

Innovation to Address Social Housing Capital Repairs

Capital Repair Loan Process

Arfona Zwiers, OMSSA, March 2018

simcoe.ca

Overview



- Purpose of Presentation
 - Content details on Capital Repair Loan Process
 - Process identification of key leadership / innovation opportunities
- Background Context
- Converging Issues
 - Identification of issues and timing = opportunities for progress
- From Analysis to Activity
- Capital Repair Loan Process
- Fit with EOA Task Force / Tool Kit Development
- Challenges & Lessons Learned
- Questions





- County of Simcoe has 16 member municipalities, 2 separated cities
- Some member municipalities do not have SH
- 3953 social housing units, under 25 providers (including SCHC)
- 2,558 units through NP and Coop providers
- NP and Coop Providers range in size 20 953 units



Converging Issues



- 4 converging issues
 - Enhanced SM technical and financial knowledge in-house
 - Increased County financial tools to address SH since devolution
 - One SH provider in crisis catalyst
 - Alignment with 10-year Strategy "Protect Existing Public Assets"
- Coincidental timing
- How to harness this convergence?
- Recognition of opportunities, also risk
- Other SM's EOA/M plans and analyses EOA Task Force
- Success was direct result of convergence of 4 issues

Converging Issues – Knowledge



- SHRRP technical staff 2010
- Building Condition Audits 2003 and 2011
- End of Operating Agreement / Mortgage analysis 2013/14
- Increased attention on EOA issue nationally, provincially, locally
- EOA Tool Kit Task Force
- Councillors and key management engaged



Converging Issues – Knowledge



- Created EOA/M Steering Committee comprised of key leaders and subject matter experts from SH and Finance
- Scope of analysis:
 - Included PR, FF, UN providers
 - Excluded SCHC from analysis
 - Projected to 2031, tie in last EOA/M date
- EOA/M analysis found that majority of SH providers would be operationally sound but would need help with capital repair costs





- Established annual dedicated contribution to SH Reserve specifically for purpose of SH provider capital repairs in 2011/12
- Surplus sharing policy in 2012
- Inclusion of NP and Coop provider info in RIVA
- Small tangible steps = increased working arrangements between County depts, also buy-in from providers





- 2013 unique request from SH provider for necessary, urgent capital repairs that they could not afford to do
- Slow process to address request through multiple Council reports through 2013/14
- Slow process did not match urgency of situation
- Learning experience for all
- Reality check
- Recognition that it would be impossible to address unique requests using individual Council approvals



- County Long Term Affordable Housing Strategy Steering Committee established 2012
- Significant focus on increase in affordable housing, and also recognized need to continue to pay attention to existing SH stock
- Our Community 10-Year Affordable Housing and Homelessness Prevention Strategy
 - approved in draft summer 2013
 - final approved format January 2014
- Included strategic opportunity of "Protect Existing Public Assets"
 - 2 specific recommendations / priority activities

Convergence of Issues



Used convergence of all issues in timed process 2014:

SM knowledge + Financial tools + Urgency of 'catalyst' provider Ioan + Alignment of H&H Strategy <u>+ Political input from Council</u>

= Good timing to introduce capital repair process



Analysis to Activity



- Summer 2014
 - EOA/M analysis complete
 - Loan agreement approved for unique provider
 - H&H Strategy approved
- Time was right of development of Capital Repair Loan Process
- Modelled on approved process/criteria for unique SH provider
- Designed to fit annual County planning to inform budget planning, short and long term
 - Annual budgets SH reserve
 - Long Term Business Planning how to address peak years





- Eligibility mandated social housing providers
- Intent of the loan to support providers with funding for necessary repairs to their social housing infrastructure
- Protect existing public assets across social housing system
- To work flexibly with other funding/resource opportunities
- Not intended to support shortfalls that arise due to poor decision-making
- Recognized process with deadlines to fit County budget cycles for solid decision-making





- 1. Provider required to use most of capital reserve fund.
- 2. Provider needs to maximize funding available to them.
- 3. Provider submits application February only for necessary items (ie life safety, building envelope, code compliance issues).
- 4. Application must be complete, including business case.
- 5. Verification that all reasonable opportunities to utilize funds have been considered.
- 6. Provider must demonstrate they have exhausted all avenues of accessing other funding.







- 7. County staff review submissions; ask for more info if necessary; document process; confirm suitable submissions.
- 8. Total submissions included in annual budget planning process for SH reserve.
- 9. Identification of future year pressures on SH reserve becomes part of long-term business planning.
- 10. County annual budget approval is basis of approval to enter into loan agreement for set amount.
- 11. Letter of intent summarizes amount, capital repairs, and loan details for provider.
- 12. Loan agreement template used for each provider.



Loan Process – Details



- As part of business case, provider required to submit 3-year capital repair plan
 - Info into RIVA for improved accuracy on County annual budgets
- Provider cannot request access to additional funds until 3 years have passed
- Loans registered on title
- Supervisory Management Agreement may be recommended depending on risk level of the provider



- February requests considered for following year budget
- Set up as loan allows for future possibilities
- Loan re-payment will start at end of provider's mortgage for a 15 year term with the interest rate at the Ontario bond rate or 2% (whichever is greater)
- Interest will not start to accrue until repayment start date
- Provider legal costs are paid for by provider; County legal costs are paid for by County

EOA Tool Kit Development



- Many SM's asking questions about EOA/M
- EOA Task Force (OMSSA with HSC)
- Development of guiding tools and templates for analysis of individual SH providers





- How to keep this issue current for annual budget decisions on contributions to SH reserve
- Also how to keep in big picture of long-term business plan
- Need for ongoing advocacy with federal/provincial levels
- Varying expertise and capacity of providers
- Upkeep of RIVA info
- First year little take-up
 - Needed to review why and how to address



Lessons Learned – Content



- SM info on capital repair is only as good as the accuracy of the info from SH providers
 - Devil is in the detail: make sure providers know how to read quotes to include all the soft costs that may be hidden
- Managing expectations and building capacity within providers
- Providers need support/guidance in this process
- Data collection = need for data maintenance
- Use letter of intent with providers to introduce loan agreement

Lessons Learned – Process



- Shared leadership opportunities
- It's OK to ask dumb questions; it's OK to test the waters with dumb answers
- Richness in having SM staff with expertise in various areas financial, technical, programs, executive/strategic
- Engagement at Executive Management level is key for ensuring issue is fully understood at Council
- Need for transparency and consistency
- Key catalyst recognize how to turn your challenge into your opportunity



Next Steps



- Fit with new funding envelopes
 - SHEEP, SHIP, SHAIP, GreenON
- New funding should result in reduced impact on Capital Repair Loan Process and County budgets
- Fit with SH Modernization
- Attention on modernizing SCHC buildings
 - AODA compliance
 - Revitalizing portfolio
 - Leveraging portfolio
 - How and when to bring NP/Coop providers into this process





Questions?





Arfona Zwiers Director, Social Housing <u>arfona.zwiers@simcoe.ca</u> 705-725-7215 ext 1115

