	\$ (22,396.31)	\$ (22,956.21)	\$ (23,530.12)	\$ (24,118.37)	\$ (24,721.33)	\$ (25,339.37			
Vacancy Loss : Bad Debts	\$ (6,564.91)) \$ (6,729.03)	\$ (6,897.26)	\$ (7,069.69)	\$ (7,246.43)	\$ (7,427.59)	\$ (7,613.28)	\$ (7,803.62)	\$ (7,998.71)	\$ (8,198.67			
Total Vacancy Loss	\$ (26,854.86)) \$ (27,526.23)	\$ (28,214.39)	\$ (28,919.75)	\$ (29,642.74)	\$ (30,383.81)	\$ (31,143.40)	\$ (31,921.99)	\$ (32,720.04)	\$ (33,538.04			
Effective Gross Income (EGI)	\$ 410,805.81	\$ 421,075.96	\$ 431,602.85	\$ 442,392.93	\$ 453,452.75	\$ 464,789.07	\$ 476,408.79	\$ 488,319.01	\$ 500,526.99	\$ 513,040.16			
Operating Expense	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10			
Taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-			
Insurance	\$ 8,880.00	\$ 9,102.00	\$ 9,329.55	\$ 9,562.79	\$ 9,801.86	\$ 10,046.90	\$ 10,298.08	\$ 10,555.53	\$ 10,819.42	\$ 11,089.90			
Utilities	\$ 22,200.00	\$ 22,755.00	\$ 23,323.88	\$ 23,906.97	\$ 24,504.65	\$ 25,117.26	\$ 25,745.19	\$ 26,388.82	\$ 27,048.54	\$ 27,724.76			
Maintenance & Repairs	\$ 38,000.00	\$ 38,950.00	\$ 39,923.75	\$ 40,921.84	\$ 41,944.89	\$ 42,993.51	\$ 44,068.35	\$ 45,170.06	\$ 46,299.31	\$ 47,456.79			
Superintendent	\$ 24,000.00	\$ 24,600.00	\$ 25,215.00	\$ 25,845.38	\$ 26,491.51	\$ 27,153.80	\$ 27,832.64	\$ 28,528.46	\$ 29,241.67	\$ 29,972.71			
Management Fees	\$ 16,432.23	\$ 16,843.04	\$ 17,264.11	\$ 17,695.72	\$ 18,138.11	\$ 18,591.56	\$ 19,056.35	\$ 19,532.76	\$ 20,021.08	\$ 20,521.61			
General & Admin.	\$ 4,108.06	\$ 4,210.76	\$ 4,316.03	\$ 4,423.93	\$ 4,534.53	\$ 4,647.89	\$ 4,764.09	\$ 4,883.19	\$ 5,005.27	\$ 5,130.40			
Replacement Reserve	\$ 8,216.12	\$ 8,421.52	\$ 8,632.06	\$ 8,847.86	\$ 9,069.05	\$ 9,295.78	\$ 9,528.18	\$ 9,766.38	\$ 10,010.54	\$ 10,260.80			
Housekeeping	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-			
Advertising & Promotion	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,050.00	\$ 2,101.25	\$ 2,153.78	\$ 2,207.63	\$ 2,262.82	\$ 2,319.39	\$ 2,377.37	\$ 2,436.81	\$ 2,497.73			
Garbage / Snow / Landscaping	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,100.00	\$ 4,202.50	\$ 4,307.56	\$ 4,415.25	\$ 4,525.63	\$ 4,638.77	\$ 4,754.74	\$ 4,873.61	\$ 4,995.45			
Property Manager	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-			
Total Expenses	\$ 127,836.41	\$ 131,032.32	\$ 134,308.12	\$ 137,665.83	\$ 141,107.47	\$ 144,635.16	\$ 148,251.04	\$ 151,957.32	\$ 155,756.25	\$ 159,650.15			
Total Expenses as % of EGI	31.12%	31.12%	31.12%	31.12%	31.12%	31.12%	31.12%	31.12%	31.12%	31.12%			
Total Expenses as % of PGI	29.21%	29.21%	29.21%	29.21%	29.21%	29.21%	29.21%	29.21%	29.21%	29.21%			
Res. Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$ 282,969.40	\$ 290,043.64	\$ 297,294.73	\$ 304,727.10	\$ 312,345.28	\$ 320,153.91	\$ 328,157.76	\$ 336,361.70	\$ 344,770.74	\$ 353,390.01			
Annual Debt Payment	\$ 226,585.47	\$ 226,585.47	\$ 226,585.47	\$ 226,585.47	\$ 226,585.47	\$ 226,585.47	\$ 226,585.47	\$ 226,585.47	\$ 226,585.47	\$ 226,585.47			
Debt Coverage Ratio (DCR)	1.25	1.28	1.31	1.34	1.38	1.41	1.45	1.48	1.52	1.56			
Cash Flow	\$ 56,383.94	\$ 63,458.17	\$ 70,709.26	\$ 78,141.63	\$ 85,759.81	\$ 93,568.44	\$ 101,572.29	\$ 109,776.23	\$ 118,185.27	\$ 126,804.54			
Asset Value	\$ 4,921,207.02	\$ 5,044,237.20	\$ 5,170,343.13	\$ 5,299,601.71	\$ 5,432,091.75	\$ 5,567,894.04	\$ 5,707,091.39	\$ 5,849,768.68	\$ 5,996,012.90	\$ 6,145,913.22			

This is a detailed breakdown of financials from the 1st year of operations to the 10th year. The revenues and expenses are are projected to grow at 2.5% per year.

Growth in Resdential Revenue (Per Yr) 2.50% 2.50%

Growth in Expenses (Per Yr)

Total Ending Cash Flow	\$	56,383.94	\$ 119,842.11	\$ 190,551.37	\$ 268,693.00	\$ 354,452.81	\$ 448,021.25	\$ 549,593.54	\$ 659,369.77	\$ 777,555.05	\$ 904,359.59	
------------------------	----	-----------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	--

Year 11 to 21 Proforma																						
Revenue	Г	Year 11		Year 12		Year 13		Year 14		Year 15		Year 16		Year 17		Year 18		Year 19	Year 20			Year 21
Residential Revenues	\$	560,242.66	\$	574,248.72	\$	588,604.94	\$	603,320.07	\$	618,403.07	\$	633,863.14	\$	649,709.72	\$	665,952.47	\$	682,601.28	\$	699,666.31	\$	717,157.97
Potential Gross Income (PGI)	\$	560,242.66	\$	574,248.72	\$	588,604.94	\$	603,320.07	\$	618,403.07	\$	633,863.14	\$	649,709.72	\$	665,952.47	\$	682,601.28	\$	699,666.31	\$	717,157.97
Vacancy Loss : Res. Revenues	\$	(25,972.85)	\$	(26,622.17)	\$	(27,287.73)	\$	(27,969.92)	\$	(28,669.17)	\$	(29,385.90)	\$	(30,120.54)	\$	(30,873.56)	\$	(31,645.40)	\$	(32,436.53)	\$	(33,247.44)
Vacancy Loss : Bad Debts	\$	(8,403.64)	\$	(8,613.73)	\$	(8,829.07)	\$	(9,049.80)	\$	(9,276.05)	\$	(9,507.95)	\$	(9,745.65)	\$	(9,989.29)	\$	(10,239.02)	\$	(10,494.99)	\$	(10,757.37)
Total Vacancy Loss	\$	(34,376.49)	\$	(35,235.90)	\$	(36,116.80)	\$	(37,019.72)	\$	(37,945.21)	\$	(38,893.84)	\$	(39,866.19)	\$	(40,862.84)	\$	(41,884.41)	\$	(42,931.52)	\$	(44,004.81)
Effective Gross Income (EGI)	\$	525,866.17	\$	539,012.82	\$	552,488.14	\$	566,300.35	\$	580,457.86	\$	594,969.30	\$	609,843.53	\$	625,089.62	\$	640,716.86	\$	656,734.79	\$	673,153.15
Operating Expense		Year 11		Year 12		Year 13		Year 14		Year 15		Year 16		Year 17		Year 18		Year 19		Year 20		Year 21
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Insurance	\$	11,367.15	\$	11,651.33	\$	11,942.61	\$	12,241.18	\$	12,547.21	\$	12,860.89	\$	13,182.41	\$	13,511.97	\$	13,849.77	\$	14,196.01	\$	14,550.91
Utilities	\$	28,417.88	\$	29,128.32	\$	29,856.53	\$	30,602.95	\$	31,368.02	\$	32,152.22	\$	32,956.02	\$	33,779.93	\$	34,624.42	\$	35,490.03	\$	36,377.28
Maintenance & Repairs	\$	48,643.21	\$	49,859.29	\$	51,105.78	\$	52,383.42	\$	53,693.01	\$	55,035.33	\$	56,411.21	\$	57,821.49	\$	59,267.03	\$	60,748.71	\$	62,267.42
Superintendent	\$	30,722.03	\$	31,490.08	\$	32,277.33	\$	33,084.27	\$	33,911.37	\$	34,759.16	\$	35,628.13	\$	36,518.84	\$	37,431.81	\$	38,367.60	\$	39,326.79
Management Fees	\$	21,034.65	\$	21,560.51	\$	22,099.53	\$	22,652.01	\$	23,218.31	\$	23,798.77	\$	24,393.74	\$	25,003.58	\$	25,628.67	\$	26,269.39	\$	26,926.13
General & Admin.	\$	5,258.66	\$	5,390.13	\$	5,524.88	\$	5,663.00	\$	5,804.58	\$	5,949.69	\$	6,098.44	\$	6,250.90	\$	6,407.17	\$	6,567.35	\$	6,731.53
Replacement Reserve	\$	10,517.32	\$	10,780.26	\$	11,049.76	\$	11,326.01	\$	11,609.16	\$	11,899.39	\$	12,196.87	\$	12,501.79	\$	12,814.34	\$	13,134.70	\$	13,463.06
Housekeeping	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Advertising & Promotion	\$	2,560.17	\$	2,624.17	\$	2,689.78	\$	2,757.02	\$	2,825.95	\$	2,896.60	\$	2,969.01	\$	3,043.24	\$	3,119.32	\$	3,197.30	\$	3,277.23
Garbage / Snow / Landscaping	\$	5,120.34	\$	5,248.35	\$	5,379.56	\$	5,514.04	\$	5,651.90	\$	5,793.19	\$	5,938.02	\$	6,086.47	\$	6,238.63	\$	6,394.60	\$	6,554.47
Property Manager	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Expenses	\$	163,641.41	\$	167,732.44	\$	171,925.75	\$	176,223.90	\$	180,629.50	\$	185,145.23	\$	189,773.86	\$	194,518.21	\$	199,381.17	\$	204,365.70	\$	209,474.84
Total Expenses as % of EGI		31.12%		31.12%		31.12%		31.12%		31.12%		31.12%		31.12%		31.12%		31.12%		31.12%		31.12%
Total Expenses as % of PGI		29.21%		29.21%		29.21%		29.21%		29.21%		29.21%		29.21%		29.21%		29.21%		29.21%		29.21%
Res. Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$	362,224.76	\$	371,280.38	\$	380,562.39	\$	390,076.45	\$	399,828.36	\$	409,824.07	\$	420,069.67	\$	430,571.41	\$	441,335.70	\$	452,369.09	\$	463,678.32
Annual Debt Payment	\$	249,628.16	\$	249,628.16	\$	249,628.16	\$	249,628.16	\$	249,628.16	\$	249,628.16	\$	249,628.16	\$	249,628.16	\$	249,628.16	\$	249,628.16	\$	23,042.69
Debt Coverage Ratio (DCR)	1.45		1.45 1.49		1.52		1.56			1.60		1.64		1.68		1.72		1.77		1.81		20.12
Cash Flow	\$	5 112,596.60 \$ 1		\$ 121,652.22 \$ 130,934		130,934.23	\$	140,448.29	\$	150,200.20	\$ 160,195.91		\$ 170,441.51		\$ 180,943.26		\$ 191,707.54		\$ 202,740.93		\$	440,635.63
Asset Value	\$ 6	6,299,561.05	\$6	,457,050.08	\$ 6	6,618,476.33	\$	6,783,938.24	\$	6,953,536.69	\$	7,127,375.11	\$	7,305,559.49	\$ 7,488,198.47		\$ 7,675,403.44		\$	7,867,288.52	\$8	8,063,970.73

This is a detailed breakdown of financials from the 11th to 21st year of operations. The revenues and expenses are are projected to grow at 2.5% per year.

Growth in Resdential Revenue (Per Yr)2.50%Growth in Expenses (Per Yr)2.50%

Total Ending Cash Flow

\$1,016,956.20 \$1,138,608.42 \$1,269,542.65 \$1,409,990.94 \$1,560,191.15 \$1,720,387.06 \$1,890,828.57 \$2,071,771.83 \$2,263,479.37 \$2,466,220.30 \$2,906,855.93

* DCR from Year 11 onwards is low due to the CMHC Innovation loan Payment refinancing



PHASE 2 DESIGN MODULE

11-1 1.0

SHI PHASE 2 ACTIVITIES

Site Zoning Analysis for the Selected Site

- detailed site evaluation
- parking analysis and setbacks
- establishing site design objectives
- applicable policy & zoning by-law review

Functional Site Analysis

- site schematics
- proposed vehicular and pedestrian access points
- suggested building location
- allocate areas for landscape treatment



Proposed time line: 3-5 months

Recommendation of Building Form

• 3D representation of the suggested volumes reflecting the parameters from the analysis above

Additional stakeholder and public engagement Introduce the details of the project to stakeholders and the public



Site Zoning Analysis for the Selected Site

This would consist of a report covering:

- detailed site evaluation
- parking analysis and setbacks
- establishing site design objectives
- public involvement framework plan
- engagement of sub-consultants
- identify stakeholders
- evaluation methodology for the identified site
- applicable policy review analysis
- zoning by-law review
- technical and infrastructure assessment
- physical context assessment

MUNICIPAL ADDRESS:	5027 Industrial Road	CURRENT ZONING: (C1) Central Commercial District	
LEGAL DESCRIPTION:	Lot 2, Block 11, Plan 5935HW	CURRENT ZONING IMPLICATIONS:	
COMMUNITY:	Downtown	SITE COVERAGE: Not specified	
AREA:	1631.3 sm (0.41 Acres)	LOT SIZE: Minimum width 6m, minimum depth 30m SETBACKS: No setbacks req. except where space is needed at the rear 1 parking. loading. or garbage containers.	
CURRENT USE:	Econorest Lodge	PARKING REQs: One bedroom apartments; 1.25 stalls per suite*, other	500 m
SITE CONTEXT:	North: General Commercial (currently grass and forested area)	apartments; 2 stalls per suite* LANDSCAPING: Greenspace minimum for high density residential - 1: for each dwelling unit, which is considered part of the landscaped area.*	
	East: Central Commercial South: Manufactured Housing Park (Western Trailer Park).	*APPLIES TO ALL ZONES	e
	West: Central Commercial	ASSESSED PROPERTY VALUE: \$599,900	

OWNERSHIP: Private







AMENITIES AND SERVICES	
1. RBC Bank	15. Early Childhood Development Centre
2. BMO Bank	16. Crisis Connection Society and Food Bank
3. Drayton Valley Civic Centre	17. Playground and Water Park
4. Jocelyns independent Grocer and Pharmacy	18. United Church of Canada
5. Eldorado School	19. Church of God
6. Canadian Tire	20. Drayton Christian School
7. Thrift Shop Hospital Auxillary	21.Walmart
8. Life Church	22. TD Bank
9. Canada Post	26. Strip Mall
10. Drayton Valley Municipal Library	24. Landmark Cinema
11. Mulligan MS Registries	25. RCMP
12. Anytime Fitness	LEGEND
18. Strip Mall	
14. Park Valley Pool	Shapping Centre
	Place of Worship
	School
	📒 Bank
	Ovic Service
WALKABILITY SCORE: 66%	Fitness and Reor
Somewhat walkable	Existing Affordat
(Some errands can be accomplished	on foot)
"Sourced from www.welkecore.com	





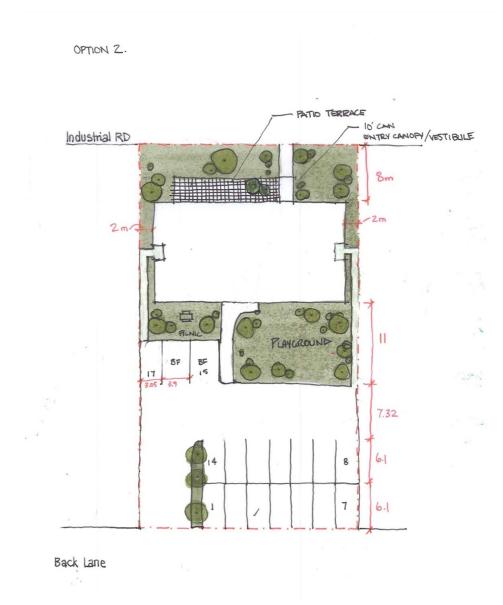




Functional Site Analysis

This would consist of a site plan layout with:

- site schematics
- proposed vehicular and pedestrian access points
- suggested building location
- indicate parking and setbacks
- allocate areas for landscape treatment







Recommendation of Building Form

This section would cover:

- 3D representation of the suggested volumes reflecting the parameters from the analysis above
- This would assist in visualizing the scale of the proposed development as well as making it easier for the stakeholders to decide on the final design direction







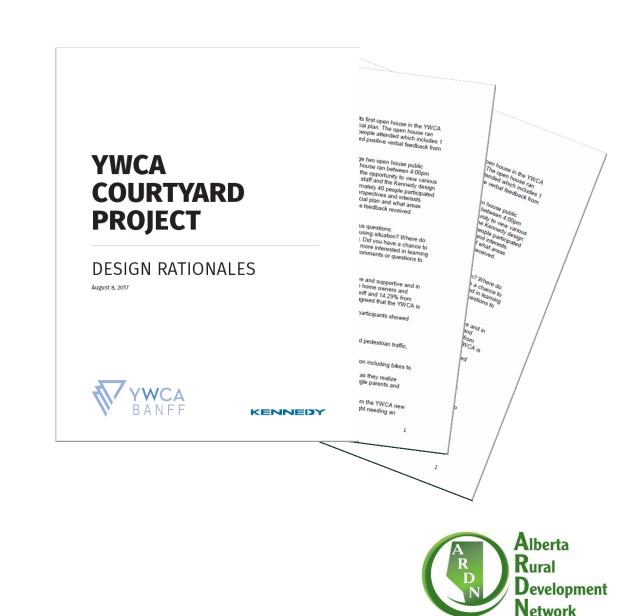
Stakeholder & Public Engagement

- We organize and lead both round table discussions and open house to introduce the idea and opportunities of a new project to a community
- We also work with the municipal planning department very early on to make sure we meet all requirements prior the DP stage

Deliverables:

Design Rational document that includes "What we heard" and modifications to plans to reduce risk of opposition from public





PHASE 3 SECURING FUNDING & FINANCING

CMHC Seed Funding

- In 2016 the SHI team submitted 17 seed funding applications on behalf of our community partners
- 7 of our projects have been funded through Seed
- 4 of our projects have/will be built and are worth \$42 million for a total of 222 units





CMHC innovation fund

- In 2017 we received \$10 million from the Innovation fund (fully subscribed)
- To fund 8 projects for up to 467 units of housing
- Max \$50,000 per unit and on average 45% grant and 55% loan at 0% interest paid back at the end of year 10







- We also applied for and manage Co-investment applications on behalf of our Community partners
- 3/3 of our project applications have been prioritized through Co-investment
- Borrowing more than \$12 million that will be amortized over 50 years







- We worked with communities to apply for funding from Alberta Seniors & Housing
- ~ \$16 million raised to build 182 units
- Total value of \$40 million





The YWCA Banff Courtyard Project

- 21,000 ft²
- 3 stories
- 33 Affordable rental units
 - 12 studio apartments
 - 9 one bedroom apartments
 - 6 two bedroom apartments
 - 6 four bedroom apartments
- Up to 78+ people housed







AFFORDABLE AFFORDABLE MARKET MARKET HOME EMERGENCY TRANSITIONAL SOCIAL RENTAL HOME RENTAL HOMELESS SHELTERS HOUSING HOUSING HOUSING OWNERSHIP HOUSING **OWNERSHIP**





Whitecourt Affordable Housing Project

- 41,905 ft²
- 20 Second Stage/Transitional
 - 20 one bedroom apartments
- 12 Affordable rental units
 - 12 two bedroom apartments
- 10 Market rental units
 - 10 two bedroom apartments
- Second Hand Store, Daycare, Common Area, & Admin Space
- Up to 64+ people housed





Step-by-Step Guide on Developing Affordable Housing

and the second s

3



Sustainable Housing Initiative

A Step-by-Step Guide on Developing Affordable Housing

> Developed By The Housing Development Arm of the Alberta Rural Development Network (ARDN March 2019

A Step-by-Step Guide on Developing Attordable Housing

Acknowledgements

The development of this Guide was funded in part by the **Government** of Canada's Homelessness Partnering Strategy's Innovative Solutions to Homelessness, and the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's Innovation Fund. The ARDN is grateful for their support, without which this project would not have been possible.

The ARDN also gratefully acknowledges the contribution of all those who provided their expertise, guidance, feedback and time in the development of this document.

National Advisory Committee

- Lynda Cuppens, Executive Director, Capital Initiatives, Ministry of Seniors and Housing, Government of Alberta
- **Omar Dominguez**, Strategic Advisor, Vancity Community Foundation (VCF), Impact Real Estate, BC
- Melissa Estable, Manager, Co-operative Housing Development, Cooperative Housing Federation of Canada
- Kaitlyn Gillis, Wellbeing + Sustainability Specialist, Stantec •
- **Bernice Gonzalez**, Regional Planner & Development Officer, County of Vermilion River, Kitscoty, AB
- **Caroline Hachem-Vermette**, Assistant Prof, EVDS, Solar Energy and Community Design Lab, University of Calgary
- Vaughan Hoy, Principal, Architect AAA, AIBC, B.Arch(Hon)
- **Graeme Hussey**, Director of Housing Development, CCOC & President, Cahdco

- Joseph Kiss, Senior Vice President Modular Solutions, Horizon North Logistics Inc.
- **Peter Silverstone**, Professor, University of Alberta, Department of Psychiatry
- Jason Takerer, Senior Specialist (Research), Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp.
- Bethany Woytkiw, Support Services, Capital Region Housing, Edmonton, AB
- **Cliff Youdale**, VP Asset Management, Ottawa Housing Corporation, Ottawa, ON
- **Darby Young**, Principal Accessibility Strategist, Level Playing Field Inc., Calgary, AB





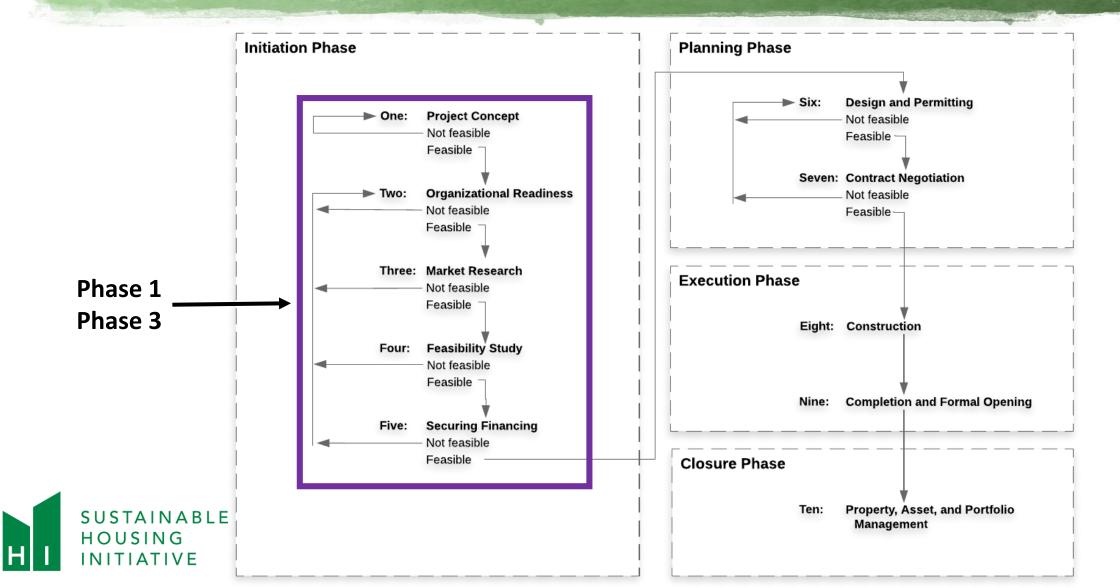


The purpose of this Guide is to be a resource for individuals and groups who want to develop, build, and operate affordable rental housing





Guide Organization



Organizational Readiness Assessment

2. Board, Staff & Development Team Capacity

What is your organization's mission, objectives, and strategic priorities?

Part 1: Assessment of Organizational Readiness to Develop

1. Organizational Structure

	Yes	No	Need to address
Corporation Status:			
Is the organization incorporated & nonprofit status intact (if appl.)?			
Are you in good standing with relevant government bodies?			
Have you made all required tax filings?			
If you are going to use a single-purpose entity or other new entity for development, has it been created?			
Corporate Planning:			
Do you have a strategic plan or mission that identifies housing development as a key activity?			
Membership:			
Is the membership active and in support of housing activities?			

	Yes	No	Need to address
Board Composition/Capacity:			
Do board members have professional skills directly relevant to housing development (e.g., real estate, legal, architecture, finance, management)? What efforts have been made to recruit such board members?			
Has there been stability/continuity of board members over the last several years?			
Does the board have a committee structure or other means of overseeing planning and implementation of development?			
Has the board demonstrated the ability to make timely decisions?			
Do you have a way to evaluate your board's performance?			
Is there a good relationship between board and staff? Do they have shared goals for the organization?			
Staff skills: Do staff have adequate skills and training in the following areas:			
- management of housing development			
- fundraising/grantsmanship			
- oversight of design & construction			
- marketing & intake			
- oversight of property management (if rental housing)			



Scoring Criteria

20 points: We are fully ready to take on housing development

16 to 19 points: We are ready to take on many kinds of development

12 to 15 points: We can do limited development, but need to grow

8 to 11 points: We need to develop capacity in this area

0 to 7 points: We're not ready







Subscribe to ARDN's Newsletter for updates

Contact me if you would like ARDN to help you in any capacity







Zain Abedin Manager, Community Development ARDN & SHI <u>zaina@ardn.ca</u> @ZainAbedin





Project Concept

there is a second s

9

Importance of Developing a Project Concept

Developing a project concept is kind of like getting ready to buy a car

* Worksheet with Six questions







Organizational Readiness

and the

Assessing Organizational Readiness

Organizational Structure
Board and Team Development
Project Planning & Management
Financial Management & Capacity
Final Assessment





Organizational Readiness Assessment

2. Board, Staff & Development Team Capacity

What is your organization's mission, objectives, and strategic priorities?

Part 1: Assessment of Organizational Readiness to Develop

1. Organizational Structure

	Yes	No	Need to address
Corporation Status:			
Is the organization incorporated & nonprofit status intact (if appl.)?			
Are you in good standing with relevant government bodies?			
Have you made all required tax filings?			
If you are going to use a single-purpose entity or other new entity for development, has it been created?			
Corporate Planning:			
Do you have a strategic plan or mission that identifies housing development as a key activity?			
Membership:			
Is the membership active and in support of housing activities?			

	Yes	No	Need to address
Board Composition/Capacity:			
Do board members have professional skills directly relevant to housing development (e.g., real estate, legal, architecture, finance, management)? What efforts have been made to recruit such board members?			
Has there been stability/continuity of board members over the last several years?			
Does the board have a committee structure or other means of overseeing planning and implementation of development?			
Has the board demonstrated the ability to make timely decisions?			
Do you have a way to evaluate your board's performance?			
Is there a good relationship between board and staff? Do they have shared goals for the organization?			
Staff skills: Do staff have adequate skills and training in the following areas:			
- management of housing development			
- fundraising/grantsmanship			
- oversight of design & construction			
- marketing & intake			
- oversight of property management (if rental housing)			



Scoring Criteria

20 points: We are fully ready to take on housing development

16 to 19 points: We are ready to take on many kinds of development

12 to 15 points: We can do limited development, but need to grow

8 to 11 points: We need to develop capacity in this area

0 to 7 points: We're not ready







Summarize what the **overall impact of taking on an affordable housing development** will be on your organization?





Market Research

9

Needs and Demand Assessment

- StatsCan Data (population, income, housing costs etc.)
- Rent & Vacancy data, either from CMHC or another source more local to the region
- Affordability thresholds as defined by local, provincial or federal government
- Waiting lists for affordable and/or social housing
- Strategic Plan for the local municipality
- Health data from the appropriate source given your

location. The relevant data from this source is: population projections, deaths, births etc.

- Information provided by the local community, especially those working in **social services**
- Local municipal land use planning information
- Waiting lists for existing similar housing
- **Research reports** that talk about population projections and housing needs specific to your target group.





1.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SCAN

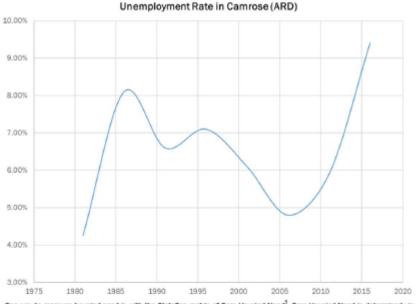
1.1 CONTEXT

Camrose is a City located in central Alberta, 97 km southeast According to StateCan data³, the largest industries in the City was built by a physician from Winniped Dr. Sparlind¹. Over Canadian Pacific Railway as rail travel was established as well as the overall economy. between Wetaskiwin and Camrose. Eventually the area was incorporated as a City in 1955². It is situated in Camrose County as seen in the map attached in Appendix 1. As of Camrose. The data was collected from the Alberta Rescond 2018, the city's population is 18,7423. The city has grown Dashboard (ARD)4. The data shows an upward trend in the 8.4% since 2011.

1.2 ECONOMY

of Edmonton. In modern context, the first home in the area are Health Care and Social Assistance, Retail Trade, Construction, Accommodation and Food Services and time, the area grew in size and was formally incorporated as Educational Services. The City is also situated in rich farming a Village in 1905. Further growth was stimulated by the area² which likely contributes to other industries in the area

> The figure below shows the historical unemployment rates in unemployment rate in recent years.



One way to measure housing need is with the StateCan metric of Core Housing Need⁵. Core Housing Need is determined via the following process:

> First, it is determined if the dwelling is unsuitable (overcrowded), inadequate (requires major repair), or unaffordable.

If so, it is then determined if the household has access to proper housing in the community based on their income levels.

> If not, the household is in Core Housing Need.

Camrose. The data has been collected from StateCan³ Core Need in the City of Camrose (StateCan)

Due to Unaffordability	700
Due to inadequacy	15
Due to Unaultability	15
Two or more issues	80
Total	820
Rate of Need	10.5%

As seen in the table above, there are a total of 820 households in the City that are in Core Need. The vast majority of the need is from unaffordability while some comes from inadequacy and unaultability. There are also some households which are in Core Needs due to multiple factors.

The table below summarizes the affordability data for the City of Camrose. This data was collected from a StateCan housing data table⁶

Unaffordability by Family Type in the City of				
Camrose (StateCan)				
Couples without children	130			
Couples with children	85			
Lone Parent Household	150			
Other Census Family	40			
Non-Ceneue Family	765			
Totel	1,175			

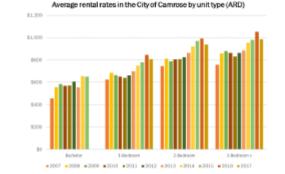
The table below contains the Core Need data for the City of The data shows that there are a total of 1,175 unaffordable tenant households in the City. As seen in the table, the group with the greatest amount of households facing unaffordability issues are non-census family households, who are mostly singles and people living alone. There are also many couple without children and lone parent households in an uneffordable eituation.

> Vacancy data for the City is summarized below. The data has been collected from the CMHC Housing Market Information Portal⁷. The change in vacancy is measured by "Vacancy 2018 - Vecency 2017*.

Rental Universe and Vacancy Data for the City of							
	Camrose (CMHC)						
	# Of	Vacancy	Vecency	Change in			
	Unita	2017	2018	Vacancy			
Bachelor	23	N/A	0.0%	-			
1-Bedroom	270	4.8%	4.9%	0.0%			
2-Bedroom	831	8.8%	3.4%	-3.2%			
3-Bedroom	44	N/A	7.3%	-			
Total	1,168	6,3%	3.8%	-2.5%			

The table above shows that the rental universe in Camrose comprises mostly 2-bedroom units primarily and 1-bedroom units second. Looking at vacancy data, the rates of vacancy seemed to have decreased since 2017 overall. The cause of this decrease has been the 2-bedrooms as the vacancy of the 1-bedroome has not changed since 2017.

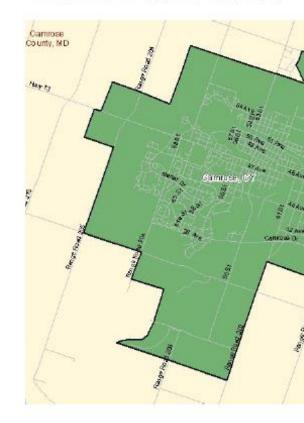
The following figure displays the historical rental rates in Camrose by unit type. This data was collected from the ARD⁴.



As per the above figure, the rental rates in the City for 1, 2 and 3-bedrooms have followed a general upwards trend over the years. The rates of the bachelor units have increased as well but lack a yearly trend. In 2017 the 1, 2 and 3 bedrooms all reduced in rent. It is possible this reduction in rental rates helped decrease the vacancy in 2018.

2.0 APPENDIX

2.1 Appendix 1: Camrose, City Census Map (StatsCan)



Project Feasibility

and the second

\$

Project Feasibility

There are various types of feasibility that need to be considered:

- Financial Feasibility
- Land Feasibility
- Option Feasibility
- Community Feasibility





Business Case

ner print

3

Business Case

- Reiterate the opportunity, highlight the key strengths of your plan, summarize your vision, and remind the reader why your project will be successful.
- Identify a clear call to action depending on the target audience; if it is for funders to read, the call to action is request for the funding required to move the project forward, and the return on investment.
- Think about your core strengths. Ask yourself what differentiates your project from the hundreds of other affordable housing projects.







Zain Abedin Manager, Community Development ARDN & SHI <u>zaina@ardn.ca</u> @ZainAbedin





Our Process - Pricing

Phase 1

Pre-Development Feasibility Module Proposed time line: 4-6 months Fee: ~\$28,000 - \$35,000 (full package)

Phase 2 (Optional)

Design Module Proposed time line: 3-5 months Fee: ~\$24,000 - \$33,000

Phase 3



Securing Funding & Financing Fee: \$3,500 Upfront Retainer + \$2,500 per unit of the funded project

