

More Homes Built Faster Act
Financial Impact Analysis
City of Burlington

Corporate Services, Strategy, Risk and Accountability Committee

March 29, 2023

Introduction



- Watson and Associates Economists Ltd. (Watson) was retained by the City of Burlington (City) to undertake a financial assessment of the impacts of the More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022 (MHBFA).
- The financial analysis was prepared to measure the impacts arising from amendments to the:
 - Development Charge Act (D.C.)
 - Planning Act, with regards to:
 - Community Benefits Charge (C.B.C.), and
 - Parkland Dedication

Legislative Changes to Development Charges, Community Benefits, and Parkland Dedication

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Changes to Development Charges Act



- Mandatory phase-in for all D.C. by-laws passed on or after January 1, 2022:
 - Year 1 80% of maximum charge;
 - Year 2 85% of maximum charge;
 - Year 3 90% of maximum charge;
 - Year 4 95% of maximum charge; and
 - Year 5 to expiry 100% of charge
- Discount for rental housing development dwelling unit type, as follows:
 - 3 or more bedrooms 25% reduction;
 - 2 bedrooms 20% reduction; and
 - All other bedroom quantities 15% reduction

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Changes to Development Charges Act



- Further statutory exemptions:
 - Affordable Housing Units (ownership and rental)
 - Where purchase price or rent is =<80% of the average market, as defined by a new Bulletin, to be published by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing
 - Includes Inclusionary Zoning Units
 - Attainable Units
 - Excludes affordable units and rental housing development, will be defined as prescribed development or class of development
 - Non-Profit Housing are exempt from D.C. installments
 - Additional Residential Unit Exemptions

More Homes Built Faster Act Changes to Development Charges Act



- Eligible service and capital cost reductions
 - Housing no longer an eligible service
 - Studies no longer an eligible capital costs
 - Historical Levels of Service measure extended from 10years to 15-year
- Administration
 - Maximum interest rate for D.C. installments and determination (average prime rate plus 1%)
 - Requirement to allocate 60% of reserve funds annually for water, wastewater, and transportation services
 - D.C. by-law expiry extended to 10 years

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Changes to *Planning Act* re Community Benefits Charges

- Clarifies application of C.B.C. for incremental development only
- Additional statutory exemptions for affordable and attainable units

More Homes Built Faster Act Changes to *Planning Act* re Parkland Dedication



- Additional statutory exemptions for affordable, attainable, non-profit and additional residential units
- Reduction to the alternative requirements, whereby:
 - Land conveyance, the requirement of 1 ha. per 300 dwelling units is reduced to 1 ha. per 600 units
 - Payments-in-lieu of land (P.I.L.), the requirement of 1 ha. per 500 dwelling units is reduced to 1 ha. per 1,000 units
 - Dedication is capped at 10% of the land area/value, where the developable land is 5 ha. or less, and 15% where developable land is greater than 5 ha.
- Grandfathered parkland determination for certain Site Plan and Zoning By-law Amendment approvals
- Landowners will be allowed to identify lands for parkland conveyance, within regulatory criteria

Financial Impacts

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Financial Impacts Methodology and Assumptions



- Financial impacts assessed relative to the City's current D.C., C.B.C. and parkland dedication by-laws, and associated background studies
- Development forecast assumptions based on the City's 2022 C.B.C. Strategy forecast for the period 2022-2032, with further assessment of tenure and affordability

Density Type	Ownership				Rental		Total				
	Affordable	Market Based	Total	Affordable	Market Based	Total	Affordable	Market Based	Total		
Low Density	260	650	910	0	230	230	260	880	1,140		
Medium Density	260	510	770	100	320	420	360	830	1,190		
High Density	1,460	2,810	4,270	1,510	3,590	5,100	2,970	6,400	9,370		
Secondary Units	0	0	0	280	0	280	280	0	280		
Total	1,980	3,970	5,950	1,890	4,140	6,030	3,870	8,110	11,980		

 Forecast does not include additional units in the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing total housing pledge of 29,000 units for 2022-2031

Financial Impacts City's D.C. and C.B.C



- D.C. rates in the City's 2022 D.C. Update Study (by-law amendment) are currently being phased-in as per MHBFA
- We have assumed that the affordable housing exemptions will be effective mid-2023, with publishing of bulletin
- No attainable housing exemptions forecast at this time

	Total D.C. and C.B.C. Revenue Impact (2022\$)
D.C. Phase-In	\$5.3 million
D.C. Exemptions	\$28.6 million
D.C. Purpose-Built Rental Discounts	\$0.9 million
C.B.C. Discount	\$1.1 million
Historic Level of Service	No Impact on Revenues
Studies	\$0.7 million
Total	\$36.6 million

Financial Impacts City's Parkland Dedication



- Current parkland dedication calculations are based on City's P.I.L. per unit rates for medium-density and highdensity residential units and assumed land value of \$25.4 million per hectare for low-density residential
- Under MHBFA scenario, capping is assumed at 10% of site area for high-density development (i.e. site =< 5 ha.)

	Housing Growth, 2022 to 2032 by Density Type								
		Medium				Secondary			
	Low Density	Density	Н	High Density		Units		Total	
Parkland Dedication - Cash-in-Lieu pre MHBFA									
Alternative Requirement									
CIL (medium density - \$33,400/unit, high-density - \$23,600/unit, low density - \$25.4 M/ha.)	\$ 144,780,000	\$ 39,445,400	\$	313,225,200	\$	9,352,000	\$	506,802,600	
Level of Service (ha. per 1,000 population)	1.28	0.49		0.72		0.88		0.80	
Parkland Dedication - Cash-in-Lieu with MHBFA									
<u>Amendments</u>									
Alternative Requirement									
CIL (medium density - \$33,400/unit, high-density -									
\$23,600/unit, low density - \$25.4 M/ha.) with capping	\$ 111,433,571	\$ 27,579,069	\$	33,208,942	\$	-	\$	172,221,583	
and exemptions									
Level of Service (ha. per 1,000 population)	0.98	0.35		0.08		-		0.27	

Financial Impacts Conclusions



- Based on the tenure and affordability forecast assumptions and the City's 2022 C.B.C. Strategy development estimates for 2023-2032
 - Total D.C. and C.B.C. implications would be approximately \$36.6 million in lost revenue (2022\$), this equates to approximately 30% of total D.C. and C.B.C. revenues
 - Based on current P.I.L per unit rates and background study land assumptions, forecast parkland dedication revenues would decrease by approximately \$335 million or 66%
 - Parkland dedication level of service would be comparable to the standard requirements yielding approximately 0.27 ha. per 1,000 population



