

# Infrastructure for Housing Initiative (IHI)

### Canada is facing a national housing shortage and needs millions more homes:

- Significant investment is necessary to build the required **enabling infrastructure** to service this growth, including water, wastewater, stormwater, roads, bridges, transit and connectivity infrastructure.
- Building homes at levels needed to restore affordability could mean hundreds of billions in additional investment is needed above anticipated levels.
- Public and private sector proponents are all eager to build, but sometimes struggle to raise capital because they cannot rely on revenues from future anticipated growth (e.g. proceeds of sales, incremental taxes, levies, development fees, etc.) as credit for repayment.

### The CIB's IHI can help address the housing shortage while supporting other federal measures:

- Loans are dedicated to cover **the cost of enabling infrastructure**, which accelerates the development of new residential housing units the CIB does not finance the cost of housing construction directly.
- IHI provides a targeted financing platform that relies on future revenue streams for repayment the CIB does not require repayment until **the housing or serviced lands are monetized**.

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### **IHI Overview**

### What does IHI Offer?

An IHI loan from the CIB can reduce cost and share risk compared to other available forms of financing.

- ✓ Lower borrowing costs the interest rate is typically at the Government of Canada's borrowing rate ("GoC"), lowering the overall cost of capital of a project
- ✓ Risk sharing the CIB shares the risk of growth materializing by tying repayment to growth-related revenues, so repayment is not required until the housing or serviced lands are monetized
- ✓ Public or private borrowers loans can be made directly to the public sector or to private developers with public sector endorsement

### How does this accelerate housing development?

- ✓ Prioritizes infrastructure spending without delaying other priorities, which facilitates the buildout of enabling infrastructure in advance of growth
- ✓ By offering financing priced at a concessionary rate and sharing some risk of pace of growth/absorption, IHI incentivize projects to move forward more quickly and/or at greater scale than is otherwise achievable





# **IHI Eligible Costs**

- The CIB can provide financing for capital costs of eligible infrastructure for a project. Eligible infrastructure is the
  infrastructure necessary to enable new residential housing development and must be captured by one of the CIB's
  existing priority sectors, which include those shown below.
- The CIB can finance up to **50**% (alongside debt) or up to **80**% (alongside cash equity) of this infrastructure cost depending on the structure, business case, revenues and appropriate security.



### WATER

Water, wastewater, stormwater, conveyance



### **LOCAL CIVIL WORKS**

Roads, bridges, earthworks, parking (depending on context)



### **LOCAL TRANSIT**

Stations, stops, hubs, rail, right of ways



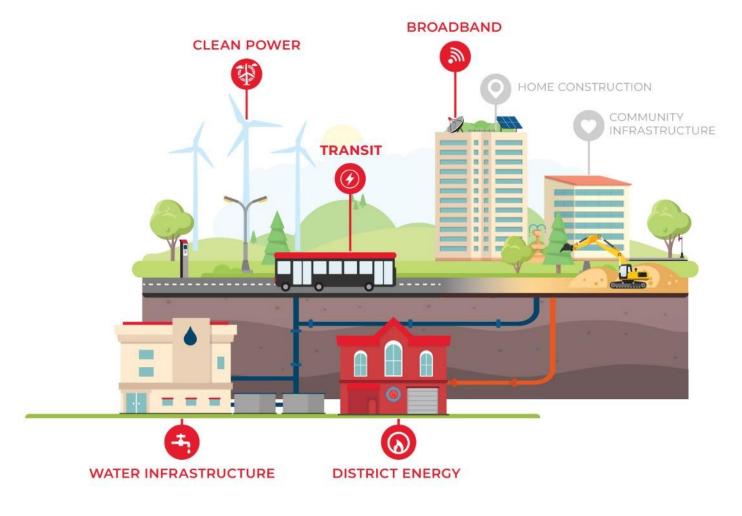
### CONNECTIVITY

District energy, electricity distribution, battery storage, broadband, EV charging

The CIB can finance the public or private sector entity incurring the costs directly, or the contributions from one party
to the other (such as those incurred under cost sharing or prepaid development charges agreements).

# **IHI Complements Existing Federal Programs**

Ico	on	Infrastructure	CIB Involvem	Other Federal ent Programs
		Clean Power	•	NRCan
-		Transit	•	CPTF, FCM & CCBF
	3	Broadband	*	ISED & FCM
-		Water Infrastructure	*	CHIF, FCM & CCBF
(		District Energy	*	FCM
		Home Construction	×	СМНС, ВСН
		Community Infrastructure	×	CCBF
CPTF	CPTF Canada Public Transit Fund		CHIF	Canada Housing Infrastructure Fund
FCM	FCM Federation of Canadian Municipalities		CMHC	Canada Mortgage and Housing
CCBF Canada Community-Building Fund		всн	Corporation Build Canada Homes	



Innovation, Science and Economic Development

# **Summary of CIB Product - Developers**

#### **Overview**

The CIB's product for developers provides flexible financing that does not become repayable until there is a monetization event in respect of the subject lands/housing.

Key characteristics and eligibility requirements are described on the right.

Please see <u>Appendix A</u> for more information.



### Flexible Structure

Offers paid-in-kind interest during construction and grace periods.



### **Low-Cost Pricing**

Priced at GoC rates to start, with pricing that stepsup to a market rate over time.



### **Tailored Repayment**

Repayment is tied to developer monetization events, with an equity conversion option available.



### **Subordination**

CIB sits behind senior lenders at vertical financing, helping attract capital into housing construction.

### **Eligibility Requirements**



Minimum \$50M of eligible infrastructure investment



Typical commercial structuring outside of concessionality



Public sector endorsement



Measurable and sufficient housing growth

# **Summary of CIB Product - Public Sector**

#### Overview

The CIB's product for the public sector enables borrowing against future housing-related revenue growth made possible by new enabling infrastructure.

Key characteristics and eligibility requirements are described on the right.

Please see <u>Appendix B</u> for more information.



### **Risk Sharing**

Shares risk of timing and extent of housing growth, as payments are tied to community growth and their associated increases in revenues.



### **Low-Cost Pricing**

Priced at rates significantly lower than those available to relevant public sector entities.\*



### Flexibility in Interest/Repayments

- ☐ interest rates may start low and end higher, or
- repayments may start low and end higher.

If growth is slower, the rates/payments grow slower.



### **Security**

Security for public sector or municipal borrowing consistent with jurisdictional requirements.

### **Eligibility Requirements**



Minimum \$50M of eligible infrastructure investment (for new infrastructure or significant upgrades)



Borrower is responsible for infrastructure delivery\*



Enables material housing growth



Sufficient expected incremental revenues

\*Municipalities, Municipal Services Corporations, Provinces, Agencies, Indigenous Communities, Universities, Colleges, etc.

# Amongst other outcomes, our investments are enabling thousands of new homes across Canada

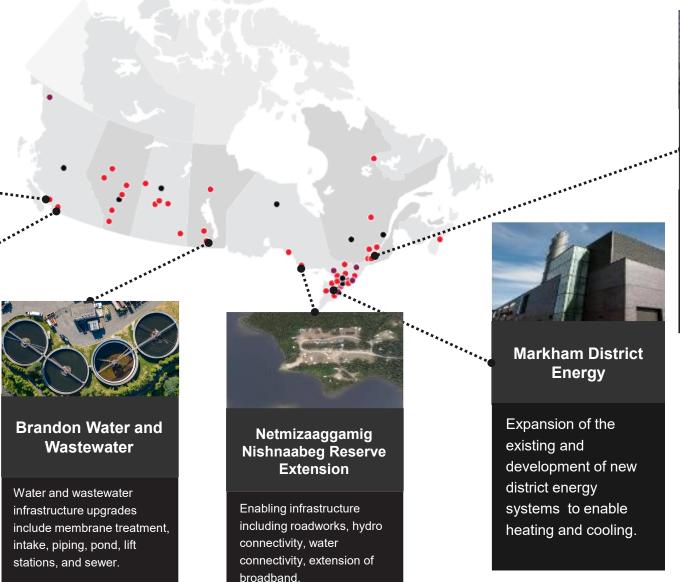


### **Port Stalashen Wastewater Treatment Plant**

New wastewater treatment plant and outfall piping upgrades expansion.



community heating and cooling.

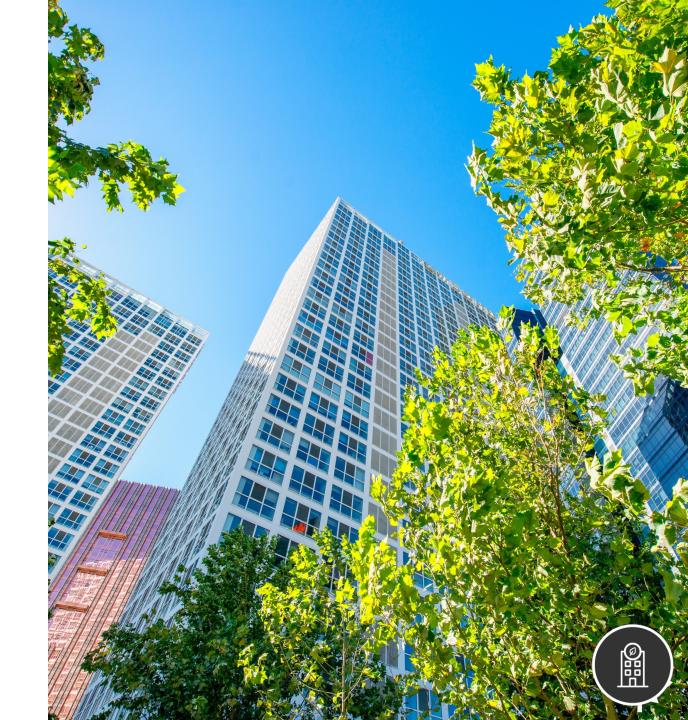




Development of a new light-rail transit network across the **Greater Montreal** area.



# **Appendix A - Developers**



# **Summary of Indicative Terms - Developers**

Construction & Availability Period



Forecasted Absorption Period



Tail Period



### Duration

 Availability Period where CIB funds can be drawn for construction of enabling infrastructure (max 5 years)

Runs from the end of the Availability Period until forecasted full absorption  Runs for 5 years from the end of the Forecasted Absorption Period

### Pricing

- ~GoC
- Paid-in-kind interest

### ~GoC

- Interest paid current starting 1 year after the beginning of the Forecasted

  Absorption Period
- Interest rate steps-up in equal amounts every year starting 1 year after the beginning of the Tail Period
- Reaches market rate by the final year

### Security

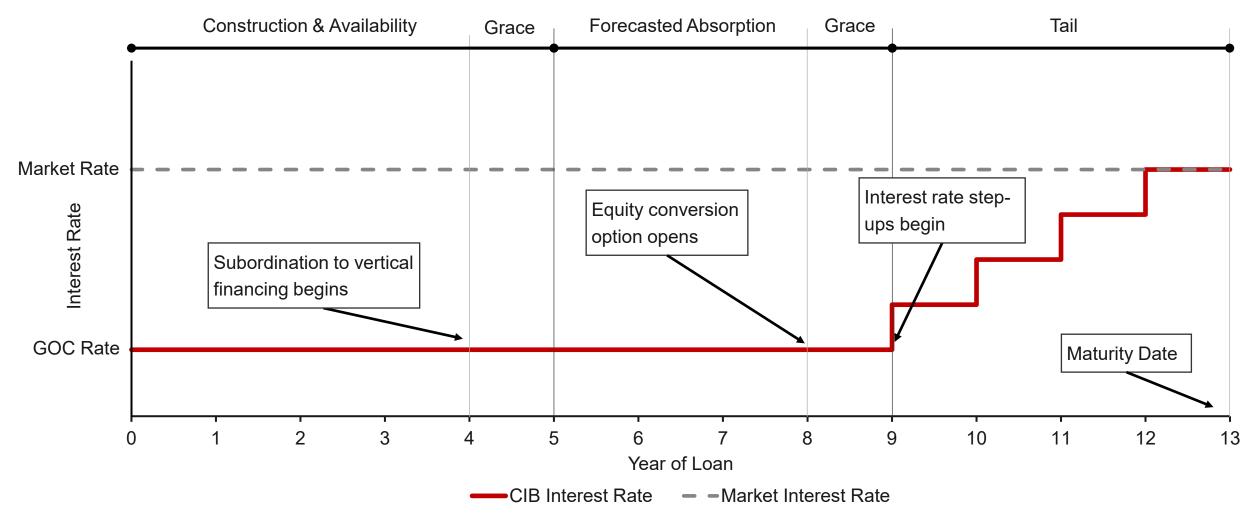
- Secured by land with appropriate loan-to-value covenants or by sufficient corporate credit
- Subordinated to any vertical financing
- Subordinated to any vertical financing

### Repayment

N/A

- Pro rata based on housing units monetized (see slide 13)
- Equity conversion option opens at end of the Forecasted Absorption Period
- Pro rata based on housing units monetized (see slide 13)
- Bullet at maturity subject to equity conversion option

# **Illustrative Pricing - Developers**



# **Repayment - Developers**

The CIB debt does not become repayable until there is a monetization event in respect of the subject lands.

Those monetization events are aligned to the typical monetization events for developers:



Land or Interest Sale

Sale of serviced lands, or the sell-down of equity interests in the project, to a third party.



Housing Unit Sales

Sale of housing units.



Lease-up Stabilization

Appropriate level of lease-up achieved on purpose-built rental development to allow commercial refinancing.



Front Ending Agreements

Reimbursement of upfront infrastructure costs by other developers through costsharing.

Upon a monetization event, the borrower is required to repay a pro rata portion of CIB debt related to the monetization event. For example, if the loan enables 1000 total housing units, and the monetization event is the sale of 100 units, the borrower would be required to repay 10% of the total loan upon that event.

From the end of the Forecasted Absorption Period, the borrower has the option to convert the outstanding amount to an equity interest in the project. This option remains open until maturity.

# **IHI Project Eligibility Summary - Developers**

Projects must meet the following eligibility criteria:

- The project (or a few projects to be delivered and financed collectively within the next five years) must require eligible infrastructure investment of at least \$50 million\*.
- The project must otherwise be financed and structured commercially, e.g. satisfying typical debt covenants, based on a strong business plan, etc.
- The developer must have the endorsement of the responsible public sector entity in the form of a letter indicating support for the developer exploring CIB financing of the enabling infrastructure.
- The project must enable measurable growth in residential housing units in Canada and demonstrate sufficient housing outcomes relative to each dollar of CIB investment.

\*Investment opportunities of a smaller size involving Indigenous communities may be supported through the CIB's Indigenous Community Infrastructure Initiative in tandem with the IHI.

# **Appendix B - Public Sector**

Municipalities, MSCs, Provinces, Agencies, Indigenous Communities, Universities, Colleges, etc.



# **Summary of Indicative Terms - Public Sector**

# Construction & Availability Period



### **Repayment Period**



### **Tail Period**



- Availability Period where CIB funds can be drawn for construction of enabling infrastructure (max 5 years)
- Runs from the end of the Availability
  Period until to a range between 10
  and 25 years, depending on the
  nature of revenue streams
- If revenues do not materialize as expected, the Tail Period extends the Repayment Period by up to 5 years
- May include partial or full extinguishment at the end of the Tail Period

# Capital, Pricing & Repayment

- The CIB and private lender each provide 50% of required capital
- Interest rate blended to target GoC, subject to a 1% floor for CIB debt
- Paid-in-kind interest available

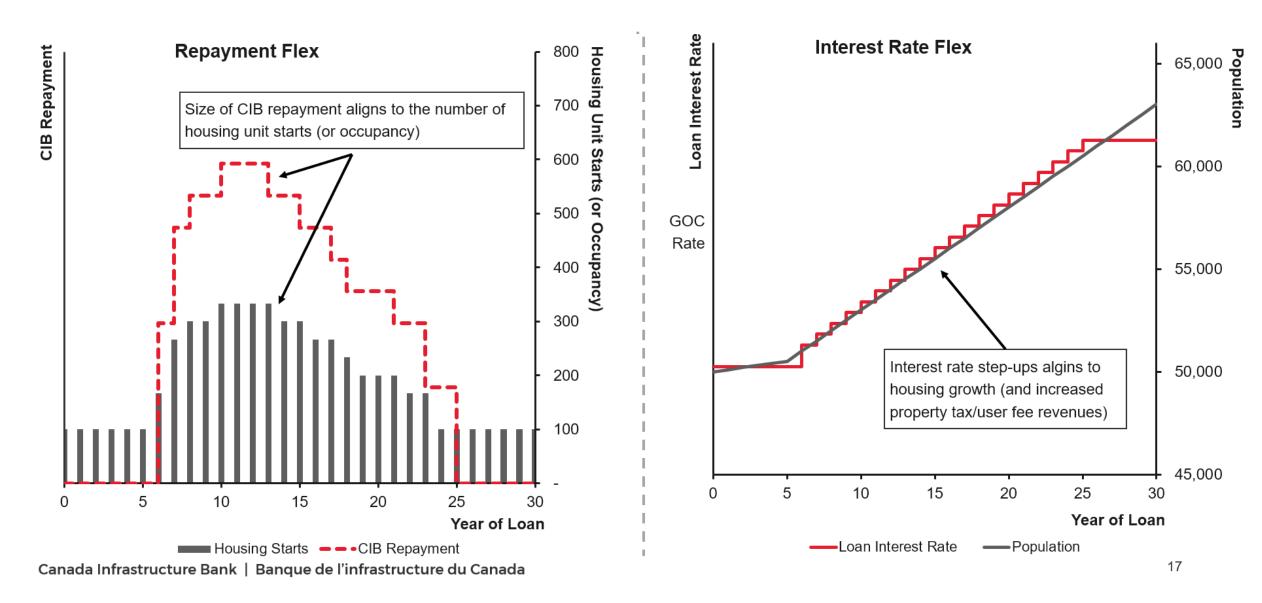
- Repayments flex to match designated revenues from new housing growth
- Interest rate flexes in line with increased revenue base from housing growth

  (These mechanisms are both illustrated on slide 17)

### **Security**

- Pledges for public sector/municipal borrowing are aligned with what is permitted in the relevant jurisdiction
- Pledges for a Municipal Services Corporation include but not limited to a GSA including revenues, accounts and/or assets

# Illustrative Pricing & Repayment - Public Sector



# Payments - Public Sector

A CIB investment enables municipalities to borrow against future housing-related revenue growth made possible by new enabling infrastructure. Those revenue sources can include:



### **Direct Charges & Fees**

Increases in applicable development charges and user fees that the municipality collects as a result of new housing development enabled by the infrastructure.



### **Special Levies**

Specific levies on properties, or surrounding properties, that directly benefit from the enabling infrastructure project.



### **Municipal Tax Base**

Increases in the municipal tax base and property tax (or other) revenues generated by the new housing development enabled by the infrastructure.

### So either:

- i. As one-time payments are received (e.g. development charges), a share of loan principal is repaid; or
- ii. As the revenue base grows (e.g. user fees, property taxes), the interest rate increases (targeting GoC pricing).

The CIB's investment promotes **risk sharing** around the timing of growth, as payments are tied to community growth and increases in revenues.

# **IHI Project Eligibility Summary - Public Sector**

Projects should meet the following eligibility criteria:

- The Project must require an investment of at least \$50 million\*.
- The Project must be new or involve significant necessary upgrades to existing infrastructure.
- The Borrower must be responsible for delivering public infrastructure (municipal, Indigenous\*, university, or other public sector entity).
- The Project must enable growth of residential housing units in Canada.
- The Project must create incremental revenues as growth occurs that are sufficient to repay the loan.

\*Investment opportunities in northern Canada or involving Indigenous communities of a smaller size may be supported through the CIB's existing Indigenous Community Infrastructure Initiative in tandem with the IHI.