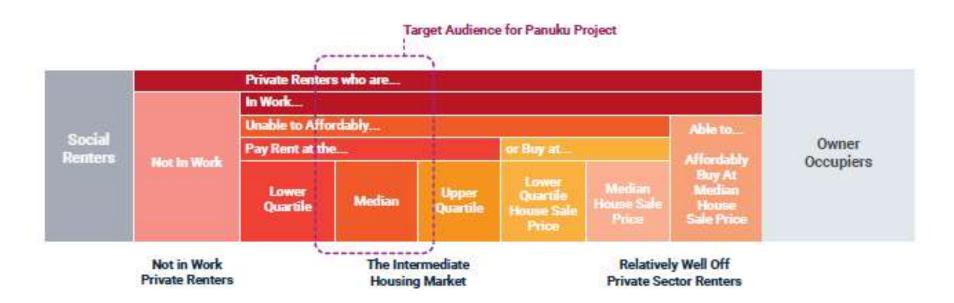




- Who are we proposing this for?
- What is community focused housing?
- Locations & models considered
- Options
- Recommended Option
- How it works overview
- Example family experience
- Risk mitigation measures
- Broad sector support
- Next steps



Who are we building homes for?



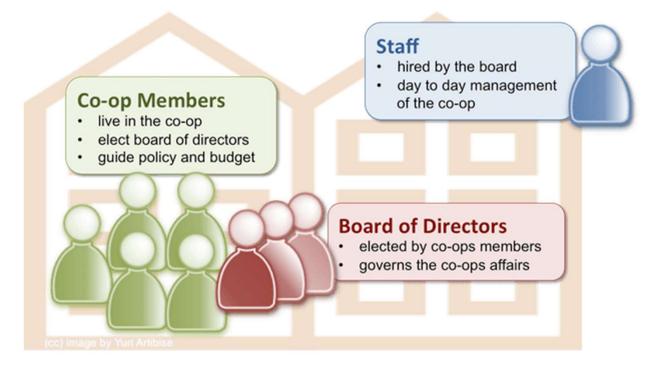




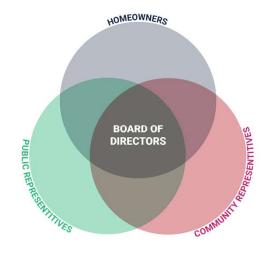
Co-housing example at Ranui



Co-operative







A CLT Board is typically made up of those who are or will be living there, members of the community, and representatives of various public entities, trusts and organisations

Community Panuku **Land Trust** Long-Term Lease Ground Rent Non-Profit Housing Provider (CLT) Coop Support + On Site Represented Community Manager on Board Tenancy Agreements with Residents **Pilot Project** Voting Rights as Coop Members Residents

PERPETUALLY/GENERATIONALLY AFFORDABLE HOUSING



1. Separate land price from the house price \$300k
75% Mortgage from
Commercial Lender
\$80K
20% Loan from
Government
\$20k
\$50 beposit from

2. Negotiate lower deposit and subsidy or shared equity

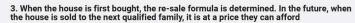


A one time investment by an eligible resident, the home remains affordable Residents build wealth

and 'pay it forward', their one time investment is self sustaining, meaning prudent public investment.



The family limits their proceeds when they sell in exchange for a home purchase below the market-rate, allowing others to purchase an affordable home





SITE SELECTION

Avondale Vs Panmure



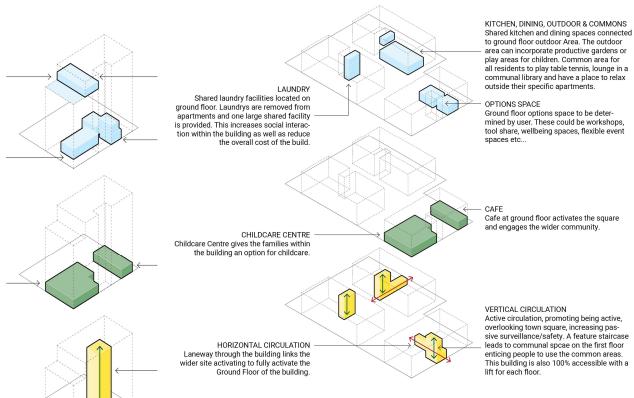
Community focused programming

- Café
- Childcare centre
- Horizontal and vertical circulation
- Shared gardens
- Optional space on ground floor
- Shared laundry



TOWER OPTION

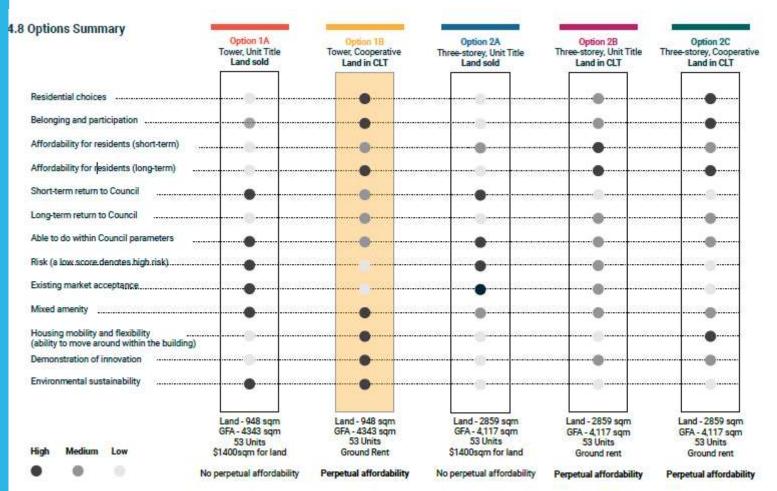
3 STORY WALK-UP OPTION



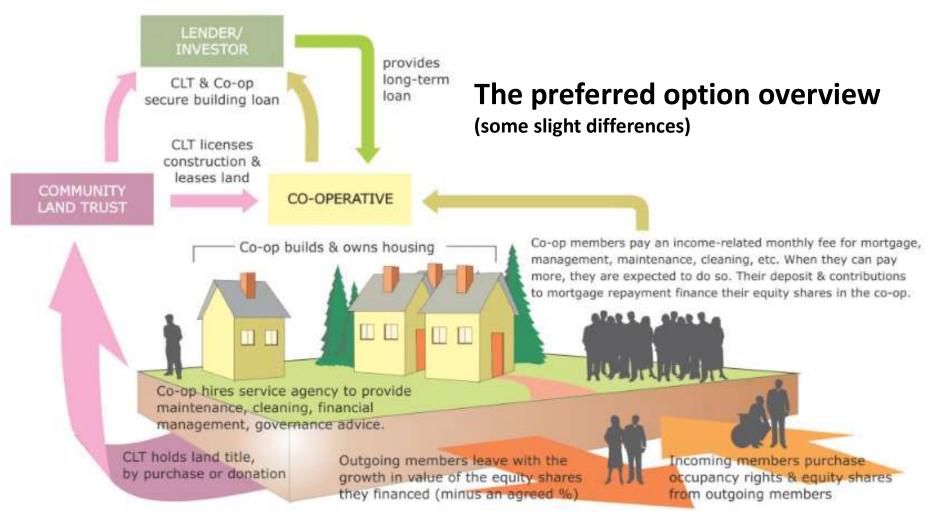


OPTIONS 2 – 6 RANKING

- Café
- Childcare centre
- Horizontal and vertical circulation
- Shared gardens
- Optional space on ground floor
- Shared laundry



Options and chosen solution – All options provide 53 units and consider a land price of \$1,400m2. SDF purchased site			
Option 1 – Status Quo	Kiwibuild and/or social housing providers deliver affordable housing.		
	Will not meet needs of the intermediate housing market.		
Option 2 –. Tower with unit title	● Total cost \$28.1m on 948m2 with land (valued \$1.3M)		
Nightingale hybrid	 1 time home of 28% below market and 9% below Kiwibuild 		
	Additional body corp costs		
(Co-housing)	Perpetual affordability NOT achieved		
Option 3 – Tower with limited equity	 Total cost \$28.1m on 948m2, valued at \$1.3m transferred to Community Land Trust 		
cooperative ownership, land in	 Land held in CLT, ground rent \$26.5k y1, increasing by \$10k pa, 99 year lease (Indicatively) 		
Trust.	 Occupant own exclusive right for share-holding in co-operative (\$55k buy in) 		
	 Occupant pays weekly amount inclusive of all costs including utilities 		
PREFERRED OPTION	Perpetual affordability ACHIEVED		
Option 4 – 3 level walk up, Unit	Total cost \$26.9m incl for 2859m2		
titled	 1 time home 25% below market and 5.6% below Kiwibuild 		
	Body corporate fees liable for occupant.		
	Affordability in perpetuity NOT achieved.		
Option 5 – 3 level walk up, Unit	Total project cost \$21.5m, land cost of 2859m2 excluded		
titled, land in Trust	 Annual ground payment starting at \$80k pa, increasing over time. 		
	 Units purchased initially at a 42% below market rate and 27% below Kiwibuild for an equivalent product. 		
	Body corporate and ground lease payment costs additional		
	Affordability in perpetuity ACHIEVED		
Option 6 – 3 level walk up, co-	 Total project cost of \$26.9m, land cost of 2859m2 excluded 		
operative ownership and land in	 Annual ground payment starting at \$80k pa, increasing over time. 		
Trust	 Occupant own exclusive right for share-holding in co-operative 		
	Affordability in perpetuity ACHIEVED		



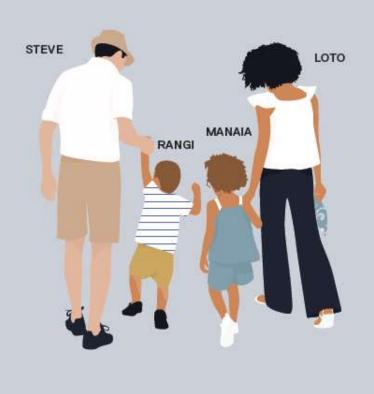
Source: Lewis and Conaty, The Resilience Imperative (New Society, 2012)



The model in practice – a family's experience



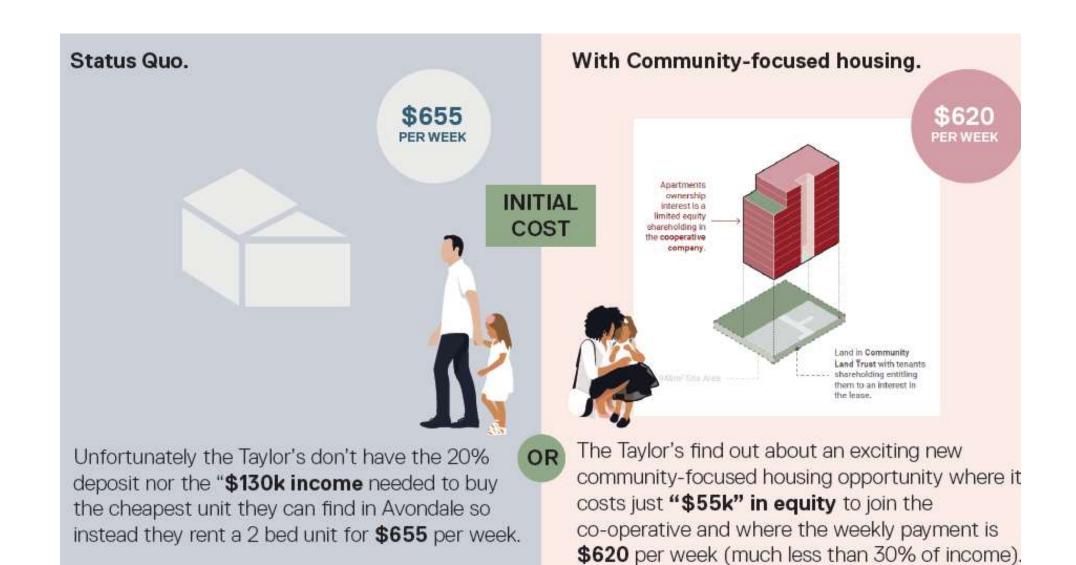
How community focused housing might benefit a four person family in Avondale.



Meet Loto and Steve Taylor, and their kids Rangi and Manaia.

Steve is an accountant and Loto works as a Physics tutor. They earn a combined income of \$125,000 per year.

The Taylor's have recently moved out of Sandringham and are looking to live in **Avondale** because its closer to the train and they're excited about the new town square and community centre.





Unfortunately the rental the Taylor's get **is not of good quality** which means the children get sick often. Steve would like to change some of the internal layout but is not allowed.



As part of the co-design process Loto and Steve are able to directly contribute in to the quality and design of their new housing. They are able to specify some internal features and discuss which shared facilities they would like to use.

OR



The Taylor's rental is not in walking distance to Avondale and so Steve finds it hard to physically get the kids to the library and therefore **isn't that involved in the community**. His neighbours do not talk to him and he finds life isolating when Loto is at work.

With Community-focused housing.



Loto and Steve have made friends through the housing design and build process. They see them often now that it's finished! There is **plenty of common space** like the rooftop garden, shared childcare and the cafe "Heart of Avondale"-where other local people come to meet up and discuss the latest community consultation.

OR



Over time (10 years) the cost of the Taylor's rental goes up to over **\$1,060** per week. Loto's income hast risen much faster so unfortunately they still can't afford a deposit to buy a house, despite wanting another child and the kids growing up fast.

With Community-focused housing.

COST 10

YEARS LATER

OR



The co-operative has capped rent increases to 2% pa equating to just **\$785pw** for the Taylor's 2brm home 10 years after they moved in. The Taylor's **can afford to upsize** to a 3 brm home down the hallway, allowing their growing children to have a room each. Their share value of \$55k moves with them, which has also earned them **\$11k** share dividend in the meantime.



Town Centre Benefit

Avondale rental prices rise so fast that eventually the Taylor's have to leave Avondale. Private homes and rentals have become **too expensive**. The community changes significantly and the Avondale market closes down due to lack of customers who appreciate the affordable produce.

With Community-focused housing.



Avondale is so much better off thanks to the Community-focused housing project launched by Panuku. The community land trust with co-operative ensures that homes are **perpetually affordable.** It but has also caused other rentals to try and compete with the quality and prices of the co-operative. Avondale retains a strong vibrant and mixed community thanks to a carefully curated housing strategy.

How community focused housing might benefit a four person family in Avondale.

Earning combined \$125,000 per year.

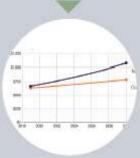
PERPETUAL
AFFORDABILITY

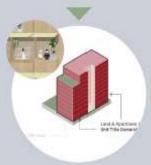
DESIGN QUALITY STRONGER
COMMUNITY
COHESION &
GOVERNANCE

FLEXIBILITY
WITH
SECURITY OF
TENURE

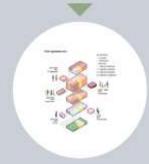
TOWN
CENTRE
BENEFITS













\$620 vs \$655pw 10 years later: \$785 vs \$1,060pw Direct contribution through co-design Common spaces & facilities governed by residents

Ability to move swithin the building at different life stages

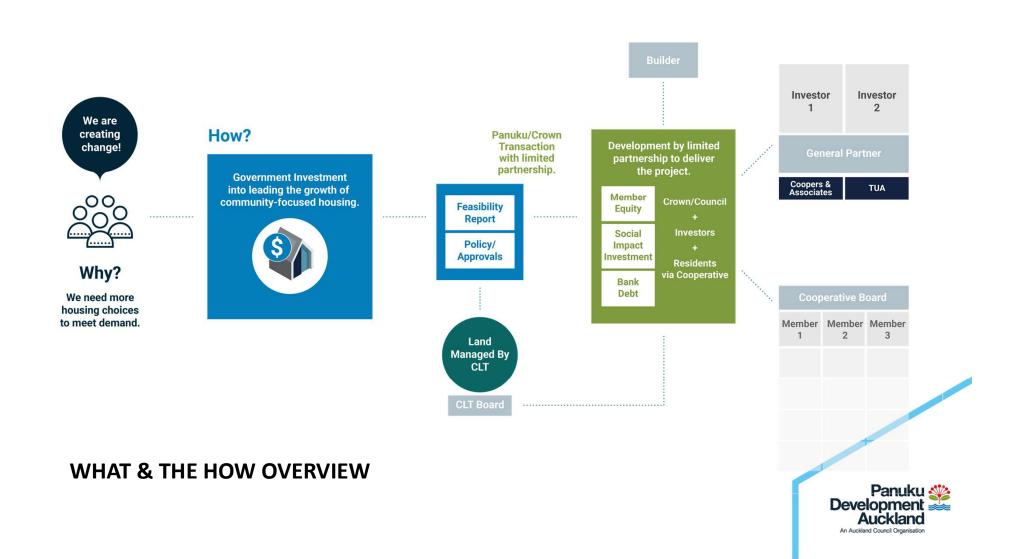
Social sustainability and resilience



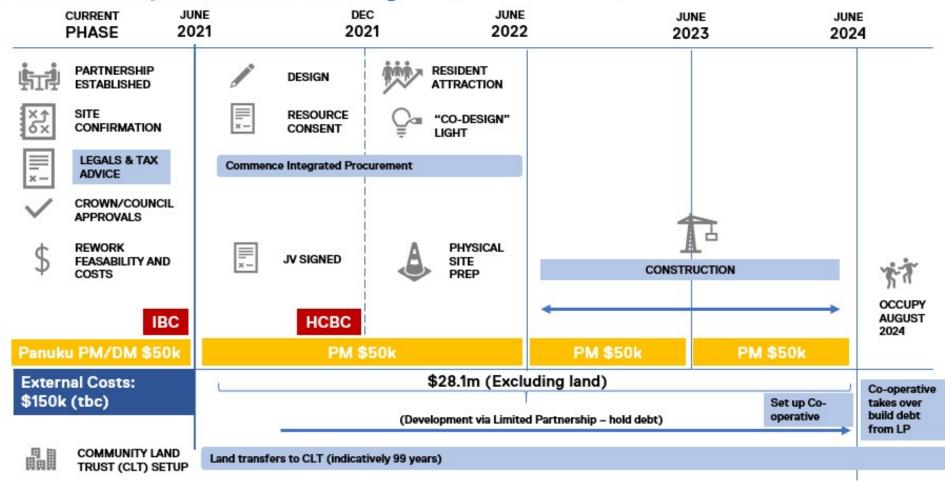
Risk mitigation measures

- Co-design
- Integrated and collaborative procurement
- Loan underwrite
- Priced at below 10% market (recession proof)
- Impact investor could buy land
- Resident attraction after land & finance secured





Community-Focused Housing Management Case Summary



SUPPORTING THE CFH SECTOR

COUNCIL

- Allocate land for CFH
- Underwrite developments
- Policy and legal certainty (derisks investment finance)
- Rates and developer contribution breaks
- Resource/building consent support

CROWN

- Allocate land for CFH
- Underwrite developments
- GST breaks





- Engage with all parties with an active interest AC including KO
- Avondale Central IBC to include key relevant material (this IBC not yet to PSG)
- Confirm whether implementing the preferred option requires engagement and endorsement by Council.
- Establish a CLT including setting up a Board, electing members, developing the Trust Deed, and allocating initial operational funding.



STAND BY SLIDES ONLY



IS1 Imogen Schoots, 17/06/2020

	Community focused housing	Community housing providers
Commercial model	Not-for-profit, any savings in operating costs are passed through to residents	Not-for-profit / limited profit (to recycle)
Tenure	A range of tenures (cooperative rental / leasehold / unit title / shared equity / rental)	Largely rental, with some shared equity ownership products
Who for?	Moderate income, do NOT qualify for IRRS. Struggle to get deposit.	Low income (IRRS eligible), some shared equity
Level of affordability	Below-market products at a range of price points. Cost is tagged to median incomes and mechanisms to ensure affordability is retained.	Heavily subsidised housing, available to those earning under a certain income, and eligible for Income Rent Related Subsidy.
Building design and programme	Usually apartments, shared common amenities. Non-residential spaces offset costs and contribute to local economy.	Generally individual homes.
Social cohesion and resilience	High as residents have vested interest in the design and governance of projects	Some CHP's involve future residents in decision making

Housing model overview

Co-housing

- Resident/architect led
- Own 1 unit and shared interest in common space
- Self governing by residents
- Some already in NZ
 including Earthsong in Ranui
 & Co-haus (Grey Lynn)
- Not scalable to deliver perpetual affordability

Community Land Trust

- private non-profit organisations holding title to property in perpetuity
- Serves community and individual needs simultaneously
- House purchased by individual/co-operative
- Land stays with Trust
- Kāinga Ora & Hamilton Council exploring
- Perpetually affordable

Co-operative

- Residents are shareholders of company that owns building
- ownership structure enables a reduced deposit amount
- Member pooling enables efficiencies of scale
- Provides opportunities for participation in governance
- Perpetually affordable



Risk description	Mitigation measure
Market acceptance and resident participation	Thorough market engagement, sale and purchase process advertising unique below market housing options. Involving the residents early via co-design significantly de-risks given the end purchaser already exists to purchase the fit-for purpose product
Not completed on time, to cost or specification	Draw on expertise already utilised through the project so far and apply an integrated procurement and delivery approach.
Securing finance	Requirement for Council/Crown to have a role at the early stages of the project through land provision and underwriting guarantees.
Covid 19 recession trigger & cautious lending	Provided pricing through the feasibilities puts units at below current market housing prices. A 10% drop will still not compete with this delivery model.
Panuku/Council is unable through existing legal constraints to create an entity for which the land could be held as leasehold	The land could be sold to a social impact investor which only requires a small % return. This option limits the ability to retain affordability beyond the period of the agreement which could be up to 60 years (subsequent risks).
Reputational risk if community engagement undertaken in Avondale and unable to deliver project	No sales/marketing/engagement occur until the CLT is established, the land secured etc.

BENEFITS OF CFH

- Human capital secure housing tenure, reduce gentrification and social housing pressure
- Social capital increased civic pride and wellbeing through reducing social isolation
- Economic capital provides perpetual
 housing affordability and
 reduces development/
 construction costs





Strategic context

- Auckland Plan 2050, Outcome homes and places
 - Direction 1: develop a quality compact urban form to accommodate growth
 - Direction 2: accelerate the construction of homes that meet Aucklanders' changing needs and preferences.
 - Direction 3: Shift to a housing system that ensures secure and affordable homes for all.
- AC's Affordable housing workstream, following an intervene and lead approach
- Panuku Cross cutting themes balance social with commercial outcomes.

