Sunnyhill Redevelopment Update



Review of feasibility assessment

Next steps direction (slide 16 questions)

Agenda

Design Refresher

Sustainability

Housing Need

Site Evaluation

Appraisal

Engagement

Financial Analysis

Land Negotiation

Questions

Next Steps

Regenerate 62 Units

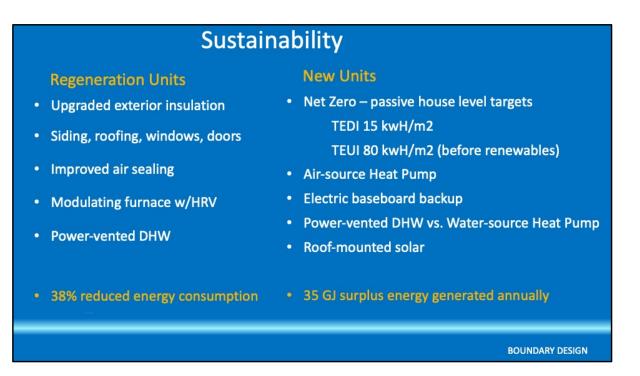


- FCM & CMHC Funding
- Energy Efficiency Improvements Target: 25% lower energy consumption Target: 20% accessible units
- Secondary Sustainability Elements
 Materials lifecycle, procurement
 Indoor Air Quality
 Building Durability
- Community Benefits

15 New Age-in-Place Units



- FCM & CMHC Funding
- 100% accessible
- Net-Zero
- Solar ready rooftop
- Membership Indoor Space
- Common Outdoor Space
- Partnership Opportunities



Added upgraded HVAC & mechanical to early recommendations

Attempt to use same systems (heat, ventilation, domestic hot water (DHW) for both the regeneration and new units

Ease of operation, maintenance for volunteer program

New sustainability targets – before introducing renewables

TEUI – Total Energy Use Intensity – function of consumption efficiency

TEDI – Thermal Energy Demand Intensity – function of heat retention, air leakage

All systems require a backup

Use existing ducting/infrastructure

Solar options - roof mounted, wall mounted, ground installation

Housing Need

- Area of study included Sunnyside, Rosedale, Crescent Heights, Renfrew
- Significant rental rate increases over time
- Number of 3-bed units has not changed over 10 years, 2% of rental market vs 8% city-wide
- Seniors numbers consistent over 15 years, but an proportion in Core Housing Need (CNIT)
- Doubling of people with activity limitations
- Urgent need for additional affordable & accessible units to meet both emerging needs



Site Evaluation

Geotechnical

no major issues, five test-pits to confirm soil makeup

Phase 1 ESA

no environmental concerns

Survey, Geodetics

minimum ground floor height satisfied for new units

BOUNDARY DESIGN

Sunnyhill circa 1953 - farmland

Appraisal

Existing Buildings 2.6M 39,000/unit – (66) Encumbered Land 7.9M 120,000/unit - current 103,000/unit - proposed Unencumbered Land 19.6M 297,000/unit 255,000/unit

Typical Affordable Land Value is \$25,000/unit

Pro Forma analysis suggests Sunnyhill could service 7.3M land valuation

BOUNDARY DESIGN

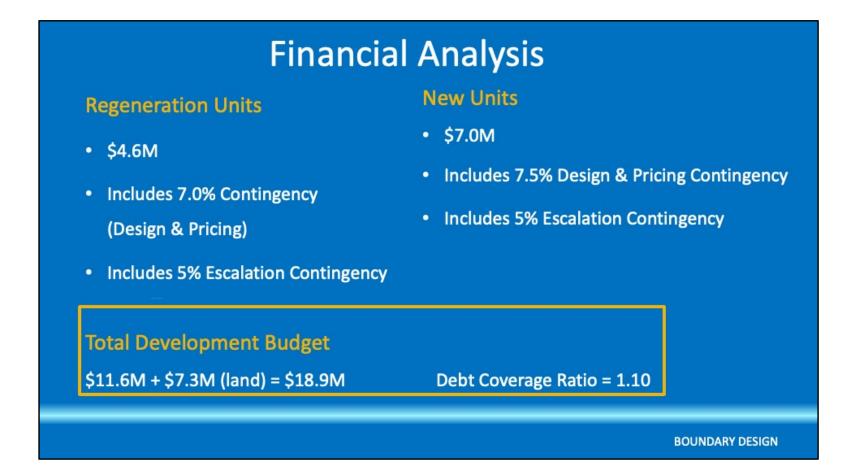
City required land valuation is 10x greater that affordable housing projects can typically cover

3x greater than Sunnyhill can support from a Pro Forma evaluation

Engagement

 Sunnyhill membership (design) 	5
 Sunnyhill Planning & Development 	20
• Funders (CMHC, FCM)	14
 City of Calgary - Affordable Housing/REDS 	11
Non-profit providers	2
Councillor Druh Farrell	2
Community Association	tbd
Sunnyside School	tbd
	BOUNDARY DESIGN

Sunnyside Community Association and Sunnyhill School to be picked up during design development phase



Debt coverage ratio (projected revenues less expenses) of greater than 1 is a requirement. 1.10 allows the build up of a long-term capital improvement fund while still maintaining a 5% safety margin

Additional contingency has been included to address uncertainty

Land Negotiation

Original Negotiation Curve • Target CHC/CMHC mixed-income model • U • CNIT, RGI, Market Rents (housing charges) • I

• Pro Forma based valuation

Current Negotiation

- Unencumbered Land Value \$20.5M (\$266,000/unit)
- Maximum \$50,000/unit discount (City investment)

BOUNDARY DESIGN

• Discount of 3.85M

Land Disbursement Process
(competitive bid process)

City has moved completely away from the original joint-valuation effort that was to be based upon a viable pro forma.

City is not valuing triple bottom line contributions when determining land value

City defines Market Value as unencumbered land value, which is not consistent with the industry. But it is consistent with the Option to Purchase clause in Sunnyhill's lease

UNIT TYPE		AXIMUM INCOME LEVELS		*****
	TOTAL UNITS	MAXIMUM INCOME LIMIT	AFFORDABLE	% AFFORDABLE
1	8	71000		
2	26	81000		
3	32	89500	22	
TOTAL	66		50	76%
AB GOVT 20	19 CORE HOUSI	NG MAXIMUM INCOME LEVELS		
UNIT TYPE	TOTAL UNITS		AFFORDABLE	% AFFORDABLE
	8	38000	4	
1				
1	26	43000	14	
1 2 3		43000 62500		
1 2 3 TOTAL	26			47%

Once the new 15 units are added, the percentage satisfying CHC/CMHC requirements would be 84% under this model

Those satisfying the CNIT model would be 58% at CNIT rate (remarkable for an organization without operational subsidies)

Housing Charges are a bit all over the place, but taken together, they represent roughly the same percentages – about 75% satisfy the CHC/CMHC limits of a maximum 30% of income

CNIT	CMHC/CHC	Attainable Calgary
100% CNIT Incomes	Mixed-Income Model	LEM Incomes
100% Rents @ 30%	30% rents @ 30%	Ownership Model
Subsidized Operations	Subsidies Ending	Subsidized down-payments
Discounted Land	Discounted Land	Discounted Land
Sunnyhill Model		
\$ 47% CNIT Incomes		
Housing Surcharge subsid	dizes lower income members	
Volunteers operate & ma	aintain (very low operating cos	sts)
volunteers operate & ma		

Three existing income/rent models that receive land a book value

Lease Extension

City Provides

- Target housing charges (CNIT, RGI, Market)
- Project partner (land)
- Market lease rate
- Discounted rate options

Sunnyhill Provides

- FCM/CMHC lease approvals
- Pro Forma based lease support
- FCM amortization vs lease period options

Option to move forward under current lease

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If a land purchase isn't viable, what other options are there to move forward

Questions

1. HVAC/Mechanical Options – move off natural gas vs. carbon emissions

- 2. Land purchase vs. Lease extension vs. Current Lease option
- 3. Income levels, housing charges

BOUNDARY DESIGN

Questions from the membership

Questions the project team could use help with