APPRAISAL REPORT BELT LINE ROAD PROJECT PARCEL 26R VNC INCORPORATED AMERICAS BEST VALUE INN 4005 BELT LINE ROAD ADDISON, DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS

FOR

THE TOWN OF ADDISON 16801 WESTGROVE DRIVE ADDISON, TEXAS 75001

PYLES WHATLEY CORPORATION 11551 FOREST CENTRAL DRIVE, SUITE 220 DALLAS, TEXAS 75243

PYLES * WHATLEY CORPORATION

Real Estate Consultants

Wendell Pyles, MAI, SR/WA

Jan Whatley (1953-2013)

February 14, 2014

Ms. Lisa Pyles Director of Infrastructure Operations and Services Town of Addison 16801 Westgrove Drive Addison, Texas 75001

Re: A real estate appraisal of Parcel 26R, a proposed partial acquisition in the Belt Line Road Project, located at the northeast corner of Belt Line Road and Surveyor Boulevard, Addison, Dallas County, Texas

Dear Ms. Pyles:

At your request, we submit this appraisal report to estimate the market value of the above referenced property. We have made an on-site inspection of the property and considered factors pertinent to and indicative of value including Addison area characteristics, market area data and trends, locational amenities, highest and best use, and other elements of value.

Methodology and terminology used throughout the report may be found in *The Appraisal of Real Estate*, 14th Edition, as published by the Appraisal Institute.

The subject property is a tract of land totaling 47,990 square feet, improved with a limited service hotel, located along Belt Line Road. This appraisal report is in compliance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) as provided by the Appraisal Foundation. Our opinion of value for the subject is effective as of January 9, 2014.

The appraisal problem, as applied to the subject, is to determine the property's market value and the total compensation due to the property owner for the proposed acquisition. "Market Value is the price which the property would bring when it is offered for sale by one who desires, but is not obliged to sell, and is bought by one who is under no necessity of buying it, taking into consideration all of the uses to which it is reasonably adaptable and for which it either is or in all reasonable probability will become available within the reasonable future." *City of Austin v. Cannizzo*, 267 S.W. 2d 808 (Tex. 1954).

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Phone (817) 887-8176 Fax (817) 887-8177 Page 2 Ms. Lisa Pyles February 14, 2014

With reference to the preceding definition, our opinions of value are as follows:

Whole Property (Market Value)	\$ 1,056,180	
Part To Be Acquired in Fee Simple	_	\$ 2,182
Remainder - Before Taking	\$ 1,053,998	
Remainder - After Taking	\$ 1,053,998	
Damages		\$ 0
Costs-to-Cure	_	\$ 0
Total Compensation	-	\$ 2,182

Any personal property, fixtures, or intangible items that are not real property - that are included in the valuation - are identified as personal property and discussed herein.

The following report sets forth a description of the property along with a summary of the market data considered and the conclusions derived from such data. Your attention is directed to the general assumptions and limiting conditions on the following pages, as well as the extraordinary assumptions and hypothetical conditions.

If you should have questions concerning any portion of this appraisal report, please contact our office.

Respectfully submitted,

PYLES*WHATLEY CORPORATION

Charles Steaman

Charles Stearman, SR/WA State of Texas Certification # TX-1335388-G

13-660

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT FACTS AND CONCLUSIONS

BELT LINE ROAD PROJECT – PARCEL 26R



Parcel Owner	VNC Incor	porated		
Parcel Number	26R			
Location	4005 Belt I Addison, T		1	
Mapsco	DA-14-A			
Whole Property Land Area	1.102 acres	5	(or 47,990	SF)
Part To Be Acquired - Fee Simple	0.007 acres	5	(or 324 SF))
Zoning	I-1			
Highest & Best Use	Commercia	al Develop	ment	
Reasonable Exposure Time	12 to 18 m	onths		
Effective Date of the Appraisal	January 9,			
Date of Appraisal Report	February 1	4, 2014		
Whole Property (Market Value)	\$	1,056,180		
Part To Be Acquired in Fee Simple			\$	2,182
Remainder - Before Taking	\$	1,053,998		
Remainder - After Taking	\$	1,053,998	-	
Damages			\$	0
Costs-to-Cure			\$	0
Total Compensation			\$	2,182

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT FACTS

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Purpose of the Appraisal

The purpose of this appraisal is to estimate the market value of the subject property: the whole property, part to be acquired, remainder property, and any damages to the remainder property. This is an Appraisal Report that is intended to comply with the reporting requirements set forth under Standards Rule 2-2 (a) of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice for an Appraisal Report. As such, it presents summary discussions of the data, reasoning, and analyses that were used in the appraisal process to develop the appraiser's opinion of value. Supporting documentation concerning the data, reasoning, and analyses is retained in the appraiser's file. The depth of discussion contained in this report is specific to the needs of the client and intended user(s) for the intended use stated below. The appraisers are not responsible for unauthorized use of this report.

Client, Intended Use, and Intended User

The Town of Addison is the client of Pyles Whatley Corporation. The intended use of this appraisal is to assist the client in their determination of total compensation due to the property owner - the market value of the property to be acquired and any remainder damages. The intended users are the Town of Addison and Halff Associates, Inc., their officers, employees, and agents Any other user or uses are not intended or authorized. Use of this appraisal for any other use or by another user may invalidate the findings and conclusions.

The client has been notified that the appraiser has not appraised the subject property in the three years preceding the date of this report.

Effective Date of the Appraisal

The subject property is appraised as of January 9, 2014, the effective date, and is subject to the market influences and economic conditions, which existed on that date. The subject property was inspected on January 9, 2014.

Date of Report: February 14, 2014

Interest(s) Valued Fee Simple Estate and Easement Estate

A <u>Fee Simple Estate</u> is definable as absolute ownership, unencumbered by another interest or estate, and subject only to the limitations of eminent domain, escheat, police power, or taxation.

Easement Estate is defined as an interest in real property that conveys use, but not ownership, of a portion of an owner's property.

Identification of Property

The subject is located in the town of Addison, Dallas County, Texas. Situated at the northeast corner of Belt Line Road and Surveyor Boulevard, the property's street address is 4005 Belt Line Road, Addison, Texas 75001. The subject site is improved with a limited service hotel and associated site improvements. According to the information provided, the subject tract comprises 47,990 square feet (1.102 acres). Abutting uses are vacant land to the immediate east, a municipal water tower along the north side, a bank branch across Belt Line Road to the south, and a retail strip center and small office park along the west side, across Surveyor Boulevard.

The subject is currently used as a limited service hotel. The property appraised is identified as the subject land and affected site improvements.

Legal Description

The subject is legally described as Lot 1 of the Watson Subdivision.

Subject History

According to available information, ownership is vested in VNC Incorporated. The property transferred to VNC Incorporated from Bank One, NA on April 16, 2004, as recorded in Instrument Number 200407400643, Deed Records of Dallas County, Texas. The recorded sales price of \$950,000 included \$40,000 of personal property, which is assumed to be the hotel's furnishings. No other transaction has occurred in the last five years. To our knowledge, the property is not for sale or under a purchase contract. An Americas Best Value Inn currently occupies the property. The terms of a lease contract, if any, and the income and expense data for the subject are not available.

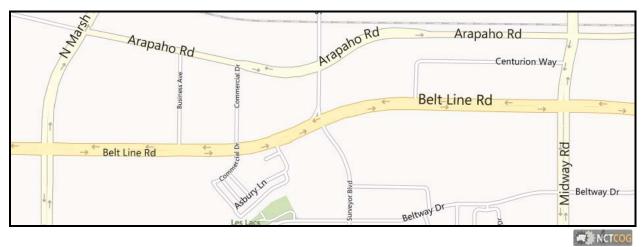
This information is included only to satisfy the requirements of USPAP. It is not intended as a guarantee of title or chain of title. Any interested party should obtain a title search performed by a qualified title expert as needed.

Inspection Information

We contacted the subject property owner by certified mail. A copy of the letter and return receipt are included in the addenda of this report. The property owner, Mr. Van Patel, was present at the time of the inspection.

Project Description

The Belt Line Road Project by the Town of Addison is for the undergrounding of electrical utilities along Belt Line Road, between Marsh Lane and Midway Road, in Addison, Texas. The purpose is to enhance the streetscape. Permanent and temporary easements and fee simple acquisitions are required. The type and use of the acquisitions vary by parcel. The acquisition areas are for electrical utilities and switchgear, drainage facilities, manholes, street right-of-way, landscaping, and sidewalks and crosswalk ramps. The construction date has not been determined.



Project Influence

The subject property is appraised excluding consideration of the effect, if any, on value of the whole property and the part to be acquired caused by the proposed public improvements, and excluding any non-compensable damages to the remainder property that result because of the part acquired or the public project. We conclude that the impending project has no effect on the whole property or on the comparable market data used herein.

Part To Be Acquired

The Town of Addison proposes to acquire a part of the subject property for the Belt Line Road Project. The proposed acquisition is fee simple estate. Per the enclosed parcel survey and field notes, the part to be acquired in fee simple estate totals 324 square feet square feet (0.007 acres).

Appraisal Problem

The appraisal problem, as applied to the subject, is to determine the market value of the fee simple interest in the subject property and determine the total compensation due to the property owner for the proposed acquisition. In addressing this problem, the principles of utility, substitution, and anticipation are considered in the following valuation.

Data Researched

For this report, the subject market was researched for all pertinent data relating to the appraisal problem including: collecting and confirming data through brokers, appraisers, property owners, lessees/lessors, and others familiar with the real estate market. The information provided by these sources is deemed reliable, but is not guaranteed.

In addition, verifiable third party sources were utilized including the Multiple Listing Service (MLS) and others. Where applicable, additional market data was extracted from market reports and data circulated and purchased from, Real Estate Research Corporation, Price Waterhouse Coopers Korpacz Investor Survey, Yieldstar and others. The information provided by these sources is deemed reliable, but is not guaranteed.

Competency

Collectively, the appraisers involved in this assignment have considerable experience in appraising this property type, and have adequate knowledge of the property type and location to meet the competency requirements of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. In addition, other appraisers in the market would perform similar actions in the appraisal process to fulfill the scope of work in this assignment and the appraisal meets or exceeds the expectations of parties who are regularly intended users for similar assignments.

Procedure

For this report, the area was inspected and the highest and best use analyzed considering the factors of physically possible, legally permissible, financially feasible, and maximally productive. The cost, sales comparison, and income capitalization approaches are not applicable for appraisal purposes and are not included in the valuation of the subject. The market was researched for all pertinent land sale data and improved sales and rentals relating to the valuation. These data are analyzed and adjusted using commonly accepted appraisal techniques. The subject land is valued by market comparison of similar tracts of land using the sales comparison approach. The resulting value indications are reconciled to one final opinion of value of the whole property.

In accordance with USPAP Standards rule 1-2(e), only the affected land and site improvements are addressed and valued in this report. The analysis of the building improvements and operating income of the property are in no way affected by the proposed acquisition, as the new right-of-way line lies approximately 30 feet from the subject building improvements, but no closer than the distance from the building to the existing right-of-way line along Belt Line Road.

Exposure Time

Exposure time is defined as the estimated length of time the property interest being appraised would have been offered on the market prior to the hypothetical consummation of a sale at market value on the effective date of the appraisal; a retrospective opinion based on an analysis of past events assuming a competitive and open market.

Considering the state of the economy, properties of the subject type, and market participants' actions, an exposure time of 12 to 18 months is concluded for the subject property – at a value consistent with the conclusions of this report.

Scope of Work

Pyles Whatley Corporation, through its licensed appraisers, has performed all aspects of the real estate appraisal report, to include the following:

- Identified the property and interests to be appraised;
- Communicated with the Town of Addison personnel, and Halff Associates, Inc. (the design and engineering consultant), and as appropriate, other service providers, and landowners, regarding the appraisal assignment;
- When possible, communicated with the property owner regarding the history and the condition of the subject property;
- Researched the public records for data on the subject property, including zoning, assessments, taxes, acreage, buildings and site improvements, and maps;
- Performed a preliminary search of all available resources to determine market trends, influences and other significant factors pertinent to the subject properties. Inspected the subject property and subject area, and photographed the subject and relevant comparable sales and income properties; although due diligence has been exercised in inspection of the properties, the appraiser is not an expert in such matters as soils, structural engineering, hazardous waste, environmental conditions, the ADA, and other similar matters, and no warranty is given as to these elements;
- Performed an analysis of the highest and best use of the subject property;
- Researched and collected relevant data (land sales, escrow sales, and listings and other market data) as present in the market area (from public and private sources) and of sufficient quality to express an opinion of value as defined in the appraisal reports;
- Gathered and analyzed the market data to reach an estimate of market value for the appropriate interest in the subject, using the methodology and valuation approaches that are relevant to the assignment;
- Assembled and wrote the narrative report, complete with maps, photos, and supporting addenda;
- Prepared and submitted a written appraisal report of the property as requested by the client;
- A narrative appraisal report meets the client's requirements.

The definition of market value is:

"Market Value is the price which the property would bring when it is offered for sale by one who desires, but is not obliged to sell, and is bought by one who is under no necessity of buying it, taking into consideration all of the uses to which it is reasonably adaptable and for which it either is or in all reasonable probability will become available within the reasonable future." <u>*City of Austin v. Cannizzo*</u>, 267 S.W. 2d 808 (Tex. 1954).

In this report, a market value opinion of the fee simple interest in the real property is developed.

GENERAL ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITING CONDITIONS

The Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice and the Code of Professional Ethics and Standards of Professional Practice of the Appraisal Institute require the appraiser to "set forth all assumptions and limiting conditions that affect the analyses, opinions, and conclusions in the report". In compliance therewith, and to assist the reader in interpreting this report, such general assumptions and limiting conditions are set forth below. Specific assumptions, if any, are referred to in the transmittal letter and their location in the report detailed.

Title is assumed to be marketable and free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, easements, and restrictions except those specifically discussed in the report. The property is appraised assuming it to be under responsible ownership and competent management and available for its highest and best use.

No opinion is intended to be expressed for legal matters or that would require specialized investigation or knowledge beyond that ordinarily employed by real estate appraisers, notwithstanding the fact that such matters may be discussed in the report.

No opinion is expressed on the value of subsurface oil, gas, water, or mineral rights or whether the property is subject to surface entry for the exploration or removal of such except as expressly stated.

The date of value to which the opinions expressed in this report apply is set forth in the letter of transmittal. The appraiser assumes no responsibility for economic or physical factors occurring at some later date, which may affect the opinions herein stated. The opinion of value is considered reliable only as of the date of the appraisal.

The valuation is reported in dollars of U.S. currency prevailing on the date of the appraisal.

Maps, plats, and exhibits included herein are for illustration only as an aid in visualizing matters discussed within the report. They should not be considered as surveys or relied upon for any other purpose unless specifically identified as such.

All information and comments pertaining to this and other properties included in the report represent the personal opinion of the appraiser, formed after examination and study of the subject and other properties. While it is believed the information, estimates and analyses are correct, the appraiser does not guarantee them and assumes no liability for errors in fact, analysis or judgment.

Neither all nor any part of the contents of this report (especially any conclusions as to value, the identity of the appraiser or the firm with which he is connected, or any reference to the Appraisal Institute or to the MAI or SRA designation) shall be disseminated to the public through advertising media, public relations media, sales media, or any other public means of communication without written consent and approval of the undersigned.

The appraiser is not required to give testimony or to appear in court by reason of this appraisal, unless prior arrangements have been made.

The distribution of the total valuation in this report between land and improvements applies only under the existing, or proposed/completed program of utilization. The separate valuations for land and buildings must not be used in conjunction with any other appraisal and are invalid if so used.

Certain information concerning market and operating data were obtained from others. This information is verified and checked, where possible, and is used in this appraisal only if it is believed to be accurate and correct. However, such information is not guaranteed.

Opinions of value contained herein are opinions only. There is no guarantee, written or implied, that the subject property will sell for such amounts. Prospective values are based on market conditions as of the effective date of the appraisal. The appraiser is not responsible if unforeseeable events alter market conditions subsequent to the effective date of the appraisal. As a personal opinion, valuation may vary between appraisers based on the same facts.

No responsibility for hidden defects or conformity to specific governmental requirements, such as fire, building and safety, earthquake, or occupancy codes can be assumed without provision of specific professional or governmental inspections. While the general conditions of the property were observed, no guarantee can be made concerning the individual components of the structures including but not limited to the heating system, plumbing, electrical services, roof, possible termite damage or building foundation, wells or septic systems. This appraiser is not qualified to make a complete physical inspection of the property. Such an inspection is beyond the scope of this report and no statements can be made concerning the adequacy or condition of these or other systems.

No investigation - unless presented in other sections of this report - was made by the appraiser to determine if asbestos, fiberglass, or synthetic mineral fiber products are present in improved properties. The existence of such products, if any, would have to be determined by a qualified inspector. It is assumed that there is no asbestos, fiberglass, synthetic mineral fiber products, nor other contaminates present that would materially affect value.

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) became effective January 26, 1992. I have not made a specific compliance survey and analysis of this property to determine whether or not it is in conformity with the various detailed requirements of the ADA. It is possible that a compliance survey of the property together with a detailed analysis of the requirements of the ADA could reveal that the property is not in compliance with one or more of the requirements of the act. If so, this fact could have a negative effect upon the value of the property. Since I have no direct evidence relating to this issue, I did not consider possible noncompliance with the requirements of the requirements of ADA in estimating the value of the property.

GENERAL ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITING CONDITIONS

No investigation - unless presented in other sections of this report - was made by the appraiser to determine if any toxic materials are present on the subject tract. The existence of such materials, if any, would have to be determined by a qualified inspector. It is assumed that no toxic materials are present that would materially affect value or development costs.

A reasonable investigation was made to determine the existence of any underground storage tanks (UST) on the subject site. If USTs are present on the subject site details are provided in other sections of this report. It is assumed there are no USTs present that would materially affect value.

In the event the appraisal is based upon proposed improvements, it is assumed that the improvements will be completed in substantial conformity with plans and specifications, which have been furnished to the appraiser, and with good materials and workmanship. It is also assumed that the proposed foundation and construction techniques are adequate for the existing sub-soil conditions.

Due to the multiplicity of mathematical calculations used in standard appraisal practice, rounded values, e.g., rounded to whole dollars or whole units of measure such as linear feet or square feet, may result in inexact sums of components. The typical difference in such cases does not materially affect the value conclusions of this appraisal report or the total compensation due to the property owner.

EXTRAORDINARY ASSUMPTIONS/HYPOTHETICAL CONDITIONS

Extraordinary Assumptions/Hypothetical Conditions: The Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice require the disclosure of hypothetical conditions and extraordinary assumptions when employed in the development of an appraisal. The use of these may have affected the assignment results.

As defined in the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, an extraordinary assumption is "an assumption, directly related to a specific assignment, as of the effective date of the assignment results, which, if found to be false, could alter the appraiser's opinions or conclusions."

As defined in the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, a hypothetical condition is "a condition, directly related to a specific assignment, which is contrary to what is known by the appraiser to exist on the effective date of the assignment results, but is used for the purpose of analysis."

The subject is appraised conditioned upon the following:

In the remainder condition the subject is appraised as though the Town of Addison project is complete and in place and the part acquired has been put to the use for which it was acquired.

The subject site is located along Belt Line Road Project. Adequate, legal access to the subject is assumed available as of the appraisal date.

A legal opinion of the deed covering the subject property is not available. It is assumed that the deed does not contain any right, restriction, or reservation that would affect the value conclusions of this report.

The above are set forth for appraisal purposes and no legal reasoning is intended. The reader should be aware that in the event any of the above proves false or improperly applied, the conclusions of this appraisal could be changed or invalidated.

A market area, as defined in The Dictionary of Real Estate Appraisal, 5th Edition, copyrighted 2010, is:

"The area associated with a subject property that contains its direct competition."

When analyzing value influences, the focus is on market area. A market area is defined in terms of the market for a specific category of real estate and thus, is the area in which alternative, similar properties effectively compete with the subject property in the minds of probable, potential purchasers and users. A market area can encompass one or multiple neighborhoods or districts.

Market Area Influences

The subject property is located in the town of Addison, Texas, situated in the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area. The market area is considered to be the town of Addison, and the surrounding cities of Carrollton, Farmers Branch, and Dallas, and ultimately the Dallas Fort Worth Metropolitan area as the subject property competes with similar properties in this trade area. An area analysis and a subject vicinity description are presented in the following pages.

The subject property in this report is located in the Dallas/Fort Worth Metropolitan Area, one of the major financial and population centers in the nation. Therefore, an overview of the Metroplex is appropriate.



Photograph Courtesy of the Dallas Convention & Visitors Bureau

CLASSIFICATION

The classifications represented in the Dallas/Fort Worth area are:



Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and Metropolitan Division (MD)

With a population of over 6.4 million, Dallas/Fort Worth and the surrounding area is the fourth largest MSA under this classification. The DFW MSA is comprised of two Metropolitan Divisions; Dallas-Plano-Irving or Dallas MD on the east and Fort Worth-Arlington or Fort Worth MD on the west. The Dallas MD includes Collin, Dallas, Delta, Denton, Ellis, Hunt, Kaufman, and Rockwall Counties with a 2013 estimated population of over 4.3 million. The Fort Worth MD is comprised of Johnson, Parker, Tarrant, and Wise Counties with a 2013 estimated population of over 2.3 million.

CITY AND COUNTY CHARACTERISTICS

History/Introduction

The city of Dallas, located in Dallas County, began as a small Trinity River settlement founded in 1841 by John Neely Bryan. Shortly after its founding, Dallas became part of the wagon train route, the Central National Highway of the Republic of Texas. Dallas was incorporated in 1857 despite its small population, and by 1870 had a population of only 2,960.

In the 1870's, Dallas citizens, bent on making their mark in the Southwest, coaxed the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, which ran north/south, and the westbound Texas Pacific Railroad to the city, thereby becoming a crossing point for the Northeast and Southwest.

With the advent of the railroad, Dallas quickly grew to 38,500 by 1890, and by 1920 the nation was referring to Dallas as "Big D". The city's growth has been mostly attributable to the efforts and influences of the business and private sector. Dallas became the center of finance and business in the Southwest when it petitioned for and received one of the twelve District Federal Reserve Banks in 1913. Since that time, Dallas has become the fifth largest financial center in the United States.

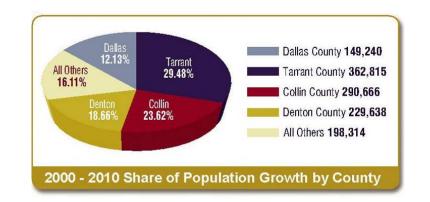
Situated in North Texas, Dallas and Fort Worth serve as the principal cities of the DFW metropolitan area (commonly called the Metroplex). Dallas is the main economic center while Fort Worth is the second largest cultural and economic center of the Metroplex.

Demographics/Population

The DFW MSA is the fourth largest metro area in the nation and larger than 33 US states. Dallas is the third largest city in Texas and ninth in the nation. Dallas County is the ninth most populous county in the nation at 2,385,990 persons. Within the Dallas MD is an estimated 2012 population of 4,298,130. Fort Worth ranks as the fifth largest city in the state of Texas and eighteenth in the United States. The city serves as the county seat for Tarrant County, which consists of a 2012 population of 1,831,230. Within the Fort Worth MD is a population count of 2,163,280.

From 2000 to 2008, the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington MSA was second only to the Atlanta region in growth nationwide. With a growth rate of 2.7%, the MSA population increased by an estimated 947,907 persons.

The Dallas MD experienced a growth rate of 24.5% between 2000 and 2012, indicating slightly lower growth than in the Fort Worth MD, which experienced a 26.5% growth rate. Over the past twelve years, the MSA as a whole has grown in population by 25.2%.



The breakdown of growth by the four major counties of the MSA are as follows:

Dallas/Fort Worth also ranks sixth in the nation in terms of urbanized land area. The urbanized area that includes the two cities and their contiguous suburbs consumed 1,407 miles of open land between 1990 and 2000 and grew by more than one-third.

Urban Area (1990-2000)	Total Area (square miles)	Urban Area (1990-2000)	Total Area (square miles)
New York	3,353	Dallas/Fort Worth	1,407
Los Angeles	1,859	Boston	1,736
Chicago	2,123	Washington DC	1,157
Philadelphia	1,799	Detroit	1,261
Miami	1,116	San Francisco	758

The subsequent table illustrates growth trends, in total numbers and annualized percentages, of all the major cities, suburbs, and statistical regions from 1990 to 2012.

POPULATION								
ANNUALIZED GROWTH RATES								
AREA	1990 2000 2010		2010	2011	2012	2011-2012 Percent Change		
DFW MSA	3,885,415	5,161,544	6,366,542	6,409,700	6,461,410	0.8		
Dallas MD	2,553,362	3,451,226	4,230,520	4,262,910	4,298,130	0.8		
Collin County	264,036	491,675	782,341	792,150	804,390	1.5		
Dallas County	1,852,810	2,218,899	2,368,139	2,380,510	2,385,990	0.2		
Denton County	273,525	432,976	662,614	669,930	683,010	2.0		
Ellis County	85,167	111,360	149,610	151,030	152,580	1.0		
Hunt County	64,343	76,596	86,129	86,860	87,290	0.5		
Kaufman County	52,220	71,313	103,350	103,440	104,600	1.1		
Rockwall County	25,604	43,080	78,337	78,990	80,270	1.6		
Fort Worth MD	1,361,034	1,710,318	2,136,022	2,146,790	2,163,280	0.8		
Johnson County	97,165	126,811	150,934	151,440	153,060	1.1		
Parker County	64,785	88,495	116,927	117,570	118,860	1.1		
Tarrant County	1,170,103	1,446,219	1,809,034	1,818,240	1,831,230	0.7		
Wise County	34,679	48,793	59,127	59,540	60,130	1.0		
Addison	8,783	13,250	13,056	13,060	13,680	4.7		
Allen	18,309	43,554	84,246	84,820	86,600	2.1		
Arlington	261,721	322,969	365,438	365,530	365,860	0.1		
Carrollton	82,169	109,576	119,097	119,360	121,150	1.5		
Coppell	16,881	35,958	38,659	38,870	38,950	0.2		
Dallas	1,006,877	1,188,580	49,047	49,210	49,540	0.7		
Denton	66,270	80,537	113,383	114,520	115,810	1.1		
Duncanville	35,008	36,081	38,524	38,600	38,610	0.0		
Farmers Branch	24,250	27,508	28,616	28,600	28,620	0.1		
Fort Worth	447,619	534,694	741,206	748,450	757,810	1.3		
Frisco	6,138	33,714	116,989	121,670	125,500	3.1		
Garland	180,650	215,768	226,876	227,670	228,060	0.2		
Grand Prairie	99,616	127,427	175,396	176,320	176,980	0.4		
Irving	155,037	191,615	216,290	218,080	218,850	0.4		
Lewisville	46,521	77,737	95,290	95,430	96,000	0.6		
McKinney	21,283	54,269	131,117	133,010	136,180	2.4		
Mesquite	101,484	124,523	139,824	139,890	139,950	0.0		
Murphy	1,547	3,109	17,708	17,860	18,020	0.9		
Plano	128,713	222,030	259,841	260,500	261,900	0.5		
Richardson	74,840	91,802	99,223	99,870	100,450	0.6		
Wylie	8,716	14,965	41,427	42,040	42,690	1.5		
Sou	rce: North C	entral Texas	Council of G	overnments				

EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC BASE

DFW MSA Employment

From 1995 to 2000, the DFW MSA was consistently one of the leaders in new job creation, with annual gains in the range of 70,000 to 125,000 jobs. However, the region posted job losses totaling 36,500, or -1.3% decline for the year ending 2001, primarily due to layoffs in the high tech and telecom sectors. This was a record loss and twice the previous record of 19,500 job losses in 1991. In total, only three years of negative job growth are recorded in the last fifteen years. Employment bases of the MSAs are growing and the unemployment figures are typically slightly superior to the U.S. as a whole. Total nonfarm employment in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 3,114,800 in July 2013, up 111,800 over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. From July 2012 to July 2013, local nonfarm employment rose 3.7 percent, more than twice the national increase of 1.7 percent. Regional Commissioner Stanley W. Suchman noted that among the 12 largest metropolitan areas in the country, Dallas ranked first in the rate of job growth.

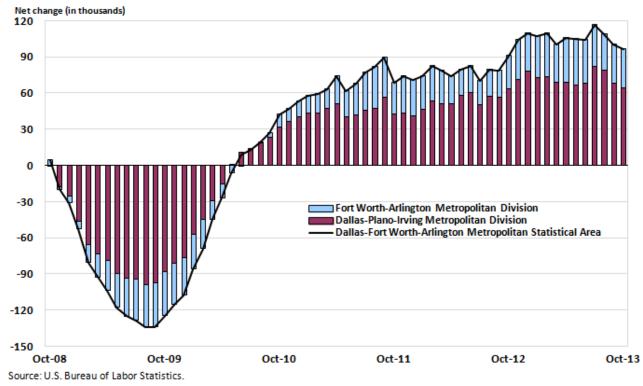
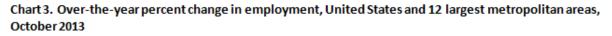
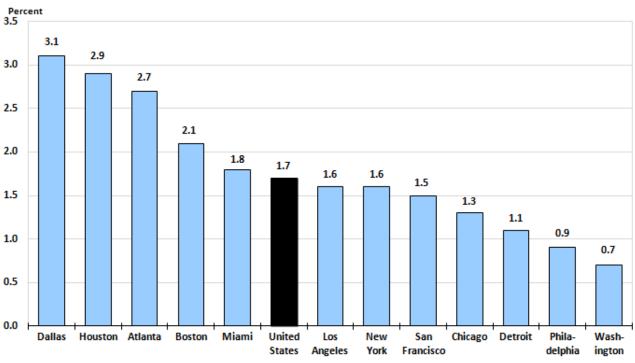


Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year net change in the Dallas metropolitan area and its divisions, October 2008–October 2013

Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in July 2013. All of these areas experienced over-the-year job growth during the period, with five exceeding the national average of 1.7 percent. The fastest rate of job growth was registered in Dallas, up 3.7 percent, closely followed by Houston-Sugar-Land-Baytown, up 3.6 percent.

Civilian Employment (In Thousands)								
August 2013								
United States	144,509,000	State of Texas	11,981.9					
Abilene	80.1	Longview	111.1					
Amarillo	127.4	Lubbock	139.8					
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos	931.1	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	277.6					
Beaumont-Port Arthur	169.4	Midland	92.6					
Brownsville-Harlingen	146.1	Odessa	84.1					
Bryan-College Station	107.3	San Angelo	53.8					
Corpus Christi	208.9	San Antonio-New Braunfels	968.9					
Dallas-Plano-Irving MD	2,150.5	Sherman-Denison	54.3					
El Paso	293.7	Texarkana	59.0					
Fort Worth-Arlington MD	1,077.6	Tyler	95.5					
Houston-Baytown-Sugarland	2,916.2	Victoria	58.7					
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood	159.1	Waco	110.2					
Laredo	94.8	Wichita Falls	66.7					
Source: Texas Workforce Commission -Texas Labor Market Review, September 2013								





Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

In previous years, the DFW diversified economic base has generated employment opportunities, which caused substantial amounts of growth and expansion. The Dallas/Fort Worth job market has changed from a traditional manufacturing and low-skill employment to the service, high tech, and high skill employment. The subsequent chart illustrates employment growth in industry sectors in Dallas/Fort Worth and nationwide.

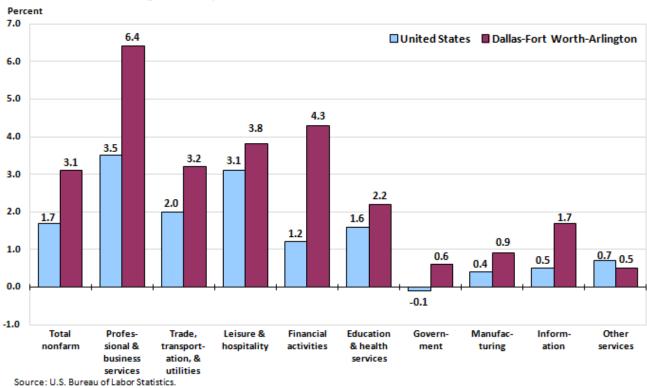


Chart 2. Over-the-year percent change in employment by industry supersector, United States and the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington metropolitan area, October 2013

Trade, professional, business, and other services, manufacturing, and government make up the bulk of the jobs within the Dallas/Fort Worth area.

Local Companies

The metropolitan area boasts a long list of national and international corporate headquarters, with many major companies relocating to DFW in the past twenty years. The availability of reasonably priced land, lower living cost for employees, favorable climate, and reasonable housing are great incentives.

DFW MSA is home to 19 Fortune 500 Companies. These companies include Exxon Mobil, AT&T, AMR Corporation, Texas Instruments, Fluor, Kimberly-Clark, J.C Penney, Energy Transfer Holdings, Energy Transfer Equity, Atmos Energy, and several others.

The largest North Texas private companies based on revenue include 7-Eleven, Inc., Energy Future Holdings, Michaels Stores Inc., Baylor Health Care System, The Neiman Marcus Group, Texas Health Resources, Glazers Distributors, Sammons Enterprises, Sabre Holdings, and Mary Kay Inc.

Dallas/Fort Worth				
Top Ten Employers	No. of Local Employees			
American Airlines	24,700			
Bank of America	20,000			
Texas Health Resources	19,230			
Dallas ISD	18,314			
Baylor Health Care System	17,097			
AT&T Inc.	15,800			
Lockheed Martin	14,126			
JPMorgan Chase	13,500			
UT Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas	13,122			
City of Dallas	12,836			
Source: Dallas Business Journ	al 2013 Book of Lists			

Below are the top ten private-sector employers located in North Texas:

The largest North Texas public companies based on revenue include Exxon Mobil Corp., AT&T Inc., AMR Corp., Fluor Corp., Kimberly-Clark Corp., J.C. Penney Co. Inc., Southwest Airlines Co., Holly Frontier Corp., Texas Instruments Inc., and Dean Foods.

Below are the top ten public-sector employers located in North Texas:

Dallas/Fort Worth					
Top Ten Employers	No. of Local Employees				
Dallas ISD	18,314				
UT-Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas	13,122				
City of Dallas	12,836				
United States Postal Service	10,439				
Fort Worth ISD	10,129				
Parkland Health & Hospital System	8,134				
Arlington ISD	7,907				
Dallas County	7,411				
Garland ISD	7,300				
Dallas County Community College District	7,076				
Source: Dallas Business Journal 2013 Book of Lists					

DALLAS/FORT WORTH INVESTMENT CRITERIA

According to the Real Estate Research Center's 3rd Quarter 2013 Real Estate Report, investment criteria are as follows:

DALLAS/FT. WORTH

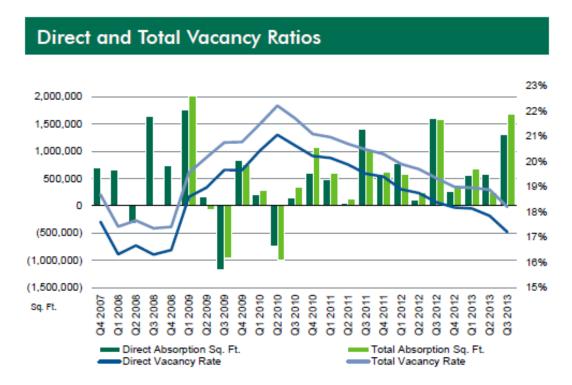
3RD QUARTER 2013

Dallas/Ft. Worth Investment Criteria First-Tier ¹ Investment Properties													
	Pr	e-Tax Yield (%)	Goinę	Going-In Cap Rate (%)			Terminal Cap Rate (%)			Anticipated 1-Year Growth Rates		
	RERC Estimate	South Region	U.S.	RERC Estimate	South Region	U.S.	RERC Estimate	South Region	U.S.	National Value	South Value	National Rent	South Rent
Offc - CBD	8.7	9.3	9.0	7.1	7.6	7.3	7.9	8.4	8.0	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.4
Offc - Suburban	9.2	9.5	9.4	7.6	7.8	7.7	8.2	8.5	8.4	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.6
Ind - Warehouse	8.8	9.4	9.1	7.2	7.8	7.6	7.8	8.4	8.2	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.0
Ind - R&D	9.4	9.8	9.6	7.7	8.1	7.9	8.4	8.8	8.5	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.8
Ind - Flex	9.5	9.8	9.6	7.9	8.2	7.9	8.5	8.9	8.6	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.5
Ret - Reg Mall	8.5	9.1	9.1	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.7	8.2	8.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
Ret - Pwr Center	8.9	9.1	9.2	7.5	7.6	7.5	8.1	8.2	8.2	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.5
Ret - Neigh/ Comm.	9.0	9.3	9.3	7.5	7.8	7.7	8.1	8.3	8.4	2.1	2.5	1.9	2.1
Apartment	7.9	8.3	8.1	5.9	6.5	6.3	6.6	7.2	7.0	3.5	3.6	3.0	3.4
Hotel	10.1	10.3	10.2	8.2	8.4	8.5	9.0	9.2	9.2	2.6	3.1	2.2	2.7
Average	9.0	9.4	9.3	7.4	7.7	7.6	8.0	8.4	8.3	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.9

¹ First-tier investment properties are defined as new or newer quality construction in prime to good locations. Source: RERC Investment Survey.

Office Market

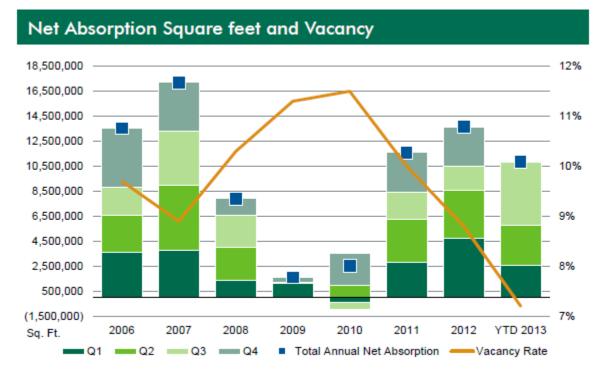
According to the *CB Richard Ellis 3rd Quarter 2013 D/FW Marketview*, the Dallas/Fort Worth office market is experiencing a steady decline in vacancy rates. Overall, vacancy rates have been declining, with lease rates slightly decreasing in the most recent quarters. With the uncertainty in the global economy, investors have become lease aggressive in the office market, with the quantity of proposed office projects declining. Medical offices continue as the strongest sector within the office inventory.



Source: CBRE Research, Q3 2013.

Industrial Market

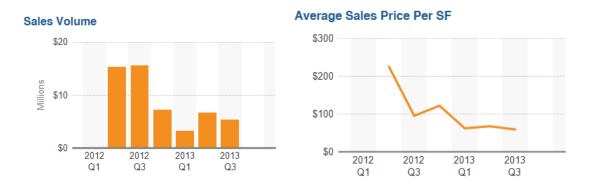
According to *CB Richard Ellis*, the industrial market showed signs of continued recovery into 2013. During the past three years, absorption has decreased and then bottomed out; however, for the sixth consecutive quarter, net absorption in the Dallas/Fort Worth industrial market has increased and vacancy rates have dropped. This indicates a growth in demand for space that will be necessary to move the market back to its pre-recession health. As tenants continue to read about the sluggish economy, they expect lower rent as a result. Supply will be increasing slightly, as construction has picked up and two speculative industrial developments have been announced.



Source: CBRE Research, Q3 2013.

Hospitality

The Dallas/Fort Worth Metropolitan Area remains strong in terms of the hospitality industry. The overall state of Texas market showed a 7% increase in revenue growth in the third quarter of 2013, largely driven by a 9.5% increase in the oil and gas exploration and production regions. However, Dallas/Fort Worth benefitted from a solid 5% gain in room revenue. With current broader market occupancy currently at 62.6%, the third quarter saw a 3.4% increase in occupancy from the previous period, and a 1.3% increase from the same period one year ago.



Sales volume as well as average sales price per square foot has declined in 2013 in comparison to 2012. This marks not only a decrease in properties offered for sale, but a recent shift away from upscale and full service properties. As displayed in the chart below, the midscale, limited service market remains consistent.



Retail

The Dallas/Fort Worth retail market continues to improve as occupancy and demand increases and rental rates remain level. Retail net absorption has been positive since 3rd quarter 2009 and is anticipated to continue. Of the total retail market inventory, neighborhood centers dominated the distribution with 32% of the market and strip centers at 24% of the inventory.

The Dallas/Fort Worth retail market is comprised of 84.7 million square feet. Relative to the other markets in the US, Dallas/Fort Worth is the 2nd largest by inventory size. Currently, Dallas/Ft. Worth has 13 square feet of neighborhood & community retail space per capita compared to the U.S. inventory level of 12.9 square feet per capita. The current Dallas/Fort Worth retail vacancy rate of 8.4% ranks 76th overall in the US. The vacancy rate has decreased by 500 basis points over the last year. Over the next five years, the vacancy rate is expected to decrease slightly.

Dallas/Fort Worth retail sales per capita are \$15,143. This is the 52nd largest sales per capita among US markets. Retail sales per capita are expected to grow by an annual rate of 3.1% over the next five years. This is projected to drive the Dallas/Fort Worth annual absorption of 1.2% as a percent of total inventory over the next five-years.

Currently, 1,163,127 square feet of neighborhood and community retail space is under construction, representing 1.4% of total inventory. Annual new supply is projected to represent 0.9% of total inventory. Over the last four years retail rents have fallen by 0.6% in Dallas/Fort Worth. The outlook in retail market fundamentals is expected to drive annual rental growth of 2.2% over the next five years. The 2012 estimated retail health ratio for Dallas/Fort Worth is 91.3 as compared to the average for all markets ratio of 99.7.

In 2011, 64 retail transactions closed totaling \$1,095.9 million. Year-to-date 2012, 40 retail transactions have closed totaling \$1,015.2 million. This level of transaction activity compares to 2007 when 126 retail transactions closed for a total of \$2,260.0 million.

New developments of higher density, mixed-use centers offer unique opportunities to both businesses and residents of the Dallas–Fort Worth region. These developments are situated along the new light rail lines and include: Mockingbird Station, West Village, Victory Park, and Park Lane Place in Dallas, and Montgomery Plaza, Museum Place, and Sundance Square in Fort Worth. In addition, historic downtowns are being redeveloped into attractive regional destinations, including downtowns in Plano, McKinney, Denton, Carrollton, and Grapevine.

DFW ECONOMY

Market Center/Conventions

Located north of the Dallas Central Business District is the Dallas Market Center. This 150 acre, five building complex is the largest wholesale mart complex in the United States. Since its opening in the early 1950's, this center has grown to include a total of 5.1 million square feet consisting of the International Floral and Gift Center, Market Hall, Trade Mart, and the World Trade Center.

The Dallas Market Center annually conducts more than fifty major markets for more than 200,000 professional buyers. The World Trade Center offers many services vital for international commerce, including consular offices, and trade commissions, foreign buying offices, translation and customs brokers.

The Dallas Convention Center (DCC) underwent a \$100 million expansion, completed in 2002. The Convention Center now features the world's largest singular column-free exhibit hall in the world, at 203,000 square feet and comprises one million square feet of exhibit space, ballrooms, meeting rooms, and is the only convention centre in the nation to have an art museum on the premises. The latest addition to the Dallas Convention Center is large enough to hold The Ballpark at Arlington (home to the Texas Rangers), and still have enough room so that the longest home run hit out of the ballpark would still be in the Convention Center. The DCC hosts 3,600 conventions annually and is one of the leading conventions sites in the US bringing more than \$4.2 billion to the Dallas economy.

Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport

The Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport, which opened January 1974, has had an enormous impact on the economy of the DFW metroplex. Located roughly sixteen miles northwest of the Dallas CBD and employing approximately 305,000 people, the 18,000-acre space is the second largest airport facility in the nation.

The airport has 5 terminals, 7 runways, 155 gates, and 191 destinations. D/FW Airport includes 12 instrument landing approaches and 3 control towers giving it the capacity of the three New York airports combined. D/FW is the only airport where four planes can land simultaneously. Twenty passenger airlines operate out of D/FW, of which eleven are commuter airlines, and nine are foreign flag airlines.

D/FW International Airport ranks eighth in the world, serving 57,806,918 passengers in 2011, 5,509,372 of which were international travelers. DFW also ranks fourth in the world in terms of operations with 646,803 takeoff/departures in 2011. Approximately 158,375 passengers travel daily through D/FW Airport. In 2011, 58% of the passenger makeup consisted of connecting flights while 42% was local.

American Airlines makes D/FW its home base with a high amount of total passengers on a monthly basis. D/FW Airport is also home to an impressive global distribution center with several cargo carriers, 2.6 million square feet of cargo facilities and a foreign trade zone with direct highway access. Covering more than 250 acres, this area is developing into a full service free trade zone. D/FW generates an estimated \$16.6 billion annually to the metroplex economy.

Alliance Airport

The Alliance Airport is the world's first industrial/ air cargo and corporate airport in the nation and is designed to serve the needs of business as opposed to passenger service. Alliance Airport is located 15 miles north of downtown Fort Worth, 12 miles northwest of the Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport, and 29 miles to the northwest of downtown Dallas. This project, created by Ross Perot Jr., the city of Fort Worth and the FAA, is a master-planned industrial and commercial facility, which houses more than 140 companies – including over 62 from the Fortune 500, Global 500 and Forbes' List of Top Private Companies. Alliance is the only Foreign Trade Zone in North Texas with combined air, rail and highway access. In conjunction with the airport, Circle T Ranch, a 2,500-acre master-planned community, and Heritage, a 2,300-acre residential community, are transforming northern Tarrant County into a modern urban environment. Alliance Town Center is becoming the center of activity for the growing North Fort Worth area. The center includes a 500 acre retail center, Heritage Marketplace, luxury apartments, hospitals and more.

Las Colinas

Located on major traffic routes between the Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport, downtown Dallas, and the dense residential area of North Dallas, Las Colinas has become one of the major mixed-use developments in the nation. This master planned community covers approximately 12,000 acres within the city of Irving. With 22.3 million square feet of office space, Las Colinas is currently home to more than 2,000 companies. Las Colinas features three private country clubs and four championship golf courses surrounded by residential communities. The Four Seasons Las Colinas Resort has hosted the PGAs Byron Nelson Championship since it opened in 1986. It also contains high-rise office towers, retail centers, apartment complexes, and leisure facilities.

DALLAS/FORT WORTH QUALITY OF LIFE

Education

Educational facilities offered by the city of Dallas and the surrounding areas have grown to keep pace with the increasing population. As of 2010, the DFW MSA consisted of almost 100 school districts and over 1,800 schools with a total enrollment of over 1.1 million. Teacher-pupil ratios ranged from 15 to 3:15. The Dallas and Fort Worth Independent School districts ranked 5th among the largest school districts in the nation.

Twenty, four-year colleges and universities, and five community college districts with a combined total 20 campuses are within one hundred miles of the DFW MSA. Several notable institutions of higher education are located within the MSA.

• Dallas Baptist University	•	University of Dallas
Texas Christian University	•	University of North Texas
Texas Wesleyan University	•	Texas Woman's University
Baylor College of Dentistry	•	University of Texas at Dallas
Southern Methodist University	•	University of Texas at Arlington
• Texas A&M University - Commerce	•	University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center

Along with these colleges and universities are 75 technical and vocational programs in the Dallas/Fort Worth area. More than 280,000 full- and part-time students attend public and private four year colleges, universities, professional schools, community colleges or senior and graduate level institutions located in this region.

Recreation

Dallas and Fort Worth both offer a wide range of recreational and cultural amenities. Located within 100 miles of DFW are 406 area parks encompassing almost 23,000 acres and more than 60 lakes and reservoirs covering approximately 550,000 acres. DFW has more than 175 museums and galleries, 50 pro and community theatres and dozens of local symphony and chamber orchestras, ballet groups and opera associations. The Dallas Arts District, a sixty-acre section of the Dallas Central Business District, is taking shape into what is expected to become a major focal point in the Dallas arts community. Anchored by the Dallas Museum of Art, the Meyerson Symphony Center, and Nasher Sculptor Garden, the Dallas Arts District is the largest urban arts district in the country.

The Fort Worth Cultural District is home to several museums that are applauded for their architecture and the quality of their collections. Such museums include the Amon Carter Museum of American Art, Kimbell Art Museum, Modern Art Museum of Fort Worth, National Cowgirl Museum and Hall of Fame, Cattle Raisers Museum, and the Fort Worth Museum of Science and History.

Downtown Fort Worth encompasses Sundance Square in thirty five historic blocks where people live, work, stay, and play. Sundance Square is filled with great places to eat, shops and galleries, night clubs, live music and theater, Bass Performance Hall, and more.

The Fort Worth Stockyards is a nationally recognized historic district and is a major tourist attraction in the area. Stockyards Station is the only location that holds a daily longhorn cattle drive, the Fort Worth Herd. Cowboys drive the herd down East Exchange Avenue twice daily. The Stockyards is also home to the world's first indoor rodeo and opens the doors Friday and Saturday nights. Billy Bob's Texas, once a barn for prize cattle during the stock shows, is now 100,000 square feet where you can enjoy real bull riding, games, and performances by some of the biggest country music artists.

Dallas/Fort Worth is host to a wide range of sporting events throughout the year: home to the Dallas Cowboys, Texas Rangers, Dallas Mavericks, Dallas Stars, and FC Dallas Soccer. The area is also host to the Cotton Bowl (Arlington), Byron Nelson Golf Tournament (Irving), Colonial Golf Tournament (Fort Worth), and the Mesquite Rodeo (Mesquite).

Texas Motor Speedway, a development of Bruton Smith, city of Fort Worth and Denton County, opened in 1997. This facility, located at State Highway 114 and Interstate 35W, has a capacity of 200,000 persons. TMS draws huge crowds and lends to accelerated development to the area north of Alliance Airport. Major events to TMS are the NASCAR Nextel Cup, Samsung/Radio Shack 500, Dickies 500, NASCAR Busch Grand National Series, O'Reilly 300, O'Reilly Challenge, IRL, and the Bombardier Learjet 500.

Lone Star Park, a class I horse racing facility, opened in Grand Prairie in 1997. The facility is located on Belt Line Road just to the north of Interstate 30. Lone Star Park covers 315 acres, includes a 36,000 square foot pavilion for simulcasting, and a seven story, 280,000 square foot grandstand with a capacity of roughly 8,000 people. The track has a one mile dirt oval and a 7 furlong turf track, and has accommodations for 1,600 horses across 32 barns. In 2004, it was the site of the Breeder's Cup, becoming the ninth race track to ever host a Breeders' Cup. At only seven years old, Lone Star Park is the youngest track to host the event.

Health Care

The city of Dallas excels in offering health care and medical related research facilities to the Southwest. Baylor Health Care Systems has been named 18th among the nation's Top 100 integrated health care networks by SDI, a leading health care market insight and analytics firm and the nation's premier rating system for IHN's. The Southwest Medical School of the University of Texas was ranked 17th among research medical schools and 23rd among primary care medical schools in the nation. Also, located in the Dallas area is the Wadley Institute of Molecular Medicine blood disease and cancer research facilities, and the headquarters for the American Heart Association, National Association for Retarded Children, and the American Association for Respiratory Therapy. Baylor college of Medicine is ranked 12th in medical research and 13th in primary care. Parkland Memorial Hospital ranks in the top 50 in five different medical fields.

Medical facilities in Fort Worth include: Baylor Health System, Cook's Children Health Care System, University of North Texas Health Science Center at Fort Worth, JPS Hospital, Plaza Medical Center of Fort Worth, The Center for Cancer and Blood Disorders, and Texas Health Harris Methodist Hospital Fort Worth.

Infrastructure

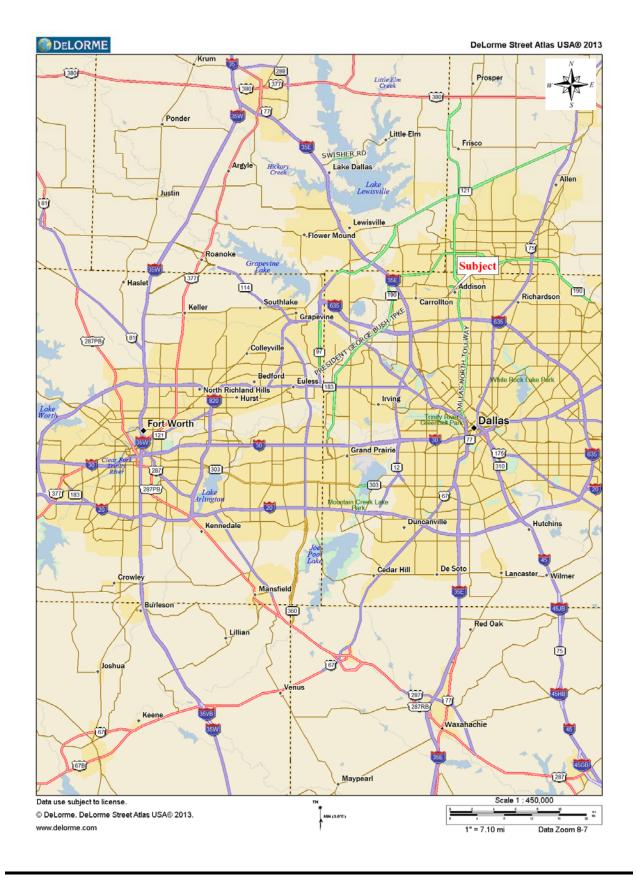
Water and wastewater needs are supplied by Dallas Water Utilities, North Texas Municipal Water District, Trinity River Authority, and Tarrant Regional Water District.

CONCLUSIONS

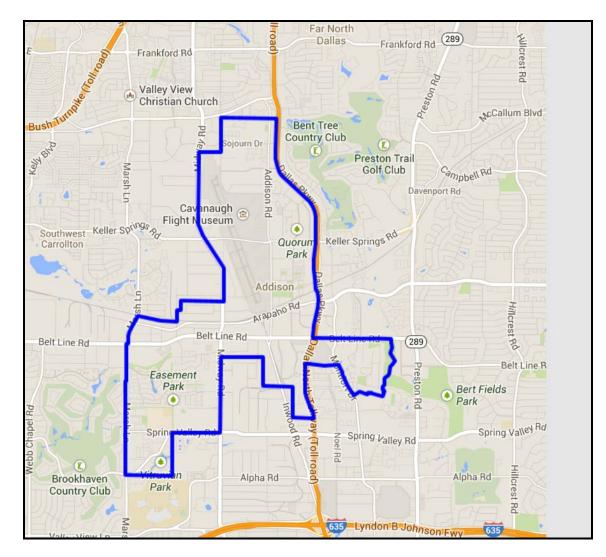
The foregoing city data and local area economic base activity are presented to establish growth and income patterns, which materially affect real estate development, real estate sales volume and value. The Dallas/Fort Worth area, based upon past performances and reasonable forecasts, should continue an upward growth trend, both in population and employment, particularly in the suburban cities.

As population in the suburban communities continues to increase, and as traffic in and around the Central Core becomes more congested, both residents and local firms are beginning to look toward new, outlying employment centers. This is especially seen in North Dallas along the LBJ Freeway/Dallas Parkway Corridors as well as master planned areas such as Las Colinas and Legacy Business Park.

For most sectors of the North Texas metropolitan market, appreciation continued in recent years until 2007. In 2008, the Metroplex saw a record number of single-family home foreclosures. The meltdown of the subprime lending market and collapse of major financial institutions virtually halted commercial and residential lending. Development trends from 2007 through 2009 were downward and sales volumes slowed dramatically. A slow recovery is underway, and while economic forecasts are varied, modest improvement seems to be a consensus. Overall, the Texas economy is proving more resilient and less over-built as compared to Florida, Arizona, Nevada, and California.



The town of Addison, Texas is located 13 miles north of downtown Dallas, 16 miles northeast of DFW airport, and 11 miles north of Love Field airport. The town is bordered by the city of Carrollton to the west, Farmers Branch to the southwest, and Dallas to the south, east, and north.



History

Incorporated on June 15, 1953, the Town of Addison is located in the area known at one time as Peters Colony, and settled circa 1846. The area was not known as Addison until 1902, named after Addison Robertson, who served as the community's second postmaster. With the adoption of a new charter, the community became the Town of Addison on April 3, 1982.

In 1975, an election to allow liquor by the drink served in town was a major attribute to the expansion of businesses and restaurants. All combined, Addison's restaurants and eating establishments can seat over 20,000 patrons at one time.

During the late 1970's and early 1980's, Addison experienced explosive growth. The Town of Addison is included in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area, and hence benefits from the economic and population growth trends of the Dallas-Plano- Irving Metropolitan Division.

Government

Governed by a council-manager form of government, the Town Council consists of a Mayor and six members who are elected by at-large elections. The Council enacts ordinances and determines policies, adopts the budget, and appoints the City Manager, who is the chief administrator.

Population, Transportation, and Commerce

Addison contains an estimated $15,179^1$ people in a total of 8,419 households. During the day, the population of the town of Addison is estimated to increase to over 100,000 persons, attributable to the large number of employers in the area, as well as the more than 170 restaurants, 27 hotels with over 4,000 rooms, and a large number of retail stores and office buildings along the primary thoroughfares. Furthermore, Addison is corporate headquarters to Dresser, Mary Kay Cosmetics, Jani-King, Palm Harbor Homes, and MillionAire. Average per capita income is estimated to be \$47,727 and average household income is \$63,279, with an average unemployment rate of 6.1%.

The town of Addison covers 4.4 square miles of land, roughly one-half of which is improved with Addison Airport. The airport runway is 7,203 x 100 feet, and is equipped for ILS/DME and VOR/DME instrument approaches. The airport has an average of 366 aircraft operations each day, with 88% being considered general aviation, and 12% being air taxi, charter, or commercial flights. Aircraft based at the airport total 774, 49% of which are single engine, 24% of which are multiple engine, 24% of which are jet aircraft, and 3% of which are helicopters.

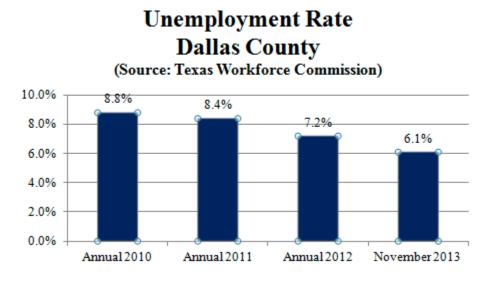
Primary thoroughfares providing north/south linkage include the Dallas Parkway/Dallas North Tollway, Addison Road, Inwood Road, Midway Road, and Marsh Lane. East/west linkage is provided by Keller Springs Road, Arapaho Road, Belt Line Road, and Spring Valley Road.

The area is one of the heaviest-developed business centers in northern Dallas, with dense concentrations of low-, mid-, and high-rise office buildings, industrial districts, and retail and restaurant uses. Though Addison is better than 90 percent built out, the Town continues to prosper into the new millennium, and prime real estate and redevelopment opportunities remain at and near the Addison Airport and are anticipated for the future.

¹ United States Census, Addison, Texas Estimated 2012 Population.

Employment and Unemployment

The Texas Workforce Commission does not specifically track the unemployment rate for Addison. Addison historical unemployment rates are estimated to be at or lower than Dallas County as a whole.



Retail Sales

In 2013, retail sales in the town of Addison totaled over \$575 million. Sales in 2005 totaled \$493 million, indicating 2% annual compounded growth. The number of retail businesses has increased from 427 in 2005 to 655 in 2013, indicating 5.5% annual compounded growth.



Community Services

The town of Addison is served by the Dallas Independent School District and the Carrollton-Farmers Branch Independent School District. Fire and police protection are provided by the town of Addison. Electrical and telephone services are available through various providers, and natural gas is provided by Atmos Energy. Water and sewer services are also provided by the town of Addison.

Located between Addison Road, Addison Circle Drive, Quorum Drive, and Festival Way, Addison Circle Park is a 10-acre open space that serves as the special event site for the Town of Addison's community events, such as Taste of Addison, Kaboom Town, Oktoberfest, and others throughout the year.

Town of Addison Real Estate Market

The town of Addison is extensively developed with industrial, office, retail, and multifamily housing, with each property type considered in general terms below.

Industrial

A surveyed region, which includes Addison and neighboring areas, indicates a total of 101,377,615 square feet of industrial space, with a vacancy rate of 8.0% and average lease rates ranging from \$4.63 to \$7.51 per square foot on NNN terms.²

Office

In a manner similar to the industrial analysis, a surveyed region, which includes Addison and neighboring areas, indicates a total of 37,126,805 square feet of office space, with a vacancy rate of 14.5% and average lease rates of \$20.95 per square foot on full service terms.³

Retail

A surveyed region, including Addison and neighboring areas, indicates a total of 28,332,820 square feet of office space, with a vacancy rate of 8.7% and average lease rates of \$14.76 per square foot on NNN terms.⁴

Multi-Family Residential Apartments

In a survey of an area designated as "North Dallas/Addison", 106 properties are considered, with 28,727 units. The average rent per month is \$1.02 per square foot, with 92% occupancy.⁵

² CBRE, MarketView.

³ CBRE, *MarketView*.

⁴ CBRE, *MarketView*. ⁵ CBRE, *MarketView*.

Single-Family and Multi-Family Owned Units

According to the 2010 United States Census for Addison, 73.4% of the 8,419 households are located in multifamily complexes (either condominium ownership or apartments). The remaining 2,239 units are detached single-family.⁶ Given the significant level of build-out in the town, new development is nominal. However, City Homes recently completed construction of 183 condominiums in the Addison Circle Urban Center. The homes range between 1,500 to more than 2,000 square feet.

Condominium list prices range from \$73,500 to \$280,000, or \$94.80 to \$141.03 per square foot. Detached single-family list prices range from \$182,500 to \$849,900, or \$93.63 to \$193.00 per square foot. Townhome list prices range from \$157,000 to \$382,000, or \$110.81 to \$189.14 per square foot.⁷

CONCLUSIONS

The Town of Addison is located along the prestigious Dallas Parkway corridor, and is a major employment center of northern Dallas. The locale is enhanced by residential areas in neighboring communities, and the area is expected to continue to be a major focal point in the commercial real estate market in the Dallas metropolitan area. Residential construction is evident in isolated areas throughout the town, but land availability will tend to retard this growth in the future.

The transportation network in the area is good and surrounding land uses are considered to be compatible and homogenous. The area is in proximity to employment centers and quality schools and services, and is considered a stable residential and commercial environment, with no noticeable nuisances or hazards. The majority of improvements are in the early to middle stages of economic life, and sufficient neighborhood services are accessible to service the community. The long-term prospects for the area and the subject property are positive.

⁶ United States Census, Addison, Texas Estimated 2012 Population.

⁷ North Texas Real Estate Information Systems (Local MLS), January 22, 2013.

The subject is located in the Belt Line Road corridor in the Town of Addison. The vicinity is west of Midway Road and east of Marsh Lane, and approximately one mile west of the Dallas North Tollway and 2.5 miles north of Interstate Highway 635 (LBJ Freeway).

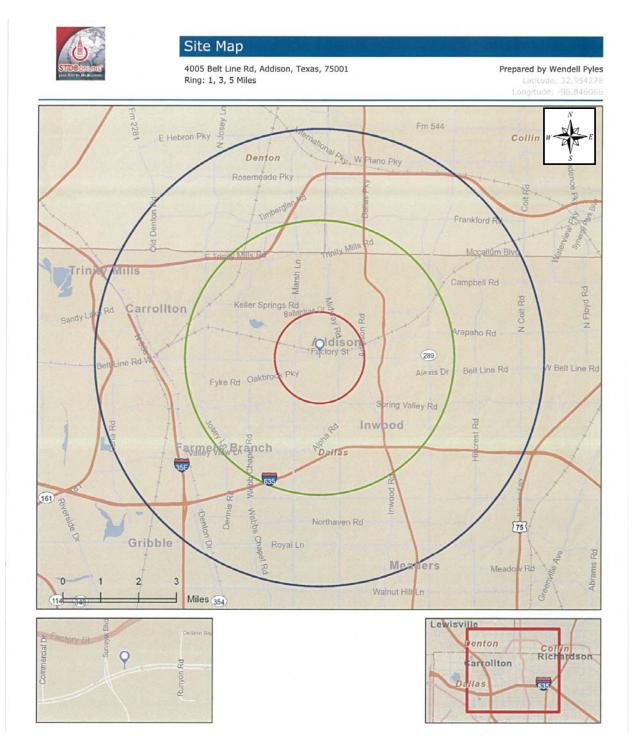
The area consists of a variety of mostly commercial improvements, ranging from retail buildings and shopping centers, restaurants, office buildings, and others. The majority of improvements are adequately maintained and in average condition. The area is in a stable phase of its life cycle, with an estimated 95% of the land in use.

The traffic system is adequate to service the locale, with Belt Line Road as the primary east-west thoroughfare, and Midway Road and Marsh Lane the primary north-south routes. A number of connecting streets are interspersed throughout the area.

The following pages provide demographic data for the vicinity.

Neighborhood Demographics

The following Executive Summary provided by Site To Do Business provides demographic and income data for 1-mile, 3-mile, and 5-mile radii centered on the subject's location.



-

	4005 Belt Line Rd, Addison, Texas, Rings: 1, 3, 5 mile radii	75001	Latitu	d by Wendell de: 32.95427 ide: -95.8460
	and the second sec	1 mile	3 miles	5 mile
Population		8,477	126,227	320,4
2000 Population		8,950	132,316	326,0
2010 Population		9,109	133,913	333,7
2013 Population 2018 Population		9,568	140,449	356,0
2000-2010 Annual Ra		0.54%	0.47%	0.18
2010-2013 Annual Ra		0.54%	0.37%	0.72
2010-2013 Annual Ra 2013-2018 Annual Ra		0.99%	0.96%	1.30
2013 Male Population	te	48.0%	49.3%	49.4
2013 Female Population		52.0%	50.7%	50.6
2013 Median Age		39.4	34.2	35
	e current year population is 333,763. In 20			
2013 to 2018. Currently, Median Age	Iv. The five-year projection for the population the population is 49.4% male and 50.6% rea is 35.4, compared to U.S. median age of the state of the state of t	female.	senting a change of 1.30%	6 annually from
Race and Ethnicity	rea is 55.4, compared to 0.5. median age	J 37.3.		
2013 White Alone		69.1%	63.6%	66.4
2013 Black Alone		9.7%	11.5%	10.8
2013 American Indian	Alaska Native Alone	1.5%	0.6%	0.6
2013 Asian Alone		5.1%	6.0%	6.3
2013 Pacific Islander	Alone	0.0%	0.0%	0.0
2013 Other Race		11.3%	15.0%	12.7
2013 Two or More Rad		3.3%	3.2%	3.1
2013 Hispanic Origin (Any Race)	29.1%	38.3%	33.4
Hispanic Origin may be o different race/ethnic gro	n represent 33.4% of the population in the of any race. The Diversity Index, which mea ups, is 74.7 in the identified area, compared	sures the probability that two	people from the same area	
Households				
2000 Households		4,616	57,722	138,0
2010 Households		4,621	59,717	139,0
2013 Total Household		4,678	60,285	142,1
2018 Total Households	5	4,901	63,180	151,6
2000-2010 Annual Rat	e	0.01%	0.34%	0.07
2010-2013 Annual Rat	e	0.38%	0.29%	0.69
2013-2018 Annual Rat	e	0.94%	0.94%	1.31
2013 Average Househ	old Size	1.95	2.21	2.
year projection of house	his area has changed from 139,015 in 2010 nolds is 151,691, a change of 1.31% annua year 2010. The number of families in the c	Ily from the current year total.	Average household size i	

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Executive Summary

STDBowline 4005 Belt Line Rd, Addis Rings: 1, 3, 5 mile radii	Latitud		d by Wendell Pyles de: 32.954278007 ide: -95.84606550	
	1 mile	3 miles	5 miles	
Median Household Income				
2013 Median Household Income	\$61,845	\$51,976	\$55,996	
2018 Median Household Income	\$79,002	\$62,525	\$71,166	
2013-2018 Annual Rate	5.02%	3.76%	4.91%	
Average Household Income				
2013 Average Household Income	\$85,536	\$76,116	\$87,734	
2018 Average Household Income	\$101,888	\$90,433	\$104,272	
2013-2018 Annual Rate	3.56%	3.51%	3.51%	
Per Capita Income				
2013 Per Capita Income	\$42,909	\$34,420	\$37,382	
2018 Per Capita Income	\$50,966	\$40,865	\$44,424	
2013-2018 Annual Rate	3.50%	3.49%	3.51%	
Hannaha bia ha Yanaana				

Households by Income

Current median household income is \$55,996 in the area, compared to \$51,314 for all U.S. households. Median household income is projected to be \$71,166 in five years, compared to \$59,580 for all U.S. households

Current average household income is \$87,734 in this area, compared to \$71,842 for all U.S households. Average household income is projected to be \$104,272 in five years, compared to \$83,667 for all U.S. households

Current per capita income is \$37,382 in the area, compared to the U.S. per capita income of \$27,567. The per capita income is projected to be \$44,424 in five years, compared to \$32,073 for all U.S. households

Housing			
2000 Total Housing Units	4,825	61,515	145,407
2000 Owner Occupied Housing Units	1,892	21,720	65,553
2000 Owner Occupied Housing Units	2,724	36,002	72,463
2000 Vacant Housing Units	209	3,793	7,391
2010 Total Housing Units	4,969	65,656	151,342
2010 Owner Occupied Housing Units	1,999	22,622	65,787
2010 Renter Occupied Housing Units	2,622	37,095	73,228
2010 Vacant Housing Units	348	5,939	12,327
2013 Total Housing Units	5,032	66,865	155,547
2013 Owner Occupied Housing Units	2,015	22,323	66,175
2013 Renter Occupied Housing Units	2,663	37,962	75,974
2013 Vacant Housing Units	354	6,580	13,398
2018 Total Housing Units	5,216	69,475	164,803
2018 Owner Occupied Housing Units	2,199	23,805	71,632
2018 Renter Occupied Housing Units	2,702	39,374	80,059
2018 Vacant Housing Units	315	6,295	13,112

Currently, 42.5% of the 155,547 housing units in the area are owner occupied; 48.8%, renter occupied; and 8.6% are vacant. Currently, in the U.S., 56.4% of the housing units in the area are owner occupied; 32.3% are renter occupied; and 11.3% are vacant. In 2010, there were 151,342 housing units in the area - 43.5% owner occupied, 48.4% renter occupied, and 8.1% vacant. The annual rate of change in housing units since 2010 is 1.23%. Median home value in the area is \$235,994, compared to a median home value of \$177,257 for the U.S. In five years, median value is projected to change by 2.36% annually to \$265,202.

Data Note: Income is expressed in current dollars Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1. Esri forecasts for 2013 and 2018. Esri converted Census 2000 data into 2010 geography.

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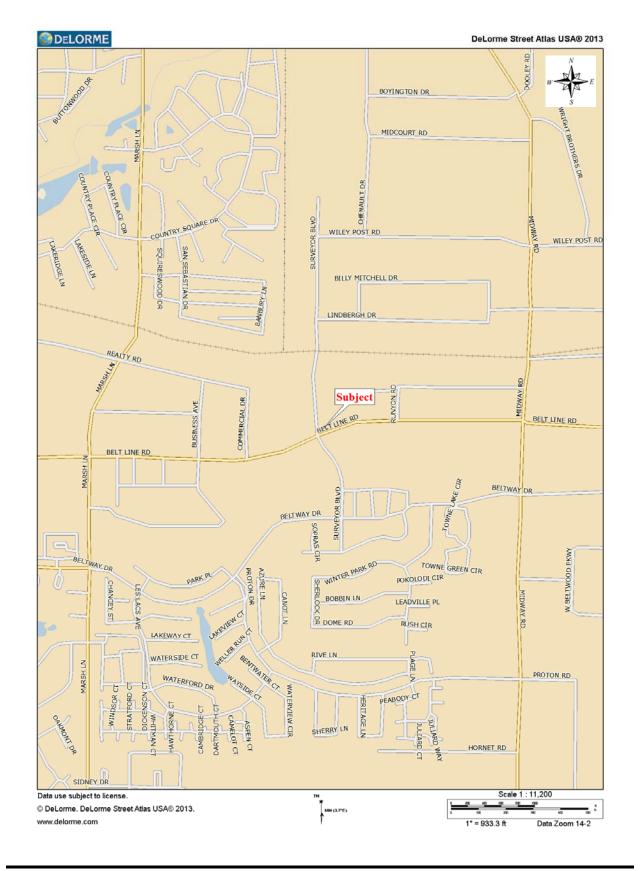
Conclusions

The immediate neighborhood is a diverse employment center in northern Dallas, and is enhanced by the surrounding residential areas. The transportation network in the area is good. Major roadways, regional freeways and toll roads provide good access for the area.

The area has enjoyed favorable economic opportunities. Characterized as a stable commercial and residential environment, the vicinity is a mixture of retail and restaurant buildings, office buildings, hotels, and office-warehouses and light industrial uses. The subject is congruent with neighborhood land uses.

The subject area is in a stable phase of development and in proximity to employment centers and quality schools and services with few improvements needing repairs and/or renovations. Consequently, some new construction, as well as renovation of older properties, is more likely to occur within the subject area in the near future. Additionally, there appears to be no detrimental influences upon the area that would inhibit the income-producing capabilities of the improved properties.

No noticeable nuisances or hazards are in the area and the majority of improvements are in the early to middle stages of economic life, and sufficient area services are accessible to service the community. The long-term prospects for the area and the subject property are positive.



The whole subject property is improved with a limited service hotel, located at 4005 Belt Line Road, Addison, Dallas County, Texas.

SITE DATA

Site/Dimensions/Frontage

Based on the information available, the whole property tract is irregular in shape, and contains 47,990 square feet, or 1.102 acres. The subject fronts the northern line of Belt Line Road for 179.99 linear feet, and the eastern line of Surveyor Boulevard for 249.11 feet. The subject is approximately 270 feet deep, throughout the tract.

Abutting Uses

The subject abuts vacant land to the immediate east, a municipal water tower along the north side, a bank branch across Belt Line Road to the south side, and a retail strip center and small office park across Surveyor Boulevard to the west side.

Linkages

The subject is accessible to arterial linkages and the distance to employment centers, retailers, restaurants, and schools is considered within reason in the town of Addison. In terms of travel time and actual distances by road, the subject property is within community standards.

Access

Belt Line Road is a six-lane, divided thoroughfare. Surveyor Boulevard is a four-lane, divided roadway. Overall, access for the neighborhood is rated as good. Access to and from the subject is good and via the single curb cuts along both Belt Line Road and Surveyor Boulevard. Visibility and exposure of the subject are rated good.

Topography/Flood Zone

The topography of the tract is mostly level and at street grade, and is not problematic to development. According to FEMA flood hazard map 48113C0180J dated August 23, 2001, the subject is determined to be outside the 100-year floodplain, being within Zone 'X'. Drainage of the site appears graded. No representation is made that the site will or will not flood. A hydrological study or survey is required for confirmation of flood-designated boundaries.

Environmental Conditions

To our knowledge, a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment has not been completed for the subject property as of the date of inspection. A current Phase I ESA is recommended. The subject is appraised predicated on the absence of detrimental environmental conditions. The conclusions of this appraisal report would be materially changed if detrimental environmental conditions affect the subject.

Utilities/Community Services

Electricity, water, sewer, and phone services are available to the subject. Electric service and telecommunication services are available by various providers. Natural gas service is available from Atmos Energy. Water and wastewater is provided by the Town of Addison. Police and fire protection are provided by the Town of Addison. The property is located within the Dallas Independent School District.

Zoning

The site is zoned I-1 by the Town of Addison. The zoning ordinance directly states that within the I-1 district, no land shall be used and no building shall be erected for or converted to any use other than legal manufacturing and industrial plant operations including all uses permitted in the commercial districts. No building shall be erected or converted for dwelling purposes; provided, however, that dwelling quarters may be established in connection with any industrial plant for watchmen and caretakers employed on the premises and provided further any existing dwelling within any I district. Limited service hotels are allowed in this zoning district.

Soils

Soils in this area vary and can require specific engineering considerations. This condition is considered typical for the area, and no unusually unstable soil-bearing capacities are known.

Easements

A complete survey of the site is not available for analysis. However, the parcel sketch provided by the client details a ten-foot utility easement along the southern and western property boundaries. This valuation assumes that utility and access easements typical of this property type are present and that no detrimental easement conditions exist. This should not be considered as a guaranty or warranty, however, that adverse easements do not exist. Were the property to have any easements detrimental to the subject, the opinion of value concluded herein may be invalid.

Deed Restrictions

To our knowledge, no deed restrictions affect or limit the use of the property; however, this should not be considered as a guaranty or warranty that no such restrictions exist. Deed restrictions are a legal matter: normally discoverable only by a title search by a title attorney. It is recommended that a title search be made if any questions regarding deed restrictions arise.

Wetlands

No visual evidence was observed to indicate whether wetlands exist on the subject site. Wetlands, as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, are those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Swamps, bogs, fens, marshes, and estuaries are subject to federal environmental law.

SUBJECT IMPROVEMENTS

Improvements

The land is improved with a 60-room limited service hotel and site improvements. According to recorded documents, the building consists of 23,484 square feet of gross building area.

Orientation

The building is rectangular in shape and oriented to Belt Line Road. The distance is approximately 38 feet from the building to the existing right of way along Belt Line Road.

Age, Construction and Condition

According to tax records, the building was constructed in 1995. Based on visual observation from the public roadway, the building is of Class D construction, of wood framed and stucco veneer construction on a concrete slab foundation. Quality is rated as average, and the improvements appear to be in average condition.

Our opinion of the improvements' effective age is 10 years. According to Marshall & Swift Valuation Service, the typical economic life span for buildings of the same construction class and design as the subject is typically 35 years. Therefore, the subject is said to have a remaining economic life of 25 years (35 years less the effective age of 10 years).

No functional or economic obsolescence is noted. No items of deferred maintenance are observable.

Site Improvements

Site improvements are comprised of concrete parking and drives, concrete curbing, pole mounted site lighting, a monument sign, landscaping, and an irrigation system. Landscaping includes trees, shrubs, bushes, and grass. Overall, the improvements appear to be adequately maintained and in average condition. Quality is rated as average. No items of deferred maintenance are observable.

Parking

The site has 60 striped parking spaces, of which two are handicapped. The parking requirement for the subject improvements area is one space per room or suite, plus one space per every two employees for the work shift with the largest number of employees, plus one space per three persons, based on maximum capacity, for each public meeting room and/or banquet room. It appears that the parking meets the requirements of the ordinance. The parking, access, and circulation are assumed adequate under the current requirements.

Occupancy and Rentals

It is assumed that the property is owner operated under a franchise agreement.

Functional Utility

Functional utility is defined as the ability of a property or building to be useful and to perform the function for which it is intended according to current market tastes and standards. The subject is a limited service hotel. The improvements are functionally adequate given the architectural style, design and layout, traffic patterns, and the size and configuration of the improvements for this property type.

External Obsolescence

External obsolescence is considered to be the loss in value of the property resulting from an influence of negative forces not inherent with the property. It can be caused by the exertion of detrimental external forces upon the area or property itself. Specific examples are significant fluctuations in the local economy, noise from nearby expressways or airports, excessive taxes, supply and demand imbalances, special assessments or certain other governmental actions, the lack of financial liquidity in the marketplace, or the infiltration of unharmonious groups or land uses. This form of obsolescence is rarely, if ever, curable. The subject regional area is currently experiencing stable rental rates and occupancy levels. Based upon the stable market conditions within the extended area the property does not appear to suffer from external obsolescence.

CONCLUSIONS

The subject is improved with a limited service hotel, with adequate frontage and access via the single curb cuts along both Belt Line Road and Surveyor Boulevard. It appears that the condition of the improvements is average. The property appears to be a legal conforming use.

The Texas legislature created a system of centralized appraisal districts for each Texas county so that all real estate within a given county is valued for tax purposes through a standard appraisal process. Property assessments are based on market value. Property valuations under the central appraisal district system became effective in 1982.

In Dallas County, the Dallas Central Appraisal District is responsible for ad valorem tax appraisals of all real estate within the county. Based on the ad valorem tax appraisal, various tax districts levy annual taxes on property located within their respective districts. Typical taxing jurisdictions include assessments from the county, city, and school districts in which the property is located. The total ad valorem tax burden is the sum of the assessments for the various taxing authorities.

The subject property is situated within the Town of Addison, and falls within the taxing jurisdictions of the Town of Addison, Dallas County, Dallas County Community College, Parkland Hospital District, and Dallas Independent School District. Pertinent 2013 tax rates for the subject are detailed below.

2013 TAX RATES (per \$100)			
Town of Addison	\$	0.571800	
Dallas County	\$	0.253100	
Dallas County Community College	\$	0.124700	
Parkland Hospital District	\$	0.276000	
Dallas Independent School District	\$	1.282085	
Total	\$	2.507685	

The Dallas Central Appraisal District account for the subject assessment for 2013 is summarized as follows:

Account Number	Land	Improvements	Total
10000906501400000	\$ 481,540	\$ 203,460	\$ 685,000

Based on the preceding assessed value and pertinent tax rates, the subject's annual tax liability is calculated as follows:

Assessed Value		Tax Rate/\$100		Indicated Tax Liability
\$685,000	Х	\$2.507685	=	\$ 17,178

Additionally, the assessed land value equates to \$10.03/SF of land area, and is below the concluded market value in this appraisal. This difference is typically due to the valuation methods of the appraisal district.







Viewing easterly along Belt Line Road, subject on left.



Viewing westerly along Belt Line Road, subject on right.

SUBJECT PHOTOGRAPHS



Viewing southerly along Surveyor Boulevard, subject on left.



Viewing northerly along Surveyor Boulevard, subject on right.

SUBJECT PHOTOGRAPHS



View of area of proposed acquisition from Belt Line Road.



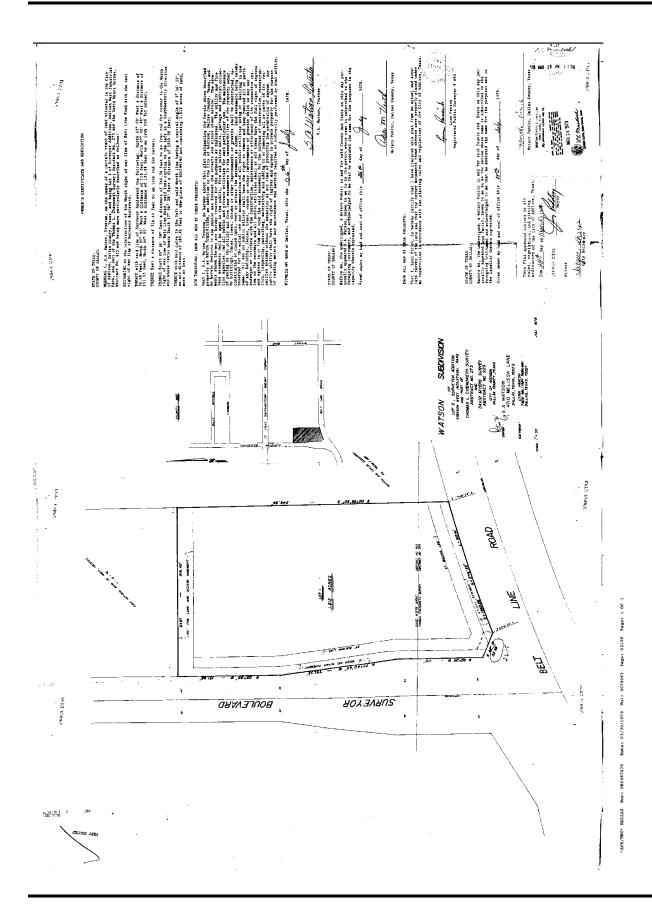
View of proposed acquisition from Surveyor Boulevard.



View of pole mounted sign near acquisition.



Summary view of building improvements.





Addison, Texas, Code of Ordinances >> PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES >> APPENDIX A - ZONING >> ARTICLE XII. I-1 INDUSTRIAL-1 DISTRICT REGULATIONS >>

ARTICLE XII. I-1 INDUSTRIAL-1 DISTRICT REGULATIONS [5]

Section 1. Use regulations. Section 2. Height regulations. Section 3. Area regulations. Section 4. Parking regulations. Section 5. Type of construction. Section 6. Outside sales and/or commercial promotions. Section 7. Outside storage. Section 8. Mechanical equipment. Section 9. Refuse containers. Section 10. Site landscaping.

Section 1. Use regulations.

In an I-1 district, no land shall be used and no building shall be erected for or converted to any use other than legal manufacturing and industrial plant operations including all uses permitted in the commercial districts, with the exception of sexually oriented businesses and pawn shops, which shall be allowed in the C-2, commercial-2 district only, except airports, airplane motor shops or motor test blocks, acetylene gas manufacture or gas storage, slaughterhouses, animal fertilizer factories, manufacture or storage of gun powder, fireworks, or other explosives, production or storage of garbage, dead animals or refuse, stockyards, foundry, smelter, batching plant, junkyard, used auto parts or any other use which is obnoxious or offensive by reason of odor, dust, smoke, gas or noise. No building shall be erected or converted for dwelling purposes; provided, however, that dwelling quarters may be established in connection with any industrial plant for watchmen and caretakers employed on the premises and provided further any existing dwelling within any I district.

Section 2. Height regulations.

No building shall exceed six standard stories in height unless set back from all lot lines one foot for each one foot above such height limit. When a building is located on a lot adjoining a single-family, or any apartment district, it shall not exceed three standard stories in height unless it is set back one foot from all required yard lines for each one foot of additional height above such height limit. Height of structures is further limited by the airport section of this appendix.

Section 3. Area regulations.

- 1. Front yard. Same as article IX, LR local retail district.
- 2. Side yard. Same as article IX, LR local retail district.
- 3. Rear yard. Same as article IX, LR local retail district.

Section 4. Parking regulations.

- (A) The parking regulations for industrial district uses are the same as those in the C district.
- (B) Manufacturing, industrial and processing establishments, repair shops, warehouses, storage buildings, lumber and supply yards shall provide off-street parking spaces at a ratio of one space for each five employees. The maximum number of employees on duty at any time, day or night, shall be the basis for determining parking requirements for any establishment. Where the number of employees is indeterminate, off-street parking spaces shall be provided in a ratio of one space for each 1,000 square feet of floor area.
- (C) All business uses shall provide and maintain off-street facilities for the loading of merchandise and goods within the buildings or on the lot and adjacent to a public alley or private service drive to facilitate the movement of traffic on the public streets. Such space shall consist of a minimum area of ten feet by 25 feet for each 20,000 square feet of floor space or fraction thereof in excess of 3,000 square feet in the building or on the lot used for retail, storage or service purposes.

Section 5. Type of construction.

The exterior walls of all buildings shall be of masonry construction. Walls facing street or adjacent to street shall be brick or stone veneer construction.

Section 6. Outside sales and/or commercial promotions.

- 1. Any outside sales and/or commercial promotion shall be required to obtain a permit.
- 2. The above outside sales and/or commercial promotion may be permitted for a period of 14 days each calendar year with a maximum of two permits per business per year, providing such goods, products or merchandise is displayed on a sidewalk within ten feet of the business building.
- 3. The above outside sales and/or commercial promotion shall be construed to apply to merchandise dispensing units placed adjacent to and outside of a business building.
- 4. The above outside sales and/or commercial promotion shall not be construed to prohibit the display of merchandise normally placed on gasoline pumps and/or gasoline pump islands.
- 5a. Outside sales and/or commercial promotions related to existing businesses shall be allowed during special events, provided that the sponsors of such sales or promotions obtain a permit from the planning and zoning office at least ten days prior to the event. Such outside sales and commercial promotions may involve the use of tents and the provision of food, alcohol and entertainment if the sponsors comply with the terms of this appendix set forth in this section.
- 5b. In order to qualify for a permit, the applicant must:
 - 1. Provide the planning and zoning office with a flammability certificate for each tent to be used;
 - Provide a map, plan, or drawing to indicate adequate off-street parking for patrons, employees and delivery trucks; such map, plan or drawing should also indicate that no fire lanes, streets or other public rights-of-way will be blocked as a result of the sale or promotion;
 - 3. If the event chooses to serve food, provide food service facilities in accordance with the Addison food and food establishments ordinance;
 - 4. Provide for adequate trash and waste removal and cleanup of the area;
 - 5. Comply with all requirements of the Addison noise ordinances;
 - 6. Submit a check in the amount of \$50.00 to the planning and zoning office; and

- Comply with all other reasonable conditions imposed by the planning and zoning office.
- 5c. The duration of the outside sales and commercial promotions allowable under this section shall be limited to the actual days and times of the event, with a time period of 48 hours allowed before the event and 24 hours after the event for setting up, removing and cleaning the area, tents and other items used during the sale or promotions.

Section 7. Outside storage.

- Except for the equipment and/or the materials stored on a construction site and used for a temporary construction project, the longterm outside storage of equipment, building and/or other materials, goods and products shall be permitted provided that the storage area is properly maintained and is screened by a solid fence or wall of at least six feet in height. No stored material shall extend above the height of the screening fence or wall.
- Section 8. Mechanical equipment.

Mechanical equipment shall be constructed, located, and screened so as not to interfere with the peace, comfort and repose of the occupants of any adjoining building or residence and shall not be visible from any public street.

Section 9. Refuse containers.

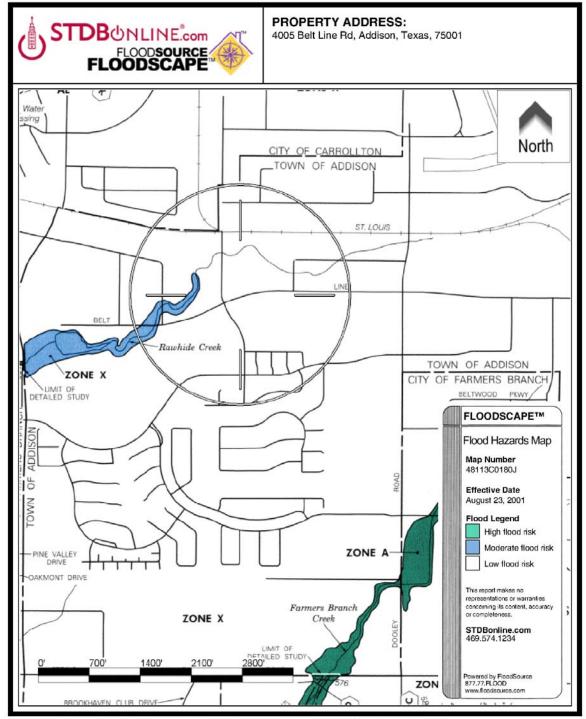
All refuse and refuse containers shall be screened from all public right-of-way. (Such containers shall be set on a designed reinforced concrete pad and approach.) Screening walls must be of aesthetic material.

Section 10. Site landscaping.

All landscaping within the I-1 district shall conform to the standards contained in article XXI, landscaping regulations of this appendix.

FOOTNOTE(S):

--- (5) ---Cross reference— Businesses, ch. 22. <u>(Back)</u>



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The *Highest and Best Use* analysis should consider the reasonably probable and legal use of vacant land or improved property considering legally permissible, physically possible, financially feasible, and maximally productive.

The subject is a 1.102-acre tract of land and is irregularly shaped. The size and shape of the tract is supportive of a number of potential developments.

HIGHEST & BEST USE AS IF VACANT

Possible Use: In arriving at an opinion of highest and best use for the subject, it is first necessary to determine if the physical characteristics of the site - such as soil conditions, topography, shape and frontage were favorable for development. Soil conditions vary throughout the area and sometimes require particular engineering. The subject fronts the northern line of Belt Line Road for 179.99 linear feet, and the eastern line of Surveyor Boulevard for 249.11 feet. The subject is approximately 270 feet deep, throughout the tract According to the enclosed flood map No. 48113C0180J, the subject is determined to be outside the 100-year floodplain, being within Zone 'X'. The site is of sufficient size, shape, and frontage to be economically adaptable to numerous uses. The size and shape of the site is adequate for commercial development.

Permissible Use: The site is zoned I-1 by the Town of Addison. The zoning ordinance directly states that within the I-1 district, no land shall be used and no building shall be erected for or converted to any use other than legal manufacturing and industrial plant operations including all uses permitted in the commercial districts. No building shall be erected or converted for dwelling purposes; provided, however, that dwelling quarters may be established in connection with any industrial plant for watchmen and caretakers employed on the premises and provided further any existing dwelling within any I district. Limited service hotels are allowed in this zoning district.

Feasible Use: The surrounding properties and land uses are considered for compatibility in determination of feasible use. The subject abuts a municipal water tower along the north side, vacant land along the east side, a bank branch across Belt Line Road along to the south, and retail strip center and small office park across Surveyor Boulevard to the west. Based on the land usage pattern of the surrounding area, the layout, location and frontage/visibility of the site, the most feasible use is considered to be for commercial development.

Maximally Productive Highest & Best Use: The subject fronts the northern line of Belt Line Road for 179.99 linear feet, and the eastern line of Surveyor Boulevard for 249.11 feet. Belt Line Road is a six-lane, divided thoroughfare. Surveyor Boulevard is a four-lane, divided roadway. For a commercial development, the location is considered average for appeal within the submarket. Access is rated as good and visibility of the subject is rated as good. Electricity, water, sewer, and phone services are available to the subject. Based on the foregoing and land use patterns, the highest and best use of the subject tract is for commercial development as demand emerges in the market.

HIGHEST & BEST USE AS IMPROVED

Possible Use: The improvements were built in 1995, according to the Dallas County Appraisal District. The improvements are of average quality and in average condition. Overall, the improvements are adequately maintained and have no deferred maintenance. The intended use of the improvements is for limited service hotel use. The physical characteristics and accompanying amenities support the continued use as such.

Permissible Use: The site is zoned I-1 by the Town of Addison. The zoning ordinance directly states that within the I-1 district no land shall be used and no building shall be erected for or converted to any use other than legal manufacturing and industrial plant operations including all uses permitted in the commercial districts. No building shall be erected or converted for dwelling purposes; provided, however, that dwelling quarters may be established in connection with any industrial plant for watchmen and caretakers employed on the premises and provided further any existing dwelling within any I district. Limited service hotels are allowed in this zoning district.

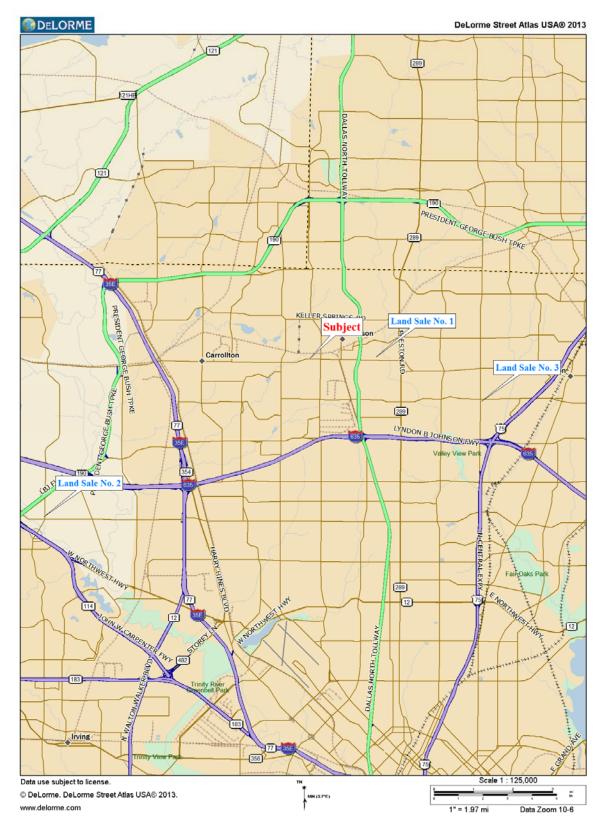
Feasible Use: The existing improvements have an effective age of approximately 10 years, based on the modified economic life concept. With proper maintenance, a property of this type typically has an economic life of 35 years. Remaining economic life of the improvements is estimated at 25 years, based on an economic life of 35 years less an effective age of 10 years, and no other use of the improvements could provide a greater return in the current market.

Maximally Productive Highest & Best Use: As improved, the property is improved with a limited service hotel and is suitable for limited service hotel use. Therefore, a limited service hotel represents the highest and best use of the land and improvements.

The *sales comparison* method is the best method of developing an opinion of value of the subject. In this method, known sales of similar use land in the market area are compared to the subject to arrive at an indication of value. In arriving at value conclusions, the tracts are compared as to the rights conveyed, financing terms, sale conditions, market conditions, location, and physical characteristics. This approach is used to value land that is vacant or considered vacant for appraisal purposes.

The market was carefully researched for recent sales, listings, or other transactions, which would provide a valid basis for developing an opinion of the market value of the subject by comparison. After reviewing and analyzing the sales, the sales detailed on the following pages were extracted from this sample and utilized for the land valuation.

LAND SALES MAP



Land Sale No. 1



Square Feet	51,285
Price Per SF	\$15.60
Price Per AC	\$679,497
Zoning	
_	MU-3 (SAH) (Mixed-Use District)
Comments	This tract is located adjacent to the northwest corner of Belt Line Road and Prestonwood Boulevard. The site wraps a bank branch, and has approximately 42 feet of frontage on Belt Line Road and approximately 188 feet of frontage along Prestonwood Boulevard. The transaction was reportedly an investment purchase with no marketing or outside brokerage assistance. One party stated that a slightly higher price was paid for the site as it was the last piece of vacant land in the area. This site previously transacted for \$570,000, or \$11.12 per square foot in August of 2011.

Confirmed

JS

Land Sale No. 2



Location Mapsco	E/s North MacAuthur Boulevard, approx. 225 feet north of Royal Lane Irving, Dallas County, Texas DA-21B-E
Legal Description	Lot 2, Block A of Makko MacArthur I, an addition to the City of Irving
Grantor	Makko MacArthur I, LP
Grantee	In-N-Out Burgers, Corp.
Date of Sale	April 6, 2011
Record Data	
Document No.	201100087823
Consideration	\$1,555,000
Conditions of Sale	Cash to the seller
Land Area	
Acres	2.021
Square Feet	88,024
Price Per SF	\$17.67
Price Per AC	\$769,515
Zoning	PUD-Planned Unit Development
Comments	This tract is located in a highly concentrated commercial district near the confluence of two major, regional freeways. Subsequent to the sale, the property was developed with a nationally branded fast food restaurant.
Confirmed	JCW

Land Sale No. 3



Location	E/s Coit Road, approx. 250 feet south of Spring Valley Road
Mangaa	Dallas, Dallas County, Texas DA-16-K
Mapsco	DA-10-K
Legal Description	Being Lots 4 and 5, in Block A/7758 of Willingham Coit Road
	Addition
a	
Grantor	WPC Coit/SV, LP
Grantee	Firebrand Properties, LP
Date of Sale	June 21, 2010
Record Data	
Document No.	201000155147
Consideration	\$735,000
Conditions of Sale	Cash to the seller
.	
Land Area	
	0.643
Acres	
Square Feet	28,000
Square Feet	28,000
Square Feet Price Per SF	28,000 \$26.25
Square Feet Price Per SF Price Per AC	28,000 \$26.25 \$1,143,450
Square Feet Price Per SF Price Per AC Zoning	28,000 \$26.25 \$1,143,450 SUP-315 (Special Use Permit)
Square Feet Price Per SF Price Per AC Zoning	28,000 \$26.25 \$1,143,450 SUP-315 (Special Use Permit) This tract, with 160 feet of frontage on Coit Road, was formerly
Square Feet Price Per SF Price Per AC Zoning	28,000 \$26.25 \$1,143,450 SUP-315 (Special Use Permit) This tract, with 160 feet of frontage on Coit Road, was formerly improved with an active clothing retailer. Following the razing of the
Square Feet Price Per SF Price Per AC Zoning	28,000 \$26.25 \$1,143,450 SUP-315 (Special Use Permit) This tract, with 160 feet of frontage on Coit Road, was formerly improved with an active clothing retailer. Following the razing of the original improvements, the site was replatted and sold in fee to the
Square Feet Price Per SF Price Per AC Zoning	 28,000 \$26.25 \$1,143,450 SUP-315 (Special Use Permit) This tract, with 160 feet of frontage on Coit Road, was formerly improved with an active clothing retailer. Following the razing of the original improvements, the site was replatted and sold in fee to the current owner. The property has been subsequently improved with a

LAND SALES SUMMARY					
		Size	9		Date of
Sale No.	Location	SF	AC	Price/SF	Sale
1	Adj. to NW/c Belt Line Road and Prestonwood Boulevard	51,285	1.18	\$15.60	Feb-13
2	E/s North MacAuthur Boulevard, approx. 225 feet north of Royal	88,024	2.02	\$17.67	Apr-11
	Lane				
3	E/s Coit Road, approx. 250 feet south of Spring Valley Road	28,000	0.64	\$26.25	Jun-10
Subject	NE/c Belt Line Road and Surveyor Boulevard	47,990	1.10		

Comparable Adjustments

Adjustments to the comparables are considered in the categories of financing terms, conditions of sale, market conditions/time, location, size, zoning, and availability of utilities and other factors. Adjustments for each factor are typically made after a comparison indicates the appropriate direction and size of each adjustment. Adjustments are based on experience and extrapolations of market indicators.

EXPLANATION OF ADJUSTMENTS

Property Interest Transferred

Adjustments are not necessary.

Financing Terms

Adjustments are not necessary.

Sale Conditions

Adjustments for conditions of sale usually reflect the motivations of the buyer and the seller. Any sales that reflect unusual sale conditions are adjusted accordingly and the circumstances of these non-arm's length transactions are detailed on the sale summary pages. No adjustments are warranted as each of the sales transpired with no reported uncommon sale conditions.

Market Conditions

The sales occurred between June 2010 and February 2013. Adjustments for market conditions are applied if property values have increased or decreased since the transaction dates. Based on our observations and analysis, real estate has appreciated approximately three percent annually since mid-2010. Each sale is adjusted accordingly.

Location

An adjustment for location within a market area may be required when the locational characteristics of a comparable property are different from those of the property. Most comparable properties in the same market area have similar locational characteristics, but variations may exist within that area of analysis. Each of the sales is located in respective suburban locations in areas of highly developed commercial corridors, warranting no adjustments.

Access

Access is defined as the points, or number of points available for ingress/egress to the subject site, or ease of access to a site from major routes in the area. Sale properties are adjusted based on their inferiority/superiority as compared with the subject. With singular access from an interior roadway to the rear of the tract, Sale No. 1 is adjusted +10% for inferior access. Sale No. 2 has access from a major regional thoroughfare, toward the front of the tract, and is adjusted +5% for slightly inferior access. Sale No. 3, with singular access from a major roadway, toward the front of the site, as well as access from surrounding properties, requires no adjustment for access.

Frontage

Frontage is the number of feet of frontage along the subject roadway or roadways. Sale properties are adjusted based on their inferiority/superiority as compared with the property. The subject fronts the northern line of Belt Line Road for 179.99 linear feet, and the eastern line of Surveyor Boulevard for 249.11 feet. Sale No. 1 has frontage, albeit limited, on two roadways, dictating a +5% adjustment. Sale Nos. 2 and 3, with frontage on singular roadways, are adjusted +5% each, for inferior frontage.

Exposure

Exposure is the visibility of the subject to the roadways or neighboring properties. The subject is located along Belt Line Road, a major arterial, and Surveyor Boulevard, a neighborhood collector roadway. Sale Nos. 1 and 3 are situated on roadways with lower daily vehicle counts, requiring +5% adjustments in each case. Sale No. 2, with a similar traffic count, requires no adjustment.

	Land Sales - Traffic Exposure			
Sale No.	Location	Vehicle Count		
1	Adj. to NW/c Belt Line Road and Prestonwood Boulevard	39,700		
2	E/s North MacAuthur Boulevard, approx. 225 feet north of Royal Lane	49,400		
3	E/s Coit Road, approx. 250 feet south of Spring Valley Road	42,900		
Subject	4005 Belt Line Road	52,200		

Size

The subject is 1.102 acres. The size adjustment is based on the premise that, in general, the larger the tract, the less its selling price on a per unit basis. Recent experience with other properties indicates an approximate 5% - 15% adjustment for each doubling/halving (100%) in size. A 5% adjustment for each doubling/halving (100%) in size is utilized. Each sale is adjusted accordingly for size.

Zoning

The site is zoned I-1 by the Town of Addison. The zoning ordinance directly states that within the I-1 district, no land shall be used and no building shall be erected for or converted to any use other than legal manufacturing and industrial plant operations including all uses permitted in the commercial districts. No building shall be erected or converted for dwelling purposes; provided, however, that dwelling quarters may be established in connection with any industrial plant for watchmen and caretakers employed on the premises and provided further any existing dwelling within any I district. All of the sales are similar as compared to the property in terms of designation and highest and best use, and do not require adjustments.

Utilities

Electricity, water, sewer, and phone services are available to the subject. Each of the sales has water, sewer, electricity and phone service available to the respective sites and are not adjusted.

Utility

In terms of utility, Sale No. 1 has a large portion of the site located in a narrow, elongated area that provides for limited development, yet is suitable for access or the location of signage. Sale No. 1 is adjusted +10% for inferior utility. The remaining sales are of sufficient size and shape to support numerous development types, requiring no adjustments.

Topography

The terrain is characterized as mostly level. Drainage is considered natural. According to FEMA flood hazard map 48113C0180J, the subject is determined to be outside the 100-year floodplain, being within Zone 'X'. Each of the comparable sales is located outside of designated flood area, warranting no adjustments.

LAND SALES DATA

The grid below outlines the pertinent characteristics of each of the comparables and the adjustments applied.

LAND SALES ADJUSTMENTS						
Sale No.	1	2	3			
No. of Acres	1.177	2.021	0.643			
Size - SF	51,285	88,024	28,000			
Sale Date	Feb-13	Apr-11	Jun-10			
Sale Price	\$800,000	\$1,555,000	\$735,000			
Sale Price Per SF	\$15.60	\$17.67	\$26.25			
Rights Conveyed	0%	0%	0%			
Financing	0%	0%	0%			
Sale Conditions	0%	0%	0%			
Market Conditions	3%	8%	11%			
Adjusted Price	\$16.07	\$19.08	\$29.14			
Location	0%	0%	0%			
Access	10%	5%	0%			
Frontage	5%	5%	5%			
Exposure	5%	0%	5%			
Size	1%	5%	-4%			
Zoning	0%	0%	0%			
Utilities	0%	0%	0%			
Utility	10%	0%	0%			
Topography	0%	0%	0%			
Net Adjustment	31%	15%	6%			
Adjusted Price/SF	\$21.05	\$21.94	\$30.89			

Land Value Opinion

After the adjustment process, the comparables range from \$21.05 to \$30.89 per square foot. Based on the foregoing, it is our opinion, and with an emphasis on Land Sale Nos. 1 and 2, the market data support an estimated fee simple value of \$22.00 per square foot for subject, with an indicated value opinion of the subject land of \$1,055,780.

Total Land Area						
No. of Square Feet		\$/SF		Indicated Value		
47,990	Х	\$22.00	Ξ	\$1,055,780		

The purpose of the cost approach is to develop an opinion of the cost to construct a replacement for an existing structure or new structure and then deduct all accrued depreciation in the property being appraised from the cost new. When the value of the land and an entrepreneurial profit, if appropriate, are added to this figure, the result is an indication of the value of the fee simple interest in the property.

When applicable, the cost approach reflects market thinking by recognizing that market participants relate value to cost. Investors tend to judge the value of an existing structure by considering the prices and rents of similar buildings and the cost to create a new building with optimal physical and functional utility. Investors adjust the prices they are willing to pay by estimating the costs to bring an existing structure up to the level of physical and functional utility they desire.

Due to the size and shape of the proposed acquisition, the impact on the overall site will be minimal. Therefore, a complete analysis of the property improvements and a full cost approach are not necessary or integral in the valuation of the subject. The site improvements within the acquisition area are limited to concrete paving and curbing, a light standard, and 133 square feet of both an irrigation system and landscaping. The depreciated values of the affected improvements are detailed in the table below.

Improvements (within the acquisition area)	Value
320 SF - Landscaping @ \$1.25/SF, no depreciation	\$ 400
Total Contributory Value of Improvements	\$ 400

Therefore, and upon consideration of the minimum impact of the proposed acquisition on the overall site, the contributory value of the site improvements located within the acquisition totals **\$400.**

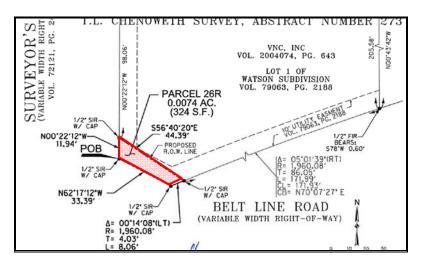
CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the sales comparison approach is the most reliable and applicable valuation approach. The cost and income capitalization approaches are not utilized in this analysis. The sales comparison is used to establish a subject value, due to both the quality and quantity of the available sale data, and provides an excellent basis for valuation. The limited cost approach presented is valuable in detailing the replacement costs of the site improvements located within the acquisition. Based on the above considerations for the subject property, our final opinion of the market value of the subject is as follows:

Market Value Indicators	<u>As Is</u>
Cost Approach (Site Improvements Only)	\$ 400
Sales Comparison Approach (Land Only)	\$ 1,055,780
Property Value	\$ 1,056,180

Part To Be Acquired

The part to be acquired in **fee simple** comprises 0.007 acres, or 324 square feet, stated. The length of the acquisition area is 11.94 feet along the southwest corner of the property, and 8.06 feet along the southern boundary of the property. This configuration creates a new right of way line of 44.39 feet at the southwest corner of the property. The acquisition is necessary for improvements to the intersection that includes possible signal location, sidewalk expansion and ramps to accommodate handicapped persons.



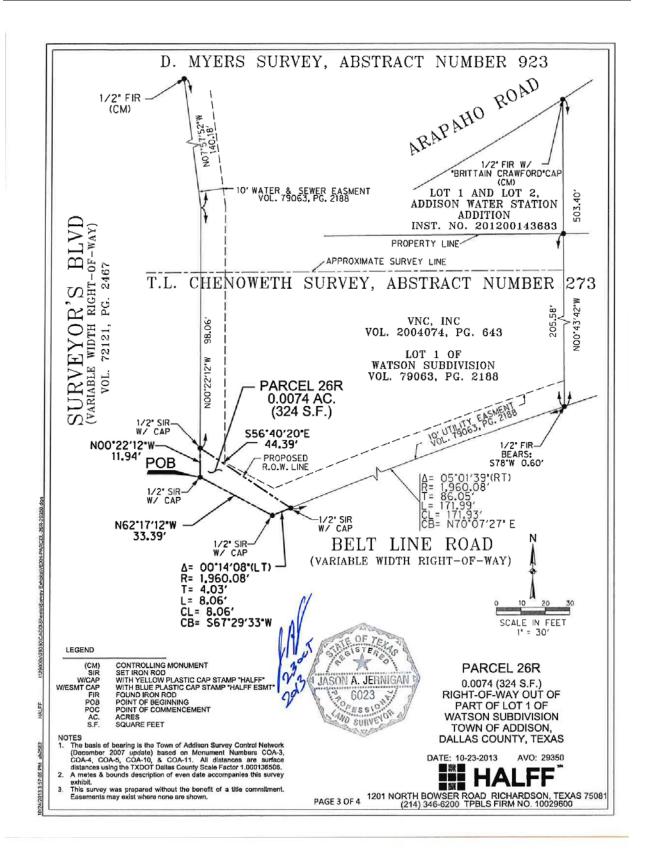
Also situated in and/or proximate to the acquisition area are utility lines and appurtenances, such as utility equipment, signs, and markers. These items are assumed the property of others-unrelated entities of subject ownership. It is assumed that the Town of Addison will negotiate the successful movement of these items where necessary, and without burden to the subject owner.

Landowner improvements situated in the proposed acquisition area consist of ornamental grass only. Items that appear to be the property of others (other than the subject owner) are not considered in the valuation of the subject.

Improvements Located in Acquisition Area - Fee Simple Parcel 26R - Belt Line Road Project Project Addison, Dallas County Texas				
Improvements	<u>Quantity</u>			
Landscaping	320 SF			

Highest and Best Use

The part to be acquired is a small parcel and would not be developed as a separate property. Its highest and best use is as part of the whole property.



Compensation

The take line extends through land that includes landowner improvements. The compensation due the property owner for the part taken is comprised of land value plus the depreciated value of the improvements acquired, plus the cost to cure, if any.

Valuation of the Fee Simple Acquisition

The land value of the whole property is previously established at \$22.00 per square foot. However, the part to be acquired falls entirely within a municipal easement, thereby reducing the utility and value of the property. The land encumbered by the easement is concluded to retain 25% of the original utility of the land. Therefore, the concluded value of the land as applied to the proposed easement, or that land that lies in an existing easement, equates to \$5.50 per square foot. (\$22.00 fee simple value x 25% remaining utility of existing easement = \$5.50 per square foot) The part to be acquired in fee simple is valued at \$1,782 for the land.

Calculation: 324 SF x \$5.50/SF = **\$1,782**

The improvements situated in the acquisition parcel are valued at \$400.

Improvements (within the acquisition area)	 Value
320 SF - Landscaping @ \$1.25/SF, no depreciation	\$ 400
Total Contributory Value of Improvements	\$ 400

The total value of the part to be acquired in fee simple, including land and improvements is \$2,182, as shown in the table below.

Land Acquired	\$1,782
Site Improvements Acquired	\$400
	\$2,182

Remainder Before Taking

The indicated value of the remainder before the taking is derived by deducting the projected value of the take from the value of the whole property. The calculation is as follows:

Opinion of value - whole property	\$ 1,056,180
Opinion of value - taking	\$ 2,182
Opinion of value - remainder before the taking	\$ 1,053,998

Remainder After taking

The remainder after taking is valued by a separate analysis of the property addressing physical characteristics, highest and best use, utility, and marketability.

The remainder is comprised of 1.095 acres, stated, or 47,666 square feet, stated. In the remainder situation, the subject has approximately 192 feet along the northern line of Belt Line Road. The access remains via the single curb cuts along both Belt Line Road and Surveyor Boulevard, at proportionately the same locations as compared to the whole property.

Remainder After The Acquisition As Affected By The Fee Simple Taking

After the taking, no building improvements are removed. The distance from the building to the new right of way line at the southwestern corner of the property is approximately 30 feet, and similar in orientation to the condition before the acquisition. The remainder property is appraised as though the elevation and grade of the land at the new right-of-way line is substantially similar to the whole property condition with respect to the existing right-of-way line.

As if complete and in place, the road project improvements are a general enhancement in the neighborhood and are not judged to enhance a specific property.

Highest & Best Use

The improvements were built in 1995, according to the Dallas County Appraisal District. The improvements are of average quality and in average condition. The intended use of the improvements is for limited service hotel use. The physical characteristics and accompanying amenities support the continued use as such. The site is zoned I-1 by the Town of Addison. Limited service hotels are allowed in this zoning district. The existing improvements have an effective age of approximately 10 years, with a remaining economic life estimated at 25 years. No other use of the improvements could provide a greater return in the current market. As improved, the property is improved with a limited service hotel and is suitable for limited service hotel use. Therefore, the continued use as a limited service hotel represents the highest and best use of the land and improvements.

Remainder After Value

The remainder land, comprised of 47,666 square feet, is valued at \$22.00 per square foot utilizing the land sales in the whole property valuation. The remainder is valued at **\$1,053,998**.

The proposed taking does not bisect the remainder. In the remainder after scenario, the highest and best use of the property is for continued use as a full service restaurant. Access remains at proportionately the same locations as before the acquisition.

The total compensation consists of the value of the part taken in fee simple estate. Damages to the remainder are not supported.

Total Compensation

The market value of the total compensation due to the landowner is \$2,182.

Whole Property (Market Value)	\$ 1,056,180	
Part To Be Acquired in Fee Simple	_	\$ 2,182
Remainder - Before Taking	\$ 1,053,998	
Remainder - After Taking	\$ 1,053,998	
Damages		\$ 0
Costs-to-Cure		\$ 0
Total Compensation		\$ 2,182

The undersigned do hereby certify that, except as otherwise noted in this appraisal report:

We have no present or contemplated future interest in the real estate that is the subject of this appraisal report. We have no personal interest or bias with respect to the subject matter of this appraisal report or the parties involved. Our engagement in this assignment was not contingent upon developing or reporting predetermined results. Our compensation for completing this assignment is not contingent upon the development or reporting of a predetermined value or direction in value that favors the cause of the client, the amount of the value opinion, the attainment of a stipulated result, or the occurrence of a subsequent event directly related to the intended use of this appraisal.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the statements of fact contained in this appraisal report, upon which analyses, opinions and conclusions expressed herein are based, are true and correct.

This appraisal report sets forth all of the assumptions and limiting conditions (imposed by the terms of our assignment or by the undersigned) affecting the analyses, opinions, and conclusions contained in this report. These are our personal, impartial, unbiased professional analyses, opinions, and conclusions.

This appraisal report has been made in conformity with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. We certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the reported analyses, opinions, and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared, in conformity with the requirements of the Code of Professional Ethics and the Standards of Professional Practice of the Appraisal Institute and in conformity with the rules of the Texas Real Estate Commission. The use of this report is subject to the requirements of the Appraisal Institute relating to review by its duly authorized representatives.

The Appraisal Institute conducts a program of continuing education for its designated members. As of the date of this report, Charles Stearman has completed the Standards and Ethics Education Requirements for Candidates of the Appraisal Institute.

We have not appraised or provided a real estate service for this property within the last three years. Wendell Pyles and Kreg Hodge provided real property appraisal assistance to the person signing this certification. We certify that we personally inspected the property appraised.

PYLES ★ WHATLEY CORPORATION

harles Steams

Charles Stearman, SR/WA State of Texas Certification #TX-1335388-G

Kreg Hodge State of Texas Certification #TX-1337205-T

CHARLES STEARMAN

Appraisal assignments include retail properties, office buildings, and industrial properties, automobile dealerships, convenience stores, restaurants, religious facilities, land development, and specialized properties, single- and multi-family dwellings, sales studies, right-of-way acquisitions, access rights, surplus property, easements, and condemnation work.

Experience

- Engaged in appraisal work since 1998
- Real estate broker specializing in single-family sales, leasing, and property management
- President and co-owner of Maverick Management, Inc., Arlington, Texas. Responsible for policy and procedure implementation, contract review, leasing and management of single-family residences (1995 – 1998).
- Director, Property Management & Leasing, Van Zandt, REALTORS, Arlington, Texas. Developed and implemented department policies and procedures, oversight of department staff, agents and operations, advising company clients, sales, leasing and management (1992 – 1995).
- Instructor, approved by the Texas Real Estate Commission, George Leonard School of Real Estate, Arlington, Texas. Instructed students in courses requisite to real estate licensure 1995-1999.
- Accepted as an expert witness in condemnation proceedings

Education

- Texas A&M University
- Abilene Christian University
- Tarrant County College
- International Right–of–Way Association
- Appraisal Institute

Candidacy

Candidate for Designation, Appraisal Institute

Professional

- State of Texas State Certified General Real Estate Appraiser, No. TX-1335388-G
- Approved Appraiser Texas Department of Transportation
- State of Texas Licensed Real Estate Broker, No. 0363379
- SR/WA Designation, No. 6050, Senior Member, International Right of Way Association
- IRWA Chapter 36: Education Chair-2008, Secretary-2009, Treasurer-2010, Vice President-2011, President-2012, Director-2013
- Member, Lewisville Association of REALTORS, Waco Association of REALTORS, Texas, and National Association of REALTORS

ROBERT K. HODGE

Experience

- Appraiser trainee with Pyles Whatley Corporation since April 2006. Appraisal assignments include retail centers, office buildings, motels, both existing and proposed, various commercial and industrial properties. Additional consulting assignments include condemnation and right-of-way work, and other various consulting assignments.
- Over ten years experience in accounting, banking, lending, and real estate.

Education

- North Texas Chapter of the Appraisal Institute Appraisal Principals, National USPAP Course
- Northern California Chapter of the Appraisal Institute Appraisal Procedures
- Chapter 46 International Right of Way Association Basic Appraisal Principals
- Stephen F. Austin State University, 1992-1994 Philosophy, General Studies

Professional

• Texas Appraiser Licensing and Certification Board Appraiser Trainee # 1337205-T

ADDENDA

TAX INFORMATION



2013 Certified Values		
Improvement:		\$203,460
Land:		+ \$481,540
Market Value:		=\$685,000
Revaluation Year:	2013	
Previous Revaluation Year:	2012	

Improvements (Current 2014)

#	Desc: MOTEL Total Area: 23,48	4 sqft Year I	qft Year Built: 1995			
	Construction	Depreciation	Appraisal Method			
	Construction: D-WOOD FRAME	Physical: 30%	INCOME			
	Foundation (Area): CONCRETE SLAB (7,828 sqft)	Functional: + 0% <u>External:</u> + <u>0%</u>				
	Net Lease Area : 23,484 sqft	Total: = 30%				
· •	# Stories: 3	Quality: EXCELLENT				
	# Units: 63	Condition: EXCELLENT				
	Basement (Area): NONE					
	Heat: CENTRAL HEAT					
	A/C: CENTRAL A/C					

Land (2013 Certified Values)

_			line 4		le ze ecitine	a raidoo	/			
#	State Code	Zoning	Frontage (ft)	Depth (ft)	Area	Pricing Method	Unit Price	Market Adjustment	Adjusted Price	Ag Land
1	COMMERCIAL IMPROVEMENTS	SPECIAL USE	0	0	48,154.0000 SQUARE FEET	STANDARD	\$10.00	0%	\$481,540	N

* All Exemption information reflects 2013 Certified Values. *

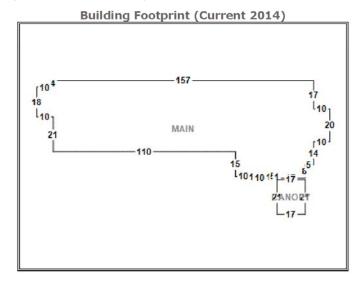
Exemptions (2013 Certified Values) No Exemptions

Estimated Taxes (2013 Certified Values)

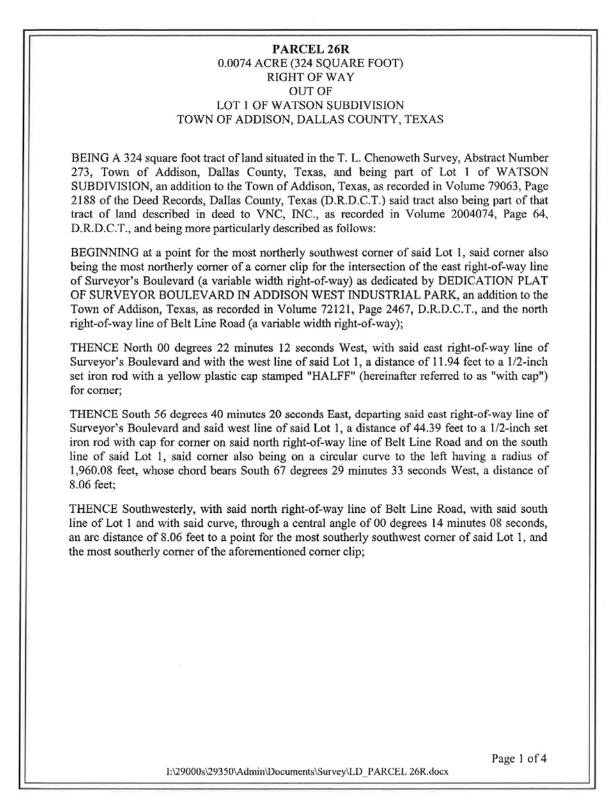
	City	School	County and School Equalization	College	Hospital	Special District
Taxing Jurisdiction	ADDISON	DALLAS ISD	DALLAS COUNTY	DALLAS CO COMMUNITY COLLEGE	PARKLAND HOSPITAL	UNASSIGNED
Tax Rate per \$100	\$0.5718	\$1.282085	\$0.2531	\$0.1247	\$0.276	N/A
Taxable Value	\$685,000	\$685,000	\$685,000	\$685,000	\$685,000	\$0
Estimated Taxes	\$3,916.83	\$8,782.28	\$1,733.74	\$854.20	\$1,890.60	N/A
Tax Ceiling					N/A	N/A
Total Estimated Taxes:						\$17,177.64

DO NOT PAY TAXES BASED ON THESE ESTIMATED TAXES. You will receive an **official tax bill** from the appropriate agency when they are prepared. Taxes are collected by the agency sending you the **official** tax bill. To see a listing of agencies that collect taxes for your property. **Click Here**

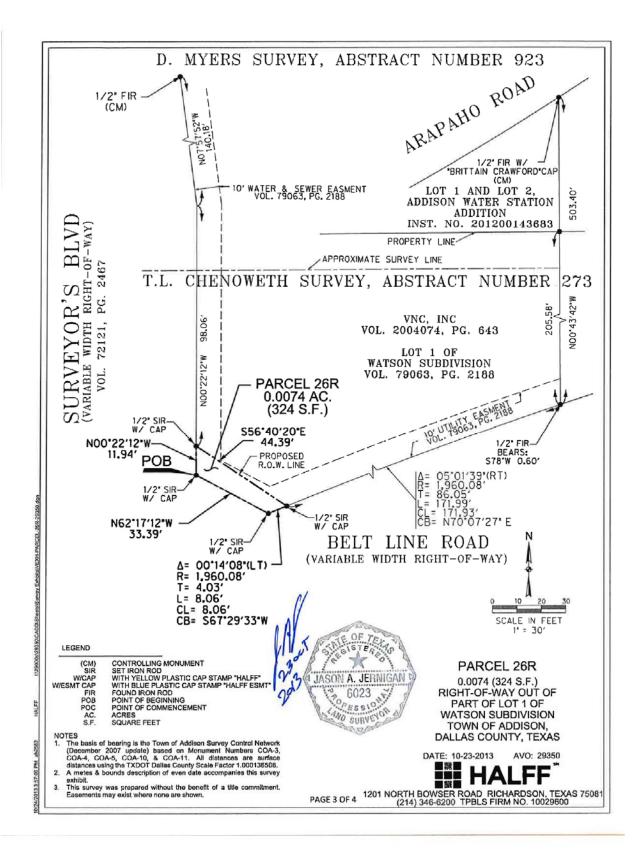
The estimated taxes are provided as a courtesy and should not be relied upon in making financial or other decisions. The Dallas Central Appraisal District (DCAD) does not control the tax rate nor the amount of the taxes, as that is the responsibility of each Taxing Jurisdiction. Questions about your taxes should be directed to the appropriate taxing jurisdiction. We cannot assist you in these matters. These tax estimates are calculated by using the most current certified taxable value multiplied by the most current tax rate. **It does not take into account other special or unique tax scenarios**. If you wish to calculate taxes yourself, you may use the TaxEstimator to assist you.

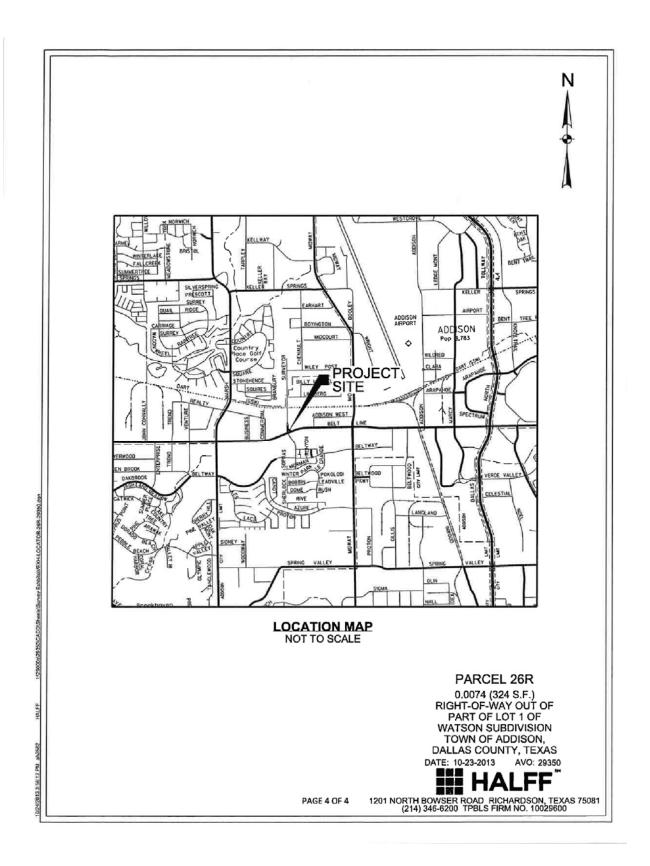


FIELD NOTES/PARCEL SKETCH



PARCEL 26R 0.0074 ACRE (324 SQUARE FOOT) RIGHT OF WAY OUT OF LOT 1 OF WATSON SUBDIVISION TOWN OF ADDISON, DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS THENCE North 62 degrees 17 minutes 12 seconds West, along said corner clip, a distance of 33.39 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING and containing 0.0074 of an acre (324 square feet) of land, more or less. NOTES: The basis of bearing is the Town of Addison Survey Control Network (December 2007 update) based on Monument Numbers COA-3, COA-4, COA-5, COA-10, & COA-11. All distance are surface distances using the TXDOT Dallas County Scale Factor 1.000136506. A survey exhibit of even date accompanies this metes & bounds description.
Page 2 of 4 I:\29000s\29350\Admin\Documents\Survey\LD_PARCEL 26R.docx





LETTER OF NOTICE

Pyles★Whatley Corporation

Real Estate Consultants

Wendell Pyles, MAI, SR/WA

Jan Whatley (1953-2013)

January 02, 2014

VNC Inc 4005 Belt Line Road Addison, Texas 75001-4353

Via first class, certified mail, return receipt requested, article no. 7012 3050 0001 4153 2354

Re: Parcel 26R - real estate property located at 4005 Belt Line Road, Addison, Texas

To Whom It May Concern:

In connection with the Town of Addison, our firm has been engaged to perform a real estate appraisal of a proposed partial acquisition involving the property referenced above. In preparation for the Belt Line Road Project, real estate appraisals of the affected properties are required.

We would like to meet with you and inspect your property for appraisal purposes. Please contact **Kreg Hodge** at **214.340.5880** to arrange an appointment.

Enclosed are copies of the acquisition descriptions and drawings. We look forward to meeting you.

Sincerely,

PYLES WHATLEY CORPORATION

Wendell tyles Wendell Pyles

11551 Forest Central Drive Suite 220 Dallas, Texas 75243

Phone (214) 340-5880 Fax (214) 340-5422 www.PylesWhatley.com Toll Free (800) 340-2166 777 Main Street Suite 600 Fort Worth, Texas 76102 Phone (817) 887-8176 Fax (817) 887-8177

USPS RETURN RECEIPT



