

October 22, 2025

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS
Ontario Priorities Housing Initiative
Capital Funding
2025_26

Addendum #1

Proponent Eligibility Capital

Funding submissions will only be accepted from non-profit Indigenous Housing Providers (IHP) or, from partnerships between a non-profit IHP and another organization, when the non-profit IHP has a 51% or greater stake in the proposed development. With respect to partnerships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous groups, it must be demonstrated that the project is, and will remain, within Indigenous control and all policy, governance, and decision-making matters must reside with the Indigenous partner. IHPs must have a permanent office located within the GTA, and in partnerships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous groups, the Indigenous partner must be based in the GTA.

IHPs must be recognized organizations in which Indigenous people are key decision-makers, such as Board members and/or senior management. IHPs are organizations whose Letters Patent identify that they have a mandate to provide housing/services to Indigenous people, are accountable to the Indigenous community by having a Board of Directors elected by, and from, the Indigenous community, and have Indigenous membership and Indigenous staff. Proponents seeking funding under the OPHI Capital Component will be asked to verify that they meet the above definition.

Private, for-profit IHPs are <u>not</u> eligible for funding under the OPHI unless they partner with a non-profit IHP in accordance with the conditions set out above.

For the capital component of the OPHI, one form of partnership in affordable housing development is one in which the private, for-profit partner serves as the building/developer of the project. Upon completion, the non-profit partner will then purchase all or some of the units from the for-profit partner. This is sometimes referred to as a 'turn key' type of arrangement. In a 'turn key' partnership arrangement, the for-profit partners retain no ongoing ownership stake in the project.



Other types of partnerships are also permitted, including partnerships between ISPs and Indigenous economic development corporations and First Nation communities. Before establishing a partnership with a private-sector partner, proponents are encouraged to consider whether an experienced development team could be formed to better or more efficiently achieve the desired project objective(s).

Please note that MBDC does not advocate for or prefer any particular type of partnership arrangement. Proponents must decide for themselves if forming a partnership would strengthen their development concepts and, if so, should structure their partnership relationships accordingly.