AN ANALYSIS

of

RESIDENTIAL MARKET POTENTIAL

for

Downtown Aurora

The City of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois

January, 2019

Conducted by ZIMMERMAN/VOLK ASSOCIATES, INC. P.O. Box 4907 Clinton, New Jersey 08809

On Behalf of **The City of Aurora** 5 South Broadway Aurora, Illinois 60505



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Residential Market Analysis Across the Urban-to-Rural Transect

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AN ANALYSIS OF RESIDENTIAL MARKET POTENTIAL

Downtown Aurora City of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois

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The purpose of this study is to determine the market potential and optimum market position for newly-introduced rental and for-sale housing units that could be developed within Downtown Aurora, Illinois over the next five years.

The optimum market position for new housing units in the Downtown has been derived from: the housing preferences, financial capacities, and lifestyle characteristics of the target households; the Downtown's location, visibility and physical attributes; the rental and for-sale housing market context in Aurora market area; and Zimmerman/Volk Associates' extensive experience with downtown development and redevelopment. For the purposes of this analysis, the Downtown Aurora study area extends beyond Illinois Avenue in the north to Zengele Avenue on the East Bank of the Fox River and Lawndale Avenue on the West Bank; follows Lincoln Avenue in the east, incorporating McCarty Park; includes North Avenue in the south; and then follows Woodlawn Avenue and Wilder Street, with an extension to North Locust Street and Oak Avenue, in the west.

The extent and characteristics of the potential market for new housing units that could be developed within Downtown Aurora were identified using Zimmerman/Volk Associates' proprietary target market methodology. This methodology was developed in response to the challenges that are inherent in the application of conventional supply/demand analysis to urban development and redevelopment. Supply/demand analysis ignores the potential impact of newly-introduced housing supply on settlement patterns, which can be substantial when housing choices in the market are

increased with new housing types that match the housing preferences and economic capabilities of the draw area households.

In contrast to conventional supply/demand analysis, which is typically limited by supply-side dynamics and baseline demographic projection, target market analysis determines the depth and breadth of the potential market derived from the housing preferences and socio-economic characteristics of households in the defined draw areas. Because it considers not only basic demographic characteristics, such as income qualification and age, but also less frequently analyzed attributes such as lifestage, mobility rates, lifestyle patterns and household compatibility issues, the target market methodology is particularly effective in defining a realistic housing potential for urban development and redevelopment where often no directly-comparable properties exist.

Based on the target market methodology, then, this analysis examined the following:

- Where the potential renters and buyers of new dwelling units that could be developed within Downtown Aurora currently live (the draw areas);
- How many households have the potential to move to the Downtown each year (depth and breadth of the market);
- What their housing preferences are in aggregate (rental or ownership, multi-family or single-family);
- Who are they and what they are like (the target markets);
- What are their current housing alternatives (the Aurora market context);
- What are the rents and prices of new units that could be developed within the Downtown that correspond to target household financial capabilities (optimum market position); and
- How quickly they will rent or purchase the new units (absorption forecasts).

The target market methodology is described in detail in the METHODOLOGY, APPENDICES ONE AND TWO, TARGET MARKET TABLES, provided separately.

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CITY-WIDE AVERAGE ANNUAL MARKET POTENTIAL

Where are the potential renters and buyers of new and existing housing units in the City of Aurora likely to move from?

Analysis of migration, mobility and geo-demographic characteristics of households currently living within defined draw areas is integral to the determination of the depth and breadth of the potential market for new housing units within the City of Aurora and the Downtown.

An understanding of these mobility trends, as well as the socio-economic and lifestyle characteristics of households currently living within defined draw areas, is the first step in the analysis. The draw areas are derived primarily through household migration analysis (using the latest taxpayer data provided by the Internal Revenue Service). To refine the draw area for the city, the IRS migration data have been supplemented by population migration and mobility data for the City of Aurora from the 2017 American Community Survey.

The most recent Kane County migration and mobility data—from taxpayer records compiled by the Internal Revenue Service from 2011 through 2015—and the 2017 American Community Survey for the City of Aurora show that the draw areas for new and existing housing units in the city and the Downtown include the following:

- The local draw area, covering households who live within the Aurora city limits.
- The <u>county</u> draw area, covering households with the potential to move to the City of Aurora from the balance of Kane County.
- The <u>regional</u> draw area, covering households with the potential to move to the City of Aurora from Cook, DuPage, McHenry and Kendall Counties.
- The <u>national</u> draw area, covering households with the potential to move to the City
 of Aurora from all other U.S. cities and counties, particularly Illinois and Midwestern
 counties.

As derived from the migration, mobility and target market analysis, the draw area distribution of market potential (those households with the potential to move within or to Aurora each year over the next five years) is as shown on the table following this page:

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Average Annual Market Potential by Draw Area City of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois

City of Aurora (Local Draw Area): 40.5% ace of Kane County (County Draw Area): 14.5%

Balance of Kane County (County Draw Area): 14.5% Cook, DuPage, McHenry and Kendall Counties (Regional Draw Area): 28.1%

Balance of US (National Draw Area): 16.9%

Total: 100.0%

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2019.

As determined by the target market methodology, which accounts for household mobility within the City of Aurora, as well as migration and mobility patterns for households currently living in all other cities and counties, an annual average of 10,380 households represent the potential market for new and existing housing units within the city each year over the next five years.

AVERAGE ANNUAL MARKET POTENTIAL FOR DOWNTOWN AURORA

Where are the potential renters and buyers of new and existing housing units in Downtown Aurora likely to move from?

The target market methodology identifies those households that prefer living in downtowns and walkable urban neighborhoods. After eliminating those segments of the potential city-wide market that have preferences for new or existing housing in more suburban or rural areas and focusing on those with incomes above \$40,000 per year (those households who can afford existing market-rate dwelling units), the distribution of draw area market potential for new and existing housing units in Downtown Aurora is summarized as follows:

Average Annual Market Potential by Draw Area DOWNTOWN AURORA City of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois

City of Aurora (Local Draw Area): 36.8%

Balance of Kane County (County Draw Area): 10.5% Cook, DuPage, McHenry and Kendall Counties (Regional Draw Area): 35.9%

Balance of US (National Draw Area): 16.8%

Total: 100.0%

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How many households have the potential to move to Downtown Aurora each year over the next five years?

Based on the target market analysis, then, an annual average of 3,040 younger singles and couples, empty nesters and retirees, and compact families, with incomes over \$40,000 per year, represent the annual potential market for new market-rate housing units of every kind within Downtown Aurora each year over the next five years (see Table 1 following the text).

The tenure (rental or ownership) preferences of these 3,040 draw area households show that approximately 48.1 percent of these households (or 1,461 households) comprise the annual potential market for new and existing rental units and the remaining 51.9 percent (1,579 households) comprise the market for new and existing for-sale (ownership) housing units.

What are their housing preferences in aggregate?

The combined tenure and housing type propensities of the target 3,040 renter and owner households are outlined on the following table (*see again* Table 1 *following the text*):

Tenure/Housing Type Propensities Average Annual Market Potential Households With Annual Incomes Above \$40,000 DOWNTOWN AURORA City of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois

Housing Type	Number of Households	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Multi-family for-rent (lofts/apartments, leaseholder)	1,461	48.1%
Multi-family for-sale (lofts/apartments, condo/co-op ownership)	264	8.7%
Single-family attached for-sale (townhouses/live-work, fee-simple/ condominium ownership)	425	14.0%
Single-family detached for-sale (houses, fee-simple ownership)	_890	<u>29.2</u> %
Total	3,040	100.0%

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2019.

To maintain residential densities appropriate in Downtown Aurora for optimal support of existing and potential non-residential uses, residential development should concentrate on higher-density

housing types, created either through the adaptive re-use of existing buildings or through new construction, including:

- Rental lofts and apartments (multi-family for-rent);
- For-sale lofts and apartments (multi-family for-sale); and
- Townhouses and rowhouses(single-family attached for-sale).

Excluding households with preferences for single-family houses, then, an annual average market potential of 2,150 households currently living in the defined draw areas represent the pool of potential renters and purchasers of new and existing housing units within Downtown Aurora each year over the next five years.

Based on the tenure and housing preferences of those 2,150 draw area households, the distribution of rental multi-family, for-sale multi-family, and for-sale single-family attached housing types is shown as follows:

Average Annual Market Potential Households With Annual Incomes Above \$40,000 DOWNTOWN AURORA City of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois

	Hous	EHOLDS
Housing Type	Number	PERCENT
Multi-family for-rent (lofts/apartments, leaseholder)	1,461	68.0%
Multi-family for-sale (lofts/apartments, condo/co-op ownership)	264	12.3%
Single-family attached for-sale (townhouses/live-work, fee-simple/ condominium ownership)	_425	<u>19.7</u> %
Total	2,150	100.0%
SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2	019.	

TARGET MARKET ANALYSIS

The aftermath of the housing crash has seen significant changes in market preferences, shifting away from single-use subdivisions toward more walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods, particularly downtowns and in-town neighborhoods. The preference for urban living evidenced by both younger and older one- and two-person households has been a primary force in downtown redevelopment across the country.

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These changes have been driven by the convergence of the preferences of the two largest generations in the history of America: the Baby Boomers (currently estimated at 72.5 million), older singles and couples born between 1946 and 1964, and the estimated 89.7 million Millennials, younger singles and couples who were born from 1977 to 1996 and, in 2010, surpassed the Boomers in population. The convergence of two generations of this size—simultaneously reaching a point when urban housing matches their lifestage—is unprecedented.

In addition to their shared preference for urban living, the Boomers and Millennials are changing housing markets in multiple ways. In contrast to the traditional family (married couples with children) that comprised the typical post-war American household, Boomers and Millennials are households of predominantly singles and couples. As a result, the 21st century potential homebuying market now contains more than 63 percent one- and two-person households, and the 37 percent of homebuyers that could be categorized as family households are equally likely to be non-traditional as traditional families.

As determined by the target market analysis, and reflecting national trends, the annual potential market—represented by lifestage—for new rental and ownership housing units in Downtown Aurora is shown on the following table (*see also* Table 2 *following the text*):

Annual Market Potential By Lifestage And Housing Type
Households With Annual Incomes Above \$40,000
DOWNTOWN AURORA
City of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois

Household Type	PERCENT OF TOTAL	Multi- For-Rent	Family For-Sale	SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED
Empty-Nesters & Retirees	24%	21%	30%	35%
Traditional & Non-Traditional Families	11%	9%	11%	17%
Younger Singles & Couples	<u>65</u> %	<u>70</u> %	<u>59</u> %	48%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2018.

Younger singles and couples represent nearly two-thirds of the market for new dwelling units in the Downtown. The younger market includes a variety of white-collar professionals, young entrepreneurs, artists, and knowledge workers, as well as entry-level office employees, waiters and

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waitresses, and other retail workers—New Power Couples, New Bohemians, Cosmopolitan Elite, The VIPs, Fast-Track Professionals, Suburban Achievers, Suburban Strivers, and Small-City Singles. These younger singles and couples prefer to live in downtowns and urban neighborhoods for their diversity, and for the availability of employment, entertainment, and cultural opportunities within walking distance of their residences. Among the other principal factors in the largest share of the market held by younger singles and couples are:

- Their higher mobility rates—young people tend to move much more frequently than older people;
- Their strong preference for rental apartments, in part because they have not saved sufficient funds for a down payment, often due to heavy student debt burdens, and in part because the collapse of the housing market during the Great Recession has made many of them skeptical about the value of owning versus renting; and
- The lower mobility of empty nesters and retirees.

Just under 40 percent of the younger singles and couples that represent the market for new and existing housing units in Downtown Aurora would be moving from elsewhere in the city; approximately 42 percent would be moving from the elsewhere in Kane County or the region; and approximately 18 percent would be moving from another county in the United States.

At 24 percent of the annual potential market for new and existing housing units in Downtown Aurora, older households (empty nesters and retirees) represent the second largest share of the market. Most of these households have adult children who no longer live in the family home; many are enthusiastic participants in community life and are still actively involved in well-paying careers in the banking, legal and medical professions. These target groups range from the wealthiest households—The One Percenters, Old Money, and The Social Register, to the well-to-do Urban Establishment, Affluent Empty Nesters, Suburban Establishment, and Second City Establishment, to the financially-comfortable Multi-Ethnic Empty Nesters, Cosmopolitan Couples, Mainstream Empty Nesters, Middle-American Retirees, Blue-Collar Retirees, and Middle-Class Move-Downs.

Just under 26 percent of the empty nesters and retirees would be moving from elsewhere within the City of Aurora; 57 percent would be moving from elsewhere in Kane County or in one of the

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counties in the regional draw area; and the remaining 17 percent would be moving from elsewhere in the U.S.

Family-oriented households represent just 11 percent of the market for new and existing dwelling units in Downtown Aurora. Households with children are now increasingly diverse and in many urban areas are largely non-traditional families. Heads of these households have banking careers and upper-middle management jobs, or are professionals in the medical and legal sectors. These households include the higher-income *e-Type Families*, *Button-Down Families*, *Unibox Transferees*, and *Fiber-Optic Families*, as well as the middle-income *Late-Nest Suburbanites*, *Full-Nest Suburbanites*, *Kids 'r' Us, Multi-Cultural Families*, *Multi-Ethnic Families*, and *Uptown Families*.

Nearly 52 percent of the family households are already living in the City of Aurora, nearly 38 percent live elsewhere in Kane County or one of the counties in the regional draw area, and the remaining 10.5 percent would be moving from elsewhere in the U.S.

Appendix Three, Target Market Descriptions, contains detailed descriptions of each of these target market groups and is provided in a separate document. The Methodology, Appendices One and Two, Target Market Tables document describes how the target market groups for Downtown Aurora have been determined.

THE CURRENT CONTEXT

Summary supply-side information for the Aurora area (covering multi-family rental properties, and for-sale single-family attached properties) is provided in tabular form following the text: Table 3, Summary of Selected Rental Properties, and Table 4, For-Sale Single-Family Attached Listings. There are multiple rental properties located throughout Aurora and in nearby Naperville. However, most of them date back to the 1960s, 1970s, and 1980s. For purposes of this analysis, the rental survey has been limited to those rental properties located in Downtown Aurora, and those in Aurora, Naperville, and North Aurora, that have been constructed since 2000.

Walk Score, a number between 0 and 100 denoting the walkability of a specific address or neighborhood, has grown in importance as a value criterion and has been included in the tables. Walk Scores above 90 indicate a "Walker's Paradise," where daily errands do not require a car. Walk

Scores between 70 and 90 are considered to be very walkable, where most errands can be accomplished on foot, and Walk Scores between 50 and 69 are regarded as somewhat walkable, where some errands can be accomplished on foot. Walk Scores below 50 indicate that most or almost all errands require an automobile.

The three main rental properties in Downtown have Walk Scores of 84, very walkable, where most errands can be accomplished on foot. In Aurora, outside of Downtown, none of the rental properties have Walk Scores above 50, with the exception of 500 Station Boulevard, which scored a 62, somewhat walkable. In Naperville, only Tapestry ranked above 70—the level at which walkability begins to have a measurable positive impact on housing value—and neither of the two properties in North Aurora scored above 30.

Table 3 provides detailed information on the 12 surveyed rental properties, covering more than 3,100 dwelling units, and is summarized in the following text.

- Rents for studios at the surveyed properties range between \$695 per month at Leland Tower on Stolp Island in Downtown Aurora, to \$1,260 per month for a studio with one and a half baths at The Mayan, also located on Stolp Island.
- Studios range in size from 200 square feet for the Leland Tower studio to 940 square feet at The Mayan.
- The studio rents per square foot range between \$1.34 at The Mayan and \$3.98 at Leland Tower. This is the highest rent-per-square-foot achieved in the market area.

- Rents for one-bedroom apartments range from \$790 per month at The Graham, on Stolp Island in Downtown Aurora, to \$2,220 per month at Metro 59 located on Station Boulevard along the Route 59 Corridor.
- One-bedroom units range in size from 375 square feet at Leland Tower to 1,250 square feet for a unit with one and a half baths at The Mayan.

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• One-bedroom rents per square foot range between \$1.27 at The Graham, to \$2.96 for the 375-square-foot, one-bedroom penthouse at Leland Tower.

—Two-Bedroom Units (11 properties)—

- Rents for two-bedroom units start at \$1,199 per month for a two-bedroom/two-bath apartment at Aurora at Summerfield on Clubhouse Drive in Aurora, to \$2,549 per month for the same configuration at Kirkland Crossing on Riverbirch Drive in Aurora.
- Two-bedroom units range in size from 820 square feet for a two-bedroom/two-bath unit at The Mayan, to 1,385 square feet at Aurora at Summerfield.
- Two-bedroom rents per square foot fall between \$1.11 at Aurora at Summerfield and \$2.04 at 500 Station Boulevard, also on the Route 59 Corridor.

—Three-Bedroom Units (6 properties)—

- Rents for three-bedroom apartments range between \$1,699 at Aurora at Summerfield and \$3,176 per month at Kirkland Crossing.
- Three-bedroom units range in size from 971 square feet for at Tapestry Naperville to 1,671 square feet at Aurora at Summerfield.
- Three-bedroom rents per square foot fall between \$1.02 at Aurora at Summerfield and \$2.71 at Tapestry Naperville.

The Downtown Aurora properties are essentially fully-occupied. Outside Downtown, all but one (Orchard Village Apartments in Aurora) of the surveyed rental properties are above 90 percent occupancy, and most are at or above functional full occupancy (less than five percent vacancy rate). Nearly all of the suburban properties provide a range of community amenities, typically fitness centers, clubhouses or residents' lounges, and business centers. The principal amenity of the Downtown Aurora properties is their downtown location, and the downtown's inherent walkability with easy access to restaurants, galleries, shops, and cultural activities.

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—Single-Family Attached For-Sale Properties—

Table 4 provides pricing and unit sizes and configuration information for the multiple townhouses, both resale and new construction, listed for sale as of January 2019. Only three of the townhouse properties have Walk Scores at or above 70: The Plaza on New York where a few units achieve a 70 Walk Score; Gramercy Square with a Walk Score of 82; and Sedgwick in Naperville with a Walk Score of 95.

In Aurora, the newest townhouse subdivision to enter the market, M/I Homes' Gramercy Square, is marketing two series of townhouses on Irving Road along the Route 59 Corridor. Current prices range from a two-bedroom/two-and-one-bath unit with 1,651 square feet priced at \$281,050, \$174 per square foot, to a three-bedroom/two-and-a-half bath unit with 2,023 square feet priced at \$360,630, \$178 per square foot. Another new subdivision in the same area is Union Square, "urban-inspired" townhouses built by Next Generation Signature Homes, which has only a few units left to sell. Prices for current listings range between \$319,000 and \$370,000 for three-bedroom, two-and-a-half-bath townhouses containing 1,817 square feet of living space (\$176 to \$204 per square foot).

In Naperville, M/I Homes is marketing townhouses at two new subdivisions—Emerson Park off Wolf's Crossing Road and Sedgwick on Paisley Court. Up to 60 of the 156 total units have been sold at Emerson Park, and the two- and three-bedroom townhouses are priced between \$269,999 for 1,550 square feet of living space, to \$339,990 for just under 2,000 square feet of living space (overall, \$158 to \$181 per square foot). A limited number of townhouses remain unsold at Sedgwick, where a two-bedroom, one-and-a-half-bath, 1,800-square-foot townhouse was priced at \$302,990 (\$168 per square foot), the entry-level pricing at this property, and a three-bedroom, two-and-a-half-bath model containing nearly 2,400 square feet was listed for \$439,410 (\$185 per square foot).

D.R. Horton has recently begun marketing two similarly-sized townhouse floorplans at Neudearborn Station, on Bradford Drive in Naperville. The three-level, three-bedroom/two-and-a-half-bath models containing just over 1,750 square feet are priced between \$284,990 and \$344,990 (\$162 to \$196), depending on location and amenity package.

Newly-constructed townhouses and resales are also currently listed for sale at subdivisions in Aurora that have been on the market for some time. New townhouses are currently available at Savannah Crossing, an older M/I Homes development that opened for sales in 2013. Three townhouses are currently on the market there with asking prices between \$238,500 and \$249,000 (\$127 to \$156 per square foot).

Resales and new construction are available at Lehigh Station, a townhouse development located west of the Route 59 Corridor originally constructed in 2006-2007 by Ryland Homes. A more recent section was built by M/I Homes starting in 2015. Resales here are listed from \$247,900 for a 1,972-square-foot, three-bedroom/two-and-a-half-bath townhouse (\$126 per square foot) to \$299,000 for the same model (\$152 per square foot). New construction is priced from \$313,237 for 1,632 square feet to \$319,399 for an 1,817-square-foot unit (\$176 to \$192 per square foot).

OPTIMUM MARKET POSITION: DOWNTOWN AURORA

As noted above under AVERAGE ANNUAL MARKET POTENTIAL FOR DOWNTOWN AURORA, the proposed price points for new rental and ownership housing units that could be developed within the Downtown are derived from the income and financial capabilities of the 2,150 target draw area households (households with annual incomes above \$40,000). Of the 2,150 target households, 1,461 households (68 percent) are potential renters, 264 (12.3 percent) are potential purchasers of condominiums, and 425 (19.7 percent) are potential purchasers of townhouses.

—Multi-Family For-Rent Distribution by Rent Range—

The number of households able to afford the specified rent ranges detailed on the following table was determined by calculating a monthly rental payment—excluding utilities and ranging between 25 and 30 percent of annual gross income. (Although it is quite possible that many households will pay up to 40 percent of their annual gross incomes in rent, HUD recommends that a tenant pay no more than 30 percent of gross income for rent *including* utilities.)

An annual average of 1,461 households with incomes above \$40,000 per year represent the target markets for newly-constructed rental housing units within Downtown Aurora, yielding the rent distribution shown on the table following this page (see also Table 5 following the text).

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New Multi-Family For-Rent
Distribution by Rent Range
Households With Annual Incomes Above \$40,000
DOWNTOWN AURORA
City of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois

Monthly Rent Range	Households Per Year	Percentage
\$750-\$1,000	265	18.1%
\$1,000-\$1,250	290	19.9%
\$1,250-\$1,500	244	16.7%
\$1,500-\$1,750	207	14.2%
\$1,750-\$2,000	155	10.6%
\$2,000-\$2,250	133	9.1%
\$2,250-\$2,500	101	6.9%
\$2,500 and up	66	<u>4.5</u> %
Total:	1,461	100.0%

- The largest group of target renters are younger singles and couples, at over 70 percent of the market for new rental units within Downtown Aurora. Approximately eight percent have careers that provide them with the financial capacity to afford rents at or above \$2,250 per month, primarily *New Power Couples* and *New Bohemians*. Just under 30 percent of the younger singles and couples represent the market for units with rents between \$1,500 and \$2,250 per month—*Cosmopolitan Elite, The VIPs*, and the *Fast-Track Professionals*. The majority, at nearly 55 percent of the younger cohort—*Suburban Achievers, Suburban Strivers*, and *Small-City Singles*—would only be able to support rents between \$750 and \$1,500 per month.
- Empty nesters and retirees represent approximately 20 percent of the market for new rental units within the Downtown. Just under 23 percent of the target empty nester and retiree market—The One Percenters, Old Money, The Social Register, Affluent Empty Nesters, and the Urban Establishment—have the incomes that enable them to support rents above \$2,250 per month. The largest group, at nearly 43 percent, represents the market for new units with rents between \$1,500 and \$2,250 per month, predominantly Suburban Establishment, Second-City Establishment, Multi-Ethnic Empty Nesters, and Mainstream Empty Nesters. Another 35 percent can support rents between \$750 and \$1,500 per month, Cosmopolitan Couples, Middle-American Retirees, Blue-Collar Retirees, and Middle-Class Move-Downs.

• Traditional and non-traditional families make up the remaining 9.2 percent of the market for new rental units within the Downtown. More than 13 percent of the family market can afford rents above \$2,250 per month (e-Type Families, Button-Down Families, and Fiber-Optic Families). Over 46 percent can support rents between \$1,500 and \$2,250 per month (Unibox Transferees, Late-Nest Suburbanites, and Full-Nest Suburbanites). The remaining 40 percent can only afford rents between \$750 and \$1,500 per month (Multi-Ethnic Families, Multi-Cultural Families, and Uptown Families.)

—Multi-Family For-Sale Distribution by Price Range—

An annual average of 264 households with incomes above \$40,000 per year represent the target markets for newly-constructed for-sale multi-family housing units within Downtown Aurora (as shown on Table 6 following the text). Supportable price points have been determined by assuming a down payment of 10 percent, and a monthly mortgage payment, excluding taxes and utilities, that does not exceed 25 percent of gross income for each of the 264 annual households with incomes above \$40,000 per year that represent the annual potential for-sale multi-family market, yielding the distribution shown on the following table:

New Multi-Family For-Sale
Distribution by Price Range
Households With Annual Incomes Above \$40,000
DOWNTOWN AURORA
City of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois

Price Range	Households Per Year	Percentage
\$150,000-\$200,000	63	23.9%
\$200,000-\$250,000	66	25.0%
\$250,000-\$300,000	50	18.9%
\$300,000-\$350,000	41	15.5%
\$350,000-\$400,000	32	12.1%
\$400,000 and up	12	<u>4.6</u> %
Total:	264	100.0%

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2019.

 Younger singles and couples comprise slightly less than 60 percent of the market for new forsale multi-family units (condominiums) within Downtown Aurora. Approximately 12.7 percent of the younger singles and couples, New Power Couples and the New Bohemians, have the income and assets to purchase new condominiums with base prices over \$350,000. A third would be in the market for new units priced between \$250,000 and \$350,000 (Cosmopolitan Elite, Fast-Track Professionals, and The VIPs). The remaining majority, 53.5 percent, including the Suburban Achievers, Suburban Strivers, and Small-City Singles, can only afford new condominiums with base prices between \$150,000 and \$250,000.

- Empty nesters and retirees represent just over 29 percent of the market for new condominiums within the Downtown. Over 22 percent of the empty nesters and retirees could afford new units priced over \$350,000, primarily *The One Percenters, Old Money, The Social Register, Affluent Empty Nesters, Urban Establishment,* and *Suburban Establishment)*. Another 32.5 percent would be in the market for new condominiums with base prices between \$250,000 and \$350,000, including *Second City Establishment,* and *Multi-Ethnic Empty Nesters.* The remaining 45.5 percent could afford new condominiums priced between \$150,000 and \$250,000—*Mainstream Empty Nesters, Cosmopolitan Couples, Middle-American Retirees, Blue-Collar Retirees,* and *Middle-Class Move-Downs*.
- Traditional and non-traditional families are the smallest market segment at 11.4 percent of the market for new condominiums in the Downtown. Over 23 percent, e-Type Families, Button-Down Families, and Unibox Transferees, have the income and assets to purchase new condominiums priced over \$350,000. Another 43 percent of the family households would be in the market for new condominiums with base prices between \$250,000 and \$350,000—Late-Nest Suburbanites and Full-Nest Suburbanites. The remaining one-third would only be in the market for new units priced between \$150,000 and \$250,000—Multi-Ethnic Families and Uptown Families.

—Single-Family Attached For-Sale Distribution by Price Range—

An annual average of 425 households with incomes above \$40,000 per year represent the target markets for newly-constructed single-family attached housing units (townhouses) within Downtown Aurora (as shown on Table 7 following the text). As with the for-sale condominiums, supportable price points for the townhouses have been determined by assuming a down payment of 10 percent, and a monthly mortgage payment, excluding taxes and utilities, that does not exceed 25 percent of gross income for each of the 425 households that represent the annual potential townhouse market, yielding the distribution shown on the table following this page.

Downtown Aurora City of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois January, 2019

New Single-Family Attached For Sale
Distribution by Price Range
Households With Annual Incomes Above \$40,000
DOWNTOWN AURORA
City of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois

Price Range	Households Per Year	Percentage
\$150,000-\$200,000	94	22.1%
\$200,000-\$250,000	107	25.2%
\$250,000-\$300,000	75	17.6%
\$300,000-\$350,000	62	14.6%
\$350,000-\$400,000	39	9.2%
\$400,000-\$450,000	26	6.1%
\$450,000 and up	_22	<u>5.2</u> %
Total:	425	100.0%

- Again, the largest group of target buyers, this time of townhouses, are younger singles and couples, at just over 48 percent of the market for new for-sale single-family attached units within Downtown Aurora. Less than four percent have the income and assets that enable them purchase new units priced above \$400,000—New Power Couples. A third of the younger households—New Bohemians, Cosmopolitan Elite, The VIPs, and Fast-Track Professionals—are able to purchase new townhouses with base prices between \$250,000 and \$400,000. The remaining 62.9 percent represent the market for new townhouses with base prices between \$150,000 and \$250,000, Suburban Achievers, Suburban Strivers, and Small-City Singles.
- At a 35 percent share, the next largest group of target buyers of townhouses in Downtown Aurora is empty nesters and retirees. Over 22 percent of the empty nesters and retirees represent the market for townhouses with base prices above \$400,000, including *The One Percenters, Old Money, The Social Register, Affluent Empty Nesters,* and *Urban Establishment.* Another 40 percent—*Suburban Establishment, Second City Establishment, Multi-Ethnic Empty Nesters, Mainstream Empty Nesters,* and *Cosmopolitan Couples*—could afford to purchase townhouses with base prices ranging between \$250,000 and \$400,000. The remaining 23.5 percent are able to purchase units priced between \$150,000 and \$250,000—primarily *Middle-American Retirees, Blue-Collar Retirees,* and *Middle-Class Move-Downs.*
- Traditional and non-traditional families comprise the remaining 16.7 percent of the market for new townhouses within the Downtown. Approximately 10 percent of the target

January, 2019

traditional and non-traditional families—primarily *e-Type Families* and *Button-Down Families*—have the income and assets that enable them to purchase new townhouses with base prices above \$400,000. Over 59 percent of the family market can afford base prices of new townhouses between \$250,000 and \$400,000 (*Fiber-Optic Families*, *Unibox Transferees*, *Late-Nest Suburbanites*, and *Full-Nest Suburbanites*); and the remaining 31 percent can support base prices between \$150,000 and \$250,000 (*Multi-Ethnic Families*, *Multi-Cultural Families*, and *Uptown Families*).

—OPTIMUM MARKET POSITION: DOWNTOWN AURORA—

There are several amenities that contribute to the desirability of living in Downtown Aurora:

- The Fox River, which flows through the center of Downtown, providing a very attractive water amenity;
- The Stolp Island Historic District, in the core of Downtown, which includes buildings of unique architecture designed by nationally-known architects;
- The Paramount Theater and Arts Center, a renowned cultural facility that serves the region and provides a range of entertainment;
- The Aurora Metra rail station, connecting the city to Chicago;
- River Edge Park and the John C. Dunham Pavilion, a riverfront concert venue;
- The Fox River Trail, which passes through the Downtown;
- The Downtown campus of Waubonsee Community College;
- Several shops and restaurants, a brewery, and the Hollywood Casino; and
- The location of the principal public institutions, including City Hall, the Public Library, and the U.S. Post Office.

As detailed in the preceding section, an annual average of 1,461 potential renters, 264 potential condominium purchasers, and 426 potential townhouse purchasers, with incomes of \$40,000 or more per year, comprise the annual potential market for new rental and ownership housing units in Downtown Aurora over the next five years.

The optimum market position for new housing in the Downtown has therefore been developed based on a variety of factors, including but not limited to:

- The tenure and housing preferences, financial capabilities, and lifestages of the target households;
- The assets and amenities located in the Downtown; and
- Current market area residential market dynamics.

Based on these factors, the optimum market position for new rental and for-sale housing within the Downtown is summarized on the table following this page (see also Table 8 following the text for greater detail):

Optimum Market Position Households With Annual Incomes Above \$40,000 DOWNTOWN AURORA City of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois

Housing Type	Unit Rent/Price	Unit Size	Base Rent/Price
	Range	Range	Per Sq. Ft.
MULTI-FAMILY FOR-REN	T—68%		
Lofts	\$850 to	350 to	\$1.76 to
	\$1,500	850 sf	\$2.43
Apartments	\$950 to	450 to	\$1.67 to
	\$2,250	1,350 sf	\$2.11
MULTI-FAMILY FOR-SALE	E—12.3%		
Condominiums	\$125,000 to	750 to	\$149 to
	\$275,000	1,850 sf	\$167
SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACH	ed For-Sale—19.7%		
Townhouses	\$195,000 to \$300,000	1,200 to 2,000 sf	\$150 to \$163

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2019.

Based on the mix of unit types, sizes, and rents/prices outlined in the optimum market position, the weighted average rents and prices for each of the housing types are shown on the table following this page.

Downtown Aurora
City of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois

January, 2019

Weighted Average Base Rents/Prices and Size Ranges Households With Annual Incomes Above \$40,000 DOWNTOWN AURORA City of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois

Housing Type	WEIGHTED AVERAGE BASE RENTS/PRICES	Weighted Average Unit Size	Weighted Average Base Rents/Prices Per Sq. Ft.
MULTI-FAMILY FOR-RENT			
Lofts Apartments	\$1,118 \$1,415	563 sf 748 sf	\$1.99 psf \$1.89 psf
Multi-Family For-Sale			
Condominiums	\$190,000	1,215 sf	\$156 psf
SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED FOR-SA	LE		
Townhouses	\$246,000	1,555 sf	\$158 psf

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2018.

The proposed prices are in year 2019 dollars and are exclusive of location or floor premiums and consumer-added options or upgrades. Location will have a significant impact on values, ranging from as much as a 10 percent premium on new properties located in the most walkable and amenity-laden areas to a reduction of up to five percent on new properties located in auto-dependent, less walkable parts of the Downtown.

—MARKET CAPTURE—

Based on 30 years' experience employing the target market methodology in urban locations at every scale in 47 states, and given current economic conditions, Zimmerman/Volk Associates has determined that a capture of between 10 to 15 percent of the annual potential market for new multifamily rentals, and between approximately five to 7.5 percent of the annual potential market for new multi-family and single-family attached for-sale units could be achievable in Downtown Aurora.

Annual average absorption over the next five years within the City Center is forecast as shown on the table following this page (see again Table 8).

Downtown Aurora
City of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois

January, 2019

Annual Forecast Absorption Households With Annual Incomes Above \$40,000 DOWNTOWN AURORA City of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois

Housing Type	Number of Households	Capture Rates	Annual Units Absorbed
Multi-family for-rent	1,461	10 – 15%	164 - 200
Multi-family for-sale	264	5 – 7.5%	13 - 20
Single-family attached for-sale	<u>425</u>	5 – 7.5%	21 - 32
Total	2,150		198 – 252 units

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc., 2019.

Based on these capture rates, Downtown Aurora should be able to absorb between 198 and 252 new rental and for-sale housing units per year each year over the next five years, or a total of 990 to 1,260 units over the five year timeframe. It should be noted that buildings located in the Downtown will have a Walk Score of 80 or more, above the level where walkability adds a premium to housing values.

New housing units, configured according to target market preferences, can not only attract new households to the Downtown and to the City of Aurora, but can also provide appropriate alternatives to households that, due to a change in household composition or economic status, might otherwise have moved out.

The capture rates of the annual potential market used here fall within the target market methodology's parameters of feasibility.

NOTE: The target market capture rates of the potential purchaser or renter pool are a unique and highly-refined measure of feasibility. Target market capture rates are not equivalent to—and should not be confused with—penetration rates or traffic conversion rates.

The **target market capture rate** is derived by dividing the *annual* forecast absorption—in aggregate and by housing type—by the number of households that have the potential to purchase or rent new housing within a specified area *in a given year*.

The **penetration rate** is derived by dividing the *total* number of dwelling units planned for a property by the *total* number of draw area households, sometimes qualified by income.

The **traffic conversion rate** is derived by dividing the *total* number of buyers or renters by the *total* number of prospects that have visited a site.

Because the prospective market for a property or study area is more precisely defined using the residential target market methodology, a substantially smaller number of households are qualified; as a result, target market capture rates are higher than the more grossly-derived penetration rates. The resulting higher capture rates remain within the range of feasibility.

—BUILDING AMENITIES—

New buildings in the Downtown should include 21st century urban amenities, with a technology focus, including an emphasis on "the internet of things" enabling remote access to HVAC, appliances, lighting and security. Particularly important would be features designed to help residents control energy usage and utility costs, such as:

- Internet-enabled thermostat;
- Energy-Star HVAC and appliances;
- Internet-enabled lighting and outlets;
- USB charging outlets in the kitchen and master bedroom; and
- Built-in LED lighting.

Amenities in larger buildings could include a small fitness center with treadmills, bikes, Stairmasters, and free weights; a small business center; outdoor and indoor community gathering spaces, *e.g.*—Wi-Fi café, bar and kitchen. The kitchen could be designed as a demonstration chef's kitchen with adjoining dining area that could be leased for dinner parties, or used by local chefs. Outdoor spaces should include a roof deck, fire pit or other focal gathering points.

Other community amenities that are not very expensive to provide but are highly attractive to the target markets include storage units, secure bicycle storage with bicycle repair and maintenance room, or "velo room," including a repair stand, standard bike tools and air pumps, and recycling bins in the mail room. Because dogs have now become the equivalent of urban children, a dog washing station should also be provided.

Downtown Aurora City of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois January, 2019

Downtown Building and U	NIT	LYPES
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Building and unit types most appropriate for Downtown Aurora include:

—MULTI-FAMILY BUILDINGS—

- Courtyard Apartment Building: In new construction, an urban-scale, pedestrian-oriented equivalent to conventional garden apartments. An urban courtyard building is at minimum three, and typically four or more stories, often combined with non-residential uses on the ground floor, or with a ground floor configured for later conversion from residential to retail use. The building should be built to the sidewalk edge and when the ground-floor serves a permanent residential use it should be elevated significantly above grade to provide privacy and a sense of security. Parking is either below grade, at grade behind or in a parking courtyard, or in an integral structure.
- <u>Liner Building</u>: An apartment building with apartments and/or lofts lining two to four sides
 of a multi-story parking structure. Units are typically served from a single-loaded corridor
 that often includes access to parking. Ground floors typically include a traditional urban
 apartment lobby and can also include maisonette apartments, retail or some combination of
 the two.
- <u>Loft Apartment Building</u>: Either adaptive re-use of older warehouse or manufacturing buildings or other structure originally built for non-residential uses, or a new-construction building type inspired by those buildings. The new-construction version is usually elevator-served with double-loaded corridors.
- Mansion Apartment Building: A two- to three-story flexible-use structure with a street façade resembling a large detached or attached house (hence, "mansion"). The attached version of the mansion, typically built to a sidewalk on the front lot line, is most appropriate for downtown locations. Because of the small number of units, mansion buildings are particularly well-suited to condominium development since meeting pre-sales financing requirements is less challenging. The mansion building can also accommodate a variety of uses—from apartments, professional offices, any of these uses over ground-floor retail, a bed

and breakfast inn, or a large single-family detached house—and its physical structure complements other buildings within a neighborhood.

Parking behind the mansion buildings can be either alley-loaded, or front-loaded served by shared drives. The form of the parking can be in open lots, in garages with units above, or integral to the building.

Mansion buildings should be strictly regulated in form, but flexible in use. However, flexibility in use is somewhat constrained by the handicapped accessibility regulations in both the Fair Housing Amendments Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

- <u>Mixed-Use Building</u>: A pedestrian-oriented building, either attached or free-standing, with apartments and/or offices over flexible ground floor uses that can range from retail to office to residential.
- Podium Building: An apartment building construction type with three to five stories of stickframe residential units (lofts or apartments) built over one or two levels of above-grade
 structured parking, usually constructed with reinforced concrete. With a well-conceived
 street pattern, a podium building can include ground-level non-residential uses lining one or
 more sides of the parking deck.

—MULTI-FAMILY UNIT TYPES—

- <u>Apartments</u>: More conventionally-finished single-level units, typically with completely-partitioned rooms.—trim, interior doors, kitchens and baths are often fitted out with higher-end finishes and fixtures than in lofts.
- <u>Lofts</u>: Units proposed here are "soft lofts, in which interiors typically have high ceilings, are
 fully finished and partitioned into individual rooms. Units may also contain architectural
 elements reminiscent of hard lofts, such as exposed ceiling beams and ductwork, concrete
 floors and industrial finishes, particularly if the building is an adaptive re-use of an existing
 industrial structure.
- <u>Microlofts</u>: Several cities across the country are changing minimum unit size requirements as
 part of a strategy to attract young knowledge workers with contemporary yet affordable

January, 2019

units. Millennial knowledge workers have responded positively to efficiency units as small as 220 square feet, often leasing out new micro loft projects within a matter of days.

• <u>Mezzanine Lofts</u>: Lofts with an additional half level, the mezzanine, that typically occur only on the uppermost full floor of a multi-family building. The main double-height space—with at least 16-foot ceilings—should have large, two-story windows. The kitchen and often a half bath are on the main level, at least one full bath is located on the mezzanine.

—SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED—

- <u>Townhouses</u>: Similar in form to a conventional suburban townhouse except that the garage—either attached or detached—is located to the rear of the unit and accessed from an alley or auto court. Unlike conventional townhouses, urban rowhouses/townhouses conform to the pattern of streets, typically with shallow front-yard setbacks. To provide privacy and a sense of security, the first floor should be elevated significantly above the sidewalk.
- <u>Duplexes</u>: Two-unit townhouses with the garages—either attached or detached—located to
 the rear of the units. Like the rowhouses, urban duplexes conform to the pattern of streets,
 typically with shallow front-yard setbacks. In a corner location, duplex units can each front a
 different street.
- <u>Live-Work</u>: A unit or building type that accommodates non-residential uses in addition to, or combined with living quarters. The typical live-work unit is a building, either attached or detached, with a principal dwelling unit that includes space that can be used as office, retail, or studio space, or as an accessory dwelling unit. Regardless of the form they take, live-work units should be flexible in order to respond to economic, social and technological changes over time and to accommodate as wide as possible a range of potential uses. The unit configuration must also comply with the requirements of the Fair Housing Amendments Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act.



Average Annual Market Potential

Annual Average Number Of Draw Area Households With The Potential To Move To Downtown Aurora Each Year Over The Next Five Years Households With Annual Incomes Above \$40,000

Downtown Aurora

City of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois

City of Aurora; Balance of Kane County; Regional Draw Area; Balance of the U.S. Draw Areas

Annual Target Market Households With The Potential To Rent/Purchase In the City of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois

10,380

Annual Target Market Households With The Potential To Rent/Purchase In

Downtown Aurora 2,150

Average Annual Market Potential

	Mul	!ti-	Sin	gle-			
	Fam	Family Family					
			Attached	Detached			
	For-Rent	For-Sale	All Ranges	All Ranges	Total		
Total Households:	1,461	264	425	890	3,040		
{Mix Distribution}:	48.1%	8.7%	14.0%	29.2%	100.0%		

Downtown Average Annual Market Potential (Excluding Single-Family Detached)

	Mu	lti-	Single-	
	Fan	nily	Family	
	For-Rent	For-Sale	Attached All Ranges	Total
Total Households:	1,461	264	425	2,150
{Mix Distribution}:	68.0%	12.3%	19.7%	100.0%

NOTE: Reference Appendix One, Tables 1 Through 11.

SOURCE: Claritas, Inc.;

Average Annual Market Potential By Lifestage And Housing Type

Annual Average Number Of Draw Area Households With The Potential To Move To Downtown Aurora Each Year Over The Next Five Years Households With Annual Incomes Above \$40,000

Downtown Aurora

City of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois

		Ми Fan	lti- nily	Single- Family Attached
	Total	For-Rent	For-Sale	All Ranges
Number of Households:	2,150	1,461	264	425
Empty Nesters & Retirees	24%	21%	30%	35%
Traditional & Non-Traditional Families	11%	9%	11%	17%
Younger Singles & Couples	65%	70%	59%	48%
	100%	100%	100%	100%

SOURCE: Claritas, Inc.;

Table 3 Page 1 of 3

Summary Of Selected Rental Properties

Äurora/Naperville Area, Illinois

December, 2018

Property (Date Opened) Address/Walk Score	Number of Units	Unit <u>Type</u> Doo	Reported Base Rent	ora	Reported Unit Size		Rent per Sq. Ft.	<u>-</u>	Additional Information
Leland Tower (1928; 1989) 7 South Stolp Avenue Karademas Management 84 Walk Score	118	Studio/1ba 1br/1ba 1br/1ba	Apartments \$695 \$795 \$835 \$1,030 . Penthouse \$1,110 thouses with	to to	200 375 750 375	to	\$3.48 \$3.98 \$1.37 \$2.23 \$2.96		98% occupancy Laundry facilities, controlled access, coffee shop, convenience store, pub, and grill on-site.
		1br/1ba 2br/2ba	\$1,210 \$1,445	,	575 950		\$2.10 \$1.52		
The Graham (1926; 1988) 33 South Stolp Avenue Karademas Management 84 Walk Score	35	 1br/1ba	Apartments \$790 \$825	to	500 650	to	\$1.27 \$1.58	to	100% occupancy
The Mayan (1926; 2016) 77 South Stolp Avenue Karademas Management 84 Walk Score	29	Studio/1ba Studio/1.5ba 1br/1ba 1br/1.5ba 2br/2ba	Apartments \$965 \$1,015 \$1,260 \$1,065 \$1,210 \$1,260 \$1,370 \$1,205 \$1,420	to to to	500 520 940 520 600 920 1,250 820 1,150	to to to	\$1.95 \$1.93 \$1.34 \$2.02 \$2.05 \$1.10 \$1.37 \$1.23 \$1.47	to to	100% occupancy
Aurora at Summerfield (2000) 1847 Clubhouse Drive Connor Group 21 Walk Score	368		Apartments \$1,099 \$1,399 \$1,199 \$1,799 \$1,699 \$1,899		806 885 1,079 1,385 1,671	to to	\$1.36 \$1.58 \$1.11 \$1.30 \$1.02 \$1.14	to	97 % occupancy Fitness center, pool, Internet cafe.

Table 3 **Summary Of Selected Rental Properties**

Aurora/Naperville Area, Illinois

December, 2018

Property (Date Opened) Address/Walk Score	Number of Units	Unit Type	Reported Base Rent		Reported Unit Size		Rent per Sq. Ft.		Additional Information
Other Aurora {continued}									
Orchard Village Apts (2000) 1240 West Indian Trail Road	272	1br /1ba	Apartments \$1,041 \$1,198	to	703 867	to	\$1.38 \$1.48		87% occupancy Pool, fitness center, clubhouse, cyber cafe,
Stadt Group 26 Walk Score		2br/2ba	\$1,241 \$1,480	to	957 1,130	to	\$1.30 \$1.31	to	courtyard, picnic area, and dog park.
Kirkland Crossing	266		Apartments	·					93% occupancy
(2003) 3055 Riverbirch Drive		1br/1ba	\$1,296 \$2,219	to	736 820	to	\$1.76 \$2.71	to	Clubhouse, pool,
Lincoln Property Co. 38 Walk Score		2br/2ba	\$1,408 \$2,549	to	1,081 1,257	to	\$1.30 \$2.03	to	fitness center, resident lounge,
-		2br/2.5ba	\$1,669 \$2,518	to	1,321		\$1.26 \$1.91	to	billiards, basketball court.
		3br/2ba	\$2,004 \$3,090	to	1,289		\$1.55 \$2.40	to	
		3br/3ba	\$2,011 \$3,176	to	1,428		\$1.41 \$2.22	to	
Metro 59	232		Apartments	·					98% occupancy
(2016) 1016 Station Boulevard		1br/1ba	\$1,435 \$2,220	to	737 1,052	to	\$1.95 \$2.11	to	yoga studio, clubhouse,
Village Green 37 Walk Score		2br/2ba	\$1,775 \$2,385	to	1,035 1,324	to	\$1.71 \$1.80	to	dog bark park, billiards,
		3br/2ba	\$2,385 \$2,410	to	1,451		\$1.64 \$1.66	to	bocce court, coffee bar.
500 Station Boulevard	417		Apartments	·					In lease-up
(2016) 675 Station Boulevard		1br /1ba	\$1,449 \$1,799	to	777		\$1.86 \$2.32	to	Community garden, bocce court,
Lincoln Property Co. 62 Walk Score		2br/2.5ba	\$1,749 \$2,393	to	1,081 1,174	to	\$1.62 \$2.04	to	rooftop lounge, clubhouse,
		3br/2ba	\$2,249 \$2,550	to	1,250 1,239	to	\$1.80 \$2.06	to	business center.
			.Naperville.						
Railway Plaza	418		Apartments	·					94% occupancy
(2000) 507 Railway Drive		1br/1ba	\$1,265 \$1,700	to	840 1,025	to	\$1.51 \$1.66	to	Media room, fire pit,
Lincoln Property Co. ?? Walk Score		2br /2ba	\$1,725 \$1,900	to	1,120 1,325	to	\$1.43 \$1.54	to	clubhouse, pool, coffee bar.

Table 3 **Summary Of Selected Rental Properties**

Aurora/Naperville Area, Illinois

December, 2018

Property (Date Opened) Address/Walk Score	Number of Units	Unit Type Nape	Reported Base Rent rville {conti	- nued	Reported <u>Unit Size</u>		Rent per Sq. Ft.		Additional Information
Bristol Station	348		Apartments	s					93% occupancy
(2002) 704 Greenwood Circle		1br/1ba	\$1,285 \$1,595	to	700 928	to	\$1.72 \$1.84	to	Busines center, clubhouse,
rmk Management 39? Walk Score		2br /2ba	\$1,790 \$1,945	to	1,091 1,184	to	\$1.64 \$1.64	to	fitness center, coffee bar.
Tapestry Naperville	298		Apartments	s					95% occupancy
(2014)		1br/1ba	\$1,435	to	674	to	\$2.13	to	Media room,
2703 Showplace Drive			\$2,095		743		\$2.82		fire pit,
McCaffery		2br /2ba	\$1,545	to	971	to	\$1.59	to	clubhouse, pool,
?? Walk Score			\$2,120		1,059		\$2.00		coffee bar.
		3br/2ba	\$2,125	to	971	to	\$2.19	to	
			\$2,870		1,059		\$2.71		
		1	North Auror	·a					
Springs at Orchard Rd.	300		Apartments	s					96% occupancy
(2017)		Studio/1ba	\$1,210		623		\$1.94		Fitness center,
1801 Oak Street		1br/1ba	\$1,213	to	760	to	\$1.60	to	coffee bar.
Continental Properties			\$1,891		816		\$2.32		**
?? Walk Score		2br /2ba	\$1,519	to	1,088	to	\$1.40	to	
			\$1,969		1,185		\$1.66		
		3br /2ba	\$2,185	to	1,334	to	\$1.64	to	
			\$2,579		1,430		\$1.80		

Table 4 Page 1 of 2

For-Sale Single-Family Attached Listings Aurora Market Area, Illinois

January, 2019

Property (Year Built) Address/Walk Score	Housing <u>Type</u>	Unit Configuration	Asking Price	Unit Size	Asking Price Per Sq. Ft.
		Aurora			
Madison Park (2004; 2005)	TH		Resales		
Conservatory Lane		3br/2.5ba	\$219,900	1,698	\$130
45-64 Walk Score		3br/2.5ba	\$224,899	1,700	\$132
		3br/2.5ba	\$224,900	1,698	\$132
		3br/2.5ba	\$229,900	2,011	\$114
Savannah Crossing (2013)	TH		New Construction .		
Church Road	111	2br/2.5ba	\$238,500	1,600	\$149
M/I Homes		3br/2.5ba	\$242,000	1,911	\$127
42-43 Walk Score		2br/2.5ba	\$249,000	1,600	\$156
		•	. ,	,	·
Lehigh Station (2007-18)	TH		Resales		
Station Boulevard/Liberty Street		2br/2.5ba	\$247,900	1,972	\$126
37-60 Walk Score		3br/2.5ba	\$254,900	2,104	\$121
		3br/2.5ba	\$269,900	2,104	\$128
		3br/2.5ba	\$274,900	2,376	\$116
		3br/2.5ba	\$278,900	2,104	\$133
		3br/2.5ba	\$299,000	1,972	\$152
			New Construction .		
		3br/2.5ba	\$313,237	1,632	\$192
		3br/2.5ba	\$318,665	1,632	\$195
		3br/2.5ba	\$319,000	1,817	\$176
		3br/2.5ba	\$319,399	1,817	\$176
The Plaza on New York (2010)	TH		Resales		
4218 Central Park Lane		3br/2.5ba	\$274,900	1,750	\$157
421 Grosvenor Lane		3br/2.5ba	\$276,900	2,100	\$132
65-70 Walk Score					
Gramercy Square (2018)	TH		New Construction .		
Irving Road	171 du	2br/2.5ba	\$281,050	1,615	\$174
M/I Homes		2br/2.5ba	\$288,170	1,615	\$178
82 Walk Score		2br/2.5ba	\$288,963	1,480	\$195
		2br/2.5ba	\$296,300	1,480	\$200
		2br/2.5ba	\$311,270	1,792	\$174
		3br/2.5ba	\$312,840	1,630	\$192
		2br/2.5ba	\$327,830	2,023	\$162
		3br/2.5ba	\$328,010	1,777	\$185
		2br/2.5ba	\$328,800	1,925	\$171
		2br/2.5ba	\$349,340	2,023	\$173
		3br/2.5ba	\$360,630	2,023	\$178

Page 2 of 2 Table 4

For-Sale Single-Family Attached Listings Aurora Market Area, Illinois

January, 2019

Property (Year Built)	Housing Type	Unit Configuration	Asking Price	Unit Size	Asking Price Per Sq. Ft.
Address/Walk Score	A	urora {continued}	}		
Union Square (2017)	TH		New Construction .		
Times Square	55 du	3br/2.5ba	\$319,000	1,817	\$176
Next Generation	00 1111	3br/2.5ba	\$319,399	1,817	\$176
25-40 Walk Score		3br/2.5ba	\$365,000	1,817	\$201
		3br/2.5ba	\$370,000	1,817	\$204
Ginger Woods (2008; 2018)	TH		New Construction .		
Nicole Circle		3br/2.5ba	\$399,900	1,816	\$220
15-22 Walk Score		3br/2.5ba	\$399,900	2,126	\$188
		3br/2.5ba	\$409,900	2,122	\$193
		3br/2.5ba	\$419,900	1,816	\$231
		3br/2.5ba	\$464,900	2,620	\$177
		Naperville			
Emerson Park (2018)	TH		New Construction .		
Madison Drive	156 du	2br/2.5ba	\$269,990	1,550	\$174
M/I Homes		2br/2.5ba	\$279,990	1,550	\$181
4 Walk Score		2br/2.5ba	\$289,980	1,783	\$163
		2br/2.5ba	\$306,360	1,783	\$172
		2br/2.5ba	\$314,990	1,998	\$158
		3br/2.5ba	\$319,990	1,998	\$160
		3br/2.5ba	\$320,120	1,910	\$168
		3br/2.5ba	\$329,990	1,998	\$165
		3br/2.5ba	\$339,990	1,998	\$170
NeuDearborn Station (2018)	TH		New Construction .		
Bradford Drive		3br/2.5ba	\$284,990	1,756	\$162
D.R. Horton		2br/2.5ba	\$295,010	1,758	\$168
61 Walk Score		3br/2.5ba	\$297,990	1,756	\$170
		3br/2.5ba	\$299,990	1,758	\$171
		3br/2.5ba	\$332,990	1,758	\$189
		3br/2.5ba	\$334,990	1,758	\$191
		3br/2.5ba	\$337,990	1,758	\$192
		3br/2.5ba	\$342,990	1,756	\$195
		3br/2.5ba	\$344,990	1,756	\$196
Sedgwick (2018)	TH		New Construction .		
Paisley Court	65 du	2br/1.5ba	\$302,990	1,805	\$168
M/I Homes		2br/2.5ba	\$315,990	2,123	\$149
95 Walk Score		2br/2.5ba	\$349,990	1,927	\$182
		3br/2.5ba	\$349,990	2,379	\$147
		3br/2.5ba	\$359,990	2,123	\$170
		3br/3.5ba	\$429,400	2,422	\$177
		3br/2.5ba	\$439,410	2,379	\$185

Target Groups For New Multi-Family For-Rent Households With Annual Incomes Above \$40,000

Downtown Aurora

City of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois

Empty Nesters & Retirees*	Number of Households	Percent
The One Percenters	9	0.6%
Old Money	4	0.3%
The Social Register	3 7	0.2%
Affluent Empty Nesters Urban Establishment	· ·	0.5%
	36	2.5%
Suburban Establishment	25	1.7%
Second City Establishment	6	0.4%
Multi-Ethnic Empty Nesters	13	0.9%
Mainstream Empty Nesters	56	3.8%
Cosmopolitan Couples	67	4.6%
Middle-American Retirees	32	2.2%
Blue-Collar Retirees	29	2.0%
Middle-Class Move-Downs	10	0.7%
Subtotal:	297	20.3%
Traditional &		
Non-Traditional Families†		
e-Type Families	2	0.1%
Button-Down Families	7	0.5%
Fiber-Optic Families	3	0.2%
Unibox Transferees	7	0.5%
Late-Nest Suburbanites	39	2.7%
Full-Nest Suburbanites	16	1.1%
Multi-Ethnic Families	44	3.0%
Multi-Cultural Families	2	0.1%
Uptown Families	14	1.0%
Subtotal:	134	9.2%
Younger		
Singles & Couples*		
New Power Couples	17	1.2%
New Bohemians	223	15.3%
Cosmopolitan Elite	14	1.0%
The VIPs	181	12.4%
Fast-Track Professionals	207	14.2%
Suburban Achievers	52	3.6%
Suburban Strivers	283	19.4%
Small-City Singles	53	3.6%
Subtotal:	1,030	70.5%
Total Households:	1,461	100.0%

SOURCE: Claritas, Inc.;

^{*} Primarily one- and two-person households † Primarily three- and four-person households.

Target Groups For New Multi-Family For-Sale

Households With Annual Incomes Above \$40,000

Downtown Aurora

City of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois

Empty Nesters	Number of	Share of
& Retirees*	Households	Households
The One Percenters	2	0.8%
Old Money	1	0.4%
The Social Register	2	0.8%
Affluent Empty Nesters	1	0.4%
Urban Establishment	6	2.3%
Suburban Establishment	11	4.2%
Second City Establishment	5	1.9%
Multi-Ethnic Empty Nesters	4	1.5%
Mainstream Empty Nesters	13	4.9%
Cosmopolitan Couples	9	3.4%
Middle-American Retirees	10	3.8%
Blue-Collar Retirees	7	2.7%
Middle-Class Move-Downs	6	2.3%
Subtotal:	77	29.2%
Traditional &		
Non-Traditional Families†		
e-Type Families	1	0.4%
Button-Down Families	1	0.4%
Unibox Transferees	2	0.8%
Late-Nest Suburbanites	12	4.5%
Full-Nest Suburbanites	5	1.9%
Multi-Ethnic Families	6	2.3%
Uptown Families	3	1.1%
Subtotal:	30	11.4%
Younger		
Singles & Couples*		
New Power Couples	6	2.3%
New Bohemians	31	11.7%
Cosmopolitan Elite	6	2.3%
The VIPs	37	14.0%
Fast-Track Professionals	20	7.6%
Suburban Achievers	8	3.0%
Suburban Strivers	43	16.3%
Small-City Singles	6	2.3%
Subtotal:	157	59.5%
Total Households:	264	100.0%

SOURCE: Claritas, Inc.;

^{*} Primarily one- and two-person households

[†] Primarily three- and four-person households.

Target Groups For New Single-Family Attached For-Sale

Households With Annual Incomes Above \$40,000

Downtown Aurora

City of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois

Empty Nesters	Number of	Share of
& Retirees*	Households 7	Households 1.6%
The One Percenters		1.6%
Old Money	3	0.7%
The Social Register	3	0.7%
Affluent Empty Nesters	5	1.2%
Urban Establishment	6	1.4%
Suburban Establishment	27	6.4%
Second City Establishment	7	1.6%
Multi-Ethnic Empty Nesters	10	2.4%
Mainstream Empty Nesters	34	8.0%
Cosmopolitan Couples	7	1.6%
Middle-American Retirees	19	4.5%
Blue-Collar Retirees	14	3.3%
Middle-Class Move-Downs	7	1.6%
Subtotal:	149	35.1%
Traditional &		
Non-Traditional Families†		
e-Type Families	1	0.2%
Button-Down Families	5	1.2%
Fiber-Optic Families	5	1.2%
Unibox Transferees	5	1.2%
Late-Nest Suburbanites	20	4.7%
Full-Nest Suburbanites	9	2.1%
Multi-Ethnic Families	18	4.2%
Multi-Cultural Families	1	0.2%
Uptown Families	7	1.6%
Cptowit runnings		1.070
Subtotal:	71	16.7%
Younger		
Singles & Couples*		
New Power Couples	8	1.9%
New Bohemians	17	4.0%
Cosmopolitan Elite	10	2.4%
The VIPs	44	10.4%
Fast-Track Professionals	14	3.3%
Suburban Achievers	22	5.2%
Suburban Strivers	72	16.9%
Small-City Singles	18	4.2%
Subtotal:	205	48.2%
Total Households:	425	100.0%

^{*} Primarily one- and two-person households

SOURCE: Claritas, Inc.;

[†] Primarily three- and four-person households.

Table 8

Optimum Market Position Downtown Aurora

City of Aurora, Kane County, Illinois **January, 2019**

				Base		Base	Annualized
Share of		Unit	Unit	Rent/Price	Unit Size	Rent/Price	Average
Households	Housing Type	Configuration	Mix	<u>Range</u>	Range	Per Sq. Ft.	Absorption
Number							
68.0%	Multi-Family	For-Rent					164 to 200
712	Lofts	Microloft/1ba	40%	\$850	350	\$2.43	89 to 107
		1br/1ba	35%	\$1,150	600	\$1.92	
		2br/1ba	25%	\$1,500	850	\$1.76	
		Weighted Avera	ge:	\$1,118	563	\$1.99	
749	Apartments	Studio/1ba	30%	\$950	450	\$2.11	75 to 94
	1	1br/1ba	30%	\$1,350	650	\$2.08	
		2br/2ba	35%	\$1,750	1,000	\$1.75	
		3br/2ba	5%	\$2,250	1,350	\$1.67	
		Weighted Avera	ge:	\$1,415	748	\$1.89	
12.3%	Multi-Family	For-Sale					13 to 20
264	$C = 1 + \cdots$	41 /41	2504	#1 25 000	750	ф1.CП	12 (20
264	Condominiums	1br/1ba	35%	\$125,000	750	\$167	13 to 20
		2br/2ba	30%	\$200,000	1,250	\$160	
		2br/2.5ba	20%	\$225,000	1,500	\$150	
		2br/2.5ba/study	15%	\$275,000	1,850	\$149	
		Weighted Avera	ge:	\$190,000	1,215	\$156	
19.7%	Single-Famil	y Attached Fo	r-Sale				21 to 32
425	Townhouses	2br/2.5ba	30%	\$195,000	1,200	\$163	21 to 32
		2br/2.5ba/den	30%	\$235,000	1,450	\$162	
		3br/2.5ba	20%	\$285,000	1,800	\$158	
		3br/3.5ba/study	20%	\$300,000	2,000	\$150	
		Weighted Avera	ge:	\$246,000	1,555	\$158	
100.0%							

NOTE. Page mente / entires and in recon 2010, dellare, de met include magnitume entirene

NOTE: Base rents/prices are in year 2019 dollars, do not include premiums, options or upgrades. Property location will have a significant impact on values.

198 to 252 per year

SOURCE: Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc.

Target Households

2,150





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Residential Market Analysis Across the Urban-to-Rural Transect

ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS—

Every effort has been made to insure the accuracy of the data contained within this analysis. Demographic and economic estimates and projections have been obtained from government agencies at the national, state, and county levels. Market information has been obtained from sources presumed to be reliable, including developers, owners, and/or sales agents. However, this information cannot be warranted by Zimmerman/Volk Associates, Inc. While the proprietary residential target market methodologyTM employed in this analysis allows for a margin of error in base data, it is assumed that the market data and government estimates and projections are substantially accurate.

Absorption scenarios are based upon the assumption that a normal economic environment will prevail in a relatively steady state during development of the subject property. Absorption paces are likely to be slower during recessionary periods and faster during periods of recovery and high growth. Absorption scenarios are also predicated on the assumption that the product recommendations will be implemented generally as outlined in this report and that the developer will apply high-caliber design, construction, marketing, and management techniques to the development of the property.

Recommendations are subject to compliance with all applicable regulations. Relevant accounting, tax, and legal matters should be substantiated by appropriate counsel.





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Residential Market Analysis Across the Urban-to-Rural Transect

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