MISSING MIDDLE Housing Fund





June 11, 2020



DEFINING INCOME RANGES – SAN DIEGO

	Area Median Income Range		Household Income - 3 Person	Monthly Rent - 2BR
31%	30% AMI	Extremely Low	\$28,900	\$723
	50% AMI	Very Low	\$48,150	\$1,204
	80% AMI	Low Income	\$77,050	\$1,926
51%	120% AMI	Moderate	\$93,180	\$2,330
	120% +	Middle/Market		\$3,000

100% AMI = \$86,300 for Family of Four

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area. * Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

OUT OF REACH 2019 NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION

39

A full-time worker earning the minimum wage needs to work 116 hours per week for all 52 weeks of the year to afford a two-bedroom rental home or 91 hours per week for a onebedroom rental home.

In California, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is **\$1,804**. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities — without paying more than 30% of income on housing — a household must earn \$6,014 monthly or \$72,165 annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

HOUSING

WAGE

\$60.96

\$54.60

\$46.90

\$40.88

\$39.77

CALIFORNIA

MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS

San Francisco, CA HUD Metro FMR Area

San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA HUD Metro FMR Area

Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA MSA

Oakland-Fremont, CA HUD Metro FMR Area

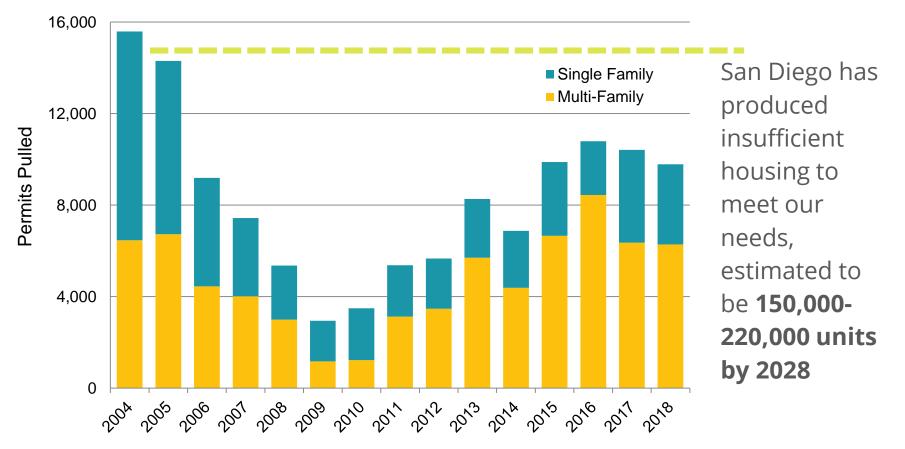
San Diego-Carlsbad, CA MSA



STATE HOUSING

WAGE

STATE RANKING Regional Housing Development (2004 – 2018)



FUNDING IMPACTS PRODUCTION

Regional Housing Needs Assessment (Allocation vs Actual Permits)

Area Median Income	RHNA Goal	Percent Allocated	Actual Built	Percent Achieved
0-50% AMI (Extremely & Very-Low Income)	21,977	25%	2,009	9%
51-80% AMI (Low Income)	16,703	19%	2,401	14%
81-150% AMI (Moderate)	15,462	18%	33	.2%
<150% AMI (Middle Income)	33,954	39%	28,716	85%

San Diego County Regional Housing Needs Assessment 2018

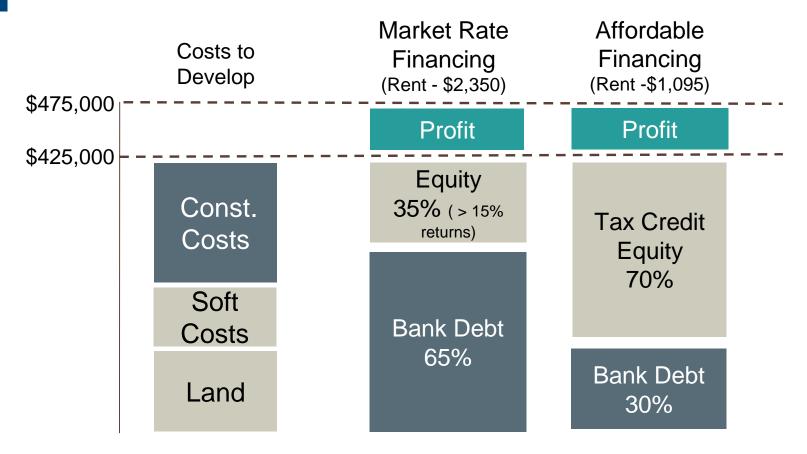
MISSING MIDDLE HOUSING CHALLENGE

Current financing models exist to fund larger rental communities (over 80 units, due to efficiency of scale)

- High end (market rate or unrestricted) Market softening indicates high-end product will be even more difficult to finance during next downward trend in real estate cycle
- Low end (restricted affordable) housing Public funding is needed for low end and federallysubsidized housing, especially permanent supportive housing and homelessness – now, more than ever



EXISTING FUNDING MECHANISMS



HOW SAN DIEGO EMPLOYERS ARE AFFECTED

- Results in financial loss in terms of both revenue and direct jobs
- Constrains talent available to employers
- Upward pressure on wages; downward pressure on profits
- Productivity Long-distance commuters, absenteeism, turnover
- Impacts overall economic strength of region
- Health of employees financial, family & drive time, air quality

"Economic loss to the local economy from excess disposable income diverted to housing costs is approximately \$2.4 billion annually, or 2.5 percent of San Diego's annual Gross Domestic Product. This does not include the \$73 billion loss due to forgone housing construction, or the roughly 275,000 missed direct construction jobs that would have been created, were the City's housing needs fully met."

Addressing the Housing Affordability Crisis: An Action Plan for San Diego 2017

ANCHOR INSTITUTIONS:

- Are enduring organizations that remain in their geographic places
- Play an integral role in their local communities and economies and are impacted, positively and negatively by local economy
- Cannot easily leave, even in the midst of capital flight
- Include: academic universities, hospitals, government, arts and culture organizations, philanthropists, military and other significant employers.

ANCHOR INSTITUTION TASK FORCE (AITF)

- AITF role is to help catalyze conversation toward unprecedented dialogue & action around a priority concern facing a given locality
- Convenes across sectors it is important for anchor institutions to develop a collective idea of how they can work together to improve communities
- AITF continually addresses the role of anchor institutions in education, health, and economic development

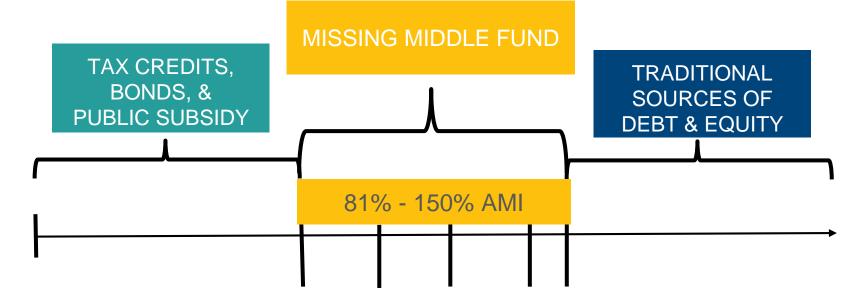
THE MISSING MIDDLE HOUSING FUND



The Missing Middle Housing Fund seeks to catalyze the anchor employers in our region to address the lack of housing through a demonstration of leadership and commitment to our employees, our physical & economic health, & our future.

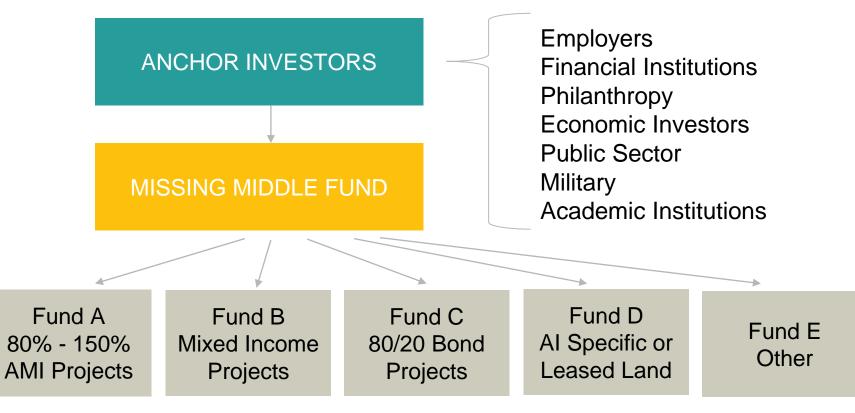
FILLING THE FUNDING GAP

0% AMI

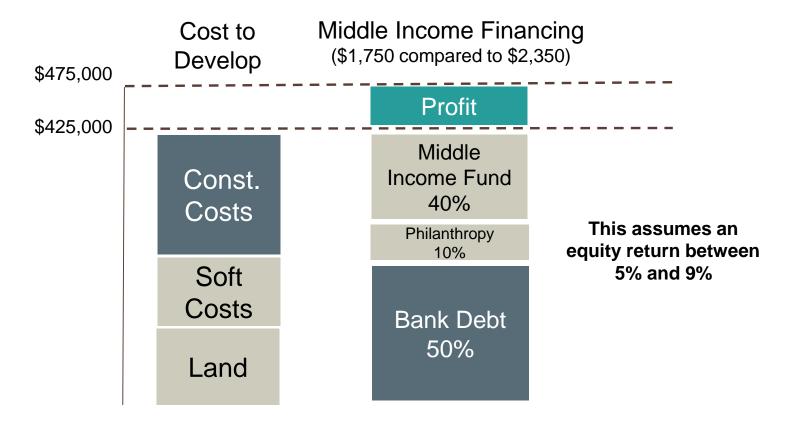


80% 100% 120% 140% 150% AMI

HOW MISSING MIDDLE HOUSING FUND WORKS



MISSING MIDDLE CAPITAL STACK



THE LAND OPPORTUNITY IN SD COUNTY

- By targeting smaller product (10-60 units), opportunity exists to create more multifamily rental housing through:
 - Redeveloping underutilized and vacant parcels of land
 - More availability of sites 40,000+ MF zoned lots (0.5 to 1 ac) in County
 - Smaller scale results in units coming online faster
 - Contributes positively to Climate Action Plan goals for Region and State
- Further benefits NIMBY opposition
 - Less impact to neighborhoods traffic, congestion
 - Product newer, attractive and more efficient
 - Affordability range for future residents

OUTCOMES OF PRODUCING MISSING MIDDLE HOUSING

San Diego	Economic incentives Climate Action Plan	Job creation; Transit Oriented Development
San Diegans & Communities	More options for housing - up AND down ladder	Build or redevelop under- utilized or vacant lots
Employers	Jobs/Housing Balance Productivity	Attract & retain staff Contribute to local economy
Financial Institutions	Community Reinvestment Act and Opportunity Zones	Dedicated source (Fund) Equity & Debt Opportunities
Lower Income San Diegans	Frees up existing and restricted product	Upward mobility feasible



CREATING HOUSING FOR ALL MISSING MIDDLE HOUSING FUND



Norwood Development Strategies LLC