John Wall and Associates Market Analysis

The Villas at Camborne Elderly 55+

Tax Credit (Sec. 42) Apartments

Toccoa, Georgia Stephens County

Prepared For: The Villas at Camborne, LP

May 2023 (Revised May 16, 2023)

PCN: 23-046



Formerly known as National Council of Affordable Housing Market Analysts

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Foreword

Qualifications Statement

John Wall and Associates specializes in market analysis, data mapping, and analysis of troubled properties. The firm began in 1983 concentrating on work in the Southeastern United States. In 1990, the office expanded its work to the entire United States.

John Wall and Associates has done over 2,800 market analyses, the majority of these apartment projects (both being for conventional and affordable). However, the firm is equipped for, and has done many other types of real estate market analyses, data mapping, troubled property analysis, shopping center master plans, industrial park master plans, housing and demographic studies, land planning projects, site analysis, location analysis and GIS projects. Clients include private developers, government officials, syndicators lending and institutions.

John Wall and Associates is a charter member of the National Council of Housing Market Analysts (NCHMA). All market analysts in our office have successfully passed the NCHMA peer review process and possess their HUD MAP certificates.

Bob Rogers has a Bachelor of Science degree in Business from Penn State University, and a Master of Business Administration degree from the University of Tennessee. He has been a market analyst with John Wall and Associates since 1992. He has served as Vice Chair and Co-Chair of the NCHMA Standards Committee (from 2004 to 2010). As Co-Chair, he led the revision of the NCHMA market study model content and market study terms. He was lead author for "Selecting Comparable **NCHMA's** Properties" best practices paper and also NCHMA's "Field Work" white paper. In 2007, he wrote "Ten Things Developers Should Know About Market Studies" for Affordable Housing Finance Magazine. In 2014 Mr. Rogers authored the draft NCHMA paper "Senior Housing Options".

Joe Burriss has a Bachelor of Science degree in Marketing from Clemson University, and has been a market analyst with John Wall and Associates since 1999. He has successfully completed the National Council of Housing Market Analysts (NCHMA) peer review process, and has served as a member of the council's membership committee. In addition to performing market analysis, Mr. Burriss maintains many of the firm's client relationships and is responsible for business development.

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This report shall not be released by John Wall and Associates to persons other than the client and his/her designates for a period of at least sixty (60) days. Other arrangements can be made upon the client's request.

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It is hereby attested to that the information contained in this report is true and accurate. The report can be relied upon as a true assessment of the low income housing rental market. However, no assumption of liability is being made or implied.

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The market analyst will receive no fees contingent upon approval of the development by any agency or lending institution, before or after the fact, and the market analyst will have no interest in the housing development.

Certifications

Certification of Physical Inspection

I affirm that I, or an individual employed by my company, have made a physical inspection of the market area and that information has been used in the full assessment of the need and demand for new rental units.

Required Statement

I affirm that I have made a physical inspection of the market area and the subject property and that information has been used in the full study of the need and demand for the proposed units. The report was written according to DCA's market study requirements, the information included is accurate and the report can be relied upon by DCA as a true assessment of the lowincome housing rental market.

To the best of my knowledge, the market can support the development as shown in the study. I understand that any misrepresentation of this statement may result in the denial of further participation in DCA's rental housing programs. I also affirm that I have no interest in the development or relationship with the ownership entity and my compensation is not contingent on this development being funded

DCA may rely on the representation made in the market study provided, and the document is assignable to other lenders that are parties to the DCA loan transaction.

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This market study has been prepared by John Wall and Associates, a member in good standing of the National Council of Housing Market Analysts (NCHMA). This study has been prepared in conformance with the standards adopted by NCHMA for the market analysts' industry. These standards include the Standard Definitions of Key Terms Used in Market Studies, and Model Content Standards for the Content of Market Studies. These standards are designed to enhance the quality of market studies and to make them easier to prepare, understand, and use by market analysts and by the end users. These Standards are voluntary only, and no legal responsibility regarding their use is assumed by the National Council of Housing Market Analysts.

John Wall and Associates is duly qualified and experienced in providing market

analysis for Affordable Housing. The company's principals participate in the National Council of Housing Market Analysts (NCHMA) educational and information sharing programs to maintain the highest professional standards and stateof-the-art knowledge. John Wall and Associates is an independent market analyst. No principal or employee of John Wall and Associates has any financial interest whatsoever in the development for which this analysis has been undertaken.

(Note: Information on the National Council of Housing Market Analysts may be obtained by calling

202-939-1750, or by visiting www.housingonline.com)

Submitted and attested to by:

Joe Burriss, Principal <u>5-4-23</u> Date

Bob Rogers, Principal

<u>5-4-23</u> Date

Table of Contents

А.	Executive Summary
A.1	Development Description
A.2	Site Description/Evaluation9
A.3	Market Area Definition 10
A.4	Community Demographic Data 10
A.5	Economic Data 11
A.6	Development Specific Affordability and Demand Analysis 12
A.7	Competitive Rental Analysis
A.8	Absorption/Stabilization Estimate
A.9	Overall Conclusion
A.10	DCA Summary Table 16
A.11	Demand
A.12	NCHMA Capture Rate
В.	Development Description
B.1	Development Location
B.2	Construction Type
B.3	Occupancy
B.4	Target Income Group
B.5	Special Population
	* *
B.6	Structure Type
B.7	Unit Sizes, Rents and Targeting
B.8	Development Amenities
B.9	Unit Amenities
B.10	Utilities Included 20
B.11	Projected Certificate of Occupancy Date
С.	Site Evaluation21
C.1	Date of Site Visit
C.2	Physical Features of Site and Adjacent Parcels
C.3	Surrounding Roads, Transportation, Shopping, Employment,
	Community Services
C.4	Site and Neighborhood Photos
C.5	Site Location Map
C.6	Land Uses of the Immediate Area
C.7	Public Safety Issues
C.8	Multifamily Residential Developments
C.9	Road and infrastructure Improvements
C.10	Ingress, Egress, and Visibility
C.10 C.11	Observed Visible Environmental or Other Concerns
C.12	Conclusion
D.	Market Area
D.1	Market Area Determination
D.2	Driving Times and Place of Work
D.3	Market Area Definition
E.	Demographic Analysis
E.1	Population
E.2	Households
F.	Employment Trends49
F.1	Total Jobs
F.2	Jobs by Industry and Occupation 50
F.3	Major Employers 52
F.4	Employment (Civilian Labor Force)
F.5	Employment Concentrations Map 53
F.6	Economic Summary
G.	Development-Specific Affordability & Demand Analysis56
G.1	Income Restrictions
G.2	Affordability
G.3	Demand
G.4	Demand for New Units
G.5	Capture Rate Analysis Chart
н.	Competitive Analysis Chart Competitive Rental
-11	Environment)
H.1	Survey of Apartments
н.1 Н.2	Additional information on competitive environment
н.2 Н.3	-
11.3	
TT 4	Apartment Locations Map
H.4 H.5	Apartment Locations Map

H.6	Long Term Occupancy
H.7	New "Supply"74
H.8	Achievable Market Rent and Rent Differential75
H.9	Information on Other DCA properties
H.10	Rental Trends in the Market Area76
H.11	Impact of Foreclosed, Abandoned, etc. Properties78
H.12	Long Term Impact
H.13	Building Permits Issued78
I.	Absorption & Stabilization Rates80
J.	Interviews
J.1	Apartment Managers
J.2	Economic Development
К.	Conclusions and Recommendations
L.	Signed Statement Requirements84
М.	Market Study Representation85
N.	Crime Appendix
0.	NCHMA Market Study Index/Checklist
Р.	Business References
Q.	Résumés

Table of Tables

Table 1—Unit Mix
Table A—Elderly Household Tenure 10
Table 2—Percent of Renter Households in Appropriate Income
Ranges for the Market Area
Table 3—Number of Renter Households in Appropriate Income
Ranges for the Market Area
Table 4—Capture Rates by AMI Targeting
Table 4a—Capture Rates by Bedroom Targeting 13
Table 5—DCA Summary Table
Table 5—Deck Summary Pable
Table 7—Market Bedroom Mix
Table 8—NCHMA Capture Rate
Table 9—Unit Sizes, Rents and Targeting
Table 9—Ont ones, terms and Targeting
Table 10—Community Americas 50 Table 11—Offenses Known to Law Enforcement 32
Table 11—Onenses Known to Law Enforcement
in Minutes)
Table 13—Population Trends
Table IS—Population Trends 58 Table B—Elderly Population Trends (55+) 38
Table B—Elderly Population Trends (55+)
, .
Table 15—Race and Hispanic Origin 39 Table 16 Household True do
Table 16—Household Trends
Table C—Elderly Household Trends (55+) 41 Table 17 Ourseign Units by Trends (55+)
Table 17—Occupied Housing Units by Tenure 41 Table 10—Description 42
Table 18—Population 42
Table 19—Households
Table 20—Population and Household Projections
Table D—Elderly Households (55+) 43 Table D—Elderly Households (55+) 43
Table E—Elderly Household Projections
Table F—Occupied Housing Units by Tenure by Age
Table G—Occupied Housing Units by Tenure by Age for the Market
Area
Table 21—Housing Units by Persons in Unit
Table 22—Number of Households in Various Income Ranges
Table H—Number of Elderly Households in Various Income Ranges 48
Table 23—Covered Employment 49
Table 24—Occupation of Employed Persons Age 16 Years And Over 50
Table 25—Industry of Employed Persons Age 16 Years And Over 51
Table 26—Major Employers 52
Table 27—Employment Trends 52
Table 28—Median Wages by Industry 54
Table 29—Maximum Income Limit (HUD FY 2022) 56
Table 30-Minimum Incomes Required and Gross Rents 57
Table 31—Qualifying Income Ranges by Bedrooms and Persons Per
Household
Table 32—Qualifying and Proposed and Programmatic Rent
Summary 59

Table 33—Number of Specified Households in Various Income	
Ranges by Tenure60	
Table 34—Percent of Renter Households in Appropriate Income	
Ranges for the Market Area61	
Table 35—New Renter Households in Each Income Range for the	
Market Area63	
Γable 36—Percentage of Income Paid For Gross Rent (Renter	
Households in Specified Housing Units)64	
Table 37—Rent Overburdened Households in Each Income Range	
for the Market Area64	
Fable I—Percent of Income Paid for Gross Rent by Age	
Γable J—Rent Overburdened Elderly Households in the Market Area65	
Гable K—Elderly Rent Overburdened Households in Each Income	
Range for the Market Area65	
Гable 38—Substandard Occupied Units66	
Γable 39—Substandard Conditions in Each Income Range for the	
Market Area66	
Table L—Occupied Housing Units by Tenure and Age of	
Householder67	
Гable M—Demand Due to Elderly Transition67	
Гable 40—Demand for New Units	
Fable 41—Capture Rate by Unit Size (Bedrooms) and Targeting	
Table 42—List of Apartments Surveyed 70	
Гable 43—Comparison of Comparables to Subject70	
Γable 44—Schedule of Rents, Number of Units, and Vacancies for	
Apartment Units71	
Table 45—Apartment Units Built or Proposed Since the Base Year74	
Гable 46—Market Rent Advantage75	
Гable 47—Unrestricted Market Rent Determination75	
Гable 48—Tenure by Bedrooms76	
Fable 49—Building Permits Issued 78	

Table of Maps

Regional Locator Map	6
Area Locator Map	7
Site and Neighborhood Photos and Adjacent Land Uses Map	
Site Location Map	
Neighborhood Map	
Apartment Locations Map	
Market Area Map	
Tenure Map	
Employment Concentrations Map	53
Median Household Income Map	62
Apartment Locations Map	73
Median Home Value Map	77
Median Gross Rent Map	79

Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to analyze the apartment market for a specific site in Toccoa, Georgia.

Scope

Considered in this report are market depth, bedroom mix, rental rates, unit size, and amenities. These items are investigated principally through a field survey conducted by John Wall and Associates. Unless otherwise noted, all charts and statistics are the result of this survey.

In general, only complexes of 30 units or more built since 1980 are considered in the field survey. Older or smaller developments are sometimes surveyed when it helps the analysis. Developments with rent subsidized units are included, if relevant, and noted.

Methodology

Three separate approaches to the analysis are used in this report; each is a check on the other. By using three generally accepted approaches, reasonable conclusions can be drawn. The three approaches used are:

- (1) Statistical
- (2) Like-Kind Comparison
- (3) Interviews



Regional Locator Map

The Statistical approach uses Census data and local statistics. The population that would qualify for the proposed units is obtained from these figures.

The Like-Kind Comparison approach collects data on developments similar in nature to that which is being proposed and analyzes how they are doing. This approach assesses their strong points, as well as weak points, and compares them with the subject.

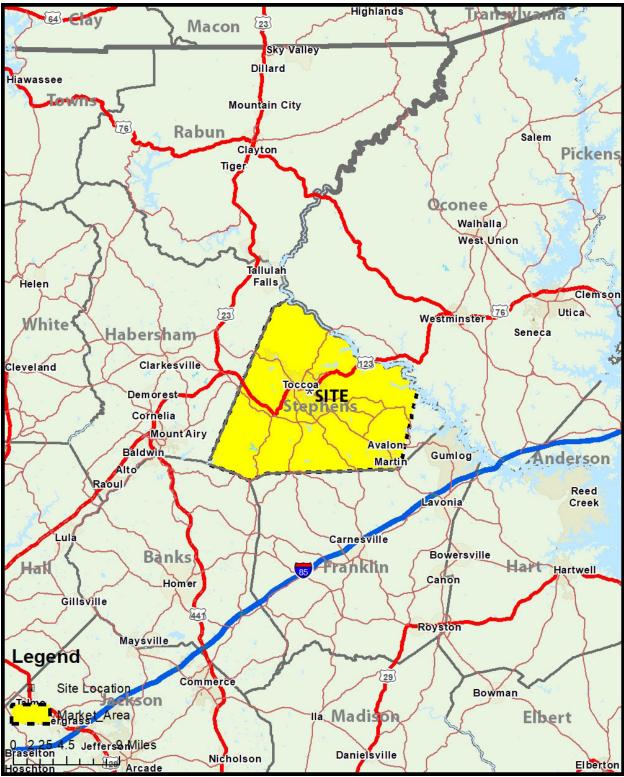
The last section, Interviews, assesses key individuals' special knowledge about the market area. While certainly subjective and limited in perspective, their collective knowledge, gathered and assessed, can offer valuable information.

Taken individually, these three approaches give a somewhat restricted view of the market. However, by examining them together, knowledge sufficient to draw reasonable conclusions can be achieved.

Limitations

This market study was written according to the Client's *Market Study Guide*. To the extent this guide differs from the NCHMA *Standard Definitions of Key Terms or Model Content Standards*, the client's guide has prevailed.

Area Locator Map



A. Executive Summary

The projected completion date of the proposed development is on or before 12/31/2025.

The market area consists of Census tracts 9701.01, 9701.02, 9702.01 (50%), 9702.02, 9703.01, 9703.02, 9704.01, and 9704.02 (95%) in Stephens County.

The proposed development consists of 48 units of new construction.

The proposed development is for elderly 55+ households with incomes at 50%, 60%, and 70% of AMI, and net rents range from \$429 to \$705.

A.1 Development Description

• Address:

Norwood Avenue

• Construction and occupancy types:

New construction

Interior corridor

Elderly 55+

• Unit mix including bedrooms, bathrooms, square footage, income targeting, rents, and utility allowance:

			Number	Square	Net	Utility	Gross	Target
AMI	Bedrooms	Baths	of Units	Feet	Rent	Allow.	Rent	Population
50%	1	1	4	730	429	109	538	Tax Credit
50%	2	1	10	904	535	139	674	Tax Credit
60%	1	1	12	730	495	109	604	Tax Credit
60%	2	1	18	904	605	139	744	Tax Credit
70%	1	1	2	730	600	109	709	Tax Credit
70%	2	1	2	904	705	139	844	Tax Credit
	Total Units		48					
Tax Credit Units		48						
	PBRA Units		0					
	Mkt. Rate Units		0					

Table 1—Unit Mix

• Any additional subsidies available including project based rental assistance:

There are none.

- Brief description of proposed amenities and how they compare to existing properties:
 - Development Amenities:

Laundry room, clubhouse/community center, fitness center, computer room, and exterior gathering area

• Unit Amenities:

Refrigerator, range/oven, microwave, dishwasher, washer/dryer connections, HVAC, and blinds

Utilities Included:

Trash

The subject's amenities, on average, are pretty comparable to those of other LIHTC properties in the market area.

A.2 Site Description/Evaluation

- A brief description of physical features of the site and adjacent parcels: The site is mostly wooded. It's surrounded by single family homes and businesses.
- A brief overview of the neighborhood land composition (residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural):

The neighborhood is mainly single family homes but with Big A Road being the primary commercial corridor in town.

• A discussion of site access and visibility:

The site has access from Norwood Avenue, a small road that dead ends into the site. The site will probably have reasonable visibility from Big A Road once it's developed.

• Any significant positive or negative aspects of the subject site:

Positive: convenient location

Negative: none

• A brief summary of the site's proximity to neighborhood services including shopping, medical care, employment concentrations, public transportation, etc.

The site has easy access to Big A Road, which connects to US Highway 123 just a few blocks north. Big A Road is also State Highway 17, which connects to I-85 south of Toccoa.

The Stephens County Senior Center on Rose Lane Park Drive provides transportation to Senior Center activities (including shopping twice a month) for \$2 per round trip, and referrals to available community resources (such as medical transportation) to meet individual needs for seniors in Stephens County. Private taxi and rideshare services are available in the area. • Discussion of public safety, including comments on local perceptions, maps, or statistics of crime in the area:

See section C.7. The site does not appear to be in a problematic area.

• An overall conclusion of the site's appropriateness for the proposed development:

The site is well suited for the proposed development.

A.3 Market Area Definition

• A brief definition of the primary market area including boundaries of the market area and their approximate distance from the subject property:

The market area consists of Census tracts 9701.01, 9701.02, 9702.01 (50%), 9702.02, 9703.01, 9703.02, 9704.01, and 9704.02 (95%) in Stephens County.

- N: State line—7 miles
- E: State line—8 miles
- S: County line—6 miles
- W: County line—5 miles

A.4 Community Demographic Data

• Current and projected overall household and population counts for the primary market area:

2010 population =25,001; 2022 population =25,605;

2025 population = 25,575

2010 households =8,968; 2022 households =9,703; 2025 households = 9,862

• Household tenure:

30.6% of the households in the market area rent.

Table A—Elderly Household Tenure

	Owners	%	Renters	%
55 +	3,839	79.6%	981	20.4%
62 +	2,751	80.6%	661	19.4%

• Household income:

AMI			<u>50%</u>		<u>60%</u>		<u>70%</u>		Tx. Cr.
Lower Limit			16,140		18,120		21,270		16,140
Upper Limit			28,500		34,200		39,900		39,900
	Mkt. Area								
Renter occupied:	Households	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Less than \$5,000	155	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0
\$5,000 to \$9,999	88	—	0	—	0	—	0	_	0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	343	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0
\$15,000 to \$19,999	182	0.77	140	0.38	68	_	0	0.77	140
\$20,000 to \$24,999	253	1.00	253	1.00	253	0.75	189	1.00	253
\$25,000 to \$34,999	447	0.35	156	0.92	411	1.00	447	1.00	447
\$35,000 to \$49,999	544	_	0	_	0	0.33	178	0.33	178
\$50,000 to \$74,999	296	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0
\$75,000 to \$99,999	119	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0
\$100,000 to \$149,999	141	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0
\$150,000 or more	9	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0
Total	2,576		550		733		813		1,018
Percent in Range			21.3%		28.4%		31.6%		39.5%

Table 2—Percent of Renter Households in Appropriate IncomeRanges for the Market Area

• Impact of foreclosed, abandoned and vacant, single and multifamily homes, and commercial properties in the PMA on the proposed development:

There are no signs of any abandonment or foreclosure that would impact the subject.

A.5 Economic Data

• Trends in employment for the county and/or region:

Employment has been increasing since the Covid-19 pandemic and has continued to do so over the past 12 months.

• Employment by sector:

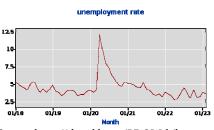
The largest sector of employment is:

Educational services, and health care and social assistance — 21.9%

• Unemployment trends:

Over the last 12 months, the unemployment rate has been between 2.7% and 4.5%. For 2022, the average rate was 3.6% while for 2021, the average rate was 4.3%.

The graph below shows the county unemployment rate for the past five years.



Source: https://data.bls.gov/PDQWeb/la

• Recent or planned major employment contractions or expansions:

According to the Stephens County Development Authority, more than 14 companies have announced openings or expansions in the last year, creating at least 295 new jobs.

According to the Toccoa Chamber of Commerce, 16 companies have announced openings or expansions in the town in the past year.

According to the 2022 and 2023 Georgia WARN Filings Records, no companies in Stephens County have announced closures or layoffs in the past year.

• Overall conclusion regarding the stability of the county's overall economic environment:

The current economic environment will not negatively impact the demand for additional or renovated rental housing.

A.6 Development Specific Affordability and Demand Analysis

• Number renter households income qualified for the proposed development:

AMI			<u>50%</u>		<u>60%</u>		<u>70%</u>		Tx. Cr.
Lower Limit			16,140		18,120		21,270		16,140
Upper Limit			28,500		34,200		39,900		39,900
]	Mkt. Area								
Renter occupied: He	ouseholds	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Less than \$5,000	155		0		0		0		0
\$5,000 to \$9,999	88	—	0	_	0	—	0	—	0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	343	—	0	_	0	—	0	—	0
\$15,000 to \$19,999	182	0.77	140	0.38	68	—	0	0.77	140
\$20,000 to \$24,999	253	1.00	253	1.00	253	0.75	189	1.00	253
\$25,000 to \$34,999	447	0.35	156	0.92	411	1.00	447	1.00	447
\$35,000 to \$49,999	544	—	0	_	0	0.33	178	0.33	178
\$50,000 to \$74,999	296	—	0	_	0	—	0	—	0
\$75,000 to \$99,999	119	—	0	_	0	—	0	—	0
\$100,000 to \$149,999	141	—	0	_	0	—	0	—	0
\$150,000 or more	9	—	0	_	0	—	0	—	0
Total	2,576		550		733		813		1,018
Percent in Range			21.3%		28.4%		31.6%		39.5%

Table 3—Number of Renter Households in Appropriate IncomeRanges for the Market Area

- Overall estimate of demand: Overall demand is 226.
- Capture rates
 - Overall:
 - 21.2%
 - LIHTC units:

21.2%

Table 4—Capture Rates by AMI Targeting

	-	•	U	U		
	Income		Total		Net	Capture
	Range	Units	Demand	Supply	Demand	Rate
50% AMI	16140-28500	14	156	0	156	9.0%
60% AMI	18120-34200	30	174	0	174	17.2%
70% AMI	21270-39900	4	142	0	142	2.8%
Overall	16140-39900	48	226	0	226	21.2%

Table 4a—Capture Rates by Bedroom Targeting

	- I			0	0	
	Income		Total		Net	Capture
	Range	Units	Demand	Supply	Demand	Rate
1 BR	16140-26725	4	31	0	31	12.9%
2 BR	20220-32100	10	125	0	125	8.0%
1 BR	18120-32070	12	35	0	35	34.3%
2 BR	22320-38520	18	139	0	139	12.9%
1 BR	21270-37415	2	28	0	28	7.1%
2 BR	25320-44940	2	114	0	114	1.8%

\circ $\,$ Conclusion regarding the achievability of these capture rates:

The capture rates are achievable.

A.7 Competitive Rental Analysis

- Analysis of the competitive properties in or near the PMA
 - Number of properties:

Six properties were surveyed.

• Rent bands for each bedroom type proposed:

1BR = \$249 to \$1,160

2BR = \$296 to \$1,270

• Achievable market rents:

1BR = \$985

2BR = \$1,261

A.8 Absorption/Stabilization Estimate

- Number of units expected to be leased per month: The subject should be able to lease 10 units per month.
- Number of units to be leased by AMI targeting:
 - 50% AMI = 14
 - 60% AMI = 30
 - 70% AMI = 4
- Number of months required for the development to reach 93% occupancy:

The subject should be able to lease up in 4 months.

A.9 Overall Conclusion

Narrative detailing key conclusions of the report:

- The **site** appears suitable for the development. It is currently mainly wooded.
- The **neighborhood** is compatible with the development. The immediate neighborhood is mostly residential but with the main commercial corridor along Big A Road.
- The **location** is well suited to the development. It is nearly adjacent to Family Dollar, and Ingles is about ¹/₂ mile away.
- The **population growth** in the market area is negative, but **household growth** in the market area is positive. The market area will grow by 159 households from 2022 to 2025.
- The **economy** seems to be continuing to improve.
- The calculated **demand** for the development is reasonable. Overall demand is 226.
- The **capture rates** for the development are reasonable. The overall LIHTC capture rate is 21.2%.
- The **most comparable** apartments are Imperial Place (senior LIHTC) and Fern Point (family LIHTC).
- **Total vacancy rates** of the most comparable developments are 0.0% (Imperial Place) and 0.0% (Fern Point).
- The **average vacancy rate** reported at comparable developments is 0.0%.
- The average LIHTC vacancy rate is 0.0%.
- The overall **vacancy rate** among apartments surveyed is 1.4%.

- There are no **concessions** in the comparables.
- The net **rents**, given prevailing rents, vacancy rates, and concessions in the market area, are reasonable and fit well in the market.
- The proposed **bedroom mix** is reasonable for the market.
- The **unit sizes** are reasonable for the proposal.
- The subject's **amenities** are good and comparable to similarly priced properties in the market area.
- The subject's **value** should be perceived as very good.
- The subject's **affordability** is good from a programmatic gross rent standpoint. All of the units are more than \$100 less than the maximum allowed.
- The regional manager **interviewed** felt the development should be very successful.
- The proposal would have no long term **impact** on existing LIHTC developments.
- A.9.1 Recommendations

Do not charge an application fee.

A.9.2 Notes

None

- A.9.2.1 Strengths
 - Location convenient to goods and services
 - Positive household growth in the market area
 - Hard market

The Villas at Camborne

- Net rents that fit well in the market
- Large waiting lists at existing LIHTC properties (including at least 54 senior households)
- All gross rents more than \$100 below maximum allowable levels
- A.9.2.2 Weaknesses

None

A.9.3 Conclusion

The development, as proposed, should be successful.

A.10 DCA Summary Table

Table 5—DCA Summary Table

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	/				ummary			. I					
			-	by the ana Camborne	lyst and	Includ	led in	the e	xecutive		mary) # Units:	48	
				Camporne									
	ocation:		оссоа							# LIH IC	Units:	48	
PN	/A Bounda	ary: <u>Se</u>	ee map on	<u>page 35</u>									
					F	arthest	t Boun	dary l	Distance	to Sub	ject:	8 miles	
		Rent	AL HOUSI	NG STOCK (†	ound in	Apartı	ment	Inver	ntory)				
						#	1	Total	Va	cant		Average	
Туре					Proper	ties	ι	Jnits	ι ι	Jnits	Oc	cupancy	
All Rental	Housing					5		208		3		98.6%	
Market-Ra	te Housing	9				2		76		1		98.7%	
Assisted/S	ubsidized	Housing n	ot to inclu	de LIHTC		1		24	2			91.7%	
LIHTC						2		108	0			100%	
Stabilized	Comps					2		108		0		100%	
Properties	in Constru	uction & Le	ase Up			0		n/a		n/a	n/a		
										н	lighest	Comp	
	Subje	ect Develo	pment		-	\verag	e Mar	ket R	ent		Rer	nt	
			Size	Proposed	I								
# Units	# BR's	# Baths	(SF)	Rent	t Pei	Unit	Pe	er SF	Advtg.	Pe	er Unit	Per SF	
4	1	1	730	\$429		\$976		51.34	127.5%		\$1,160	\$1.47	
10	2	1	904	\$535		51,290		51.43	141.1%		\$1,270	\$1.18	
12	1	1	730	\$495		\$976		51.34	97.2%	_	\$1,160	\$1.47	
18	2	1	904	\$605		51,290		51.43	113.2%		\$1,270	\$1.18	
2	1	1	730 904	\$600 \$705		\$976 \$1,290		51.34 51.43	62.7% 83.0%		\$1,160 \$1,270	\$1.47 \$1.18	
2	2			URE RATES (05.0%		0 / ۲٫۱ ډ	۰،۱۵	
Targeted	Populatio	n	CAPI	30%	50%	60°			0%	Othe	ər	Overall	
Capture R	_			30/0	9.0%	17.2			8%	Unit		21.2%	
capture h	uic				2.070	17.2	- /0	Ζ.	0,0			21.2/0	

A.11 Demand

Table 6—Demand

	50% AMI: \$16,140 to \$28,500	60% AMI: \$18,120 to \$34,200	70% AMI: \$21,270 to \$39,900	Overall Tax Credit: \$16,140 to \$39,900
New Housing Units Required	13	17	19	23
Rent Overburden Households	132	143	107	183
Substandard Units	6	8	9	11
Elderly Tenure	5	6	7	9
Demand	156	174	142	226
Less New Supply	0	0	0	0
Net Demand	156	174	142	226

A.11.1 Market Bedroom Mix

The following bedroom mix will keep the market in balance over the long term. Diversity among projects is necessary for a healthy market.

Table 7—Market Bedroom Mix

Bedrooms	Mix
1	20%
2	80%
3	0%
4	0%
Total	100%

A.11.2 Absorption

Given reasonable marketing and management (assuming no application fee is charged), the development should be able to rent up to 93% occupancy within 4 months. The absorption rate determination considers such factors as the overall estimate of new household growth, the available supply of competitive units, observed trends in absorption of comparable units, and the availability of subsidies and rent specials. The absorption period is considered to start as soon as the first units are released for occupancy. With advance marketing and preleasing, the absorption period could be less.

A.12 NCHMA Capture Rate

NCHMA defines capture rate as:

The percentage of age, size, and income qualified renter households in the primary market area that the property must capture to achieve the stabilized level of occupancy. Funding agencies may require restrictions to the qualified households used in the calculation including age, income, living in substandard housing, mover-ship and other comparable factors. The capture rate is calculated by dividing the total number of units at the property by the total number of age, size and income qualified renter households in the primary market area. See penetration rate for rate for entire market area.

This definition varies from the capture rate used above.

Table 8—NCHMA Capture Rate

	Income		
	Qualified		
	Renter		Capture
	Households	Proposal	Rate
50% AMI: \$16,140 to \$28,500	178	14	7.9%
60% AMI: \$18,120 to \$34,200	237	30	12.7%
70% AMI: \$21,270 to \$39,900	263	4	1.5%
Overall Tax Credit: \$16,140 to \$39,900	329	48	14.6%

B. Development Description

The development description is provided by the developer.

B.1 Development Location

The site is on the east side of Toccoa, Georgia. It is located on Norwood Avenue (a small street off of Glendale Street).

B.2 Construction Type

New construction

B.3 Occupancy

The proposal is for occupancy by elderly 55+ households.

B.4 Target Income Group

Low income

B.5 Special Population

5% of units designed for mobility impaired and 2% designed for sensory impaired

B.6 Structure Type

Interior corridor; the subject has one community and one residential buildings; the residential buildings have three floor

Floor plans and elevations were not available at the time the study was conducted.

B.7 Unit Sizes, Rents and Targeting

Table 9—Unit Sizes, Rents and Targeting

				U	U			
			Number	Square	Net	Utility	Gross	Target
AMI	Bedrooms	Baths	of Units	Feet	Rent	Allow.	Rent	Population
50%	1	1	4	730	429	109	538	Tax Credit
50%	2	1	10	904	535	139	674	Tax Credit
60%	1	1	12	730	495	109	604	Tax Credit
60%	2	1	18	904	605	139	744	Tax Credit
70%	1	1	2	730	600	109	709	Tax Credit
70%	2	1	2	904	705	139	844	Tax Credit
	Total Units		48					
	Tax Credit Units		48					
	PBRA Units		0					
	Mkt. Rate Units		0					

These *pro forma* rents will be evaluated in terms of the market in the Supply section of the study.

B.8 Development Amenities

Laundry room, clubhouse/community center, fitness center, computer room, and exterior gathering area

B.9 Unit Amenities

Refrigerator, range/oven, microwave, dishwasher, washer/dryer connections, HVAC, and blinds

B.10 Utilities Included

Trash

B.11 Projected Certificate of Occupancy Date

It is anticipated that the subject will have its final certificates of occupancy on or before 12/31/2025.

C. Site Evaluation

C.1 Date of Site Visit

Bob Rogers visited the site on April 25, 2023.

C.2 Physical Features of Site and Adjacent Parcels

• Physical features:

The site is mostly wooded, and it is lower than most of the land around it.

- Adjacent parcels:
 - N: Single family homes
 - E: CVS
 - S: Businesses and single family homes
 - W: Single family homes
- Condition of surrounding land uses: The surrounding land uses are in good to reasonable condition.
- Positive and negative attributes: Positive: convenient location

Negative: none

C.3 Surrounding Roads, Transportation, Shopping, Employment, Community Services The site is convenient to Big A Road, which is the primary commercial corridor in Toccoa. Toccoa is a small town, so everything is reasonably convenient. Family Dollar is a 400 foot walk from the entrance of the site, CVS is adjacent but about 1/3 mile by public right of way, Ingles is about ¹/₂ mile away and Walmart is about 2 miles away.



Site and Neighborhood Photos and Adjacent Land Uses Map

C.4 Site and Neighborhood Photos



Photo 1 – the entrance to the site is at the end of the road



Photo 2 – the site is the wooded property in the background



Photo 3 – looking north on Glendale Street; Northwood Avenue is in the distance



Photo 4 – Family Dollar near the site



Photo 5 – looking southwest on Big A Road



Photo 6 – looking north on Big A Road; Glendale Street is just past the KFC



Photo 7 – the site is the woods behind the house



Photo 8 – homes near the site



Photo 9 – the site is the woods behind the houses



Photo 10 – CVS adjacen to the site (the woods) to the left of the CVS



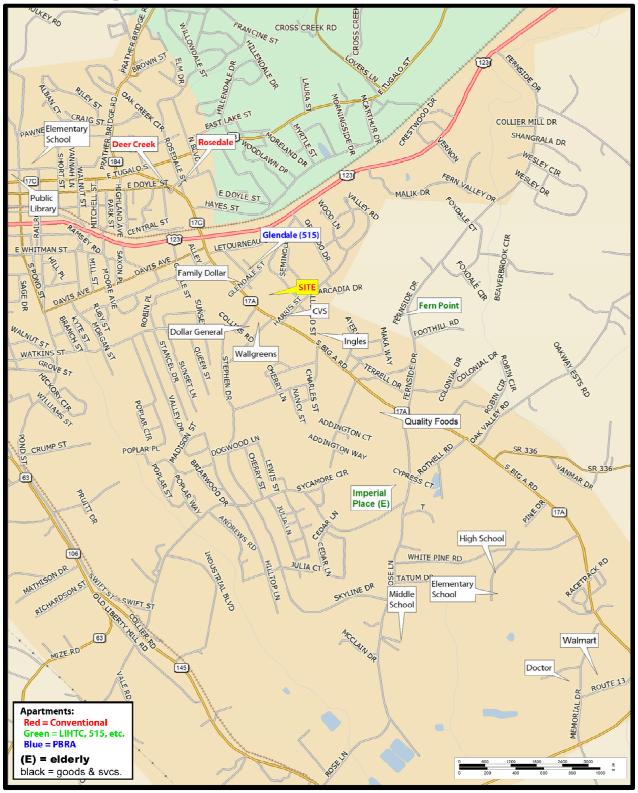
Photo 11 - single family homes near the site



Photo 12 – single family home adjacent to the site, which is in the distance past the trees

C.5 Site Location Map

Site Location Map



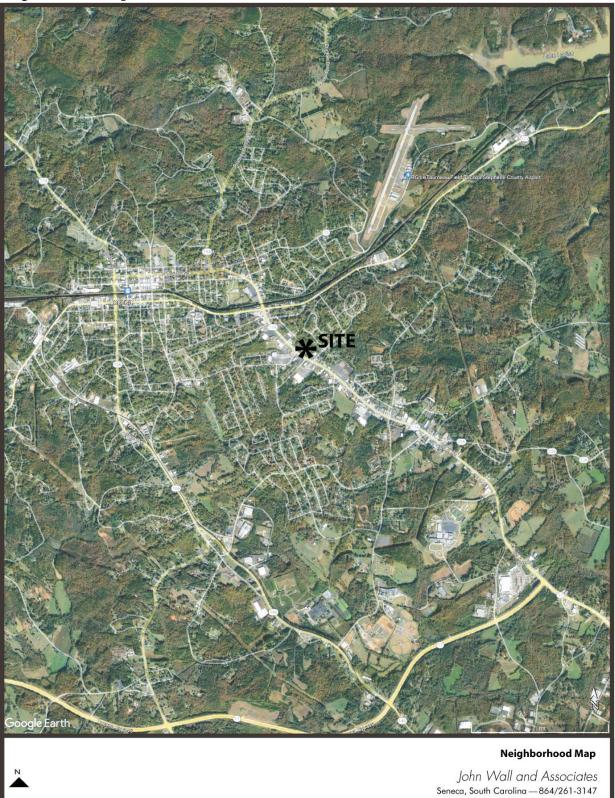
• Listing of closest shopping areas, schools, employment centers, medical facilities and other important amenities with distance to site:

Table 10—Community Amenities

Amenity	Distance
Family Dollar	1/10 mile
CVS	Adjacent
Walgreens	1/10 mile
Dollar General	1/10 mile
Ingles	½ mile
Quality Foods	7/10 mile
Elementary School	2 miles
Middle School	2 miles
High School	2 miles
Walmart	2 ¼ miles
Public Library	1 ½ miles

C.6 Land Uses of the Immediate Area

Neighborhood Map



C.7 Public Safety Issues

According to the FBI, in 2021 the following crimes were reported to police:

Table 11—Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

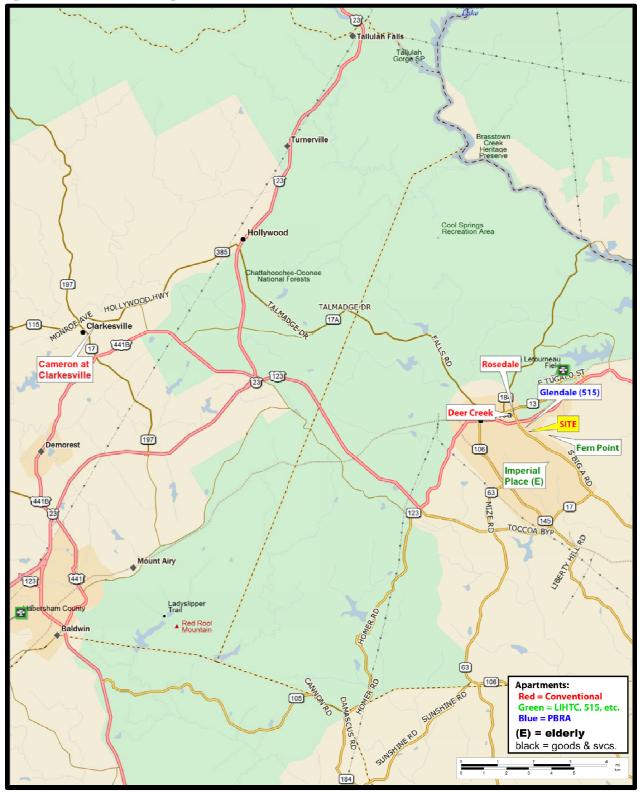
	City
Population:	8,283
Violent Crime	19
Murder	1
Rape	2
Robbery	4
Assault	12
Property Crime	331
Burglary	23
Larceny	281
Motor Vehicle Theft	27
Arson	2

Source: 2021 Crime in the United States https://cde.ucr.cjis.gov/LATEST/webapp/#

A crime map is in the appendix. The site does not appear to be in a problematic area.

C.8 Multifamily Residential Developments

Apartment Locations Map



C.9 Road and infrastructure Improvements

No major road or infrastructure projects were noted in the immediate area that would have direct impact on the subject.

C.10 Ingress, Egress, and Visibility

Access to the site is via Norwood Avenue, which ends at the site, so there is one access point. The site should have reasonable visibility from Big A Road after it is developed.

C.11 Observed Visible Environmental or Other Concerns

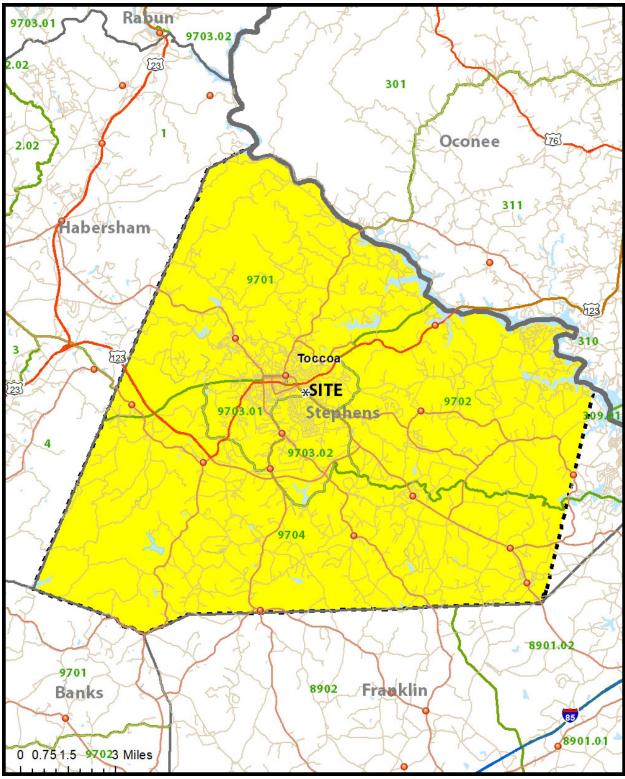
There were no other visible environmental or other concerns.

C.12 Conclusion

The site is well-suited for the proposed development.

D. Market Area

Market Area Map



D.1 Market Area Determination

The market area is the community where the development will be located and only those outlying rural areas that will be significantly impacted by the development, generally excluding other significant established communities. The market area is considered to be the area from which most of the prospective tenants will be drawn. Some people will move into the market area from nearby towns, while others will move away. These households are accounted for in the "Household Trends" section. The border of the market area is based on travel time, commuting patterns, the gravity model, physical boundaries, and the distribution of renters in the area. The analyst visits the area before the market area definition is finalized.

Housing alternatives and local perspective will be presented in the Development Comparisons section of this report.

D.2 Driving Times and Place of Work

Commuter time to work is shown below:

Table 12—Workers' Travel Time to Work for the Market Area (Time in Minutes)

	State	%	County	%	Market Area	%	City	%
Total:	4,427,990		10,695		10,355		4,013	
Less than 5 minutes	96,986	2.2%	940	8.8%	937	9.0%	494	12.3%
5 to 9 minutes	336,680	7.6%	1,871	17.5%	1,852	17.9%	693	17.3%
10 to 14 minutes	544,109	12.3%	1,971	18.4%	1,955	18.9%	749	18.7%
15 to 19 minutes	663,171	15.0%	1,895	17.7%	1,823	17.6%	599	14.9%
20 to 24 minutes	627,948	14.2%	516	4.8%	458	4.4%	194	4.8%
25 to 29 minutes	286,823	6.5%	530	5.0%	474	4.6%	159	4.0%
30 to 34 minutes	634,934	14.3%	796	7.4%	750	7.2%	379	9.4%
35 to 39 minutes	153,757	3.5%	397	3.7%	393	3.8%	198	4.9%
40 to 44 minutes	181,723	4.1%	177	1.7%	157	1.5%	42	1.0%
45 to 59 minutes	436,218	9.9%	618	5.8%	599	5.8%	129	3.2%
60 to 89 minutes	330,232	7.5%	589	5.5%	565	5.5%	119	3.0%
90 or more minutes	135,409	3.1%	395	3.7%	392	3.8%	258	6.4%

Source: 2021-5yr ACS (Census)

D.3 Market Area Definition

The market area for this report has been defined as Census tracts 9701.01, 9701.02, 9702.01 (50%), 9702.02, 9703.01, 9703.02, 9704.01, and 9704.02 (95%) in Stephens County (2020 Census). The market area is defined in terms of standard US Census geography so it will be possible to obtain accurate, verifiable information about it. The Market Area Map highlights this area.

D.3.1 Secondary Market Area

The secondary market area for this report has been defined as Stephens County. Demand will neither be calculated for, nor derived from, the secondary market area.

Demographic Analysis Ε.

E.1 Population

E.1.1 **Population Trends**

> The following table shows the population in the state, county, market area, and city for several years that the Census Bureau provides data.

Year	State	County	Market Area	City
2008	9,468,815	25,876	25,001	8,644
2009	9,600,612	25,964	25,061	8,578
2010	9,714,569	26,003	25,082	8,507
2011	9,810,417	25,910	24,967	8,423
2012	9,907,756	25,741	24,786	8,327
2013	10,006,693	25,620	24,656	8,302
2014	10,099,320	25,584	24,679	8,374
2015	10,201,635	25,625	24,706	8,307
2016	10,297,484	25,676	24,793	8,274
2017	10,403,847	25,750	24,838	8,308
2018	10,516,579	25,934	24,867	8,328
2019	10,625,615	26,641	25,635	9,048

Sources: 2010 through 2021 5yr ACS (Census)

E.1.2 Elderly Population Trends

The population trends for elderly groups are of interest as an indicator of the future need for elderly apartments. The proposal is for elderly 55+.

		/ - ·r		(-
Year	State	County	Market Area	City
2008	1,970,594	7,594	7,343	2,844
2009	2,044,632	7,766	7,516	3,146
2010	2,119,616	7,953	7,695	2,778
2011	2,194,640	7,984	7,728	2,688
2012	2,272,318	8,029	7,753	2,551
2013	2,350,627	8,076	7,766	2,307
2014	2,431,020	8,179	7,887	2,445
2015	2,510,752	8,298	7,985	2,330
2016	2,586,957	8,386	8,058	2,314
2017	2,666,243	8,492	8,169	2,758
2018	2,744,364	8,662	8,092	2,336
2019	2,794,200	8,855	8,362	2,712

Table B—Elderly Population Trends (55+)

Sources: 2010 through 2021 5yr ACS (Census)

E.1.3 Age

Population is shown below for several age categories. The percent figures are presented in such a way as to easily compare the market area to the state, which is a "norm." This will point out any peculiarities in the market area.

	State	%	County	%	Market Area	%	City	%
Total	9,687,653		26,175		25,254		8,491	
Under 20	2,781,629	28.7%	6,743	25.8%	6,511	25.8%	2,217	26.1%
20 to 34	2,015,640	20.8%	4,565	17.4%	4,421	17.5%	1,560	18.4%
35 to 54	2,788,792	28.8%	6,935	26.5%	6,674	26.4%	2,099	24.7%
55 to 61	783,421	8.1%	2,543	9.7%	2,443	9.7%	754	8.9%
62 to 64	286,136	3.0%	1,041	4.0%	1,001	4.0%	311	3.7%
65 plus	1,032,035	10.7%	4,348	16.6%	4,201	16.6%	1,550	18.3%
55 plus	2,101,592	21.7%	7,932	30.3%	7,645	30.3%	2,615	30.8%
62 plus	1,318,171	13.6%	5,389	20.6%	5,202	20.6%	1,861	21.9%

Table 14—Persons by Age

Source: 2021-5yr ACS (Census)

E.1.4 Race and Hispanic Origin

The racial composition of the market area does not factor into the demand for units; the information below is provided for reference.

Note that "Hispanic" is not a racial category. "White," "Black," and "Other" represent 100% of the population. Some people in each of those categories also consider themselves "Hispanic." The percent figures allow for a comparison between the state ("norm") and the market area.

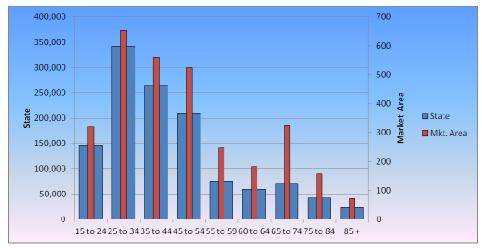
Table 15—Race and Hispanic Origin

	State	%	County	%	Market Area	%	City	%
Total	9,687,653		26,175		25,254		8,491	
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,833,964	91.2%	25,542	97.6%	24,645	97.6%	8,283	97.6%
White	5,413,920	55.9%	22,006	84.1%	21,185	83.9%	6,107	71.9%
Black or African American	2,910,800	30.0%	2,821	10.8%	2,762	10.9%	1,843	21.7%
American Indian	21,279	0.2%	68	0.3%	66	0.3%	27	0.3%
Asian	311,692	3.2%	175	0.7%	173	0.7%	94	1.1%
Native Hawaiian	5,152	0.1%	13	0.0%	12	0.0%	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	19,141	0.2%	32	0.1%	31	0.1%	14	0.2%
Two or More Races	151,980	1.6%	427	1.6%	415	1.6%	198	2.3%
Hispanic or Latino	853,689	8.8%	633	2.4%	610	2.4%	208	2.4%
White	373,520	3.9%	280	1.1%	270	1.1%	102	1.2%
Black or African American	39,635	0.4%	24	0.1%	23	0.1%	9	0.1%
American Indian	10,872	0.1%	9	0.0%	9	0.0%	6	0.1%
Asian	2,775	0.0%	3	0.0%	3	0.0%	2	0.0%
Native Hawaiian	1,647	0.0%	2	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	369,731	3.8%	225	0.9%	216	0.9%	66	0.8%
Two or More Races	55,509	0.6%	90	0.3%	87	0.3%	23	0.3%

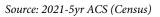
Source: 2021-5yr ACS (Census)

Note that the "Native Hawaiian" category above also includes "Other Pacific Islander" and the "American Indian" category also includes "Alaska Native."

E.2 Households



Renter Households by Age of Householder



The graph above shows the relative distribution of households by age in the market area as compared to the state.

E.2.1 Household Trends

The following table shows the number of households in the state, county, market area, and city for several years that the Census Bureau provides data.

Year	State	County	Market Area	City
2008	3,468,704	9,307	8,968	3,222
2009	3,490,754	9,175	8,845	3,241
2010	3,508,477	9,346	9,005	3,106
2011	3,518,097	9,227	8,890	2,990
2012	3,540,690	9,260	8,913	2,966
2013	3,574,362	9,198	8,839	2,828
2014	3,611,706	9,189	8,843	2,815
2015	3,663,104	9,427	9,063	2,916
2016	3,709,488	9,468	9,125	3,141
2017	3,758,798	9,543	9,207	3,359
2018	3,830,264	9,977	9,470	3,311
2019	3,885,371	9,547	9,547	3,514

Sources: 2010 through 2021 5yr ACS (Census)

E.2.2 Elderly Household Trends

The following tables show the number of households in various age categories for several years that the Census Bureau provides data.

Year	State	County	Market Area	City
2008	1,179,377	4,386	4,245	1,791
2009	1,218,134	4,567	4,426	1,961
2010	1,259,565	4,632	4,490	1,751
2011	1,301,098	4,697	4,550	1,637
2012	1,339,226	4,811	4,678	1,576
2013	1,381,957	4,865	4,678	1,399
2014	1,428,881	5,041	4,856	1,491
2015	1,473,829	5,110	4,913	1,431
2016	1,520,146	5,002	4,813	1,459
2017	1,564,656	5,002	4,817	1,701
2018	1,615,341	5,403	5,041	1,440
2019	1,645,058	5,406	5,091	1,650

Table C—Elderly Household Trends (55+)

Sources: 2010 through 2021 5yr ACS (Census)

The average percent change figures above are used to generate the projections that follow using the same method explained previously.

Sources: 2010 through 2021 5yr ACS (Census)

E.2.3 Household Tenure

The table below shows how many units are occupied by owners and by renters. The percent of the households in the market area that are occupied by renters will be used later in determining the demand for new rental housing.

Table 17—Occupied Housing Units by Tenure

	State	%	County	%	Market Area	%	City	%
Households	3,585,584	_	10,289	_	9,929	_	3,562	_
Owner	2,354,402	65.7%	7,182	69.8%	6,892	69.4%	1,891	53.1%
Renter	1,231,182	34.3%	3,107	30.2%	3,037	30.6%	1,671	46.9%

Source: 2021-5yr ACS (Census)

From the table above, it can be seen that 30.6% of the households in the market area rent. This percentage will be used later in the report to calculate the number of general occupancy units necessary to accommodate household growth.

E.2.4 Projections

Population projections are based on the average trend from the most recent Census data. First the percent change in population is calculated for each pair of years.

Table 18—Population

ACS Year	Market Area	Change	Percent Change
2010	25,001	_	—
2011	25,061	60	0.2%
2012	25,082	21	0.1%
2013	24,967	-115	-0.5%
2014	24,786	-181	-0.7%
2015	24,656	-130	-0.5%
2016	24,679	23	0.1%
2017	24,706	27	0.1%
2018	24,793	87	0.4%
2019	24,838	45	0.2%
2020	24,867	29	0.0%
2021	25,635	768	0.0%

Sources: 2010 through 2021-5yr ACS (Census)

As seen in the table above, the percent change ranges from -0.7% to 0.4%. Excluding the highest and lowest observed values, the average is 0.0%. This value will be used to project future changes.

Household projections are based on the average trend from the most recent Census data. First the percent change in population is calculated for each pair of years.

Table 19—Households

ACS Year	Market Area	Change	Percent Change
2010	8,968	_	_
2011	8,845	-123	-1.4%
2012	9,005	160	1.8%
2013	8,890	-115	-1.3%
2014	8,913	23	0.3%
2015	8,839	-74	-0.8%
2016	8,843	4	0.0%
2017	9,063	220	2.5%
2018	9,125	62	0.7%
2019	9,207	82	0.9%
2020	9,470	263	2.9%
2021	9,547	77	0.8%

Sources: 2010 through 2021-5yr ACS (Census)

As seen in the previous table, the percent change ranges from -1.4% to 2.9%. Excluding the highest and lowest observed values, the average is 0.5%. This value will be used to project future changes.

The average percent change figures calculated above are used to generate the projections that follow.

Projections	Population	Annual Change	Households	Annual Change
2022	25,605		9,703	
2023	25,595	-10	9,756	53
2024	25,585	-10	9,809	53
2025	25,575	-10	9,862	53
2026	25,565	-10	9,916	54
2022 to 2025	-30	-10	159	53

Table 20—Population and Household Projections

Source: John Wall and Associates from figures above

E.2.5 Elderly Projections

Elderly projections are derived using the same method as outlined above.

ACS Year	РМА	Change	Percent Change
2010	4,245	_	_
2011	4,426	181	4.3%
2012	4,490	64	1.4%
2013	4,550	60	1.3%
2014	4,678	128	2.8%
2015	4,678	0	0.0%
2016	4,856	178	3.8%
2017	4,913	57	1.2%
2018	4,813	-100	-2.0%
2019	4,817	4	0.1%
2020	5,041	224	4.7%
2021	5,091	50	1.0%

Table D—Elderly Households (55+)

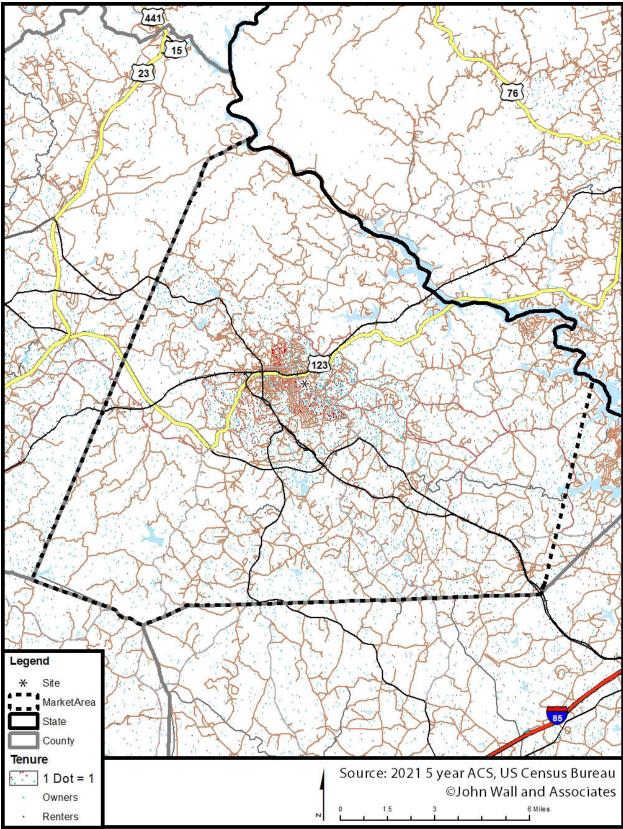
Sources:	2010 thr	ougn 202	21-5yr A	CS (Cer	isus)

Table E—Elderly Household Projections

Ducientiane	55+	Change	62+	Change
Projections	55+	Change	62+	Change
2022	5,366		3,714	
2023	5,461	95	3,782	68
2024	5,558	97	3,852	70
2025	5,656	98	3,923	71
2026	5,756	100	3,995	72
2022 to 2025		290		209

Source: John Wall and Associates from figures above

Tenure Map



E.2.6 Elderly Household Tenure

The table below shows tenure by age. The percentage calculated is the percent owners or renters in each age group.

	1		9					
	State	%	County	%	Market Area	%	City	%
Owner occupied:	2,354,402	65.7%	7,182	69.8%	6,892	69.4%	1,891	53.1%
15 to 24 years	30,844	17.4%	82	20.1%	79	19.8%	15	7.2%
25 to 34 years	260,597	43.3%	583	46.5%	559	46.1%	139	28.8%
35 to 44 years	474,484	64.2%	1,024	64.2%	981	63.7%	232	44.6%
45 to 54 years	566,140	73.0%	1,499	73.6%	1,435	73.3%	351	57.1%
55 to 59 years	256,033	77.4%	808	76.2%	772	75.8%	167	54.9%
60 to 64 years	238,339	80.1%	825	81.6%	791	81.3%	219	68.2%
65 to 74 years	312,556	81.8%	1,293	79.7%	1,242	79.3%	339	62.8%
75 to 84 years	166,564	79.8%	804	83.5%	778	83.3%	318	76.1%
85 +	48,845	67.7%	264	78.3%	256	78.0%	111	72.1%
Renter occupied:	1,231,182	34.3%	3,107	30.2%	3,037	30.6%	1,671	46.9%
15 to 24 years	146,267	82.6%	326	79.9%	320	80.2%	193	92.8%
25 to 34 years	341,715	56.7%	671	53.5%	653	53.9%	343	71.2%
35 to 44 years	264,846	35.8%	572	35.8%	559	36.3%	288	55.4%
45 to 54 years	209,316	27.0%	539	26.4%	524	26.7%	264	42.9%
55 to 59 years	74,825	22.6%	252	23.8%	247	24.2%	137	45.1%
60 to 64 years	59,133	19.9%	186	18.4%	182	18.7%	102	31.8%
65 to 74 years	69,705	18.2%	329	20.3%	324	20.7%	201	37.2%
75 to 84 years	42,093	20.2%	159	16.5%	156	16.7%	100	23.9%
85 +	23,282	32.3%	73	21.7%	72	22.0%	43	27.9%

Table F—Occupied Housing Units by Tenure by Age

Source: 2021-5yr ACS (Census)

From the table above, tenure can be determined for various age groups of interest for the market area.

Table G—Occupied Housing Units by Tenure by Age for the Market Area

	Owners	%	Renters	%
55 +	3,839	79.6%	981	20.4%
62 +	2,751	80.6%	661	19.4%

Source: 2021-5yr ACS (Census)

E.2.7 Household Size

Household size is another characteristic that needs to be examined. The household size of those presently renting can be used as a strong indicator of the bedroom mix required. Renters and owners have been shown separately in the tables below because the make-up of owner-occupied units is significantly different from that of renters. A comparison of the percent figures for the market area and the state ("norm") is often of interest.

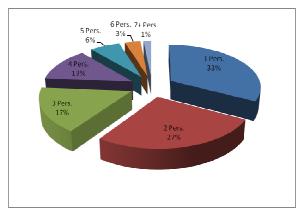
	State		County		Market Area		City	
Owner occupied:	2,354,402	_	7,182	_	6,892	_	1,891	_
1-person	498,417	21.2%	1,631	22.7%	1,571	22.8%	508	26.9%
2-person	821,066	34.9%	2,903	40.4%	2,782	40.4%	746	39.5%
3-person	417,477	17.7%	1,179	16.4%	1,130	16.4%	304	16.1%
4-person	360,504	15.3%	866	12.1%	830	12.0%	196	10.4%
5-person	159,076	6.8%	379	5.3%	364	5.3%	82	4.3%
6-person	60,144	2.6%	131	1.8%	126	1.8%	32	1.7%
7-or-more	37,718	1.6%	93	1.3%	89	1.3%	23	1.2%
Renter occupied:	1,231,182	_	3,107	_	3,037	_	1,671	_
1-person	411,057	33.4%	1,016	32.7%	998	32.9%	601	36.0%
2-person	309,072	25.1%	829	26.7%	810	26.7%	445	26.6%
3-person	203,417	16.5%	521	16.8%	508	16.7%	282	16.9%
4-person	155,014	12.6%	395	12.7%	385	12.7%	197	11.8%
5-person	84,999	6.9%	193	6.2%	188	6.2%	74	4.4%
6-person	37,976	3.1%	105	3.4%	102	3.4%	48	2.9%
7-or-more	29,647	2.4%	48	1.5%	47	1.5%	24	1.4%

Table 21—Housing Units by Persons in Unit

Source: 2021-5yr ACS (Census)

The percent and number of large (5 or more persons) households in the market is an important fact to consider in developments with a significant number of 3 or 4 bedroom units. In such cases, this fact has been taken into account and is used to refine the analysis. It also helps to determine the upper income limit for the purpose of calculating demand. In the market area, 11.1% of the renter households are large, compared to 12.4% in the state.

Renter Persons Per Unit For The Market Area



E.2.8 Household Incomes

The table below shows the number of households (both renter and owner) that fall within various income ranges for the market area.

						0		
	State	%	County	%	Market Area	%	City	%
Total:	3,885,371		10,037		9,547		3,514	
Less than \$10,000	235,927	6.1%	630	6.3%	609	6.4%	311	8.9%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	154,077	4.0%	651	6.5%	642	6.7%	322	9.2%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	156,142	4.0%	519	5.2%	497	5.2%	230	6.5%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	164,692	4.2%	644	6.4%	571	6.0%	205	5.8%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	171,692	4.4%	553	5.5%	505	5.3%	166	4.7%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	169,670	4.4%	484	4.8%	474	5.0%	182	5.2%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	160,058	4.1%	482	4.8%	472	4.9%	115	3.3%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	159,885	4.1%	422	4.2%	419	4.4%	118	3.4%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	141,895	3.7%	621	6.2%	601	6.3%	257	7.3%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	290,406	7.5%	908	9.0%	836	8.8%	362	10.3%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	385,679	9.9%	1,296	12.9%	1,253	13.1%	370	10.5%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	500,145	12.9%	1,066	10.6%	1,026	10.7%	464	13.2%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	355,143	9.1%	769	7.7%	710	7.4%	126	3.6%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	248,254	6.4%	391	3.9%	378	4.0%	113	3.2%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	275,916	7.1%	432	4.3%	400	4.2%	146	4.2%
\$200,000 or more	315,790	8.1%	169	1.7%	154	1.6%	27	0.8%

Table 22—Number of Households in Various Income Ranges

Source: 2021-5yr ACS (Census)

E.2.9 Elderly Household Incomes

The number and percent of elderly households are shown in the table below.

	State	%	County	%	Market Area	%	City	%
Under 55	2,226,959		4,969		4,729		1,841	
Less than \$10,000	137,788	6.2%	232	4.7%	228	4.8%	110	5.9%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	65,016	2.9%	260	5.2%	260	5.5%	219	11.9%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	70,276	3.2%	185	3.7%	184	3.9%	97	5.2%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	83,744	3.8%	219	4.4%	195	4.1%	65	3.5%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	89,440	4.0%	344	6.9%	304	6.4%	109	5.9%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	96,166	4.3%	310	6.2%	307	6.5%	106	5.7%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	88,481	4.0%	340	6.8%	339	7.2%	106	5.79
\$40,000 to \$44,999	93,906	4.2%	238	4.8%	237	5.0%	73	4.09
\$45,000 to \$49,999	80,376	3.6%	291	5.9%	281	5.9%	125	6.89
\$50,000 to \$59,999	172,131	7.7%	438	8.8%	403	8.5%	246	13.39
\$60,000 to \$74,999	230,824	10.4%	642	12.9%	626	13.2%	176	9.5%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	300,593	13.5%	563	11.3%	543	11.5%	261	14.19
\$100,000 to \$124,999	217,269	9.8%	436	8.8%	397	8.4%	46	2.5%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	151,121	6.8%	243	4.9%	230	4.9%	74	4.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	165,235	7.4%	168	3.4%	143	3.0%	33	1.89
\$200,000 or more	184,597	8.3%	62	1.2%	57	1.2%	0	0.0%
<u>55 +</u>	1,658,413		5,068		4,818		1,673	
Less than \$10,000	98,140	5.9%	398	7.9%	381	7.9%	202	12.09
\$10,000 to \$14,999	89,061	5.4%	391	7.7%	382	7.9%	103	6.29
\$15,000 to \$19,999	85,867	5.2%	334	6.6%	314	6.5%	134	8.0%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	80,949	4.9%	425	8.4%	378	7.8%	141	8.49
\$25,000 to \$29,999	82,252	5.0%	210	4.1%	201	4.2%	57	3.49
\$30,000 to \$34,999	73,504	4.4%	175	3.4%	167	3.5%	77	4.6%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	71,577	4.3%	142	2.8%	133	2.8%	10	0.69
\$40,000 to \$44,999	65,980	4.0%	184	3.6%	182	3.8%	45	2.79
\$45,000 to \$49,999	61,520	3.7%	330	6.5%	322	6.7%	132	7.9%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	118,276	7.1%	471	9.3%	433	9.0%	117	7.0%
\$60,000 to \$74,999	154,855	9.3%	654	12.9%	627	13.0%	195	11.69
\$75,000 to \$99,999	199,553	12.0%	504	9.9%	485	10.1%	204	12.29
\$100,000 to \$124,999	137,875	8.3%	333	6.6%	313	6.5%	81	4.89
\$125,000 to \$149,999	97,134	5.9%	148	2.9%	148	3.1%	39	2.39
\$150,000 to \$199,999	110,681	6.7%	264	5.2%	258	5.3%	114	6.89
\$200,000 or more	131,193	7.9%	107	2.1%	99	2.0%	27	1.69

Table H—Number of Elderly Households in Various Income Ranges

Source: 2021-5yr ACS (Census)

F. Employment Trends

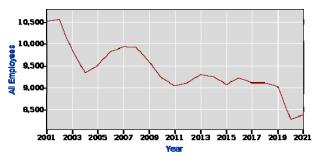
The economy of the market area will have an impact on the need for apartment units.

F.1 Total Jobs

The following table shows how many people were employed in the county. These employed persons do not necessarily live in the county, so the trends are useful to determining the economic health of the area.

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
2001	10,317	10,307	10,371	10,508	10,485	10,502	10,371	10,432	10,704	10,651	10,705	10,797	10,513
2002	10,506	10,547	10,537	10,588	10,675	10,672	10,296	10,581	10,570	10,548	10,557	10,564	10,553
2003	9,931	9,938	9,948	9,927	9,968	10,017	9,769	9,831	9,899	9,752	9,666	9,538	9,849
2004	9,408	9,361	9,425	9,405	9,370	9,462	9,280	9,259	9,235	9,246	9,219	9,266	9,328
2005	9,237	9,297	9,311	9,419	9,523	9,596	9,515	9,629	9,509	9,625	9,652	9,754	9,506
2006	9,604	9,650	9,745	9,952	10,102	10,015	9,746	9,865	9,807	9,786	9,829	9,721	9,819
2007	9,811	9,780	9,889	9,994	10,118	10,021	9,882	9,897	9,905	9,939	9,963	9,945	9,929
2008	9,760	9,906	9,975	9,951	9,992	10,044	9,935	9,947	9,860	9,919	9,839	9,756	9,907
2009	9,733	9,771	9,745	9,743	9,720	9,485	9,507	9,461	9,720	9,394	9,365	9,363	9,584
2010	9,114	9,221	9,324	9,271	9,392	9,282	9,118	9,035	9,170	9,227	9,248	9,171	9,214
2011	8,916	9,119	9,130	9,219	9,292	9,145	8,994	8,947	8,996	8,991	8,985	8,777	9,043
2012	8,925	9,135	9,129	9,148	9,180	9,151	9,009	8,955	9,048	9,242	9,256	9,186	9,114
2013	9,155	9,151	9,152	9,390	9,383	9,312	9,208	9,157	9,378	9,442	9,421	9,312	9,288
2014	9,141	9,240	9,415	9,510	9,473	9,259	9,162	9,102	9,097	9,151	9,238	9,150	9,245
2015	8,933	8,963	8,988	9,064	9,147	9,209	8,913	9,008	9,078	9,125	9,210	9,192	9,069
2016	9,060	9,441	9,187	9,268	9,279	9,263	9,145	9,175	9,216	9,241	9,238	9,084	9,216
2017	8,935	9,012	9,067	9,098	9,136	9,158	9,156	9,204	9,203	9,109	9,135	9,094	9,109
2018	8,880	9,033	9,162	9,017	9,047	9,000	9,175	9,157	9,328	9,159	9,179	9,102	9,103
2019	8,933	8,991	9,028	9,020	9,072	9,014	8,927	9,034	9,036	9,144	9,076	9,095	9,031
2020	8,610	8,608	8,618	7,676	7,904	8,099	8,108	8,218	8,336	8,384	8,501	8,318	8,282
2021	8,150	8,149	8,150	8,336	8,328	8,341	8,496	8,470	8,436	8,512	8,500	8,513	8,365
2022	8,755 (P)	8,880 (P)	8,874 (P)	8,849 (P)	8,857 (P)	8,691 (P)	8,664 (P)	8,753 (P)	8,808 (P)				

Table 23—Covered Employment



Source: http://data.bls.gov/pdq/querytool.jsp?survey=en

F.2 Jobs by Industry and Occupation

Table 24—Occupation of Employed Persons Age 16 Years And Over

	State	%	County	%	Market Area	%	City	%
Total	4,983,753		11,497		11,131		4,211	
Management, business, science, and arts occupations:	1,963,375	39%	2,953	26%	2,867	26%	922	22%
Management, business, and financial occupations:	832,782	17%	1,185	10%	1,126	10%	271	6%
Management occupations	547,038	11%	952	8%	895	8%	196	5%
Business and financial operations occupations	285,744	6%	233	2%	231	2%	75	2%
Computer, engineering, and science occupations:	302,593	6%	162	1%	161	1%	50	1%
Computer and mathematical occupations	173,215	3%	71	1%	70	1%	18	0%
Architecture and engineering occupations	85,469	2%	73	1%	73	1%	32	1%
Life, physical, and social science occupations	43,909	1%	18	0%	18	0%	0	0%
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media	547,747	11%	1,183	10%	1,167	10%	441	10%
occupations:								
Community and social service occupations	78,048	2%	78	1%	66	1%	20	0%
Legal occupations	53,768	1%	7	0%	7	0%	0	0%
Education, training, and library occupations	320,204	6%	1,010	9%	1,006	9%	348	8%
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	95,727	2%	88	1%	88	1%	73	2%
occupations								
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations:	280,253	6%	423	4%	413	4%	160	4%
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and	185,941	4%	182	2%	182	2%	40	1%
other technical occupations								
Health technologists and technicians	94,312	2%	241	2%	231	2%	120	3%
Service occupations:	784,435	16%	2,346	20%	2,323	21%	1,263	30%
Healthcare support occupations	118,973	2%	444	4%	444	4%	219	5%
Protective service occupations:	108,981	2%	334	3%	333	3%	119	3%
Fire fighting and prevention, and other protective	57,277	1%	193	2%	193	2%	15	0%
service workers including supervisors								
Law enforcement workers including supervisors	51,704	1%	141	1%	140	1%	104	2%
Food preparation and serving related occupations	261,220	5%	774	7%	772	7%	592	14%
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	176,805	4%	582	5%	565	5%	229	5%
occupations								
Personal care and service occupations	118,456	2%	212	2%	211	2%	104	2%
Sales and office occupations:	1,074,970	22%	2,396	21%	2,256	20%	655	16%
Sales and related occupations	516,750	10%	1,147	10%	1,047	9%	300	7%
Office and administrative support occupations	558,220	11%	1,249	11%	1,208	11%	355	8%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	430,761	9%	768	7%	732	7%	202	5%
occupations:								
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	22,929	0%	7	0%	7	0%	0	0%
Construction and extraction occupations	240,540	5%	357	3%	347	3%	77	2%
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	167,292	3%	404	4%	378	3%	125	3%
Production, transportation, and material moving	730,212	15%	3,034	26%	2,954	27%	1,169	28%
occupations:								
Production occupations	292,543	6%	1,518	13%	1,449	13%	532	13%
Transportation occupations	216,849	4%	775	7%	769	7%	376	9%
Material moving occupations	220,820	4%	741	6%	735	7%	261	6%

Source: 2021-5yr ACS (Census)

Occupation for the State and Market Area

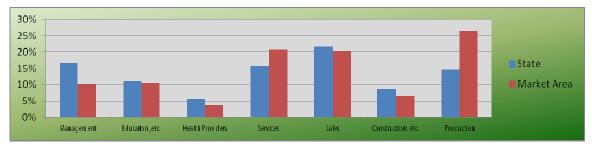


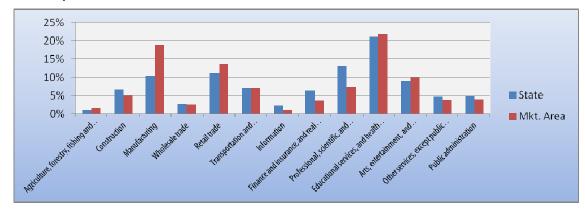
Table 25—Industry of Employed Persons Age 16 Years And Over

	State	%	County	%	Market Area	%	City	%
Total:	4,983,753		11,497		11,131		4,211	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining:	51,511	1%	196	2%	183	2%	32	1%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	45,737	1%	196	2%	183	2%	32	1%
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	5,774	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Construction	334,926	7%	554	5%	543	5%	172	4%
Manufacturing	518,303	10%	2,172	19%	2,104	19%	788	19%
Wholesale trade	135,873	3%	282	2%	280	3%	176	49
Retail trade	559,219	11%	1,549	13%	1,506	14%	451	119
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities:	346,655	7%	781	7%	775	7%	373	99
Transportation and warehousing	303,378	6%	569	5%	564	5%	314	79
Utilities	43,277	1%	212	2%	211	2%	59	19
Information	112,730	2%	116	1%	111	1%	88	29
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and	314,462	6%	471	4%	408	4%	108	39
leasing:								
Finance and insurance	213,775	4%	399	3%	351	3%	92	29
Real estate and rental and leasing	100,687	2%	72	1%	57	1%	16	09
Professional, scientific, and management, and	647,305	13%	833	7%	805	7%	251	69
administrative and waste management services:								
Professional, scientific, and technical services	396,437	8%	361	3%	340	3%	68	29
Management of companies and enterprises	8,286	0%	9	0%	9	0%	9	09
Administrative and support and waste management	242,582	5%	463	4%	457	4%	174	49
services								
Educational services, and health care and social	1,046,904	21%	2,465	21%	2,434	22%	762	18%
assistance:								
Educational services	461,666	9%	1,524	13%	1,520	14%	443	119
Health care and social assistance	585,238	12%	941	8%	915	8%	319	89
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and	447,615	9%	1,186	10%	1,109	10%	683	169
accommodation and food services:								
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	80,528	2%	80	1%	79	1%	24	19
Accommodation and food services	367,087	7%	1,106	10%	1,030	9%	659	169
Other services, except public administration	230,571	5%	445	4%	427	4%	162	49
Public administration	237,679	5%	447	4%	446	4%	165	49

Source: 2021-5yr ACS (Census)

Note: Bold numbers represent category totals and add to 100%

Industry for the State and Market Area



Source: 2021-5yr ACS (Census)

F.3 Major Employers

Table 26—Major Employers

The following is a list of major employers in the county:

Company
1st Franklin Financial Corporation
Coats & Clark, Inc.
GEM Southeast, Inc.
Ingles Markets, Inc.
Nifco KTW America Corporation
Patterson Pump Co
Sage Automotive Interiors
Toccoa Falls College
Verizon Corp Resources Group, LLC
Walmart

Source: Georgia Department of Labor

F.3.1 New or Planned Changes in Workforce

If there are any, they will be discussed in the Interviews section of the report.

F.4 Employment (Civilian Labor Force)

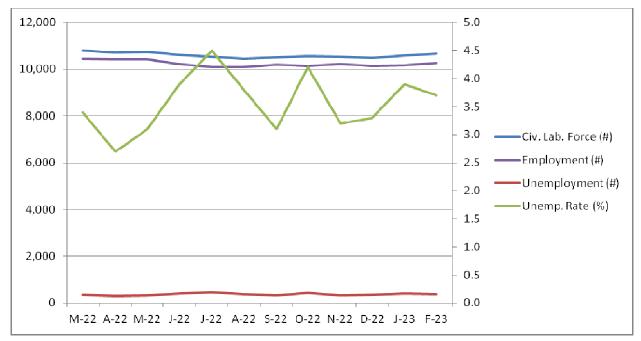
In order to determine how employment affects the market area and whether the local economy is expanding, declining, or stable, it is necessary to inspect employment statistics for several years. The table below shows the increase or decrease in employment and the percentage of unemployed at the county level. This table also shows the change in the size of the labor force, an indicator of change in housing requirements for the county.

					Employment		Annual	
	Civilian				Change		Change	
	Labor							
Year	Force	Unemployment	Rate (%)	Employment	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
2000	13,130	456	3.6	12,674	_	_	_	_
2020	10,417	617	6.3	9,800	-2,874	-22.7%	-144	-1.5%
2021	10,412	429	4.3	9,983	183	1.9%	183	1.9%
2022	10,631	369	3.6	10,262	279	2.8%	279	2.8%
M-22	10,805	355	3.4	10,450	188	1.8%		
A-22	10,711	282	2.7	10,429	-21	-0.2%		
M-22	10,752	323	3.1	10,429	0	0.0%		
J-22	10,623	399	3.9	10,224	-205	-2.0%		
J-22	10,540	454	4.5	10,086	-138	-1.3%		
A-22	10,458	383	3.8	10,075	-11	-0.1%		
S-22	10,499	316	3.1	10,183	108	1.1%		
O-22	10,557	426	4.2	10,131	-52	-0.5%		
N-22	10,545	327	3.2	10,218	87	0.9%		
D-22	10,477	335	3.3	10,142	-76	-0.7%		
J-23	10,576	397	3.9	10,179	37	0.4%		
F-23	10,654	380	3.7	10,274	95	0.9%		

Table 27—Employment Trends

Source: State Employment Security Commission

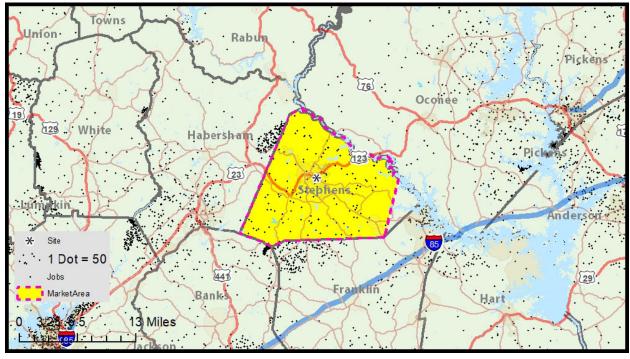
County Employment Trends



Source: State Employment Security Commission

F.5 Employment Concentrations Map

Employment Concentrations Map



F.6 Economic Summary

The largest number of persons in the market area is employed in the "Production, transportation, and material moving occupations" occupation category and in the "Educational services, and health care and social assistance" industry category.

A change in the size of labor force frequently indicates a corresponding change in the need for housing. The size of the labor force has been increasing since disruptions from the Covid-19 pandemic.

Employment has been increasing over the past several years. For the past 12 months, the unemployment rate has varied from 2.7% to 4.5%; in the last month reported it was 3.7%.

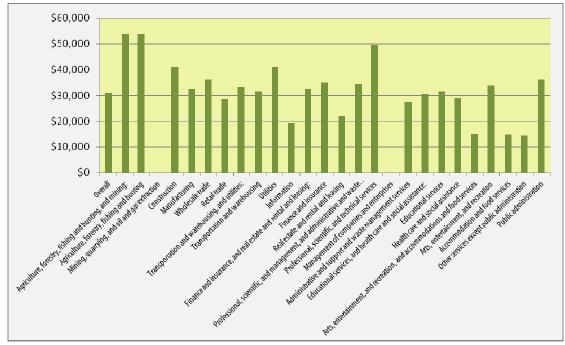
	State	County	City
Overall	\$39,765	\$31,085	\$26,791
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining:	\$35,185	\$53,786	_
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	\$32,840	\$53,786	_
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	\$55,845	_	_
Construction	\$38,654	\$40,982	\$41,939
Manufacturing	\$43,804	\$32,540	\$26,071
Wholesale trade	\$53,259	\$36,016	\$27,500
Retail trade	\$26,586	\$28,540	\$16,922
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities:	\$45,778	\$33,328	\$33,794
Transportation and warehousing	\$43,929	\$31,654	\$32,930
Utilities	\$63,624	\$41,102	_
Information	\$64,888	\$19,335	\$18,89
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing:	\$55,647	\$32,482	\$38,05
Finance and insurance	\$61,235	\$35,101	\$38,19
Real estate and rental and leasing	\$47,693	\$21,974	-
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services:	\$51,489	\$34,402	\$38,60
Professional, scientific, and technical services	\$71,749	\$49,598	-
Management of companies and enterprises	\$71,502	_	-
Administrative and support and waste management services	\$29,109	\$27,250	\$43,54
Educational services, and health care and social assistance:	\$41,690	\$30,509	\$30,86
Educational services	\$43,923	\$31,735	\$39,20
Health care and social assistance	\$39,995	\$29,114	\$28,90
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodations and food services	\$17,019	\$14,934	\$13,87
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	\$22,355	\$33,710	_
Accommodation and food services	\$16,466	\$14,735	\$13,71
Other services except public administration	\$27,952	\$14,306	\$13,61
Public administration	\$52,343	\$36,212	\$36,75

Table 28—Median Wages by Industry

Source: 2021-5yr ACS (Census)

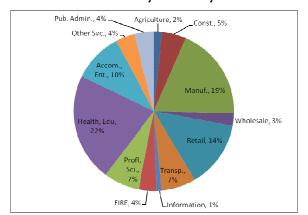
Note: Dashes indicate data suppressed by Census Bureau; no data is available for the market area.

Wages by Industry for the County



²⁰²¹⁻⁵yr ACS (Census)

A downturn in the economy and thus a corresponding increase in unemployment will impact LIHTC properties without rental assistance. LIHTC properties without rental assistance require tenants who either earn enough money to afford the rent or have a rent subsidy voucher. When there is an increase in unemployment, there will be households where one or more employed persons become unemployed. Some households that could afford to live in the proposed units will no longer have enough income. By the same token, there will be other households that previously had incomes that were too high to live in the proposed units that will now be income qualified.



Percent of Workers by Industry for the Market Area

Source: 2021-5yr ACS (Census)

G. Development-Specific Affordability & Demand Analysis

Several economic factors need to be examined in a housing market study. Most important is the number of households that would qualify for apartments on the basis of their incomes. A variety of circumstances regarding restrictions and affordability are outlined below.

These minimum and maximum incomes are used to establish the income *range* for households entering the development. Only households whose incomes fall within the range are considered as a source of demand.

Income data have been shown separately for owner and renter households. Only the renter household income data are used for determining demand for rental units.

Gross rent includes utilities, but it excludes payments of rental assistance by federal, state, and local entities. In this study, gross rent is always monthly.

G.1 Income Restrictions

G.1.1 Establishing Tax Credit Qualifying Income Ranges

It is critical to establish the number of households that qualify for apartments under the tax credit program based on their incomes. The income ranges are established in two stages. First, the maximum incomes allowable are calculated by applying the tax credit guidelines. Then, minimum incomes required are calculated. According to United States Code, either 20% of the units must be occupied by households who earn under 50% of the area median gross income (AMI), OR 40% of the units must be occupied by households who earn under 50% of the area median gross income (AMI), OR 40% of the units must be occupied by households who earn under 60% of the AMI. Sometimes units are restricted for even lower income households. In many cases, the developer has chosen to restrict the rents for 100% of the units to be for low income households.

Pers.	VLIL	50%	60%	70%
1	24,950	24,950	29,940	34,930
2	28,500	28,500	34,200	39,900
3	32,100	32,100	38,520	44,940
4	35,650	35,650	42,780	49,910
5	38,500	38,500	46,200	53,900
6	41,350	41,350	49,620	57,890
7	44,200	44,200	53,040	61,880
8	47,050	47,050	56,460	65,870

Table 29—Maximum Income Limit (HUD FY 2022)

Source: Very Low Income (50%) Limit and 60% limit: HUD, Low and Very-Low Income Limits by Family Size Others: John Wall and Associates, derived from HUD figures

The table above shows the maximum tax credit allowable incomes for households moving into the subject based on household size and the percent of area median gross income (AMI). Because the county is below the national non-metro, and because the site is not an ineligible area as determined by RD and because the subject is not using bond funds, the national non-metro figures have been substituted for the standard income limits.

After establishing the maximum income, the lower income limit will be determined. The lower limit is the income a household must have in order to be able to afford the rent and utilities. The realistic lower limit of the income range is determined by the following formula:

Gross rent \div 35% [or 30% or 40%, as described in the subsections above] x 12 months = annual income

This provides for up to 35% [*or 30% or 40%*] of adjusted annual income (AAI) to be used for rent plus utilities.

The proposed gross rents, as supplied by the client, and the minimum incomes required to maintain 35% [or 30% or 40%] or less of income spent on gross rent are:

Table 30—Minimum Incomes Required and Gross Rents

			Minimum						
		Number	Net	Gross	Income	Target			
	Bedrooms	of Units	Rent	Rent	Required	Population			
50%	1	4	429	538	\$16,140	Tax Credit			
50%	2	10	535	674	\$20,220	Tax Credit			
60%	1	12	495	604	\$18,120	Tax Credit			
60%	2	18	605	744	\$22,320	Tax Credit			
70%	1	2	600	709	\$21,270	Tax Credit			
70%	2	2	705	844	\$25,320	Tax Credit			

Source: John Wall and Associates from data provided by client

From the tables above, the practical lower income limits for units *without* rental assistance can be established. Units *with* rental assistance will use \$0 as their lower income limit.

When the minimum incomes required are combined with the maximum tax credit limits, the income *ranges* for households entering the development can be established. Only households whose incomes fall within the ranges can be considered as a source of demand. Note that *both* the income limits *and* the amount of spread in the ranges are important.

G.1.2 Households Not Receiving Rental Assistance

Most households do not receive rental assistance. With respect to estimating which households may consider the subject a possible housing choice, we will evaluate the gross rent as a percent of their income according to the following formula:

gross rent \div X% x 12 months = annual income

X% in the formula will vary, depending on the circumstance, as outlined in the next two sections.

G.1.3 Households Qualifying for Tax Credit Units

Households who earn less than a defined percentage (usually 50% or 60%) of the county or MSA median income as adjusted by HUD (AMI) qualify for low income housing tax credit (LIHTC) units. Therefore, feasibility for developments expecting to receive tax credits will be based in part on the incomes required to support the tax credit rents.

For those tax credit units occupied by low income households, the monthly gross rent should not realistically exceed 35% of the household income. However, elderly households can afford to pay a larger portion of their incomes on housing than family households. Elderly households should not realistically exceed 40% of the household income.

G.2 Affordability

The most important information from the tables above is summarized in the table below. Income requirements for any PBRA units will be calculated for the contract rent.

Table 31—Qualifying	Income	Ranges	by	Bedrooms	and	Persons	Per
Household							

				Income		
				Based	Spread	
			Gross	Lower	Between	Upper
AMI	Bedrooms	Persons	Rent	Limit	Limits	Limit
50%	1	1	538	16,140	8,810	24,950
50%	1	2	538	16,140	12,360	28,500
50%	2	2	674	20,220	8,280	28,500
50%	2	3	674	20,220	11,880	32,100
50%	2	4	674	20,220	15,430	35,650
60%	1	1	604	18,120	11,820	29,940
60%	1	2	604	18,120	16,080	34,200
60%	2	2	744	22,320	11,880	34,200
60%	2	3	744	22,320	16,200	38,520
60%	2	4	744	22,320	20,460	42,780
70%	1	1	709	21,270	13,660	34,930
70%	1	2	709	21,270	18,630	39,900
70%	2	2	844	25,320	14,580	39,900
70%	2	3	844	25,320	19,620	44,940
70%	2	4	844	25,320	24,590	49,910

Sources: Gross rents: client; Limits: tables on prior pages; Spread: calculated from data in table

G.2.1 Upper Income Determination

DCA requires using 1.5 persons per bedroom, rounded up to the nearest whole person for the upper income limit determination. The income limit for all elderly units is calculated on 2 persons, regardless of number of bedrooms.

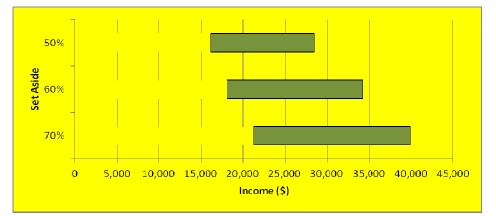
G.2.2 Programmatic and Pro Forma Rent Analysis

The table below shows a comparison of programmatic rent and *pro forma* rent.

	1-BR	2-BR	
50% Units			
Number of Units	4	10	
Max Allowable Gross Rent	\$668	\$802	
Pro Forma Gross Rent	\$538	\$674	
Difference (\$)	\$130	\$128	
Difference (%)	19.5%	16.0%	
60% Units			
Number of Units	12	18	
Max Allowable Gross Rent	\$801	\$963	
Pro Forma Gross Rent	\$604	\$744	
Difference (\$)	\$197	\$219	
Difference (%)	24.6%	22.7%	
70% Units			
Number of Units	2	2	
Max Allowable Gross Rent	\$935	\$1,123	
Pro Forma Gross Rent	\$709	\$844	
Difference (\$)	\$226	\$279	
Difference (%)	24.2%	24.8%	

Table 32—Qualifying and Proposed and Programmatic Rent Summary

Targeted Income Ranges



An income range of \$16,140 to \$28,500 is reasonable for the 50% AMI units. An income range of \$18,120 to \$34,200 is reasonable for the 60% AMI units. An income range of \$21,270 to \$39,900 is reasonable for the 70% AMI units.

G.2.3 Households with Qualified Incomes

The table below shows income levels for renters and owners separately. The number and percent of income qualified *renter* households is calculated from this table.

Table 33—Number of Specified Households in Various Income Ranges by Tenure

	State	%	County	%	Market Area	%	City	%
Owner occupied:	2,506,873		7,360		6,971		2,030	<u> </u>
Less than \$5,000	54,650	2.2%	153	2.1%	136	2.0%	34	1.7%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	34,579	1.4%	234	3.2%	230	3.3%	55	2.7%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	62,803	2.5%	308	4.2%	299	4.3%	40	2.0%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	71,153	2.8%	337	4.6%	315	4.5%	112	5.5%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	75,864	3.0%	350	4.8%	319	4.6%	55	2.7%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	165,455	6.6%	543	7.4%	532	7.6%	127	6.3%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	252,043	10.1%	974	13.2%	947	13.6%	239	11.8%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	423,774	16.9%	1,904	25.9%	1,792	25.7%	608	30.0%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	354,573	14.1%	947	12.9%	908	13.0%	402	19.8%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	482,553	19.2%	1,018	13.8%	947	13.6%	185	9.1%
\$150,000 or more	529,426	21.1%	592	8.0%	546	7.8%	173	8.5%
Renter occupied:	1,378,498		2,677		2,576		1,484	
Less than \$5,000	82,819	6.0%	155	5.8%	155	6.0%	149	10.0%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	63,879	4.6%	88	3.3%	88	3.4%	73	4.9%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	91,274	6.6%	343	12.8%	343	13.3%	282	19.0%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	84,989	6.2%	182	6.8%	182	7.1%	118	8.0%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	88,828	6.4%	294	11.0%	253	9.8%	150	10.1%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	175,907	12.8%	494	18.5%	447	17.4%	221	14.9%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	209,795	15.2%	551	20.6%	544	21.1%	251	16.9%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	252,311	18.3%	300	11.2%	296	11.5%	124	8.4%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	145,572	10.6%	119	4.4%	119	4.6%	62	4.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	120,844	8.8%	142	5.3%	141	5.5%	54	3.6%
\$150,000 or more	62,280	4.5%	9	0.3%	9	0.3%	0	0.0%

Source: 2021-5yr ACS (Census)

The percent of renter households in the appropriate income ranges will be applied to the renter household growth figures to determine the number of new renter households that will be income qualified to move into each of the different unit types the subject will offer.

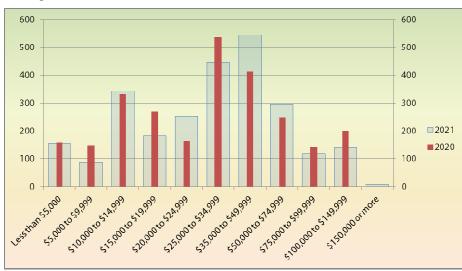
AMI			<u>50%</u>		<u>60%</u>		<u>70%</u>		Tx. Cr.
Lower Limit			16,140		18,120		21,270		16,140
Upper Limit			28,500		34,200		39,900		39,900
	Mkt. Area								
Renter occupied:	Households	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Less than \$5,000	155		0	_	0		0		0
\$5,000 to \$9,999	88	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	343	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0
\$15,000 to \$19,999	182	0.77	140	0.38	68	_	0	0.77	140
\$20,000 to \$24,999	253	1.00	253	1.00	253	0.75	189	1.00	253
\$25,000 to \$34,999	447	0.35	156	0.92	411	1.00	447	1.00	447
\$35,000 to \$49,999	544	_	0	_	0	0.33	178	0.33	178
\$50,000 to \$74,999	296	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0
\$75,000 to \$99,999	119	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0
\$100,000 to \$149,999	141	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0
\$150,000 or more	9	—	0	_	0	—	0	—	0
Total	2,576		550		733		813		1,018
Percent in Range			21.3%		28.4%		31.6%		39.5%

 Table 34—Percent of Renter Households in Appropriate Income Ranges

 for the Market Area

Source: John Wall and Associates from figures above

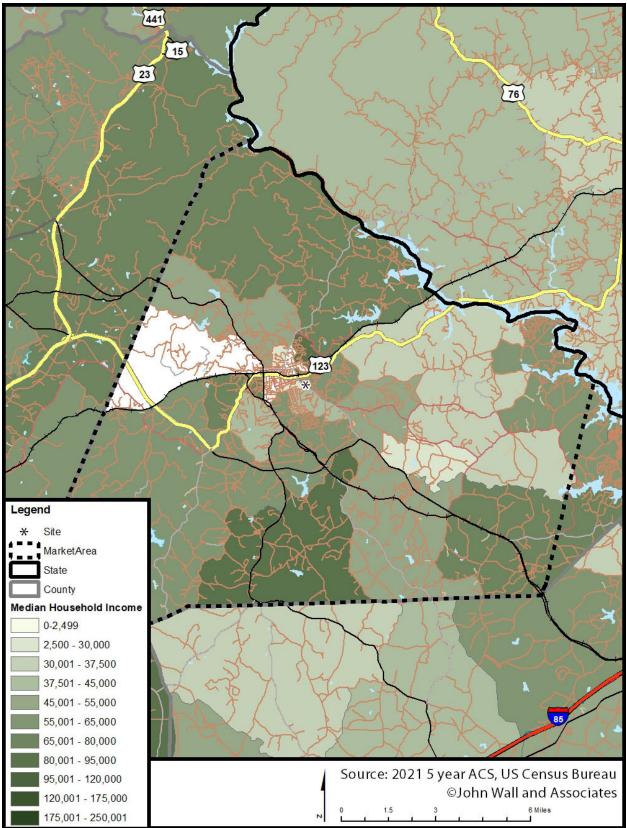
The table above shows how many renter households are in each income range. The number and percent are given in the last two rows (e.g., 550, or 21.3% of the renter households in the market area are in the 50% range.)



Change in Renter Household Income

Sources: 2020 and 2021-5yr ACS (Census)

The above table shows the change in renter households in various income ranges. The more current data is reflected on the left axis.



G.3 Demand

- G.3.1 Demand from New Households
- G.3.1.1 New Households

It was shown in the Household Trends section of this study that 290 new housing units will be needed by the year of completion due to household growth. It was shown in the Tenure section that the area ratio of rental units to total units is 20.4%. Therefore, 59 of these new units will need to be rental.

The table "Percent of Renter Households in Appropriate Income Ranges for the Market Area" shows the percentage of renter households in various income ranges. These percentages are applied to the total number of new rental units needed to arrive at the *number* of new rental units needed in the relevant income categories:

Table 35—New Renter Households in Each Income Range for the Market Area

	New	Percent	Demand
	Renter	Income	due to new
	Households	Qualified	Households
50% AMI: \$16,140 to \$28,500	59	21.3%	13
60% AMI: \$18,120 to \$34,200	59	28.4%	17
70% AMI: \$21,270 to \$39,900	59	31.6%	19
Overall Tax Credit: \$16,140 to \$39,900	59	39.5%	23

Source: John Wall and Associates from figures above

- G.3.2 Demand from Existing Households
- G.3.2.1 Demand from Rent Overburden Households

A household is defined as rent overburdened when it pays 30% or more of its income on gross rent (rent plus utilities). Likewise, the household is *highly* rent overburdened if it pays 35% or more of its income on gross rent.

For tax credit units *without* rental assistance, households may pay 35% of their incomes for gross rent. Therefore, up to 35% of income for gross rent is used in establishing affordability in the "Demand from New Households" calculations. Hence, only *highly* (paying in excess of 35%) rent overburdened households are counted as a source of demand for tax credit units without rental assistance.

For units *with* rental assistance (tenants pay only 30% of their income for gross rent), any households paying more than 30% for gross rent would benefit by moving into the unit so all overburdened households in the relevant income range are counted as a source of demand.

The following table presents data on rent overburdened households in various income ranges.

	State		County		Market Area		City	
Less than \$10,000:	146,698		243		242		222	
30.0% to 34.9%	2,436	1.7%	4	1.6%	4	1.7%	0	0.0%
35.0% or more	90,877	61.9%	159	65.4%	159	65.7%	147	66.2%
\$10,000 to \$19,999:	176,263		525		525		400	
30.0% to 34.9%	7,654	4.3%	44	8.4%	44	8.4%	44	11.09
35.0% or more	138,568	78.6%	403	76.8%	403	76.8%	287	71.8%
\$20,000 to \$34,999:	264,735		788		700		371	
30.0% to 34.9%	27,469	10.4%	151	19.2%	135	19.3%	34	9.29
35.0% or more	177,588	67.1%	312	39.6%	280	40.0%	156	42.09
\$35,000 to \$49,999:	209,795		551		544		251	
30.0% to 34.9%	37,845	18.0%	5	0.9%	5	0.9%	0	0.09
35.0% or more	78,191	37.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.09
\$50,000 to \$74,999:	252,311		300		296		124	
30.0% to 34.9%	32,120	12.7%	46	15.3%	46	15.5%	0	0.09
35.0% or more	29,259	11.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.09
\$75,000 to \$99,999:	145,572		119		119		62	
30.0% to 34.9%	5,918	4.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
35.0% or more	3,415	2.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.09
\$100,000 or more:	183,124		151		150		54	
30.0% to 34.9%	1,564	0.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
35.0% or more	1,015	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Table 36—Percentage of Income Paid For Gross Rent (Renter Households in Specified Housing Units)

Source: 2021-5yr ACS (Census)

From the previous table, the number of rent overburdened households in each appropriate income range can be estimated in the table below.

Table 37—Rent Overburdened H	louseholds in	Each	Income	Range for
the Market Area				

35%+ Overburden									
AMI			50%		60%		70%		Tx. Cr.
Lower Limit			16,140		18,120		21,270		16,140
Upper Limit	Mkt. Area		28,500		34,200		39,900		39,900
	Households	<u>%</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>#</u>
Less than \$10,000:	159	—	0	_	0	—	0	—	0
\$10,000 to \$19,999:	403	0.39	156	0.19	76	—	0	0.39	156
\$20,000 to \$34,999:	280	0.57	159	0.95	265	0.92	256	1.00	280
\$35,000 to \$49,999:	0	—	0	_	0	0.33	0	0.33	0
\$50,000 to \$74,999:	0	—	0	_	0	—	0	—	0
\$75,000 to \$99,999:	0	—	0	_	0	—	0	—	0
\$100,000 or more:	0	—	0	_	0	_	0	_	0
Column Total	842		314		341		256		436

Source: John Wall and Associates from figures above

G.3.2.2 Demand from Elderly Rent Overburdened Households

The table below shows elderly households that are rent overburdened.

	State		County		Market Area		City	
Total:	1,378,498		2,677		2,576		1,484	
Householder 15 to 24 years:	121,411		212		212		109	
35.0 percent or more	59,455	49.0%	91	42.9%	91	42.9%	33	30.3%
Householder 25 to 34 years:	375,279		671		648		419	
35.0 percent or more	131,076	34.9%	244	36.4%	227	35.0%	197	47.0%
Householder 35 to 64 years:	703,656		1,314		1,252		662	
35.0 percent or more	248,823	35.4%	300	22.8%	284	22.7%	162	24.5%
Householder 65 +	178,152		480		464		294	
35.0 percent or more	79,559	44.7%	239	49.8%	239	51.5%	198	67.3%

Table I—Percent of Income Paid for Gross Rent by Age

Source: 2021-5yr ACS (Census)

The following table shows the number of elderly rent overburdened households in the market area.

Table J—Rent Overburdened Elderly Households in the Market Area

	Number	Percent
55 +	353	40.0%
62 +	258	47.1%

Source: 2021-5yr ACS (Census)

There are 353 elderly households in the 55+ age group. This number (353) will be multiplied by the percent of overburdened households in each income range from the *Rent Overburdened Households in Each Income Range for the Market Area* table above.

Table K—Elderly Rent Overburdened Households in Each IncomeRange for the Market Area

AMI	50%	60%	70%	Tx. Cr.
Elderly Rent Overburden HH in Age group	353	353	353	353
Rent Overburden HH in Income Range	0.373	0.405	0.304	0.517
Income Qualified Elderly Rent Overburden	132	143	107	183

Source: John Wall and Associates from numbers shown previously

G.3.2.3 Demand from Substandard Conditions

The Bureau of the Census defines substandard conditions as 1) lacking plumbing, or 2) 1.01 or more persons per room.

	State	%	County	%	Market Area	%	City	%
Owner occupied:	2,506,873		7,360		6,971		2,030	
Complete plumbing:	2,500,285	100%	7,351	100%	6,962	100%	2,030	100%
1.00 or less	2,469,777	99%	7,261	99%	6,902	99%	2,030	100%
1.01 to 1.50	23,703	1%	90	1%	60	1%	0	0%
1.51 or more	6,805	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Lacking plumbing:	6,588	0%	9	0%	9	0%	0	0%
1.00 or less	6,143	0%	9	0%	9	0%	0	0%
1.01 to 1.50	338	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
1.51 or more	107	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Renter occupied:	1,378,498		2,677		2,576		1,484	
Complete plumbing:	1,372,903	100%	2,639	99%	2,538	99%	1,451	98%
1.00 or less	1,319,800	96%	2,591	97%	2,490	97%	1,444	97%
1.01 to 1.50	37,830	3%	33	1%	33	1%	7	0%
1.51 or more	15,273	1%	15	1%	15	1%	0	0%
Lacking plumbing:	5,595	0%	38	1%	38	1%	33	2%
1.00 or less	5,168	0%	38	1%	38	1%	33	2%
1.01 to 1.50	90	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
1.51 or more	337	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Renter Substandard					86			

Source: 2021-5yr ACS (Census)

From these tables, the need from substandard rental units can be drawn. There are 86 substandard rental units in the market area. Because 32.3% of the renter households have an elderly 55+ householder, we can determine there are 28 elderly substandard rental units.

From the figures above the number of substandard units in each appropriate income range can be estimated in the table below.

Table 39—Substandard Conditions in Each Income Range for the Market Area

	Total	Percent	Demand
	Substandard	Income	due to
	Units	Qualified	Substandard
50% AMI: \$16,140 to \$28,500	28	21.3%	6
60% AMI: \$18,120 to \$34,200	28	28.4%	8
70% AMI: \$21,270 to \$39,900	28	31.6%	9
Overall Tax Credit: \$16,140 to \$39,900	28	39.5%	11

Source: John Wall and Associates from figures above

G.3.2.4 Demand from Elderly Tenure

Many elderly wish to remain in the same community but are unable to or do not want to "keep up with" all that owning a home requires. However, because apartments are either in too short supply or do not exist in their community, they are unable to make that move.

If the state's condition is interpreted to be the norm regarding the percentage of elderly that desire to rent, then the market area has a standard to be compared to.

Table L—Occupied Housing Units by Tenure and Age of Householder

	State		Market Area	
55+ Owners	1,022,337	79.2%	3,839	79.6%
55+ Renters	269,038	20.8%	981	20.4%
62+ Owners	670,968	79.7%	2,751	80.6%
62+ Renters	170,560	20.3%	661	19.4%
65+ Owners	527,965	79.6%	2,276	80.5%
65+ Renters	135,080	20.4%	552	19.5%

Source: 2021-5yr ACS (Census)

As can be seen in the above table, 20.8% of the state's elderly 55+ households rent, while 20.4% of the market area's elderly households rent. This indicates there should be room in the market for apartments to house elderly homeowners who want to move into apartments.

There are 4,820 units in the market area that have a householder 55 or older. If the state's percentage/norm (20.8%) is applied to these units, then 1,003 units (not just the present 981 units) would be rental. *This indicates an additional demand of 22 units for elderly* 55+ households that would transition from home ownership to renting, were suitable rental units available. DCA caps this component at 20%.

Table M—Demand Due to Elderly Transition

	New Elderly		
	Households	Percent	
	Needed for	Income	
	Transition	Qualified	Demand
50% AMI: \$16,140 to \$28,500	22	21.3%	5
60% AMI: \$18,120 to \$34,200	22	28.4%	6
70% AMI: \$21,270 to \$39,900	22	31.6%	7
Overall Tax Credit: \$16,140 to \$39,900	22	39.5%	9

G.4 Demand for New Units

The demand components shown in the previous section are summarized below.

Table 40—Demand for New Units

	50% AMI: \$16,140 to \$28,500	60% AMI: \$18,120 to \$34,200	70% AMI: \$21,270 to \$39,900	Overall Tax Credit: \$16,140 to \$39,900
New Housing Units Required	13	17	19	23
Rent Overburden Households	132	143	107	183
Substandard Units	6	8	9	11
Elderly Tenure	5	6	7	9
Demand	156	174	142	226
Less New Supply	0	0	0	0
Net Demand	156	174	142	226

* Numbers may not add due to rounding.

G.5 Capture Rate Analysis Chart

Table 41—Capture Rate by Unit Size (Bedrooms) and Targeting

		Income		Total		Net	Capture		Average	Mkt. Rent
		Range	Units	Demand	Supply	Demand	Rate	Absrptn.	Mkt. Rent	Range
50% AMI	1 BR	16140-26725	4	31	0	31	12.9%	_	976	\$249 to \$1,160
	2 BR	20220-32100	10	125	0	125	8.0%	—	1290	\$296 to \$1,270
60% AMI	1 BR	18120-32070	12	35	0	35	34.3%	_	976	\$249 to \$1,160
	2 BR	22320-38520	18	139	0	139	12.9%	—	1290	\$296 to \$1,270
70% AMI	1 BR	21270-37415	2	28	0	28	7.1%	_	976	\$249 to \$1,160
	2 BR	25320-44940	2	114	0	114	1.8%	—	1290	\$296 to \$1,270
TOTAL	50% AMI	16140-28500	14	156	0	156	9.0%	_	_	_
for	60% AMI	18120-34200	30	174	0	174	17.2%	_	_	_
Project	70% AMI	21270-39900	4	142	0	142	2.8%	_	_	_
	Overall	16140-39900	48	226	0	226	21.2%	4 months	_	_

* Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The capture rate is not intended to be used in isolation. A low capture rate does not guarantee a successful development, nor does a high capture rate assure failure; the capture rate should be considered in the context of all the other indicators presented in the study. It is one of many factors considered in reaching a conclusion.

H. Competitive Analysis (Existing Competitive Rental Environment)

This section contains a review of statistical data on rental property in the market area and an analysis of the data collected in the field survey of apartments in the area.

H.1 Survey of Apartments

John Wall and Associates conducted a survey of apartments in the area. All of the apartments of interest are surveyed. Some of them are included because they are close to the site, or because they help in understanding the context of the segment where the subject will compete. The full details of the survey are contained in the apartment photo sheets later in this report. A summary of the data focusing on rents is shown in the apartment inventory, also later in this report. A summary of vacancies sorted by rent is presented in the schedule of rents, units, and vacancies.

Name	Units	Vacancy Rate	Property Type	Comments
Cameron at Clarkesville	60	1.7%	Conventional	Market rent comparable; outside of PMA
Deer Creek	16	0.0%	Conventional	
Fern Point	48	0.0%	LIHTC (50% & 60%)	Comparable
Glendale	24	8.3%	Section 515	Mostly PBRA
Imperial Place	60	0.0%	LIHTC (30%, 50% & 60%) Senior 55+	Comparable; some market rate units
Rosedale	24	n/a	Conventional	Unable to update

Table 42—List of Apartments Surveyed

H.1.1 Comparables

The apartments in the market most comparable to the subject are listed below:

	Approximate		
Development Name	Distance	Reason for Comparability	Degree of Comparability
Fern Point	1.3 miles	LIHTC	High
Imperial Place	1.4 miles	Senior LIHTC	Very high

The subject will be brand new, have a good site location and have rents that fit well in the market. Overall, the subject is well-positioned among the comparable and in the market overall.

H.1.2 Apartment Inventory

The apartment inventory follows this page. Summary information is shown for each apartment surveyed and detailed information is provided on individual property photo sheets.

H.1.3 Schedule of Present Rents, Units, and Vacancies

The present housing situation is examined in this section. The rents, number of units, and vacancies of the apartments listed in the apartment inventory (shown separately later) are summarized in the tables below. Rents, units, and vacancies are tabulated separately for the various bedroom sizes, a necessary step in making bedroom mix recommendations.

The table below shows surveyed apartment complexes in or near the market area. The *pro forma* rents, as given by the developer, are shown in orange in the table below. These rents will be compared to the other apartments in the area, and especially the comparable apartments to determine if they are reasonable. In addition to seeing how the *pro forma* rents compare in terms of absolute rents in the following table, it will be important to consider the amenities and locations of the other apartments.

Table 44—Schedule of Rents, Number of Units, and Vacancies for Apartment Units

1-Bedroom Units			2-Bedroom Units			3-Bedroom Units		
Rents	Units	Vacancies	Rents	Units	Vacancies	Rents	Units	Vacancies
<u>249</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>296</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	766	2	0
<u>429</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Subj. 50%</u>	<u>510</u>	21	<u>0</u>	<mark>941</mark>	8	0
<u>429</u> <mark>430</mark>	<u>19</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>535</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Subj. 50%</u>	1450	36	1
<u>435</u>	1	<u>0</u>	<mark>540</mark>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>			
<u>495</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>Subj. 60%</u>	<u>605</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>Subj. 60%</u>			
535	8	1	<u>610</u>	4	<u>0</u>			
550	8	0	640	16	1			
<u>580</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	650	8	0			
<u>600</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Subj. 70%</u>	<u>705</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Subj. 70%</u>			
609	2	0	<mark>708</mark>	4	0			
629	8	0	818	24	0			
1160	4	0	1270	20	0			

	1-Bedroom	2-Bedrooms	3-Bedrooms	TOTAL
Vacant Units	1	1	1	3
Total Units	58	104	46	208
Vacancy Rate	1.7%	1.0%	2.2%	1.4%
Median Rent	\$535	\$650	\$1,450	
Vacant Tax Credit Units	0	0	0	0
Total Tax Credit Units	35	56	10	101
Tax Credit Vacancy Rate	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Tax Credit Median Rent	<mark>\$430</mark>	<mark>\$624</mark>	<mark>\$941</mark>	

Orange = Subject; Green = Tax Credit; Blue = Sec. 8/Sec. 515; Highlight = Tax Credit Median Rent; Underline=Elderly/Older Persons; b = basic rent; *italics = average rent*; UR = under rehabilitation;

UC = under construction; RU= in rent up; PL = planned; N/A = information unavailable

Source: John Wall and Associates

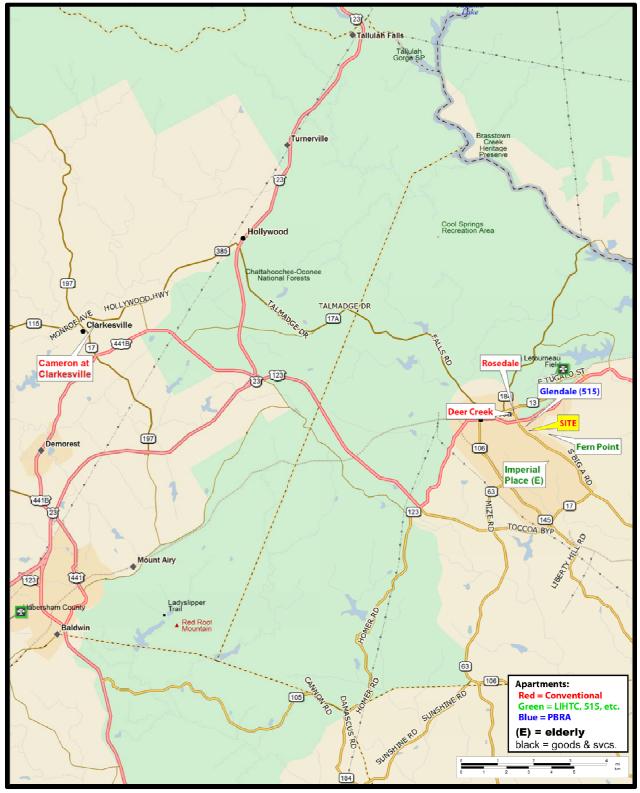
A vacancy rate of 5.0% is considered normal. The overall vacancy rate among units surveyed is 1.4%. The overall LIHTC vacancy rate is 0.0%.

H.2 Additional information on competitive environment

- Vouchers and certificates available in the market area: Because the subject does not have PBRA units and will not require Section 8 voucher support in order to be successful, the Housing Authority was not surveyed regarding Public Housing and vouchers.
- Lease up history of competitive developments: No information is available.
- Tenant profiles of existing phase:
 This is not applicable since there are no existing phases.
- Additional information for rural areas lacking sufficient comps: This is not applicable since there are sufficient comparables in the market.

H.3 Apartment Locations Map

Apartment Locations Map



APARTMENT INVENTORY Toccoa, Georgia (PCN: 23-046)

ID#	Apartment Name	Year Built vac%	E	Efficiency/S One Bee		1	Two Be	edroom		т	hree Be	droom	Four Bedr	oom	COMMENTS
			Units	Vacant	Rent	Units V	/acant	Ren	t U	Jnits V	acant	Rent	Units Vacant	Rent	
	23-046 SUBJECT Villas at Camborne Norwood Ave. Toccoa	Planned	1	4 P 2 P 2 P	429 495 600	10 18 2	P P P	6	35 05 05						LIHTC (50%, 60% & 70%) Senior 55+; PBRA=0 *Computer room and exterior gathering area
	Cameron at Clarkesville 130 Cameron Cir. Clarkesville Briana (4-28-23) 706-839-1067	2005 1.7%		4 0	1160	20	0) 12	70	36	1	1450			WL=25 (1BR & 2BR) Conventional; HCV=not accepted *Community center; **Patio/balcony and storage This property is outside of the PMA
	Deer Creek 47 Kirkwood Dr. Toccoa Rhonda (4-27-23) 863-677-0977	1940s 0%		8 0	550	8	0) 6	50						Conventional; HCV=not accepted
10	Fern Point 280 Fern Point Dr. Toccoa Marsha - reg. mgr. (5-3 -23) 706-886-0349 - property 803-788-3800 - mgt. co.			2 0 8 C	609 629	4 24	0 C		08 18	2 8	O C	766 941			WL=71 LIHTC (50% & 60%); PBRA=0; HCV=2 2010 LIHTC allocation; *Computer lab and garden plot; **Patio/balcony; Managed by CAHEC Management; Office hours: TuTh 9-4
	Glendale 140 Glendale St. Toccoa Mgt. co. (5-2-23) 706-282-0830 - property 706-5470028 - mgt. co.	1980s 8.3%		8 1	535b	16	1	1 64	0b						Sec 515; PBRA=18 Managed by W.T. Lamb Investments
	Imperial Place 130 Ellen Ct. Toccoa Marsha - reg. mgr. (5-3 -23) 706-886-0208 - property 803-788-3800 - mgt. co.	2007 0%	1	1 (249 430 435 580	5 21 2 4*	0 C C 0	5	96 10 40 10						WL=54 LIHTC/HOME (30%, 50% & 60%) HFOP 55+ PBRA=0; HCV=3 2005 LIHTC allocation; Managed by CAHEC Management; *Market rate units; **Community room and library; Office hours: M-F 8:30-4:30
	Rosedale Doyle St. & Rosedale St Toccoa (5-3-23) 706-491-6959	1980s	1.	2 N/A	N/A	12	N/A	. N/	A						Conventional; HCV=not accepted Unable to update information after numerous attempts

						Ame	nities		Appliances		Unit Features		
Map Number	Complex:		Year H	Built:	Laundry Facility	Lenrus Court Swimming Pool Club House	Garages Playground Access/Security Gate	Other Other	Refrigerator Range/Oven Dishwasher Garbage Disposal W/D Connection Washer, Dryer Microwave Oven	Other Other Firenlace	Free Cable Furnished Air Conditioning Drapes/Blinds Cable Pre-Wired Utilities Included Other Other	Two-Bedroo Size (s.f.)	om Rent
	23-046 SUBJECT		Planne	ed	X	X	2	<u>×</u> *	<u>x x x x x x</u>		x x t	904	535
	Vacancy Rates:	1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4 BR	overall					5 (50%, 60% & 70%) 55+; PBRA=0	904 904	605 705
	Cameron at Clarkes	sville	2005		X	X	X	*	<u>x x x x x x</u>		X X X WS **	1078	1270
	Vacancy Rates:	1 BR 0.0%	2 BR 0.0%	3 BR 2.8%	4 BR	overall 1.7%				Conver accepte	ntional; HCV=not d		
	Deer Creek		1940s		X				<u>x x</u>		X X X	800	650
	Vacancy Rates:	1 BR 0.0%	2 BR 0.0%	3 BR	4 BR	overall 0.0%				Conver accepte	ntional; HCV=not d		
	Fern Point		2012		X	X	X X	<u>×</u> *	<u>x x x x x x</u>		x x x tp **	1162	708
	Vacancy Rates:	1 BR 0.0%	2 BR 0.0%	3 BR 0.0%	4 BR	overall 0.0%				LIHTC HCV=2	2 (50% & 60%); PBRA=0;	1162	818
	Glendale		1980s						x x x		х х х р	N/A	640b
	Vacancy Rates:	1 BR 12.5%	2 BR 6.3%	3 BR	4 BR	overall 8.3%				Sec 515	; PBRA=18		
	Imperial Place		2007					**	<u>x x x x x s</u>		x x x tp	1002	296
	Vacancy Rates:	1 BR 0.0%	2 BR 0.0%	3 BR	4 BR	overall 0.0%					/HOME (30%, 50% & IFOP 55+; PBRA=0;	1002 1002 1002	510 540 610
	Rosedale		1980s		X				X X		х х х р	N/A	N/A
	Vacancy Rates:	1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4 BR	overall				Conver accepte	ntional; HCV=not d		

N	o. of Units	Baths	Vacant	Size (s.f.)	Rent	Complex:	Map Numb
Efficiency/Studio						23-046 SUBJECT	
One-Bedroom	4	1	Р	730	429	Villas at Camborne	
1 BR vacancy rate	12	1	Р	730	495	Norwood Ave.	
,	2	1	Р	730	600	Toccoa	
Two-Bedroom	10	1	Р	904	535		
2 BR vacancy rate	18	1	Р	904	605		
,	2	1	Р	904	705		
		-		201		Year Built:	
Three-Bedroom						Planned	
3 BR vacancy rate							
Four-Bedroom							
4 BR vacancy rate							
TOTALS	48		0				
						I	ast Rent Increase
Amenities	А	ppliance	es		Unit Feature		
x Laundry Facility	_	x Re	frigerator		Firep	blace S	pecials
Tennis Court	_	x Ra	nge/Oven		<u>t</u> Utilit		
Swimming Pool	_	<u>x</u> Mi	crowave O	ven	Furn		
x Club House			shwasher		$\underline{\mathbf{x}}$ Air (Vaiting List
Garages			rbage Disp		<u> </u>	bes/Blinds	8
Playground			/D Connec			e Pre-Wired	
Access/Security (Fitness Center			asher, Drye	r	Free Free		ubsidies
* Other		Ce Ot	iling Fan her		Free Othe	1	LIHTC (50%, 60% &
Outer	_	<u> </u>	1101			.1 (Senior $55 \pm \cdot PBRA = 0$

Subsidies LIHTC (50%, 60% & 70%) Senior 55+; PBRA=0

Map Number:

Comments: *Computer room and exterior gathering area

Project: Toccoa, Georgia (PCN: 23-046)



	No. of U	nits	Baths	Vacant	Size (s.f.)	Rent	Complex:	Map Number:
Efficiency/Studi	0						Cameron at Clarke	esville
One-Bedroom 1 BR vacancy rate		4	1	0	790	1160	130 Cameron Cir. Clarkesville Briana (4-28-23)	
							706-839-1067	
Two-Bedroom 2 BR vacancy rate	0.0%	20	2	0	1078	1270		
							Year Built:	
Three-Bedroom		36	2	1	1130	1450	2005	
3 BR vacancy rate	2.8%							
Four-Bedroom 4 BR vacancy rate								
TOTALS	1.7%	60		1				
								Last Rent Increase
x Laundry Facility Tennis Court Swimming Point	,	_	x Ra	es frigerator nge/Oven crowave O	ven			Specials
Club House x Garages Playground		_	x Ga	shwasher rbage Disp /D Connec			pes/Blinds	Waiting List WL=25 (1BR & 2BR)
Access/Secur Fitness Center Other		_	Cei	isher, Drye iling Fan her	c		e Internet	Subsidies Conventional; HCV=not accepted

Comments: *Community center; **Patio/balcony and storage; This property is outside of the PMA

Project: Toccoa, Georgia (PCN: 23-046)



	No. of Un	its	Baths	Vacant	Size (s.f.)	Rent	Complex:	Map Number:
Efficiency/Studie One-Bedroom 1 BR vacancy rate		8	1	0	800	550	Deer Creek 47 Kirkwood Dr. Toccoa Rhonda (4-27-23) 863-677-0977	
Two-Bedroom 2 BR vacancy rate	0.0%	8	1	0	800	650		
Three-Bedroom 3 BR vacancy rate Four-Bedroom							Year Built: 1940s	
4 BR vacancy rate	0.0%	16		0				Last Rent Increase
Amenities Laundry Faci Tennis Court		_		: s frigerator nge/Oven		Unit Feature	lace	Specials
Swimming Po Club House Garages		_	Mi Dis Ga	crowave O shwasher rbage Disp	osal		ished Conditioning es/Blinds	Waiting List

Subsidies Conventional; HCV=not accepted

- Garages
 Playground
 Access/Security Gate
 Fitness Center
- _ Other

Comments:

- W/D Connection Washer, Dryer Ceiling Fan
- Other



_ Cable Pre-Wired Free Cable Free Internet ___ Other



	No. of U	J nits	Baths	Vacant	Size (s.f.)	Rent	Complex:	
Efficiency/Studi	0						Fern Point	
One-Bedroom		2	1	0	775	609	280 Fern Point	Dr.
1 BR vacancy rate	0.0%	8	1	0	775	629	Toccoa Marsha - reg. m 706-886-0349 -	
Two-Bedroom		4	2	0	1162	708	803-788-3800 -	mgt. co.
2 BR vacancy rate	0.0%	24	2	0	1162	818		
							Year Built:	
Three-Bedroom		2	2	0	1760	766	2012	
3 BR vacancy rate	0.0%	8	2	0	1760	941		
Four-Bedroom								
4 BR vacancy rate								
TOTALS	0.0%	48		0				
								Last R
Amenities <u>x</u> Laundry Faci Tennis Court Swimming Po	t	_	x Ra	es frigerator nge/Oven crowave O	ven			Special
x Club House Garages x Playground		_	Ga	shwasher urbage Disp /D Connec		<u> </u>	Conditioning pes/Blinds le Pre-Wired	Waiting WL=71
x Fitness Center * Other			Wa	asher, Drye iling Fan her		Free	e Cable E Internet	Subsidi LIHTC HCV = 2

Comments: 2010 LIHTC allocation; *Computer lab and garden plot; **Patio/balcony; Managed by CAHEC Management; Office hours: TuTh 9-4



	No. of U	Inits	Baths	Vacant	Size (s.f.)	Rent	Complex:	Map Numb
Efficiency/Studio	n						Glendale	
Efficiency/Studie One-Bedroom 1 BR vacancy rate		8	1	1	N/A	535b	140 Glendale St. Toccoa Mgt. co. (5-2-23)	
							706-282-0830 - property	Ţ
Two-Bedroom 2 BR vacancy rate	6.3%	16	1	1	N/A	640b	706-5470028 - mgt. co.	
							Year Built:	
Three-Bedroom							1980s	
3 BR vacancy rate								
Four-Bedroom								
4 BR vacancy rate								
TOTALS	8.3%	24		2				
							Last	Rent Increase
Amenities Laundry Facil Tennis Court				e s frigerator nge/Oven		Unit Feature	Spec	ials
Swimming Po Club House Garages Playground		_	Mi Dis Ga	crowave O shwasher rbage Disp /D Connec	osal		ished Conditioning Wait bes/Blinds	ing List
Access/Secur Fitness Cente			Wa	iling Fan		Free	Cable Subs Internet Sec 5	idies 15; PBRA=18

_ Other

Comments: Managed by W.T. Lamb Investments

_ Other

____ Other



	No. of U	J nits	Baths	Vacant	Size (s.f.)	Rent		Complex:
Efficiency/Studie	D							Imperial Place
One-Bedroom		5	1	0	782	249		130 Ellen Ct. Toccoa
1 BR vacancy rate	0.0%	19	1	0	782	430		
		1	1	0	782	435		Marsha - reg. mg 706-886-0208 - 1
		3*		0	782	580		803-788-3800 - f
Two-Bedroom	0.00/	5	1	0	1002	296		005-700-5000 - 1
2 BR vacancy rate	0.0%	21	1	0	1002	510		
		2 4*	1	0	1002	540 610		
Three-Bedroom		4**		0	1002	610		Year Built:
I lifee-bearooin								2007
3 BR vacancy rate								
Four-Bedroom								
4 BR vacancy rate								
TOTALS	0.0%	60		0				
TOTALS	0.070	00		0				
menities			nationa			Unit Feature		
Laundry Facil	liter.		ppliance	rigerator		Firep		<u>,</u>
—— Laundry Fach —— Tennis Court	2			nge/Oven		1		Included
Swimming Po		_	Mi	crowave O	ven	Furn	ishe	d
Club House				shwasher Irbage Disp	oral			ditioning 'Blinds
— Garages — Playground				/D Connec		\underline{x} Drap		
Access/Secur	ity Gate	_	,	asher, Drye		Free		
Fitness Cente	r			iling Fan				nternet
** Other		_	Ot	her		Othe	r	

Comments: 2005 LIHTC allocation; Managed by CAHEC Management; *Market rate units; **Community room and library; Office hours: M-F 8:30-4:30

Project: Toccoa, Georgia (PCN: 23-046)



N	No. of Units	Baths	Vacant	Size (s.f.)	Rent	Complex:	Map Number
Efficiency/Studio						Rosedale	
One-Bedroom 1 BR vacancy rate	12	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	Doyle St. & Ros Toccoa (5-3-23)	edale St.
						706-491-6959	
Two-Bedroom 2 BR vacancy rate	12	1	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Three-Bedroom						Year Built: 1980s	
3 BR vacancy rate						17003	
Four-Bedroom							
4 BR vacancy rate							
TOTALS	24		0				
							Last Rent Increase
Amenities <u>x</u> Laundry Facility — Tennis Court	_		e s frigerator nge/Oven		Unit Feature Firep D Utilit		Specials
Swimming Pool Club House Garages Playground		Di Ga	crowave O shwasher irbage Disp /D Connec	osal	<u>x</u> Air C <u>x</u> Drap	ished Conditioning bes/Blinds e Pre-Wired	Waiting List
Access/Security Fitness Center Other		Wa	asher, Drye iling Fan her		Free	Cable Internet	Subsidies Conventional; HCV=no accepted

Comments: Unable to update information after numerous attempts

H.4 Amenity Analysis

Development Amenities:

Laundry room, clubhouse/community center, fitness center, computer room, and exterior gathering area

Unit Amenities:

Refrigerator, range/oven, microwave, dishwasher, washer/dryer connections, HVAC, and blinds

Utilities Included:

Trash

The subject's amenities, on average, are pretty comparable to those of other LIHTC properties in the market area.

H.5 Selection of Comps

See section H.1.1.

H.6 Long Term Occupancy

In light of vacancy and stabilization rates in the local market area, the subject should not have any difficulty maintaining 93% stabilized occupancy or better.

H.7 New "Supply"

DCA requires comparable pipeline units built since the base year to be deducted from demand. Only comparable units within comparable complexes will be deducted from demand, as indicated by the asterisks.

Table 45—Apartment Units Built or Proposed Since the Base Year

		Units With	30% AMI,	50% AMI,	60% AMI,	Above	
		Units with	50% AMI,	50% AMI,	60% AMI,	Above	
	Year	Rental	No Rental	No Rental	No Rental	Moderate	
Development Name	Built	Assistance	Assistance	Assistance	Assistance	Income	TOTAL
NONE							

There are no new units of supply to deduct from demand for the subject.

H.8 Achievable Market Rent and Rent Differential

The following table gives the proposed rents in comparison to achievable market rent for each of the proposed unit types. Since the market rate apartments in town aren't really comparable (because they are old) Cameron at Clarkesville was also surveyed.

	Number	Net	Market	Market
Bedrooms	of Units	Rent	Rent	Advantage
1	4	429	976	127.5%
2	10	535	1290	141.1%
1	12	495	976	97.2%
2	18	605	1290	113.2%
1	2	600	976	62.7%
2	2	705	1290	83.0%
	1 2 1 2 1	Bedrooms of Units 1 4 2 10 1 12 2 18 1 2	Bedrooms of Units Rent 1 4 429 2 10 535 1 12 495 2 18 605 1 2 600	Bedrooms of Units Rent Rent 1 4 429 976 2 10 535 1290 1 12 495 976 2 18 605 1290 1 2 600 976

Table 46—Market Rent Advantage

The DCA Market Study Manual specifies Rent advantage is calculated as follows: (average market rent – proposed rent) / proposed rent.

All of the subject's proposed rents have an advantage.

		FACT	OR:	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1							
Project Name	Year Built	Number Of Units	Vacancy Rate	Location/Neighborhood	Design/Layout	Appearance/Condition	Amenities	Unit Size 1BR	Unit Size 2BR	Unit Size 3BR	Age	ଝ ଝୁTotal Points 1BR	S Total Points 2BR	Total Points 3BR	1BR	Rent 2 BR	3 BR	Comparability Factor
Cameron at Clarkesville	2005	60	1.7	7	7	8	8	7.9	8.8	8.1	8	83.8	85.6	84.2	1160	1270	1450	1.0
Deer Creek	1940s	16	0.0	7	5	6	3	8.0	6.0		5	63.0	59.0	_	550	650		1.0
												_	_	_				1.0
												_	_	_				1.0
												_	_	_				1.0
												_	_	_				1.0
												_	_	_				1.0
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												_	_	_				1.0
												_	_	_				1.0
												_	_	_				1.0
												_	_	_				1.0
SUBJECT	Proposed	48	N/A	9	8	9	7	7.3	8.0		10	90.6	92.1	_				N/A
Weighted average market rents for sub	oject														976	1290	_	
0 = Poor; 10 = Excellent Points are r m = FmHa Market rent, Average; a =					t represer	it an aver	age of the	original o	onstruction	and the r	ehabilitati	on						
Where information is unattainable, poin	ts may be awa	rded bas	ed on an e	stimate: 1	This is also	denoted	by an "a"											
g = garden; t = townhouse																		
b = adjusted age considering proposed	d renovations										· · · · ·							-
©2009 John Wall and Associates													_					-

Table 47—Unrestricted Market Rent Determination

H.9 Information on Other DCA properties

See the Schedule of Rents Units and Vacancies along with the Apartment Inventory and the Photo Sheets.

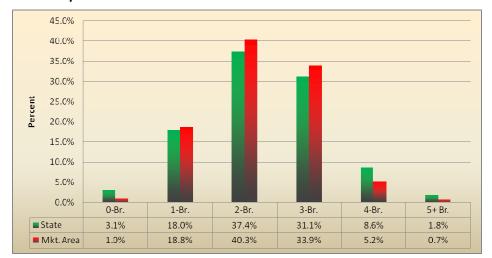
H.10 Rental Trends in the Market Area

H.10.1 Tenure

Table 48—Tenure by Bedrooms

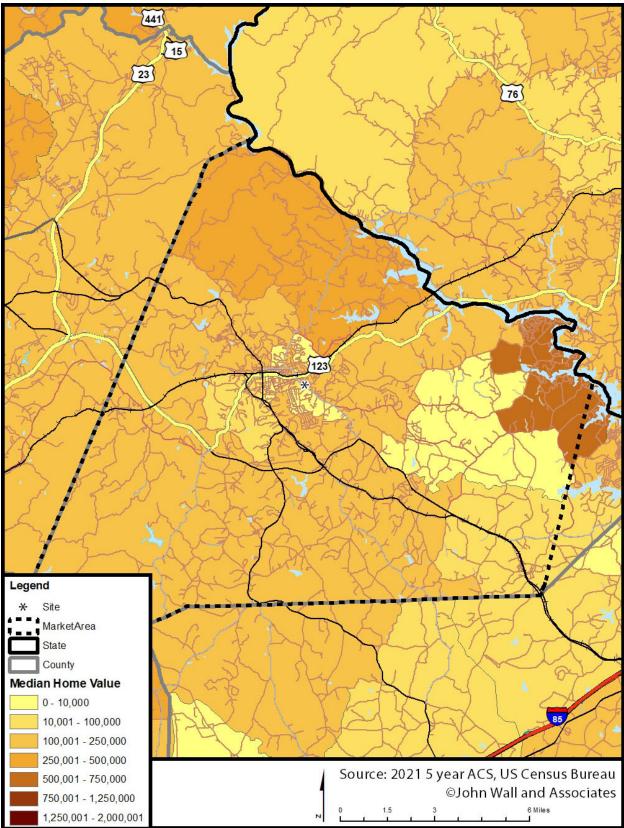
	State	%	County	%	Market Area	%	City	%
Owner occupied:	2,506,873		7,360		6,971		2,030	
No bedroom	8,096	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
1 bedroom	32,681	1.3%	36	0.5%	36	0.5%	0	0.0%
2 bedrooms	266,623	10.6%	1,502	20.4%	1,436	20.6%	431	21.2%
3 bedrooms	1,215,156	48.5%	3,923	53.3%	3,765	54.0%	1,070	52.7%
4 bedrooms	688,198	27.5%	1,318	17.9%	1,256	18.0%	429	21.1%
5 or more bedrooms	296,119	11.8%	581	7.9%	477	6.8%	100	4.9%
Renter occupied:	1,378,498		2,677		2,576		1,484	
No bedroom	42,603	3.1%	27	1.0%	27	1.0%	0	0.0%
1 bedroom	248,722	18.0%	522	19.5%	483	18.8%	362	24.4%
2 bedrooms	515,329	37.4%	1,050	39.2%	1,039	40.3%	578	38.9%
3 bedrooms	428,858	31.1%	924	34.5%	874	33.9%	427	28.8%
4 bedrooms	118,431	8.6%	135	5.0%	135	5.2%	109	7.3%
5 or more bedrooms	24,555	1.8%	19	0.7%	18	0.7%	8	0.5%

Source: 2021-5yr ACS (Census)



Tenure by Bedrooms for the State and Market Area

Median Home Value Map



H.11 Impact of Foreclosed, Abandoned, etc. Properties

There is no evidence of any adverse impact due to foreclosure or abandonment.

H.12 Long Term Impact

The subject will have no long term impact on the occupancy of other assisted properties.

H.13 Building Permits Issued

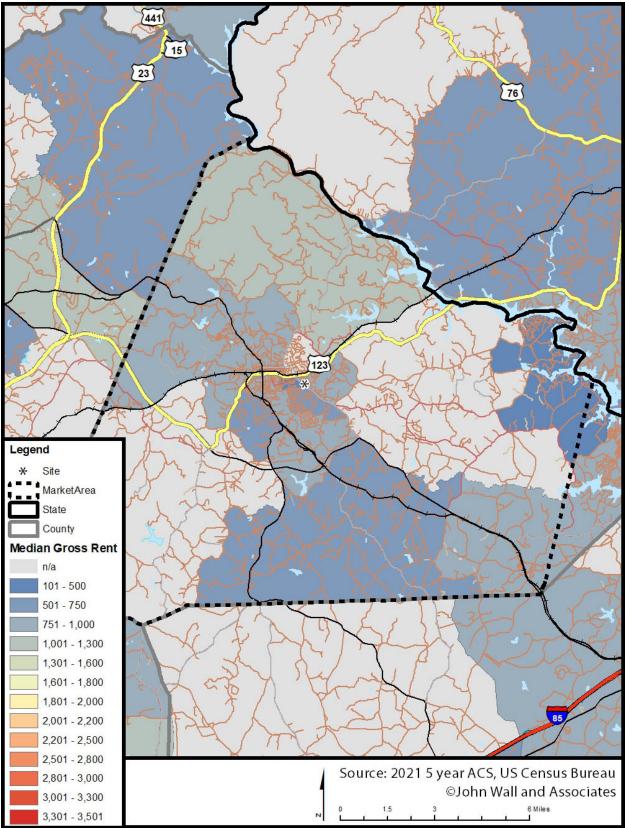
Building permits are an indicator of the economic strength and activity of a community. While permits are never issued for a market area, the multi-family permits issued for the county and town are an indicator of apartments recently added to the supply:

		County	City			
Year	Total	Single Family	Multi-Family	Total	Single Family	Multi-Family
2000	91	87	4	91	87	4
2001	98	96	2	98	96	2
2002	80	78	2	56	56	0
2003	77	71	6	13	11	2
2004	85	81	4	7	5	2
2005	111	111	0	6	6	0
2006	174	126	48	4	4	0
2007	161	105	56	3	3	0
2008	112	71	41	4	4	0
2009	43	43	0	8	8	0
2010	2	2	0	1	1	0
2011	4	4	0	3	3	0
2012	2	2	0	1	1	0
2013	20	20	0	1	1	0
2014	25	25	0	0	0	0
2015	26	26	0	1	1	0
2016	32	32	0	2	2	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0
2018	1	1	0	1	1	0
2019	11	11	0	11	11	0
2020	17	17	0	17	17	0
2021	16	16	0	8	8	0

Table 49—Building Permits Issued

Source: "SOCDS Building Permits" https://socds.huduser.gov/permits/

Median Gross Rent Map



I. Absorption & Stabilization Rates

Given reasonable marketing and management, the development should be able to rent up to 93% occupancy within 4 months. The absorption rate determination considers such factors as the overall estimate of new household growth, the available supply of competitive units, observed trends in absorption of comparable units, and the availability of subsidies and rent specials. The absorption period is considered to start as soon as the first units are released for occupancy.

J. Interviews

The following interviews were conducted regarding demand for the subject.

J.1 Apartment Managers

Marsha, the regional manager for Fern Point (LIHTC) and Imperial Place (LIHTC Senior), said the location of the subject's site is good for a senior proposal. She said the proposed bedroom mix is good, and all of the proposed rents are good as well; she thinks more market rate units are needed for seniors in Toccoa, so the 70% AMI units are a good idea. Overall, Marsha said the subject should do very well.

J.2 Economic Development

According to the Stephens County Development Authority, more than 14 companies have announced openings or expansions in the last year, creating 295 new jobs. This includes SungEel HiTech with 104 new jobs, Sark Wire with 29 new jobs, Savannah Power Systems with 6-10 new jobs, Superior Distribution with 12 new jobs, ASI Southeast with 18 new jobs, Lanier Air Products with 2 new jobs, Jaymarz Graphics with 2 new jobs , Mountain Sweet Honey with 2 new jobs, AWC Toccoa with 4 new jobs, Dewtex with 2 new jobs, Mark Wilkinson Lumber with 4 new jobs, Chick-fil-A with 110 new jobs, Stephens County Hospital, and Stephens County School District.

Stephens County Development Authority believes it is currently losing out on industry expansions due to lack of workforce housing, saying they are simply out of inventory. The development authority has shared excerpts from emails they have received from local industries that reiterate the community's need for workforce housing:

According to Management at ASI Southeast, additional housing is needed for economic growth.

- A decision was made to move part of its white board operation from Canada to Texas. This created 20 jobs and was a missed opportunity for the Georgia plant.
- In the directors meeting each week there are 16 people at that table, those are Head of IT, Engineering, HR etc. and only one of these people lives in Stephens County. The company has recruited a lot of the director-level positions over the years and have missed out on recruitments at that level because of housing.

• The company has employees that commute from Hall County. The employees have expressed to management that they would prefer to move to Stephens County, but have no options. One of these employees had been on a list with a local realtor for a while and finally had a house come open. The employee made an offer that day without even going inside the property.

According to Management at Lanier Air Products, their two new employees are in short-term rentals and are currently looking for longterm, permanent housing.

AWC Toccoa has had two manager relocations in the last year and both settled outside of Stephens County.

Chick-fil-A has multiple team members trying to relocate to the area.

According to the Toccoa Chamber of Commerce, 16 companies have announced openings or expansions in the town in the last year.

According to the 2022 and 2023 Georgia WARN Filings Records, no companies in Stephens County have announced closures or layoffs in the past year.

K. Conclusions and Recommendations

The subject, as proposed, should be successful. See also Executive Summary.

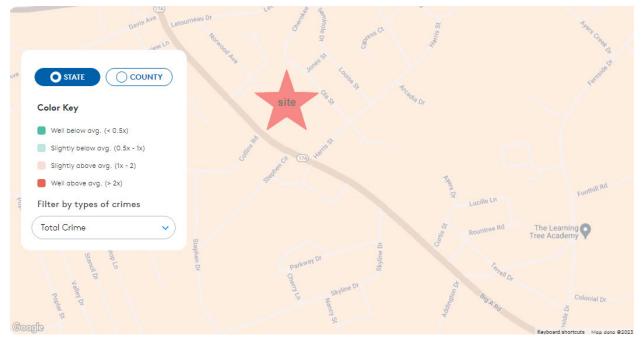
L. Signed Statement Requirements

See signed statement in front matter.

M. Market Study Representation

DCA may rely on the representations made in the market study to be true and accurate to the best knowledge of John Wall and Associates. DCA may assign the market study to other lenders who are parties to the DCA loan transaction.

N. Crime Appendix



Source: https://www.adt.com/crime

O. NCHMA Market Study Index/Checklist

Members of the National Council of Housing Market Analysts provide the following checklist referencing various components necessary to conduct a comprehensive market study for rental housing. By completing the following checklist, the NCHMA Analyst certifies that he or she has performed all necessary work to support the conclusions included within the comprehensive market study. By completion of this checklist, the analyst asserts that he/she has completed all required items per section.

Executive Summary Scope of Work **Project Description** 3. Unit mix including bedrooms, bathrooms, square footage, rents, and income targeting......19 4. Utilities (and utility sources) included in rent......20 5. Target market/population description 19 6. Project description including unit features and community amenities 19 8. If rehabilitation, scope of work, existing rents, and existing vacancies N/A Location 9. Concise description of the site and adjacent 10. Site photos/maps......23, 29 12. Site evaluation/neighborhood including visibility, accessibility, and crime21 Market Area **Employment and Economy** 18. Area major employers/employment centers 19. Recent or planned employment expansions/reductions......81 **Demographic Characteristics** 20. Population and household estimates and 21. Area building permits78 22. Population and household characteristics including income, tenure, and size47, 41, 46 23. For senior or special needs projects, provide data specific to target market 38, 41, 43, 48

Competitive Environment			
24. Comparable property profiles and photos70			
25. Map of comparable properties73			
26. Existing rental housing evaluation including			
vacancy and rents71			
27. Comparison of subject property to			
comparable properties70			
28. Discussion of availability and cost of other			
affordable housing options including			
homeownership, if applicable71			
29. Rental communities under construction,			
approved, or proposed74			
30. For senior or special needs populations,			
provide data specific to target market71			
Affordability, Demand, and Penetration Rate			
Analysis			
31. Estimate of demand68			
32. Affordability analysis with capture rate 58, 69			
33. Penetration rate analysis with capture rate 18, 69			
Analysis/Conclusions			
34. Absorption rate and estimated stabilized			
occupancy for subject80			
35. Evaluation of proposed rent levels including			
estimate of market/achievable rents 13, 74			
36. Precise statement of key conclusions15			
37. Market strengths and weaknesses impacting			
project15			
38. Product recommendations and/or suggested			
modifications to subject15			
39. Discussion of subject property's impact on			
existing housing78			
40. Discussion of risks or other mitigating			
circumstances impacting subject15			
41. Interviews with area housing stakeholders81			
Other Requirements			
42. Certifications2, 3			
43. Statement of qualifications			

87

P. Business References

Ms. Wendy Hall Louisiana Housing Corporation 2415 Quail Drive Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808 225/763-8647

Mr. Jay Ronca Vantage Development 1544 S. Main Street Fyffe, Alabama 35971 256/417-4920 ext. 224

Mr. Scott Farmer North Carolina Housing Finance Agency 3508 Bush Street Raleigh, North Carolina 37609 919/877-5700

Q. Résumés

Bob Rogers

Experience

Principal and Market Analyst

John Wall and Associates, Seneca, South Carolina (2017 to Present)

Responsibilities include: Business operations; development of housing demand methodology; development of computer systems and technologies; analysis of demographic trends; creation and production of analytic maps and graphics; and CRA compliance.

Senior Market Analyst

John Wall and Associates, Anderson, South Carolina (1992 to 2017)

Responsibilities included: Development of housing demand methodology; development of computer systems and technologies; analysis of demographic trends; creation and production of analytic maps and graphics; CRA compliance; courtroom presentation graphics.

Manager

Institute for Electronic Data Analysis, Knoxville, Tennessee (1990 to 1992) Responsibilities included: Marketing, training new employees and users of US Bureau of the Census data products, and custom research.

Consultant

Sea Ray Boats, Inc., Knoxville, Tennessee (1991)

Project included: Using various statistical techniques to create customer profiles that the senior management team used to create a marketing strategy.

Consultant

Central Transport, High Point, North Carolina (1990) Project included: Research and analysis in the area of driver retention and how to improve the company's turnover ratio.

Professional Organization

National Council of Housing Market Analysts (NCHMA) Executive Committee Member (2004-2010) Standards Committee Co-Chair (2006-2010) Standards Committee Vice Chair (2004-2006) Member delegate (2002-Present)

Publications

Senior Housing Options, NCHMA White Paper (draft) Field Work for Market Studies, NCHMA White Paper, 2011 Ten Things Developers Should Know About Market Studies, Affordable Housing Finance Magazine, 2007 Selecting Comparable Properties (Best Practices), NCHMA publication 2006

Education

Continuing Education, National Council of Housing Market Analysts (2002 to present) Multifamily Accelerated Processing (MAP) Certificate, *HUD (May 2012)* MBA Transportation and Logistics, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee (1991) BS Business Logistics, Penn State, *University Park, Pennsylvania (1989)*

Joe Burriss

Experience

Principal and Market Analyst

John Wall & Associates, Seneca, South Carolina (2017 to present)

Responsibilities include: Business operations; author of numerous apartment market studies; make, review and evaluate recommendations regarding student housing analysis; collect and analyze multifamily rental housing information (both field and census); conduct site and location analysis. Design marketing plans and strategies; client development.

Marketing Director

John Wall & Associates, Anderson, South Carolina (2003 to 2017) Responsibilities included: Designing marketing plans and strategies; client development.

Senior Market Analyst and Researcher

John Wall & Associates, Anderson, South Carolina (1999 to 2017) Responsibilities included: Author of numerous apartment market studies; making, reviewing and evaluating recommendations regarding student housing analysis; collecting and analyzing multifamily rental housing information (both field and census); conducting site and location analysis.

Professional Organization

National Council of Housing Market Analysts (NCHMA) FHA Lender and Underwriting (MAP) Committee (2012-Present) Member Delegate (2002-Present)

Education

Continuing Education, National Council of Housing Market Analysts (2002-Present) Multifamily Accelerated Processing (MAP) Certificate, *HUD (May 2012)* BS Marketing, Clemson University, Clemson, South Carolina (2002)