

ONTARIO NON-PROFIT HOUSING ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE OCTOBER 16, 2015









AQUAVISTA AT BAYSIDE TORONTO

The Aquavista Project: Can affordable housing and luxury condos share the same building (and window cleaners?)

Sean Gadon Director, Affordable Housing Office Friday October 16, 2015 Session 209 Ontario Non-Profit Housing Association Conference 2015







AQUAVISTA AT BAYSIDE TOBONTO

Recipe for 80 affordable homes embedded within a luxury condominium on Toronto's Waterfront

- City-owned land available and cleaned by Waterfront Toronto at no cost
- Secondary planning and zoning requires 20% affordable rental housing
- City charter calls for housing opportunities in all neighbourhoods
- City's 10-year housing plan prioritizes Waterfront Toronto, Toronto Community Housing, Build sites for affordable housing
- Leverage of private sector expertise and affordable housing funding package





The Deal

- City Council in 2014 approves a total of \$26 million to cover all elements of the deal
- City negotiates a fixed price contract with Hines/Tridel to purchase 80 units in a self-contained portion of the Aquavista mixed use development
- 228 residential condos and retail space
- Parties agree to construction of a mix of one, two and three bedroom units - average unit size of 825 sq. ft.
- Includes a waterfront view roof top amenity space, bike and car parking





The Deal cont'd

- Artscape selected through an RFP
- Will lease from the City for a nominal sum and operate for 50 years at affordable rents
- Assume a mortgage to be covered by rents
- Shared facilities agreement on some common elements yes the window cleaners!





AQUAVISTA AT BAYSIDE TORONTO

Bayside Ground Breaking - Summer 2015









Confronting Challenges – Myths and Realities

- 1. "Families shouldn't live downtown" "As a city we support the right for all residents regardless of income to live in the neighbourhood of their choice"
- 2. "The real estate should be sold for highest value" "Surplus city land is a valuable resource that should support both the city's economic goals AND social goals"
- 3. "The non-profit should not have it's own entrance (poor door)"—
 "Having the non-profit housing embedded in the project
 with it's own entrance is what makes it work and it
 contains operating costs for the operator"



Growing the Aquavista Model – Ingredients for Success

- 1. Effective affordable housing planning requirements
- 2. Commitment to strategic use of municipal land
- 3. Strong partnerships and relationships
- 4. Necessary funding and continuous due diligence
- 5. Effective and strong political leadership





For more information

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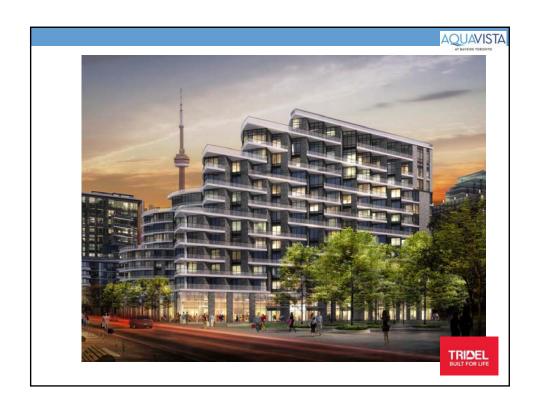




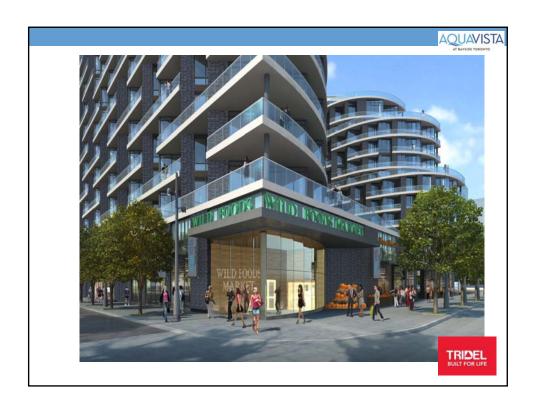




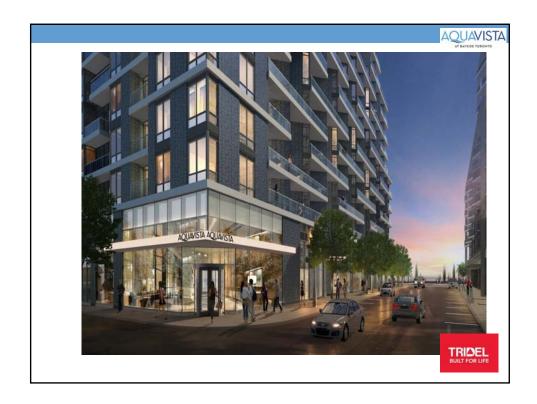


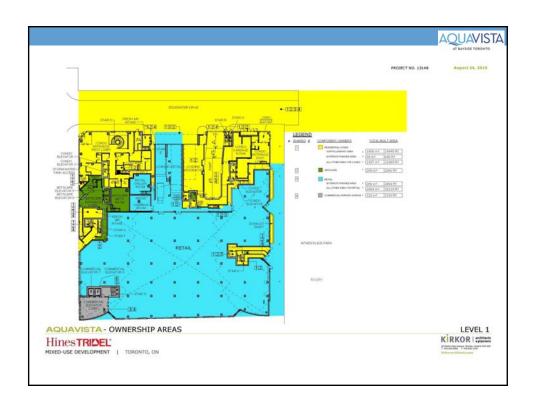


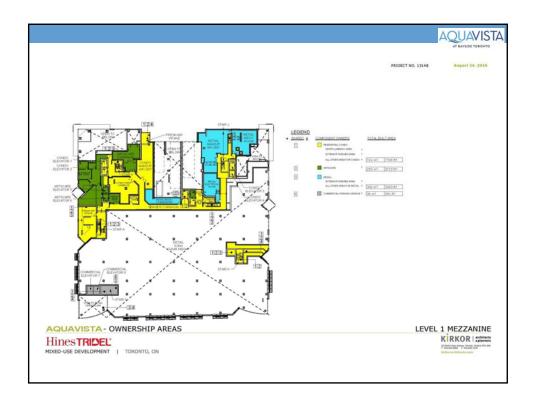


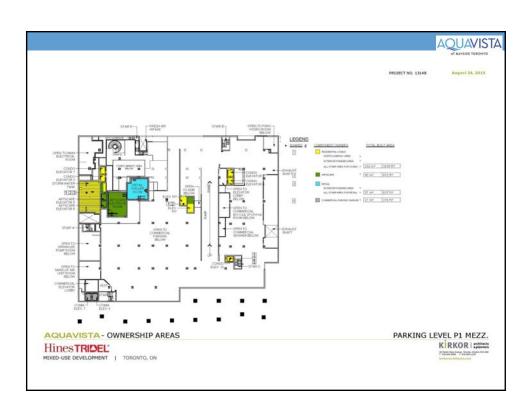


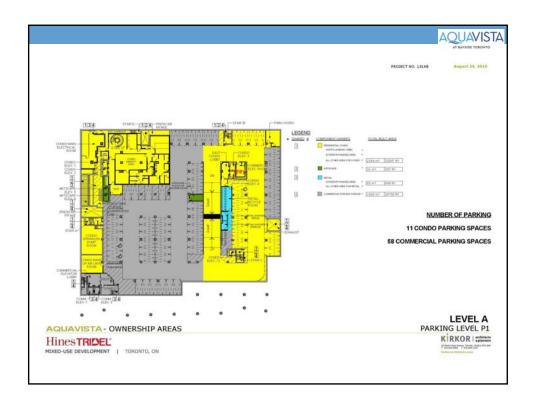


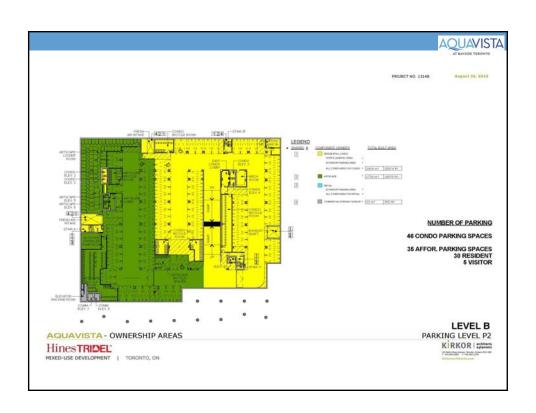


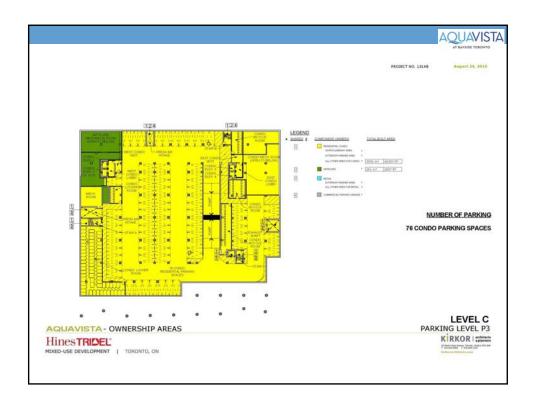


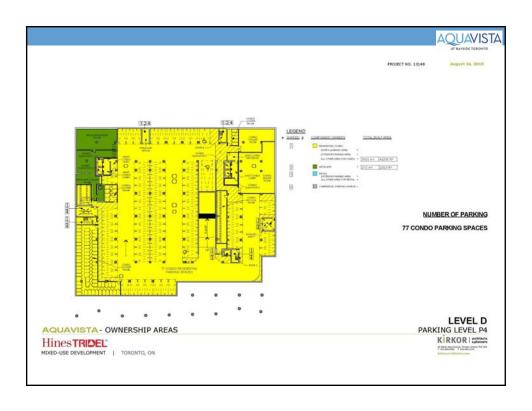




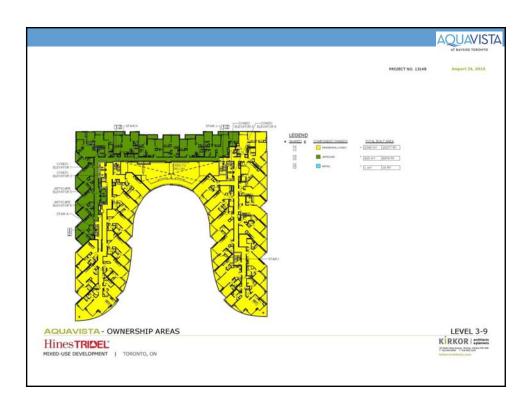


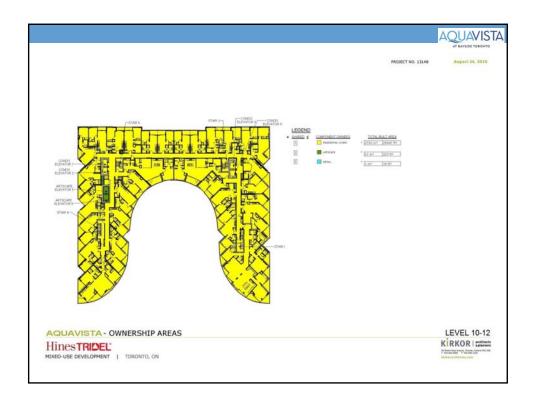


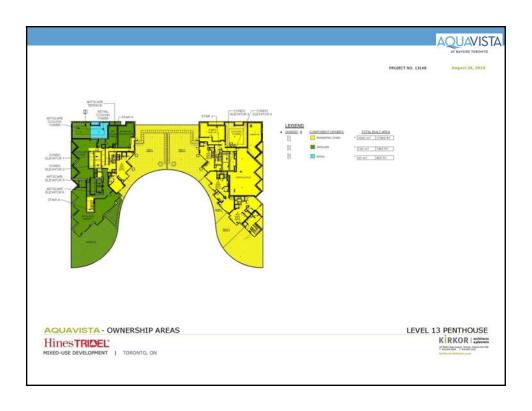














- Review of Building Plans
 - Condo and Artscape
- Negotiation Process
 - Waterfront Toronto / Affordable Office
 - 20% of all Saleable Suites
 - Meetings with Affordable
 - Shifting of Density





- Marketing of condo with affordable in same building
 - Challenges
 - Public Perception
 - Important to Tridel
 - Reputation
 - Very interesting model to build
 - · New type of mixed housing
 - Public/Private
 - Financial
 - GC Agent
 - Suite sales increased





- Shared use of common elements
 - Budget
 - Maintenance
- Artscape as a partner
 - Working with developer to deliver proper building





AQUAVISTA The Legal Architecture









The Legal Context

- City of Toronto Zoning By-Law 1049-2006 requires 20% of all dwelling units in East Bay side must be affordable rental units.
- Developer can satisfy this obligation through the dedication of land, the construction of units or cash in lieu of the provision of units.
- Originally the last two sites to be built out were dedicated as affordable sites.
- Governing Agreements for the development contemplate a change in allocation to create an Affordable Rental Housing Pilot Project on other lands.







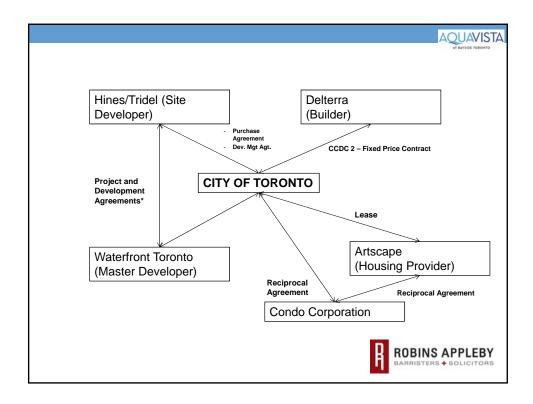


The Basic Deal - The Proposal

- Hines/Tridel to build 80 affordable units on Block R3/R4 without reducing the number of market units.
- Build them in a single construction exercise with a single builder, wrapped into the same skin.
- City to call for a Housing Provider who can operate the housing and contribute to the surrounding community.



AQUAVISTA The Contracts **Contract Parties Function** Bayside Pilot Project City/Side Developer Governs the Overall Agreement (BPPA) development transaction **Construction Contract** City/Deltera A flat fee for construction of the affordable units **Development Management** City/Site Developer Fee for development Agreement services Reciprocal Agreement Condo/Retail Establishes how costs will Owner/Commercial Parking be apportioned Provider/Affordable Owner Site Developer/Waterfront Overall Development Project Agreement and **Development Agreement** Toronto Requirements of Waterfront **Toronto** Purchase Agreement City/Land Sale of the City Land **ROBINS APPLEBY**





Legal Challenges

- How do we mix a rental construction program with a condo construction program?
 - · Waiting for pre-sales
- 2. How many times a year do we clean the windows?
 - Governance after completion.
- 3. How do we split up costs among the various components of the building?
 - Establishing clear parameters for cost allocation after closing







City Legal	Lorna Lennox and Kathleen Kennedy
DelZotto Zorzi (Site Developer)	Ed Michelli, Harry Herskowitz, Mary Critelli
Robins Appleby	City of Toronto
Waterfront Toronto	Ian Beverley





Advantages of this structure

- Creates a "turn key" for affordable units.
- Public gets benefit of private sector pricing, reflected in the Fixed Price Contract.
- Builder aligned to complete because they want to close their condos.
- Quality of similar caliber, blending affordable with market more organically.

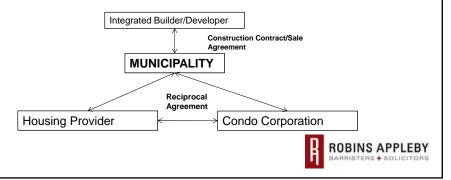




Replication Factors

Can it be done elsewhere? Factors to Consider:

- 1. Regulatory Complexity Toronto Waterfront is possibly the most highly regulated area in Ontario.
- Legal Complexity Directly related to the number of parties at the table. A simpler version:





Replication Factors (Cont)

3. Leadership

A willingness not to be bound by precedent.

4. Incentivize

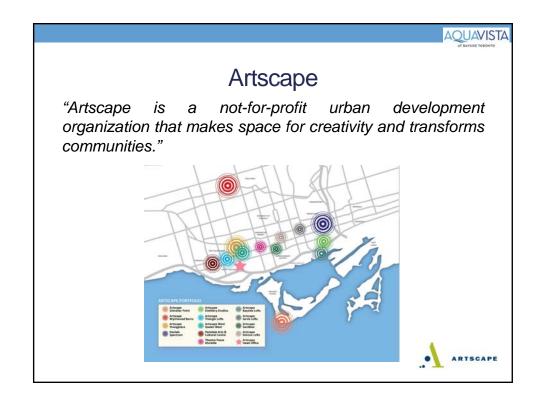
 The transaction will always have to work from the private partners perspective.

5. Consider Alternatives

• The Model could be Centred on the Housing Provider rather than a Municipality where the land is originally controlled by the Provider.









Artscape Affordable Housing



Artscape Triangle Lofts



Wychwood Barns. Photo by Garrison McArthur

 Artscape currently manages 125 affordable housing units in 4 different locations:

Artscape Triangle Lofts (68 units)
Artscape Wychwood Barns (26 units)
Artscape West Queen West (22 units)
Parkdale Arts & Cultural Centre (9 units)



AT BAYSIDE TORON

AQUAVISTA

Artscape Affordable Housing



Artscape plans to add 99
 affordable housing units between 2015-2018:

Artscape Simcoe Lofts (5 units), 2015-2016 Artscape Jarvis Lofts (14 units), 2016 Artscape Bayside Lofts (80 units), 2018



Simcoe Loft





Benefits of an Artscape Partnership



Nychwood Barns. Photo by George Matthews



Wychwood Barns market by Ted Chai Photography

- > Shared project vision
- Active community engagement & participation
- Good neighbour policy
- Wide variety of programs & public events
- > Dynamic contribution of talents
- Community leadership





Why was RFP Attractive?

- Well prepared RFP very thoroughly thought through by the city
- Waterfront is a fascinating revitalization and development area
- Exceptional urban planning principles and public space creation
- Despite building boom, limited opportunities to develop affordable housing in the downtown core
- Very difficult to create affordable housing options without subsidies
- Close to current and future Artscape properties synergies and the creation of a larger community
- Builder with great reputation
- Artscape is only the operator the heavy lifting (capital budget) is done by the city





How did we assess costs?

- City provided detailed operating budget
- We have existing affordable housing properties and can thus compare numbers
- We gained extensive hands-on over the years trial and error and know therefore what to look for





AQUAVISTA

What due diligence would we recommend to others?



aniels Spectrum – Regent Park



Gibraltar Point – Toronto Islands

- Making sure that all costs are covered, e.g.
 - Legal Costs
 - Land Transfer Fees
 - Overhead, staffing and administrative costs Property Taxes
 - Interest rate changes over time (debt financing)
- Making sure that the operating model is sustainable over the long term; create and sustain operating contingencies and capital resource allocations
- Making sure that maintenance, repairs and building assessment costs are included in budget
- Account for inflation





What does it mean to share a roof with condo owners?





Wychwood Barns market. Both photos by Ted Chai

- No difference really. In almost any condo building you have owners and renters living under the same roof.
- In fact, in our other properties we have a mixture of affordable rental units as well as affordable ownership units
- Having a critical mass of units is desirable to cluster artists and create a sense of community





What about that separate entrance?



900 Queen St. Photo by Garrison McArthu

- Like ATL, it enables us to create a community within a larger development, which is not different to other projects we have done in the past or are currently developing
 - (e.g. Weston Hub)
- It actually strengthens that community as it provides its own identity
- In our properties, we do witness crosspollination as our constituency is usually very involved in the community = win-win
- It enables us as the operator to make autonomous decisions on changes within our stratified area and be responsible with the available budget



