three three three DALLAS, TX





FOR INFORMATION:

McGregor Converse mconverse@venturedfw.com

Mike Geisler mgeisler@venturedfw.com

Table of Contents

SECTION I: Executive / Property Summary

SECTION II: Aerials

SECTION III: Survey

SECTION IV: Space Plans

SECTION V: Property Photos

SECTION VI: TIF Sheet

SECTION VII: Deep Ellum History

SECTION VIII: Right of Way Information

SECTION IX: Disclosure



Executive Summary

Located in Deep Ellum, at the southwest quadrant of Canton and Exposition, **333** 1st **Avenue**, a boutique office loft office building, was constructed in 1926 and most recently was renovated in 2005. Situated on 1.51 acres, the property is immediately adjacent to Exposition Park, and the site includes 101 secured parking spaces for tenants' and employees' use.

As part of the high-energy Deep Ellum area of Dallas, **333** 1st **Avenue** has convenient access to Interstate 30, Interstate 75 (N. Central Expressway) and the Dallas North Tollway.

Currently owner occupied as a media studio/corporate office, and the building can be made available either vacant or occupied.

Property Summary

ADDRESS: 333 1st Avenue

Dallas, Texas

BUILDING SIZE: 32,382 square feet (Building I)

3,662 square feet (Building II)

LAND PARCEL SIZE: 1.51 acres (65,814 square feet)

YEAR BUILT: 1926

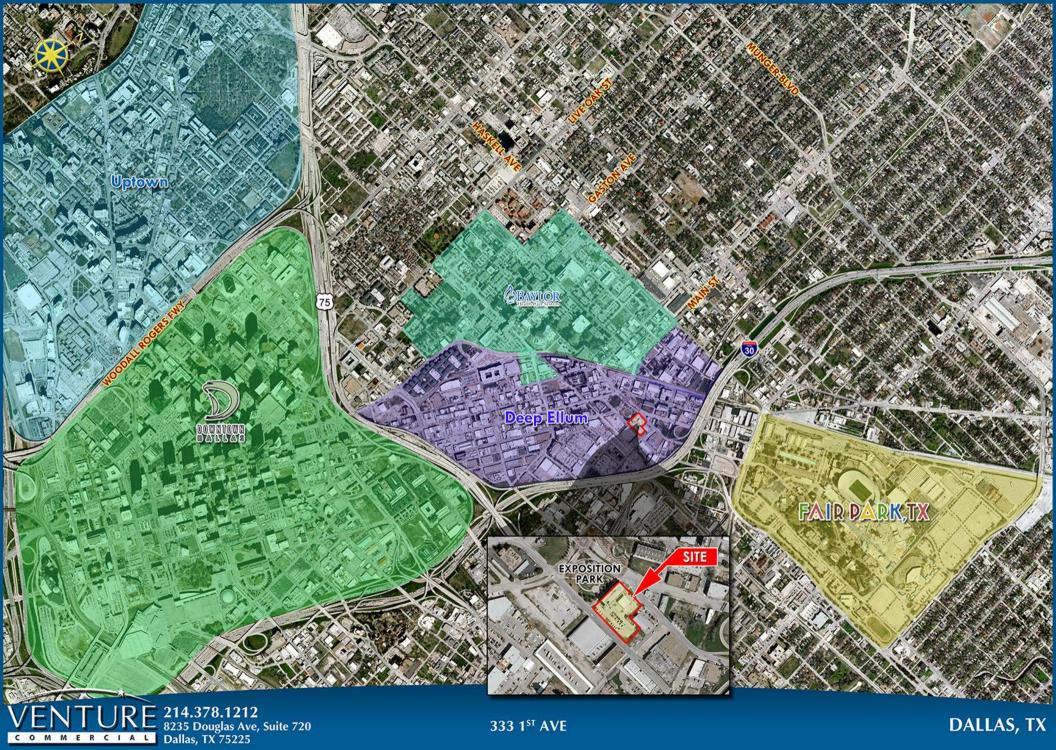
YEAR REMODELED: 2007 (per site plan)

ZONING: PD 269

PARKING SPACES: 101 secured parking spaces

PRICE: \$4,350,000







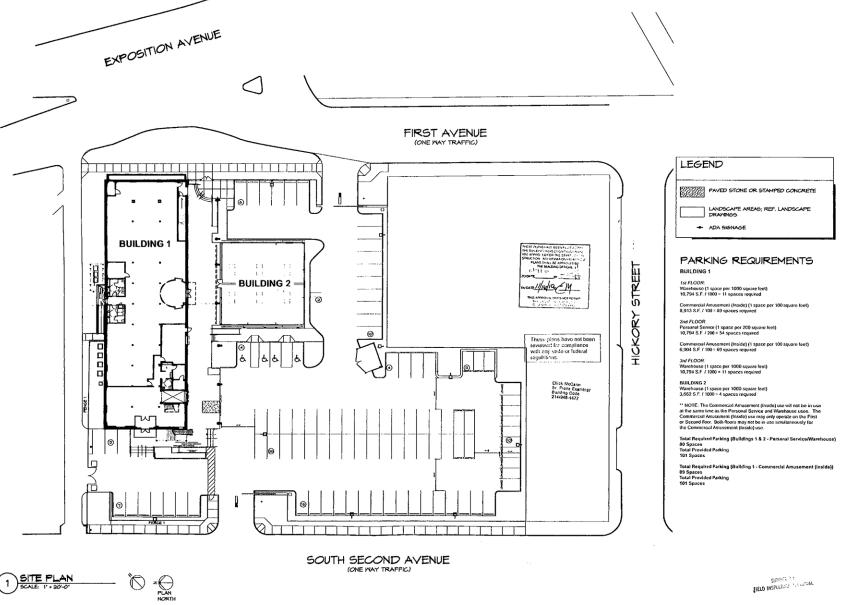


08100

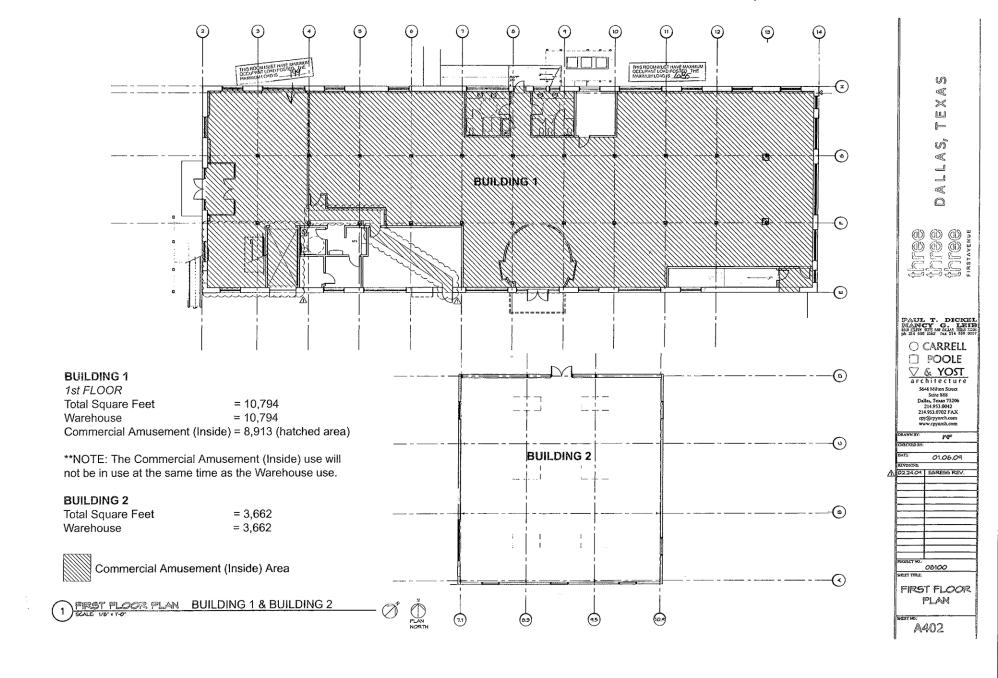
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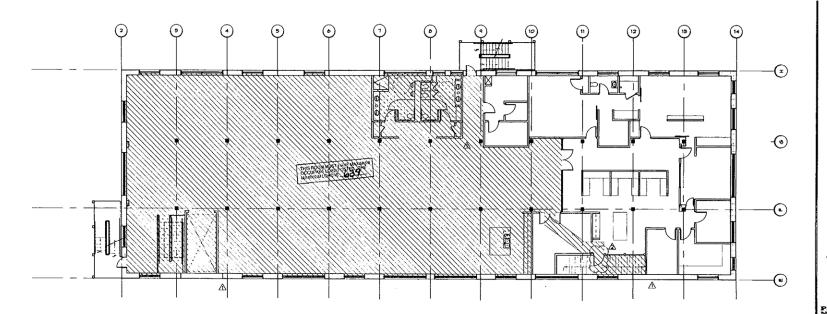
PLAN

A201



\08100 - Paul Morgen 333 First adding on 96 . DATE/TIME: Nor 12, 2009 - 6:48em





BUILDING 1

2nd FLOOR

Total Square Feet

= 10,794

Personal Service

= 10,794

Commercial Amusement (Inside) = 6,904 (hatched area)

**NOTE: The Commercial Amusement (Inside) use will not be in use at the same time as the Personal Service use.



Commercial Amusement (Inside) Area

SECOND FLOOR PLAN BUILDING 1





S ⋖ × ш Ś ALLA

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PAUL T. DICKEL
NANCY G. LEIB
566 MIUTS SUTI 565 DAILS, TRAS 7528
ph 214 696 2582 faz 214 696 0007 ○ CARRELL □ POOLE

√ & YOST architecture

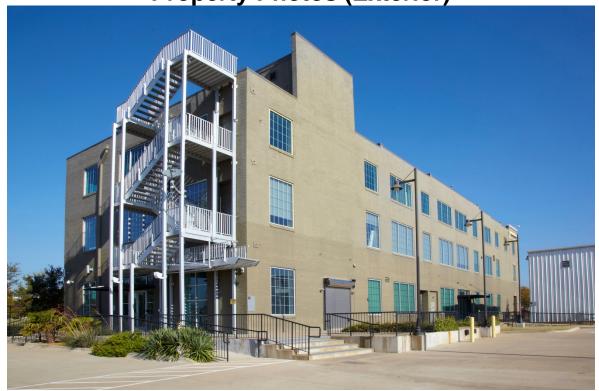
5646 Milton Street Suitz 888 Dallas, Teass 75206 214.953.0042 214.953.0702 FAX cpy@cpyarch.com

DRAWN BY:	ME				
CHBCKED BY:					
DATE:	01.06.09				
REVISIONS:					
02.24.09	EGRESG REV.				
03.12.09	EGRESG REV.				
PROJECT NO.: OB100					
SHORT TITLE					
SECOND FLOOR PLAN					

A404

Subject 10 Energy President

Property Photos (Exterior)

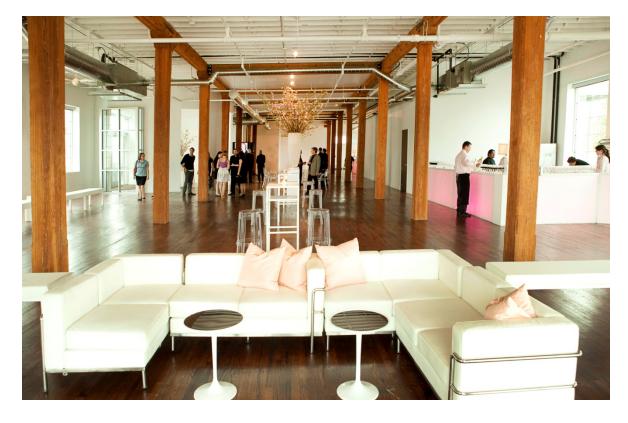




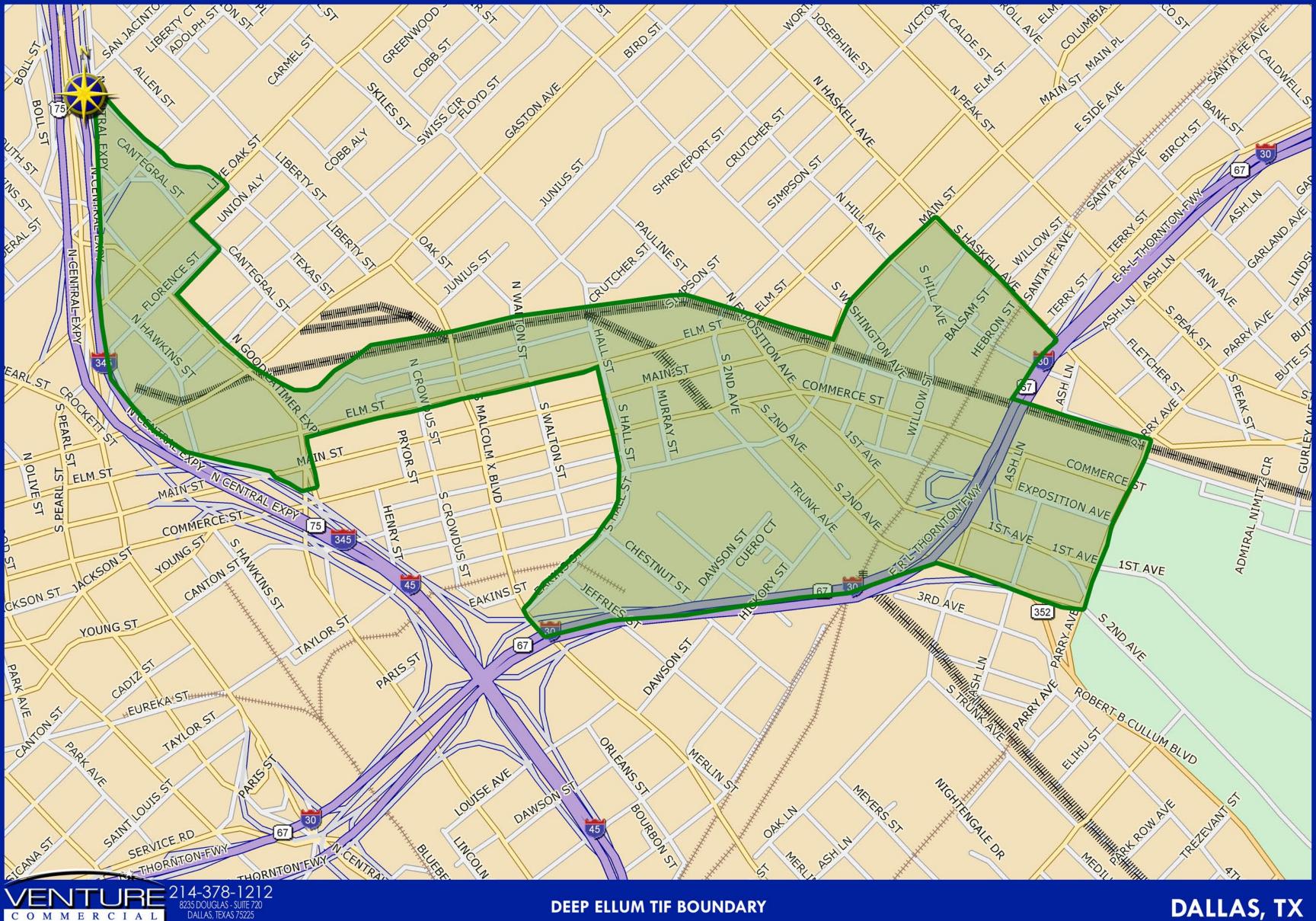


Property Photos (Interior)









Brief History of Deep Ellum

Deep Ellum is located along Elm Street, just east of downtown Dallas. The area was settled by former slaves following the Civil War. Many early residents pronounced Elm as Ellum, and Deep Ellum became the common name for the region. The area was also known as Central Track due to its proximity to the railroad.

Deep Ellum commerce started with the Munger Improved Cotton Machine Company factory, built in 1884 by Robert S. Munger. Later Munger merged with several smaller companies to form the Continental Gin Company, a series of brick warehouses along Elm Street and Trunk Avenue in Deep Ellum. As the business grew into the largest manufacturer of cotton-processing equipment in the United States, Munger expanded the factory by adding additional structures along Trunk and Elm. A Dallas Landmark District, this industrial complex was converted to loft apartments in 1997.





In 1914, Henry Ford opened an assembly plant in the area to supplement the manufacture of the Ford Model T. By the 1920s, Deep Ellum had become a retail and entertainment center for Dallas residents, with entertainment being the driving force behind the market. Great jazz and blues entertainers including Blind Lemon Jefferson, Robert Johnson, Huddie "Leadbelly" Ledbetter, and Bessie Smith

played the well known area clubs like The Harlem and The Palace.

Deep Ellum declined throughout the 1940s and 1950s. The Houston and Texas Central railroad tracks and depot were removed. The growth of Dallas suburbs encouraged businesses in the area to move to shopping malls. As cars became more prevalent, the pedestrian traffic decreased, and it further declined when the streetcar line was abandoned in 1956.

DEEP ELLUM

In 1954 the Uptown Improvement League was formed to improve business in Deep Ellum, including a provision for off-street parking, but the area continued to decline. In 1969 the new elevation of Central Expressway bisected Deep Ellum and eliminated the 2400 block of Elm, the center of the community.

During the 1960s and 1970s, Deep Ellum was largely a <u>warehouse</u> and <u>industrial</u> <u>district</u>. By the 1980s an army of young musicians and artists began to take advantage of the cheap loft space available, and Deep Ellum began to enjoy a resurgence that would blossom and carry the area through the 1990s.





In the late 1980s, thanks to pressure from newly-formed local business groups like the Deep Ellum Association, the City of Dallas began upgrading roads, lighting, and parking along Main, Elm, and Commerce streets.

In January 1983, the Near East Side Area Planning Study, commonly known as the Deep Ellum Plan, was unveiled. While this was happening, artists were continuing to move into the area, and art galleries and

nightclubs were renovating the vacant buildings.

The 1990s were a high point for Deep Ellum as it was Dallas' liveliest entertainment district. By 1991, Deep Ellum had 57 <u>bars</u> and <u>nightclubs</u>. There were <u>restaurants</u>, <u>tattoo</u> parlors, other diverse retail shops, and an increasing amount of residential <u>loft</u> space.

In the mid-2000s, local papers began reporting the near-demise of the neighborhood as a large percentage of the long-time, live music venues closed that year, leaving less desirable clubs and radically altering the "feel" of the area.

That "feel" had become a "rough feel". However, residents, tenants and landlords banded together to work with the City of Dallas to change zoning laws to help eliminate the ability to operate businesses that were creating the problems. Now, almost eight years later, those problem businesses are gone and many buildings are waiting for the next resurgence of Deep Ellum.



ROW Information

The Seller has been informed by the City of Dallas that 333 1st Avenue is subject to a possible right-of-way taking along 2nd Avenue. While the City has not made a final decision regarding this matter, Seller believes it is likely.

Agents for the Seller advise any potential purchaser complete its own due diligence research in regard to this matter.



Approved by the Texas Real Estate Commission for Voluntary Use



Texas law requires that all real estate licensees present this information to prospective sellers, landlords, buyers or tenants.

Information on Brokerage Services

What to Know Before Working with a Real Estate Broker

Before working with a real estate broker, you should know that the duties of a broker depend on whom the broker represents. If you are a prospective seller or landlord (owner) or a prospective buyer or tenant (buyer), you should know that the broker who lists the property for sale or lease is the owner's agent. A broker who acts as a subagent represents the owner in cooperation with the listing broker. A broker who acts as a buyer's agent represents the buyer. A broker may act as an intermediary between the parties if the parties consent in writing. A broker can assist you in locating a property, preparing a contract or lease, or obtaining financing without representing you. A broker is obligated by law to treat you honestly.

IF THE BROKER REPRESENTS THE OWNER: The broker becomes the owner's agent by entering into an agreement with the owner, usually through a written listing agreement or by agreeing to act as a subagent by accepting an offer of subagency from the listing broker. A subagent may work in a different real estate office. A listing broker or subagent can assist the buyer but does not represent the buyer and must place the interests of the owner first. The buyer should not tell the owner's agent anything the buyer would not want the owner to know because an owner's agent must disclose to the owner any material information known to the agent.

IF THE BROKER REPRESENTS THE BUYER: The broker becomes the buyer's agent by entering into an agreement to represent the buyer, usually through a written buyer representation agreement. A buyer's agent can assist the owner but does not represent the owner and must place the interests of the buyer first. The owner should not tell a buyer's agent anything the owner would not want the buyer to know because a buyer's agent must disclose to the buyer any material information known to the agent.

IF THE BROKER ACTS AS AN INTERMEDIARY: A broker may act as an intermediary between the parties if the broker complies with The Texas Real Estate License Act. The broker must obtain the written consent of each party to the transaction to act as an intermediary. The written consent

must state who will pay the broker and, in conspicuous bold or underlined print, set forth the broker's obligations as an intermediary. The broker is required to treat each party honestly and fairly and to comply with The Texas Real Estate License Act. A broker who acts as an intermediary in a transaction:

- (1) shall treat all parties honestly;
- (2) may not disclose that the owner will accept a price less than the asking price unless authorized in writing to do so by the owner;
- (3) may not disclose that the buyer will pay a price greater than the price submitted in a written offer unless authorized in writing to do so by the buyer; and
 (4) may not disclose any confidential information or any information that a party specifically instructs the broker in writing not to disclose unless authorized in writing to disclose the information or required to do so

by The Texas Real Estate License Act or a court

order or if the information materially relates to the

condition of the property.

With the parties' consent, a broker acting as an intermediary between the parties may appoint a person who is licensed under The Texas Real Estate License Act and associated with the broker to communicate with and carry out instruction of one party and another person who is licensed under the Act and associated with the broker to communicate with and carry out instruction of the other party.

If you choose to have a broker represent you, you should enter into a written agreement with the broker that clearly establishes the broker's obligations and your obligations. The agreement should state how and by whom the broker will be paid. You have the right to choose the type of representation, if any, you wish to receive. Your payment of a fee to a broker does not necessarily establish that the broker represents you. If you have any questions regarding the duties and responsibilities of the broker, you should resolve those questions before proceeding.

(Form 5/98)

Property:	333 1 st Avenue, Dallas, Tex	xas		
In this transa	ction, Venture Commercial R	eal Est	ate, LLC, is:	
⊠ agent f	or Owner/Landlord only; \Box a	gent fo	or Buyer/Tenant only; o	r 🗌 an intermediary.
Broker asks that y	ou acknowledge receipt of this information	n about br	okerage services for broker's rec	ords.
Owner or Landlord	ı	Date	Buyer or Tenant	Date

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8235 Douglas Ave, Suite 720 Dallas, TX 75225