## Mixed Use Development Potential

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## Executive Summary

- The property is within the high-value Upper Kirby District as defined on pgs. 4-9
- Located in Super Neighborhood 87 - The Upper Kirby / Greenway Plaza Super Neighborhood has three main regional draws: Greenway Plaza, The Upper Kirby District, and Highland Village.
- The CMA was defined as the area encompassed by zip codes 77006, 77019, 77027, 77046, 77056 , and 77098 (includes subject site)
- 2010 Census, the market area included 86,070 persons. At 2013, the population had increased by 4.8\%.
- The market area's households experienced similar growth during this time and are expected to increase 8.7\%, from 2013 to 56,955 in 2018.
- The median and average ages in the market area are 38 and 40
- $52.7 \%$ of the households are 1-person; 33.1\% 2-persons
- 66\% of persons 25 years old or older in the market area hold a Bachelors, Masters, Professional or Doctors degree
- $34 \%$ of the households in the market area have incomes of $\$ 100,000$ or more; $13 \%$ of the households in the CMA earn over \$200,000 per year. Of these, $4 \%$ have incomes over \$500,000
- $38 \%$ of the total housing units in the CMA are owner occupied
- $66.8 \%$ of the housing units in the market area are multi-family
- The median value of owner-occupied homes in the market area is $\$ 359,761 ; 30.5 \%$ of homes are valued at greater than \$500,000
- $84 \%$ of the market area civilian employed persons 16 years of age or older are in white collar occupations
- HGAC and CDS Market Research Forecasts by RAZ are predicting a significant net gain in population, households, and employment
- The market area should be expected to add about 793 new households each year over the 2010 to 2015 period
- The projected growth of 1,344 jobs annually is an indicator of demand for new commercial products in the market area
- The long-term outlook for the Houston metro area is positive, and steady, healthy growth will be the norm for Houston for the foreseeable future
- Houston Apartment Market
- Overall vacancy rate is $8.4 \%$
- Rental rates continued to increase with overall rates rising to $\$ 823$ per month ( $\$ 0.94 \mathrm{psf}$ )
- Absorption rate at Mid-Year was a positive rate of 7,968 units
- Apartment construction jumped in the first 6 months of 2013 with 6,483 units (27 projects). Greenway/Montrose had an addition of 935 units while West Loop/Galleria added 554 units by mid-year 2013.
- With an additional 15,311 units under construction, 2013 could hit close to 20,000 units added to the supply
- The areas with the largest number of units under constructed is Greenway Plaza/Montrose, with 4,586 units and the West Loop/Galleria with 2,823 units.
- Greenway/Montrose is projected to add an additional 1,074 units
- Houston Office Market
- The overall market includes 1,306 buildings including 173,832,324 square feet
- For the first time in more than seven years, the office market absorbed 1.8 million square feet, bringing the year-to-date absorption total to 3.4 million square feet
- Rental rates increased for the first time this year; overall rates increased by almost a dollar to \$24.40.
- Class A West Loop rates have increased almost five dollars since 2008
- 10.2 million square feet is underway in 30 buildings with $81.8 \%$ pre-leased
- Houston Retail Market
- Houston retail market includes $\mathbf{3 , 1 2 8}$ centers totaling $207,134,474$ square feet
- Total absorption Y-T-D has been 1.4 million square feet.
- Retail vacancy rates declined ever so slightly to $7.4 \%$, the lowest level in more than four years
- Overall rental rates ticked up to \$21.81 per square foot
- CMA Markets
- Apartment Market
- Currently there are 120 multi-family properties with 27,046 units in the area
- Units consist of mid-rise, and garden-style properties, ranging in class from A to D.
- Class A units comprise 77\% of the overall market.
- The majority of the units in the CMA were built pre-1990s; in the past eleven years, 7,973 units have been constructed, all of which were Class A.
- Currently there are 6,272 units under construction and an additional 1,980 proposed.
- CMA currently has a vacancy rate of $11.79 \%$ which is higher than the overall Houston market with vacancy at 8.4\%.
- Average rental rates are almost double the overall Houston rate (\$1,523 versus $\$ 823$ per unit per month).
- At mid-year 2013 the market absorbed 881 units compared to 548 in 2012 and 167 in 2011
- The Class A market is currently comprised of 18,054 units; of these 5,358 units are located within the Greenway Plaza sub-market or the immediate vicinity of the subject site
- Average occupancy is $86 \%$ overall and the average rent is $\$ 1.76$ psf for Class A
- The unit mix consists of $2 \%$ efficiency units, $58 \%$ one bedroom, $37 \%$ two bedroom and $3 \%$ three bedroom units in the CMA
- There are four projects in the Greenway Plaza submarket which were constructed from 2010 to 2013. They are Gables Post Oak, Gables West Ave., Millenium High Street, and Pearl Greenway;
- Average rents range from $\$ 1.98$ to $\$ 2.37$ psf
- Stabilized properties are at $97 \%$ occupancy
- There are 1500 units in the construction pipeline which are within the Greenway Plaza sub-market
- There is demand in the CMA for only 450 units to 2015 due to the large number of units currently under construction and planned/proposed
- Demand increases to 918 units per years from 2016 to 2020 or 4,592 units - Office Market
- The CMA is located within three office sub-markets. They are Mid-Town/Allen Parkway, Greenway Plaza and Galleria
- These sub-markets include 436 buildings for a total of $55,009,862$ square feet (NRA)
- The majority of the office space was built prior to 1990. Approximately 2.2 million square feet has been added to the sub-markets in the past ten years.
- Currently there are 242 buildings including $42,384,453$ square feet of office space in the CMA.
- Currently the occupancy in the CMA (90.5\%) is slightly above the overall submarkets at $89.2 \%$.
- On average, 76,688 square feet has been absorbed annually in the CMA (overall). Most recently the CMA absorbed 212,836 sf in 2012 and 580,693 sf to date in 2013.
- The CMA submarkets, Greenway Plaza Allen Parkway, and West Loop/Uptown Galleria have rates at $\$ 27.25, \$ 25.59$ and $\$ 28.88$ respectively. These rates are among the highest in Houston.
- There is a total of approximately 17.3 million square feet of Class A space in fifty properties in the CMA.
- There is currently 704,916 sf of office space under construction in the CMA.
- An additional 3.15 million square feet has been announced with completion proposed from 2016-2018.
- There is sufficient demand in the CMA for 921,744 square feet of office space to 2020 despite the 3.8 million sf of space under construction or planned/proposed thru 2018.
- Retail Market
- The CMA is located within the very large Inner Loop sub-market. The Inner Loop submarket includes 243 centers with 14,540,552 square feet of space.
- Vacancy is currently $5.9 \%$, considerably lower than the overall rate of $7.4 \%$ for the Houston market.
- Asking rents are on average $\$ 35.25 \mathrm{psf}$ compared to $\$ 21.81$ for the overall Houston market.
- Compared to all sub-markets in the Houston region, the Inner Loop sub-market includes the highest rental rates in the overall Houston market.
- Within the previously defined 6 zip code CMA there are 161 retail establishments with a total of $11,804,337$ million square feet (NRA).
- Approximately, $12 \%$ of the centers in the CMA are classified as strip, $18 \%$ neighborhood, $17 \%$ community and $29 \%$ regional.
- Absorption in the CMA has been positive on average with 158,568 square feet absorbed annually overall from 2000 to 2013.
- Currently overall occupancy is at $97.2 \%$. Community centers have consistently had the highest occupancies among the retail types.
- Disclosed CMA Rental Rates range from $\$ 18 \mathrm{psf}$ to $\$ 45 \mathrm{psf}$.
- Major retail development in the CMA includes Uptown, The Galleria, Highland Village, and West Avenue.
- Average daytime population is 178,883 in the CMA
- Psychographic analysis is used to identify consumer segments and match retail demand categories in the trade area(s). Major segments include:
- $29.1 \%$ are Bohemian Mix - nation's most liberal lifestyles. Its residents are a progressive mix of young singles and couples
- $19.7 \%$ are Young Digerati - nation's tech-savvy singles and couples living in fashionable neighborhoods on the urban fringe. Affluent, highly educated and ethnically mixed
- $12.5 \%$ are Money \& Brains - high incomes, advanced degrees and sophisticated tastes to match their credentials
- $10.5 \%$ are American Dreams - more than half the residents are Hispanic, Asian or African-American
- Retail sales fell to \$4.9 billion in 2010 with the economic downturn. From 2010 to 2012 sales have been rebounding upward to $\$ 5.8$ billion ( $18 \%$ increase).
- The CMA Sales are higher than Aggregate Expenditure Estimates indicating that not only are residents shopping in the CMA but daytime population and residents outside the CMA are also shopping inside the area. The Clothing and Accessories stores are the largest recipient of outside shoppers with a $\$ 1.0$ billion surplus.
- Currently CMA households have an effective buying power of \$100,139 per household.
- The expected sales growth of retail sales of $\$ 219$ million from 2013 to 2018 , would equate to a demand, in the CMA, for 730,200 square feet of new retail space of all types over the next 5 years. (p.91)
- The subject site is proposing 60,000 square feet of retail space. This would equate to $8.2 \%$ of the demonstrated demand based on aggregate expenditure projections which appears to be reasonable and feasible.


## Scope of Project

The purpose of this study is to conduct an analysis of market conditions, trends, constraints and opportunities relative to support for near-term development of the mixed-use project described below. The study will focus on the competitive market environment, establishing demand estimates and assessing the overall potential for development. Following analysis of the above and other factors, CDS will form an opinion on market support for each major component as well as for the integrated mixeduse concept at the Kirby location.

Information to be collected and analyzed will include an evaluation of demographic trends and support, competitive buildings and potential sites, sales history, demand projections, price points and location/site considerations. Additionally we will address general parameters for the number and mix of units, major amenities deemed essential and other market information necessary for the architects to perform project modeling. Finally, based on the findings we will suggest the optimum timing for market supported development.

## Introduction

Thor Equities owns a 3.16-acre property on the west side of Kirby Drive between Colquitt St. and W. Main St., bordered on the west by Lake St.

Thor Equities is interested in determining the potential for a proposed development program currently envisioned to include a 180-unit residential tower (200,000sf), 180,000 sq. ft. office tower and 60,000 GLA of retail space in a mixed-use environment along with 1,100 parking spaces. The retail component will likely be concentrated on levels 1 and 2 with attendant parking as required.

The new development program would displace the existing retail center with tenants - Café Express, S.K. Salon, and Hawthorne Restaurant and the freestanding vacant funeral home/Good Cats Bar and Grill.

## Upper Kirby District

The property is within the high-value Upper Kirby District. Upper Kirby is defined by a network of historic neighborhoods mingling hand-in-hand with new urban/mixed-use developments and major economic centers.

The Upper Kirby District is located in the heart of Houston. Between the Galleria area and downtown, Upper Kirby District is immediately adjacent to Greenway Plaza, River Oaks, West University, and Montrose. The Upper Kirby District is identified with several agencies and organizations. Also known as the Harris County Improvement District \#3, Upper Kirby is also Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone \#19 (Upper Kirby Redevelopment Authority) and is a member of the Super Neighborhoods \#23 and \#87. Other entities that identify with the District are the Upper Kirby Foundation. Located in the central area of Houston between Downtown and Uptown along the US 59 corridor, Upper Kirby is one of Houston's most active and vital activity centers. It serves as a center of office, commercial, and residential activity.

The Upper Kirby District is surrounded by varying neighborhoods and office centers. These outside influences include high-end residential (River Oaks) to the north, high-end residential (West University) to the south, office (Greenway Plaza) to the west and a mix of residential, commercial, and ultimately the museum district/downtown to the east.

In recent years, development in Upper Kirby has been robust. While jobs still outnumber households by five-to-one, the large quantity of residential development suggests that the area is transitioning to a more mixed-use neighborhood. Four major developments that have been completed - Alexan Upper Kirby, La Maison, Gables Upper Kirby, and the Bellemeade represent a total of approximately 1,000 new units.

With its location very near several major, high-density employment centers, the residential market in Upper Kirby is already strong. Current commute patterns suggest that Upper Kirby is already an appealing neighborhood to live for employees working in Greenway Plaza, the CBD, and the Texas Medical Center. Once these jobs are connected by short trips on light rail, the neighborhood will become even more attractive to these office-based workers, who on average elect to commute by transit at a much higher rate than other types of workers. Although Upper Kirby has a significant stock of vacant units that will need to be absorbed in order to encourage developers to continue the rapid pace of residential construction, there is potential for high-density development.

As a consequence of the weak office market in Houston and especially Greenway Plaza, the market for new office space in Upper Kirby has been weaker for residential space. It will take time for the market to rebound such that it is feasible to redevelop the older office space along the commercial corridors. Nevertheless, in the long run, the enhanced access to office clusters that will be provided by the light rail service will improve the likelihood that the development of higher density modern office spaces in Upper Kirby will be successful.

Kirby Drive is envisioned as vibrant mixed-use corridor with a retail emphasis. Recent streetscape improvements have provided a positive first step in creating a more pleasant and attractive atmosphere along Kirby Drive, providing a framework for new mixed-use development that is medium and higher density and oriented directly to the sidewalk and pedestrian space.

With the added benefit of a Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ No. 19) and a Management District (Harris County Improvement District No. 3) within Upper Kirby, both new, high density residential and retail developments and existing neighborhoods are able to merge with infrastructure and landscaping improvements and ongoing maintenance services to create a blueprint capable of accommodating the city's growing population without sacrificing its natural beauty and character. A map of the District follows.

TIRZ 19/Upper Kirby District Map


The Upper Kirby Management District spends over \$300,000 annually maintaining Upper Kirby's public spaces. The District is adopting streets into its maintenance program as they are improved and upgraded. Currently, the Upper Kirby District maintains the esplanades on Richmond Avenue between Shepherd and Buffalo Speedway, the whole of Kirby Drive from Westheimer to US 59, all of Buffalo Speedway from US 59 to Bissonnet and Levy Park.

As the Management District implements its Streetscape and Utility Relocation plan, other major thoroughfares will be added to the Management District's scope of maintenance. As the Upper Kirby District TIRZ 19 and Upper Kirby Redevelopment Authority implement street reconstruction, storm drainage and other infrastructure improvements throughout the District, the Upper Kirby Management District is seizing the opportunity to implement pedestrian oriented streetscape improvements concurrently. In doing so, the District is able significantly leverage the taxpayer's dollars and reduce construction impact by only disturbing the street once.

While each streetscape must be individually designed and is influenced by the context of the adjoining properties, site specific obstacles and space constraints, a typical Upper Kirby Streetscape Improvement Project includes: overhead utility relocation, pedestrian lighting, trash receptacles and pedestrian benches, upgraded bus shelters, widened sidewalks, brick paved crosswalks, upgraded landscaping and street trees, irrigation, enhanced street light and traffic signal standards, back-lit LED street signage and capacity for potential holiday lighting.

The Upper Kirby District Foundation is a community of residents, businesses and organizations united to preserving and improving the quality of life in the Upper Kirby District. Founded in May 1996, the Upper Kirby District Foundation, a 501③ charitable organization, is dedicated to enhancing the Upper Kirby District for commercial and residential living. These goals are accomplished through education, community programs, public improvements, outreach services, beautification and environmental efforts. Foundation Projects have included:

- Upper Kirby District Center -The Upper Kirby District Center is the first private foundation community center to be established in the Houston. Along with Levy Park, the UKD Center continues to be updated to serve the needs of the community and its non-profit tenants.
- Upper Kirby Garden Club - The UKDF acted as a conduit for soliciting private contributions and grant funds to build the Levy Park Urban Nature Center and Community Gardens. The nature center provides educational opportunities for all ages and includes an enclosed community garden, wetland demonstration pond, orchard, special native plant areas and an outdoor amphitheater with rock seating wall.

The Upper Kirby District is comprised of many different land use types. These varying land use types affect how people work, live, travel and recreate within the Upper Kirby District. The majority of the District is a conglomerate of land uses offering a more mixed use feel to the area. The Richmond corridor is primarily Office west of Kirby and Commercial/Residential east of Kirby. Kirby Drive is primarily Retail/Commercial along its entire stretch. The area located just northwest of the study area is largely Public Institutional. This "Educational Zone" is home to Lamar High School and St. John's School. Typical Freeway Commercial/Office exists along US 59. The Residential neighborhoods of David Crockett and Alabama Place comprise the majority of Single Family within the District boundaries.

## Upper Kirby Land Use Map



Sources: HCAD;

In August 2010, an Upper Kirby-Livable Centers Study was prepared by Van Meter Williams Pollack. The Livable Centers Study amends the current Upper Kirby Urban Design Master Plan into a Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) plan. The Study examines and provides strategies and projects to improve the pedestrian realm around the future Kirby light rail station as well as around the Upper Kirby District's proposed community outreach/civic center development. The study made the following recommendations:

- As redevelopment happens over time, the study recommends to create both auto and pedestrian connections that help facilitate neighborhood connectivity throughout the District. Develop improved sidewalks and streetscape amenities along key arterials including West Alabama Street, Richmond Avenue, Kirby Drive, Eastside Street and Greenbriar Street.
- Encourage additional safe pedestrian crossings of Richmond Avenue and Kirby Drive.
- Identify properties that could be utilized as greenspace including small neighborhood parks, pocket parks and community gardens.
- Celebrate Levy Park and create greater pedestrian access to this important existing open space.
- Encourage mixed-use redevelopment with a housing emphasis in the northeast district.
- Encourage mixed-use redevelopment with a employment emphasis along the Richmond Corridor.
- Encourage mixed-use redevelopment with a retail emphasis along the Kirby Corridor.
- Encourage mixed-use redevelopment with a employment emphasis in the southeast district.
- Promote the Gallery Subdistrict as both a neighborhood and regional amenity.
- Investigate shared parking districts throughout the neighborhood in conjunction with new development.
- Promote the Civic Center District as the "heart" of Upper Kirby with both public and private investment.

The study also includes guidelines for building designs for future developments. CDS Market Research strongly advises Thor Equities to consult with the Upper Kirby District regarding the Liveable Center Study before proceeding with any architectural designs for the proposed project.

## Super Neighborhood 87

A super neighborhood is a geographically designated area where residents, civic organizations, institutions and businesses work together to identify, plan, and set priorities to address the needs and concerns of their community. The boundaries of each super neighborhood rely on major physical features (bayous, freeways, etc.) to group together contiguous communities that share common physical characteristics, identity or infrastructure.

The super neighborhood elects a council comprised of area residents and stakeholders that serves as a forum to discuss issues and identify and implement priority projects for the area. Greenway/Upper Kirby is recognized as super neighborhood 87 by the City of Houston.

The super neighborhood is irregularly shaped, being roughly bound by (clockwise): Westheimer to the north, Kirby to the west, Bissonnet to the south, Academy to the west, Law to the north, Southern Pacific railroad tracks to the west, Newcastle to the west, Glenmont to the south, Interstate 610 to the west, Highway 59 to the north, and the Southern Pacific railroad tracks to the east.

The Upper Kirby / Greenway Plaza Super Neighborhood has three main regional draws: Greenway Plaza, The Upper Kirby District, and Highland Village. Greenway Plaza is a master-planned mixed-use development with over 50 acres of prime frontage on the Highway 59. The complex has 10 main commercial buildings that contain more than 4.2 million square feet of space. Within the complex is the Doubletree Hotel, the Houston City Club, and Tony's - one of Houston's premiere restaurants. Condominiums, retail space and a full service food court make up the rest of Greenway Plaza.

The commercial buildings in the complex range from 11 to 31 stories. The buildings in the complex are interconnected by bridges, tunnels, and walkways. The well maintained and manicured campus is a major employment center for the Houston Metro area. Companies located within the complex include USPS, Transocean, Flight Aware, China Airlines, Boardwalk Pipeline Partners, Humana, Mitsui Oil Exploration Co., Coastal Corporation, Camden Property Trust, Invesco, PBK Architects, Taipei Economic and Cultural Office (an office of the Republic of China), Direct Energy, and Americgroup.

Upper Kirby is the one area's major commercial corridors. Though the area is surrounded by affluent residential neighborhoods, the commercial corridor did not develop the same panache. The area's commercial corridor once had rundown commercial buildings and an uninteresting streetscape. The Upper Kirby District was created to combat the decline of the commercial corridor. Upper Kirby has undergone or is undergoing major transportation and beautification projects that are giving new life to this commercial corridor. Upscale restaurants and shops are moving into the area.

Along with Greenway Plaza and Upper Kirby District, Highland Village is another regional commercial attraction. Home furnishing stores, a large urban market, and national clothing chains bring people to the area to shop. Highland Village offers an upscale shopping experience for Houston's discerning shoppers.

The neighborhoods surrounding the Greenway Plaza and the Upper Kirby Commercial Corridor were built primarily in the 1940s and 1950s. The homes built throughout the area were predominately large ranch homes. The proximity to Houston's premier shopping districts, employment centers and entertainment venues have helped these residential areas stay in high demand. These neighborhoods have not experienced the physical decay often found in neighborhoods built during the same time. Despite the stability of property values in the area, starting in the 1990s many of the original homes have been demolished. New two-story homes are being built, adding verticality to the neighborhood streetscapes.

## Map of Greenway/Upper Kirby Super Neighborhood



## Competitive Market Area (CMA)

CDS has defined the Competitive Market Area (CMA) as the area that contains the majority of existing mid-rise and high-rise residential buildings, office buildings and retail that will compete with the proposed development. For purposes of our analysis CDS researched secondary data sources to measure current and projected population, household and demographic data relating to the CMA and to comparisons with the overall Houston area.

## Definition of Competitive Market Area

The Competitive Market Area for research purposes was defined as the area encompassed by zip codes $77006,77019,77027,77046,77056$, and 77098 (includes subject site) as illustrated below. This area includes those districts of Houston commonly referred to as Galleria/Uptown, Greenway, River Oaks, and Museum District. These areas include most of the existing mid-rise and high-rise condominiums and apartments in Houston, several upper income single-family home subdivisions and many garden apartments, as well as the principal Class A office complexes and several prominent shopping districts.

The rationale behind the selection of these areas of that they are believed to house a large percentage of the business owners, managers and professionals that work in the Galleria, Midtown, Downtown, or in the Texas Medical Center who would be most likely to consider an Inner Loop residence. Secondly, as mentioned, the area includes most of the existing mid-rise and high-rise residents of Houston that have already chosen that lifestyle and would presumably be most interested in considering a prestigious new building in a prime location along Kirby Drive.

## Competitive Market Area (CMA) Map



## Market Area Demographics

According to the 2010 Census, the market area included 86,070 persons. At 2013 , the population had increased by 4.8\%. Data available from the 2010 Census provides only population, ethnicity, and housing unit data. Due to this limited amount of information, we will rely on additional demographic information from other third party sources deemed reliable for our analysis herein.

The following tables and text illustrate the demographics of the market area and compare it with the demographics of the City of Houston as a whole and the Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Demographics were estimated by Claritas, a national population and demographics service and attributed to these specific areas using Tetrad's PCensus software.

Historic Growth and Projections

| Population | 2000 <br> Census | 2010 <br> Census | 2013 <br> Estimate | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ <br> Projection | Growth <br> $\mathbf{0 0 - 1 0}$ | Growth <br> $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 3}$ | Growth <br> $\mathbf{1 3 - 1 8}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Market Area | 75,499 | 86,070 | 90,265 | 97,677 | $14.0 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ |
| City of Houston | $2,000,275$ | $2,138,591$ | $2,208,653$ | $2,344,507$ | $6.9 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ |
| Houston MSA | $4,715,386$ | $5,946,800$ | $6,251,248$ | $6,776,664$ | $26.1 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ |

Source: PCensus for Map Info, Copyright 2013 Tetrad Corporation

| Households | 2000 <br> Census | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ Census | 2013 <br> Estimate | 2018 <br> Projection | Growth <br> $\mathbf{0 0 - 1 0}$ | Growth <br> $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 3}$ | Growth <br> $\mathbf{1 3 - 1 8}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Market Area | 42,438 | 49,651 | 52,355 | 56,955 | $17.0 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ | $8.7 \%$ |
| City of Houston | 734,097 | 793,636 | 823,781 | 879,722 | $8.1 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $6.7 \%$ |
| Houston MSA | $1,656,797$ | $2,072,625$ | $2,176,602$ | $2,359,640$ | $25.1 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ |

Source: PCensus for Map Info, Copyright 2013 Tetrad Corporation

Population growth is one of the principal measures of the economic vitality of any Market Area because increasing population is generally the result of more jobs, a high level of immigration and a stable or expanding economy. The market area's population experienced double-digit percentage growth in the last decade and is expected to increase $8.2 \%$ to 97,677 by 2018. The market area's households experienced similar growth during this time and are expected to increase $8.7 \%$, from 2013 to 56,955 in 2018.

Over the past decade, the market area has grown at a faster rate than the City of Houston as a whole. This trend is expected to continue over the next 5 years.

## Comparison of Population, Gender, Age, and Marital Status

| Gender and Age <br> 2013 Estimate | Market <br> Area | City of <br> Houston | Houston <br> MSA |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Male | $51.6 \%$ | $50.1 \%$ | $49.7 \%$ |
| Female | $48.4 \%$ | $49.8 \%$ | $50.2 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Under Age 18 | $11.6 \%$ | $25.9 \%$ | $27.6 \%$ |
| Age 18 to 24 | $7.3 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ |
| Age 25 to 34 | $25.6 \%$ | $17.1 \%$ | $14.3 \%$ |
| Age 35 to 44 | $15.3 \%$ | $14.1 \%$ | $14.2 \%$ |
| Age 45 to 54 | $13.0 \%$ | $12.5 \%$ | $13.6 \%$ |
| Age 55 to 64 | $13.8 \%$ | $10.3 \%$ | $11.0 \%$ |
| Age 65 and over | $13.2 \%$ | $9.7 \%$ | $9.5 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Median Age | 38.5 | 33.1 | 33.9 |
| Average Age | 40.9 | 34.9 | 35.0 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Married | $38.7 \%$ | $45.8 \%$ | $53.3 \%$ |

Source: PCensus for Map Info, Copyright 2013 Tetrad Corporation

## Household Size

| Households By Size | Market <br> Area | City of <br> Houston | Houston <br> MSA |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1-person household | $52.7 \%$ | $30.9 \%$ | $23.6 \%$ |
| 2-person household | $33.1 \%$ | $27.5 \%$ | $28.3 \%$ |
| 3-person household | $7.8 \%$ | $15.2 \%$ | $17.0 \%$ |
| 4-person household | $4.1 \%$ | $12.2 \%$ | $15.3 \%$ |
| 5-person household | $1.4 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ | $8.6 \%$ |
| 6-person household | $0.4 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ |
| 7 or more person <br> household | $0.2 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ |
| Estimated HH Size | 1.71 | 2.64 | 2.84 |

## Households By Type

| Households By Type | Market <br> Area | City of <br> Houston | Houston <br> MSA |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Family | $34.8 \%$ | $61.7 \%$ | $70.9 \%$ |
| Non-Family | $65.1 \%$ | $38.2 \%$ | $29.0 \%$ |

## Population Gender, Age, and Marital

## Status

The majority of the population in the market area is male (51.6\%). This is slightly higher percentage of males than the City and MSA as a whole. The market area also has a much older population than the City of Houston and the Houston MSA.

In 2013, only $11.6 \%$ of the population in the CMA was under the age of 18 , compared to $25 \%$ and $27 \%$ in the City and MSA. The median and average ages in the market area are 38 and 40 respectively, while both the City and the MSA's median and average ages are around 33 and 35 respectively. The market area contains considerably higher concentrations of people in the age ranges of Age 25 to 34, Age 55 to 64, and Age 65 and over than does the City and the MSA.
$38.7 \%$ of people over age 15 in the market area are currently married. This is a considerably lower rate than both the City of Houston (45.8\%) and the Houston MSA (53.3\%).

## Household Size

Whereas the average household size in 2013 in Houston was 2.64 and in the Houston MSA was 2.84, the households in the Upper Kirby district averaged 1.71.

## Household Type

Similarly, households in the CMA are composed of Singles or other Non-Family Households at nearly twice the rate of the rest of the city. This indicates that the CMA is already hospitable to households that are attracted to dense, multifamily housing.

## Education Attainment

More than $66 \%$ of persons 25 years old or older in the market area hold a Bachelors, Masters, Professional or Doctors degree. This is significantly higher than that of the City and the MSA at 28\%. These educational characteristics are compatible with highdensity office jobs,

## Household Income

Both the average and median household incomes in the market area are significantly greater than both the City of Houston and the Houston MSA. The market area's average household income is $\$ 48,000$ greater than the City and $\$ 37,000$ greater than the MSA's average income. The median income is also significantly greater. Approximately $34 \%$ of the households in the market area have incomes of $\$ 100,000$ or more, compared to $17 \%$ in the City of Houston and $23 \%$ in the Houston MSA.
$13 \%$ of the households in the CMA earn over $\$ 200,000$ per year. Of these, $4 \%$ have incomes over $\$ 500,000$.

Only 5\% of families are below poverty in the CMA, compared to $19 \%$ in the City and $13 \%$ in the MSA.

## 2013 Educational Attainment

| Education | Market <br> Area | City <br> Houston | Houston <br> MSA |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| No Diploma | $5.0 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ | $10.1 \%$ |
| Some High School | $2.3 \%$ | $11.2 \%$ | $9.4 \%$ |
| High School Graduate <br> (or GED) | $8.6 \%$ | $22.5 \%$ | $23.9 \%$ |
| College, no degree | $16.6 \%$ | $19.2 \%$ | $22.4 \%$ |
| Associate Degree | $4.2 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ |
| Bachelor's Degree | $35.3 \%$ | $17.4 \%$ | $18.6 \%$ |
| Master's Degree | $17.8 \%$ | $6.9 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ |
| Professional Degree | $8.1 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ |
| Doctorate Degree | $4.5 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ |

Source: PCensus for Map Info, Copyright 2013 Tetrad Corporation

## Comparison of Household Income

| Household Income <br> 2013 Estimate | Market <br> Area | City of <br> Houston | Houston <br> MSA |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Less than $\$ 15,000$ | $10.1 \%$ | $16.5 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ |
| $\$ 15,000$ to $\$ 24,999$ | $7.5 \%$ | $13.5 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ |
| $\$ 25,000$ to $\$ 34,999$ | $8.1 \%$ | $12.7 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ |
| $\$ 35,000$ to $\$ 49,999$ | $11.0 \%$ | $14.4 \%$ | $13.5 \%$ |
| $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 74,999$ | $17.0 \%$ | $16.2 \%$ | $17.5 \%$ |
| $\$ 75,000$ to $\$ 99,999$ | $11.7 \%$ | $9.3 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ |
| $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 124,999$ | $8.8 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ |
| $\$ 125,000$ to $\$ 149,999$ | $4.9 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ |
| $\$ 150,000$ to $\$ 199,999$ | $7.1 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ |
| $\$ 200,000$ to $\$ 249,999$ | $3.1 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ |
| $\$ 200,000$ to $\$ 499,999$ | $6.0 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |
| $\$ 500,000$ or more | $4.2 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Average HH Income | $\$ 115,864$ | $\$ 67,072$ | $\$ 78,862$ |
| Median HH Income | $\$ 69,243$ | $\$ 42,345$ | $\$ 55,071$ |

Source: PCensus for Map Info, Copyright 2013 Tetrad Corporation

## Housing Tenure and Units

## Comparison of Housing Units and Tenure

| Housing 2013 Estimate | Market <br> Area | City of <br> Houston | Mouston <br> MSA |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Housing Units | 60,766 | 937,412 | $2,422,221$ |
| Occupied Housing Units | 52,355 | 823,781 | $2,176,602$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Owner Occupied | $38.9 \%$ | $46.1 \%$ | $62.6 \%$ |
| Renter Occupied | $61.1 \%$ | $53.9 \%$ | $37.4 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Length of residence (yrs) |  |  |  |
| in Owned housing | 13 | 19 |  |
| in Rented housing | 6 |  | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1 Unit Attached | $11.4 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ |
| 1 Unit Detached | $21.5 \%$ | $45.6 \%$ | $62.3 \%$ |
| 2 Units | $3.9 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ |
| 3 or 4 Units | $5.5 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ |
| 5 to 19 Units | $14.0 \%$ | $23.1 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ |
| 20 to 49 Units | $9.8 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ |
| 50 or More Units | $33.8 \%$ | $11.8 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ |
| Mobile Home or Trailer | $0.3 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $5.3 \%$ |
| Boat, RV, Van, etc. | $0.1 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Median Year Built | 1980 | 1976 | 1985 |

Source: PCensus for Map Info, Copyright 2013 Tetrad Corporation

Only $38 \%$ of the total housing units in the CMA are owner occupied. This contrasts sharply with City and MSA households, $46 \%$ and $62 \%$ of which own, respectively.

As evidenced by the low concentration of home owners, only $33 \%(19,949)$ of the housing units in the market area are single-family dwellings. Of these 6,907 are attached (11\%) and 13,042 are detached.
$66.8 \%$ of the housing units in the market area are multi-family.

The average length of residence in the market area is shorter than that of the City and MSA in owned housing, but essentially the same in rented housing.

The median year built for housing units in the market area is slightly newer than the City of Houston as a whole and not much older than the entire MSA, which includes newly constructed suburban markets.

## Housing Values

Housing values in the CMA are vastly higher than typical values from across the city and the MSA. The median values of owneroccupied homes in the market area is $\$ 359,761$. The City of Houston and the Houston MSA, have median home values of $\$ 128,620$ and $\$ 140,302$ respectively.

Within the market area, $30.5 \%$ of homes are valued at greater than $\$ 500,000$. Only $6 \%$ of the City of Houston's homes are valued at that level with only $4.4 \%$ of the entire MSA's homes.

## Employment/Occupations

Houston's unemployment rate has been well below the nation's since November 2008.

The Greater Houston Partnership forecasts the 10 -county Houston metro area will create 76,000 jobs in 2013. Employment will grow in all sectors, with construction, health care, and leisure and hospitality turning in the strongest performances.

The University of Houston's Institute for Regional Forecasting released projections in 2011 for the Houston region's expected growth trends. These forecasts, shown to the right, predict the Houston region to grow to 10 million population by 2040, adding 4 million new residents. Supporting that growth will be the addition of1.7 million new jobs for a total of 4.2 million jobs in the region.

Approximately $84 \%$ of the market area civilian employed persons 16 years of age or older are in white collar occupations including management/business/financial or professional, compared to $55 \%$ for the city as a whole and $59 \%$ for the MSA.

## 2013 Employment by Occupations

|  | Market Area |  | City of Houston |  | Houston MSA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 Estimated Employed Population Age 16 and Over by Occupation | 59,025 | \% | 1,061,611 | \% | 3,002,198 | \% |
| Management , Inc. Farmers, Farm Managers | 10,223 | 17.3\% | 85,123 | 8.0\% | 295,317 | 9.8\% |
| Business and Financial Operations | 6,485 | 11.0\% | 50,408 | 4.8\% | 150,265 | 5.0\% |
| Computer and Mathematical | 2,154 | 3.7\% | 21,561 | 2.0\% | 69,246 | 2.3\% |
| Architecture and Engineering | 2,855 | 4.8\% | 27,369 | 2.6\% | 88,369 | 2.9\% |
| Life, Physical, and Social Science | 1,743 | 3.0\% | 12,312 | 1.2\% | 32,486 | 1.1\% |
| Community and Social Services | 871 | 1.5\% | 12,261 | 1.2\% | 33,134 | 1.1\% |
| Legal | 3,498 | 5.9\% | 17,721 | 1.7\% | 36,079 | 1.2\% |
| Education, Training, and Library | 4,370 | 7.4\% | 56,142 | 5.3\% | 183,468 | 6.1\% |
| Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, Media | 2,229 | 3.8\% | 16,658 | 1.6\% | 42,255 | 1.4\% |
| Healthcare Practitioners and Technical | 3,113 | 5.3\% | 42,309 | 4.0\% | 133,422 | 4.4\% |
| Healthcare Support | 485 | 0.8\% | 24,509 | 2.3\% | 57,093 | 1.9\% |
| Protective Service | 397 | 0.7\% | 18,530 | 1.8\% | 61,339 | 2.0\% |
| Food Preparation and Serving Related | 2,266 | 3.8\% | 67,293 | 6.3\% | 159,712 | 5.3\% |
| Building and Grounds Cleaning, | 565 | 1.0\% | 60,242 | 5.7\% | 127,595 | 4.3\% |
| Service : Personal Care and Service | 1,206 | 2.0\% | 32,383 | 3.1\% | 86,149 | 2.9\% |
| Sales and Related Occupations | 7,347 | 12.5\% | 111,901 | 10.5\% | 334,473 | 11.1\% |
| Office and Administrative Support | 5,211 | 8.8\% | 133,920 | 12.6\% | 396,695 | 13.2\% |
| Farming, Fishing, and Forestry | 21 | 0.0\% | 2,749 | 0.3\% | 7,368 | 0.3\% |
| Construction and Extraction | 904 | 1.5\% | 99,818 | 9.4\% | 232,719 | 7.8\% |
| Installation, Maintenance, and Repair | 446 | 0.8\% | 34,604 | 3.3\% | 107,083 | 3.6\% |
| Production | 1,109 | 1.9\% | 63,871 | 6.0\% | 182,598 | 6.1\% |
| Transportation and Material Moving | 1,527 | 2.6\% | 69,927 | 6.6\% | 185,333 | 6.2\% |
| 2010 Estimated Civilian Employed Population Age 16 and Over by Occupation Classification |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blue Collar | 3,986 | 6.7\% | 268,220 | 25.2\% | 707,733 | 23.5\% |
| White Collar | 50,099 | 84.8\% | 587,685 | 55.3\% | 1,795,209 | 59.8\% |
| Service \& Farm | 4,940 | 8.3\% | 205,706 | 19.3\% | 499,256 | 16.6\% |

Source: PCensus for MapInfo, Copyright 2013 Tetrad Corporation

## Market Area Forecasts

Another way to define the market area is through Regional Analysis Zones (RAZ) as defined by Houston Galveston Area Council (HGAC). An aggregation of their regional analysis zones (RAZ) 6, 23, 24, 25, and 39 were used which closely resemble the zip code area used for the CMA.

The first table uses projections from by Claritas, a re-seller of PCensus for MapInfo, for the zip codes in the market area. These forecasts are for the period 2010 to 2018 only and demonstrate an increase of 901 households per year.

Comparatively, the following table is data from the Houston Galveston Area Council Forecast to 2030. Followed by a recently completed MSA wide forecast by CDS Market Research. Both of these forecast use the RAZ zones defined above. Part of the differences in these projections is and Claritas is due to some differences in the boundaries of the market area.

The population and employment growth estimates from CDS are lower than H-GAC, while CDS estimates more total housing units than HGAC.

The key finding is that all of the forecasts are predicting a significant net gain in population,

Regional Analysis Zones (RAZ)


Source: H-GAC
Projections from PCensus

|  | 2010 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | Growth <br> $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 3}$ | Annual <br> Increase |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Population | 86,070 | 90,265 | 97,677 | 4,195 | 1,398 |
| Households | 49,651 | 52,355 | 56,955 | 2,704 | 901 |

Source: PCensus for MapInfo, Tetrad Computer Applications

Projections for RAZ Zones 6, 23, 24, 25, 39
H-GAC Forecasts

| Market Area | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 3 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Households | 53,488 | 55,033 | 56,370 | 56,617 | 56,812 |
| Population | 103,900 | 109,136 | 113,756 | 114,790 | 116,450 |
| Employment | 210,364 | 220,892 | 226,931 | 234,019 | 238,912 |

Source: Houston-Galveston Area Council
CDS Market Research Forecasts

| Market Area | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 3 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Housing Units | 56,724 | 63,111 | 72,949 | 78,789 | 83,112 |
| Population | 83,831 | 91,771 | 104,300 | 111,879 | 117,676 |
| Employment | 181,706 | 185,362 | 192,828 | 200,186 | 206,892 |

Source: CDS Market Research, 2013
households, and employment within the CMA in the coming years.

Over the next five years,
Claritas projects an increase of 4,195 households in the market area. H-GAC forecast is lower at 1,545 while the CDS forecast is higher at 6,387 . The longer term gain (2015-2020) in the H-GAC and CDS forecasts predict 1,337 and 9,838 net household growth respectively. In the much longer term, 2020 to 2030, CDS projects continued household growth while H-GAC predicts very little.

Comparison of Household Growth Projections


Using an average of the expected growth from the three sources, the market area should be expected to add about 793 new households each year over the 2010 to 2015 period.

Employment growth in the market area is projected by H-GAC to increase at a rate of $5.0 \%$ over the next five year period, $2.7 \%$ the following period (2016 to 2020), and by $3.1 \%$ the following five year period (2021-2025), while CDS predicts $2.0 \%$ growth from 2010 to 2015, 4.0\% growth from 2016 to 2020 and a $3.8 \%$ increase in employment from 2021 to 2025. This projected growth of $\mathbf{1 , 3 4 4}$ jobs annually is an indicator of demand for new commercial products in the market area.

The Claritas and H-GAC estimates for population, households, and employment growth are conservative and can be viewed as lower end expectations relative to the growth that is likely to occur in this reemerging market area. While some account for emerging patterns is in the projections, they are likely understated due to the nature of the emerging market.

## Current Houston Economy

Any business decision related to a major residential property must be made in the context of the current economic environment of the Houston area. Following are key indicators of current performance based on data obtained from the Greater Houston Partnership.

- Houston's unemployment rate remains well below that of the nation $5.8 \%$ compared to $7.4 \%$ respectively in November 2012.
- The U.S. Census Bureau released estimates showing that the Houston Metropolitan Statistical Area added 118, 700 jobs, a 4.5 percent annual increase, in the 12 months ending February 2013.
- The Partnership's forecast calls for the 10-county Houston metro area to add 76,000 jobs in '13. The greatest gains will come in construction, health care, and leisure/hospitality.
- The Perryman Group sees population growth averaging 1.8\% annually from 2011 to 2040. It also forecasts an additional 1.6 million jobs by 2040.
- For the 12 months ending October '12, the metro area created 95,800 jobs.
- As of October 2012, Houston is one of only three major metros that have recouped all jobs lost in the recession
- Houston is the nation's fifth-largest MSA; Houston gained more residents than any other MSA between 2000 and 2010.
- The Houston-Galveston Customs District set a record in trade. As of January '12 the 12-month total in trade value reached \$269.7 billion.
- Twenty-five companies on the 2012 Fortune 500 are headquartered in the Houston MSA
- Residential permits are up 54.1\% over 2011. Median home sales prices are up 5.8\%
- Construction of Exxon's new campus near The Woodlands will support a substantial number of jobs and spur additional development in the area.
- Some of the region's chemical plants and refineries are moving forward on projects deferred during the recession which should boost local employment in heavy construction.
- Houston's median and mean household incomes are above U.S. and Texas figures.
- The Houston Airport System handled 46.17 million passengers through the first eleven months of 2012, a 1\% increase from last year at the same time.

The long-term outlook for the Houston metro area is positive, and steady, healthy growth will be the norm for Houston for the foreseeable future.

## Houston Economic Overview

The study area is located in Harris County, one of nine counties that comprise the Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land- Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) (see exhibit). No matter the attributes specific to the study area, the potential for development is dependent upon the prospects and nature of regional economic growth.

## The Houston Area Economy

 Houston's preeminence in the energy industry led to a boom during the energy shortages of the 1970s. But after a period of rapid growth during the 1974-1981 period as crude oil prices climbed, a plunge in the world oil market had a devastating effect on the Houston economy. From 1982 to 1987 Houston lost 221,900 jobs. This was one out of every seven jobs available in 1982. The majority of the losses, 184,200 jobs, were related to oil and gas exploration and production, oil field equipment manufacturing and sales, and pipeline transportation. But with the return to more normal supply/demand conditions in the industry, Houston was able to regain its lost jobs by 1990.Since 1986, Houston's economy has become diversified thereby lessening dependence on the energy industry as the economic engine for the metropolitan area. Today, upstream energy sectors account for roughly a third of Houston's economic base jobs. Since 1986, the non-energy sectors of Houston's economic base have grown at an annual rate of $6.1 \%$. As a result, Houston MSA employment in these sectors grew from less than $2.3 \%$ in 1986 to over $50 \%$ in 2011, while the proportion of basic employment in

## Houston- The Woodlands- Sugarland Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)



Houston Economic Diversification


[^0]both upstream energy (exploration and production) and downstream energy (refining and marketing) declined.

Over the years, Houston's economy has evolved from a manufacturing economy to a services based economy. Serviceproviding organizations now account for $80 \%$ of Houston MSA jobs and represented $82 \%$ of net job growth over the 14 years leading up to 2012. More and more, Houston is evolving to an economy based on engineering, computer, legal, accounting and administrative services. Houston's diversification and growth in the services sector is reflected in the following charts depicting industry shares of new jobs and employment by industry.

Houston's economic breadth is further substantiated by the number of large employers in the Houston area. According to the Greater Houston Partnership, as of 2012, there are 116 companies in Houston with 1,000 employees or more. In order to grow, Houston's employers rely on a substantial local college and university system. There are 17 community college campuses and 16 university campuses within the Houston MSA. Rice University has gained significant national attention with its recent discoveries in the field of nanotechnology.

According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), the Houston MSA's Gross Area Product (GAP) reached $\$ 396.0$ billion in 2008 and in 2009, declined to $\$ 352.1$ billion. As of 2011 , the GAP had rebounded to $\$ 419.7$ billion.

The chart below depicting Houston MSA job growth, demonstrates that the Houston economy was flat during national recessions in the early 90s and early 00s (following the 9/11 attacks) but very robust during the intervening and subsequent years up to 2008. Houston has participated in the recent national recession with job losses beginning in January 2009. Recent data show Houston's recovery began in early 2010 and the region has added 278,300 jobs from Jan 2010 to March 2013. In the most recent 12 months from March 2012 to March 2013, the Houston region added 113,000 jobs - the fastest growing urban region in the U.S.

Houston MSA Long-Term Employment Growth Trends


[^1]
## Factors Affecting Future Regional Economic Growth

According to the Federal Reserve Bank and the Greater Houston Partnership, three factors have governed the state of Houston's economy for the past 10 years:

- the health of the national economy,
- the value of the U.S. dollar against foreign currencies and
- energy prices

All of the drivers of the economy entered a period of decline starting in mid 2008, real GDP began to drop, the value of the dollar began to rise and in oil prices began a sharp decline. These factors began to have an effect on the Houston economy.

The National Economy-According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. real gross domestic product (GDP) peaked at $\$ 13.36$ trillion in the fourth quarter of 2007. Over the course of the current recession, real GDP fell by $\$ 555.0$ billion by mid-2009. GDP has increased for the past eleven quarters with an estimate of $\$ 15.476$ trillion in the first quarter of 2012. GDP growth dropped to $0.4 \%$ in the $4^{\text {th }}$ Quarter of 2012 due to weak consumer spending, weakness in construction, government budget cuts, and lack of business confidence.

The U.S. Dollar - The US. Dollar is at a relatively high level today as compared to the long-term historical trend of the dollar Index of the Federal Reserve Bank. It is, however, substantially lower

## U.S GDP Trends

GDP Change From Previous Quarter, \%


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, April 2013.

## Major Foreign Currencies vs. the Dollar

Dollar Index U.S. Federal Reserve Bank


Source: U.S. Federal Reserve Bank, April 2013
http://www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h10/summary/indexb m.htm
than the peak level of 129 set in late 2001. As of March of 2013 the index was 100 (29 points below the 2001 peak.) A low dollar stimulates trade which benefits Houston's manufacturing/ export sectors.

Energy Prices - Higher oil and gas prices stimulate demand for oil field equipment and services which is a strong sector within the Houston economy. Prices for West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude began the decade in the $\$ 20-\$ 30 / \mathrm{Bbl}$ range and remained there until 2004 when they began a steady climb

## Recent Energy Prices



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, April 2012. to a peak of nearly $\$ 140 / B b l$. during the first half of 2008. The worldwide recession, accompanied by a fall-off in demand, resulted in a decrease in WTI oil prices (blue line in the graph to the right) to less than $\$ 40 / \mathrm{BbI}$. WTI price rebounded in the vicinity of $\$ 100 / \mathrm{Bbl}$ and was in the $\$ 90$ range in the summer of 2012 dropping slightly into the high $\$ 80$ s in the fall. In the winter and spring of 2013, prices increased into the mid $\$ 90$ s. Concurrently, Henry Hub spot natural gas (red line in the graph) remained under $\$ 10 / \mathrm{mm}$ Btu before falling to a low of $\$ 2 / \mathrm{mm}$ BTU and then rebounding to $\$ 6$ in late 2009. Spot natural gas prices again fell to $\$ 2$ in the spring of 2012 but by the end of March 2013, had rebounded to $\$ 4.00$.

At the current time, only one of the three factors that affect the Houston economy, Energy Prices, presents positive signs for the Houston economy but that seems to be enough to create the strong rebound that has replaced all of the jobs lost in this recession plus many more. The Value of the U.S. Dollar and the U.S. economic malaise are negative drivers of the Houston economy.

## Historic Growth and Projections

 Even in light of the current recession and tough economic times for all Americans, Houstonians can take some comfort in the fact that economic growth will likely continue. Houston has a long history as a growth oriented community with conditions that are generally supportive of business expansion low cost of living, low real estate prices, low unionization rates, and pro-business regulations.The charts on the right illustrate three projections of Houston regional growth. The first is from the Perryman Group, a respected Texas economic research organization, the second is from Moody's Analytics, a national economic research company and the third is from the University of Houston - Institute for Regional Forecasting.

The projections are similar. By the year 2030, Perryman is projecting almost 3.8 million jobs and 8.5 million population. Moody's is slightly less optimistic, projecting 3.6 million jobs and 8.4 million population by 2030. The UH - IRF forecasts predicts 3.8 million jobs and 8.9 million population by 2030. Based on these forecasts, the region will add about between 2.4 and 3.0 million new residents from 2010 to 2030.

## Economic Projections from Three Sources



Sources: Moody's: Economy.com Projections from Moody's Analytics UH-IRF: University of Houston, Institute for Regional Forecasting, 2010 Economic Forecast

## Economic Geography

## Major Regional Employment \& Activity Centers

The Houston MSA has developed in a low-density suburban form, uninhibited by natural geographic boundaries or excessive political regulation. The region's central business district presently accounts for only about $6 \%$ of regional employment. Other looselydefined 'edge cities' comprise a large portion of the region's employment base. These typically are made up of a loose cluster of office, medical office, hotel, and supportive retail land uses. Examples within the Houston area include the Uptown/Post Oak area, the Texas Medical Center, Greenway Plaza, Sugar Land, Westchase, and Greenspoint. The region's heavy industries are clustered around the Houston Ship Channel. Additionally, a significant number of jobs are spread among Houston's suburbs in office parks, retail centers and light industrial facilities.

The accompanying map illustrates the locations of the principal activity centers (in red) and industrial districts (in green) in the Houston MSA.

## Houston Area Business Activity Centers

The 9 principal business activity centers in the Houston region are, in alphabetical order:

- Downtown / Central Business District
- Clear Lake / NASA
- Energy Corridor
- Greenspoint
- Greenway Plaza
- Sugar Land
- The Woodlands
- Uptown/Galleria
- Westchase


## 3200 Kirby Drive

## Downtown/Central Business District

Downtown has been the center of the region's economic activity since the city's founding. Downtown has the highest concentration of jobs in Houston.
Downtown added 50,000 jobs during Houston's energy boom, 1970 to 1980 . But the oil bust of the early to mid-80s resulted in employment decline. No new office buildings were constructed downtown from 1986 until 2002 when 5 Houston Center was completed. 717 Texas Avenue, 1500 Louisiana and 1000 Main followed in 2003. Hess Tower and BG Group Place (totaling almost 2 million SF) were completed in 2010 and 2011, respectively. One Park Place, a luxury high-rise apartment tower with 346 units, is now $96 \%$ occupied and downtown's population is rising, though still small.

While the Texas Medical Center is certainly one of the largest concentrations of jobs and the greatest concentration of medical institutions in the nation, for the purposes of this report, they are not included here as a "Business" center.
Historical Growth of the Houston Activity Centers
The following descriptions of the activity centers use data provided by O'Connor \& Associates, Rice Center, the HoustonGalveston Area Council, and the various management districts representing these areas.

CDS

| Mixed Use Development Potential | 3200 Kirby Drive |
| :---: | :---: |
| Uptown/Galleria Area <br> Uptown/Galleria Population \& Employment Trend |  |
| Uptown Houston is second only to downtown as an employment center. The area boasts a broad mix of office, retail, hotel, and residential development. The stimulus to the development of the area was the opening of the Galleria Mall in 1970 by Gerald Hines. Hines and others followed with a series of Class A office buildings, with construction peaking in the early 80s. This ended abruptly with no new office buildings constructed in Uptown for the next 15 years. <br> Market conditions have become strong enough at present that two office buildings, 1600 West Loop South and BBVA Compass Plaza at 2200 Post Oak Boulevard, are currently under | construction. Other office buildings may be built in the near future; most notably, Apache Corporation has purchased a site within the BLVD Place project just north of its current headquarters. <br> In recent years, luxury high-rise residential projects (condo and rental) have dominated the Uptown landscape. Since 2000, seven residential towers, containing more than 3,500 units have been completed; several more are under construction. <br> Other significant new projects include BLVD Place and River Oaks District, mixed-use urban centers with office, residential, retail and hotels. |

3200 Kirby Drive
With the energy crises of the mid to late 1970s, the area became an attractive location for expanding energy companies who felt the need to locate offices close to their key employees. The office growth first peaked in the early 1980s.

Energy Corridor Population \& Employment Trend



60,000 , 00 $000^{\circ} 0 \varepsilon$

20,000

## 

Recently office growth has again accelerated in the Energy
 million SF under construction or proposed.

Mixed Use Development Potential 3200 Kirby Drive
Greenspoint Area
Greenspoint has benefited from a location close to some of Houston's fastest growing residential areas and proximity to Bush Intercontinental
Airport. A significant growth spurt occurred from 1978 to 1985 when Friendswood Development Company developed Greenspoint Plaza ( 6 office
buildings totaling almost 2 million SF).
The 80s saw rapid construction of office buildings in Greenspoint - capturing 9\% of regional office space construction during that period.
Since the 80s there has been substantial growth of office warehouse and flex space in the area around Greenspoint. A major tenant for the area's
Class A buildings, ExxonMobil, will be vacating as the company's new campus is built near The Woodlands over the next several years. Class A buildings, ExxonMobil, will be vacating as the company's new campus is built near The Woodlands over the next several years.






## Population

## Historic Growth and Projections

Population growth is one of the principal measures of the economic vitality of any Market Area because increasing population is generally the result of more jobs, a high level of immigration and a stable or expanding economy. The United States Office of Management and Budget recently redefined the geographical units used by the Bureau of the Census. The Houston area, defined as the Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes nine counties. The table below uses the original 8 county CMSA (excludes Austin County) and summarizes historic Census population counts for 1980, 1990 2000, and 2010, and population projections for five year increments to 2040 for the Houston-CMSA and the eight counties.

The 8-County Houston CMSA has undergone tremendous growth in recent decades - from 3.12 million in 1980 to 4.669 million in 2000. In 2010, total population is reached 5.89 million.

As the table below demonstrates, population growth in the Houston MSA and the counties that comprise the area is projected to continue. From the 2010 estimate of 5.9 million, population in the MSA is projected to reach 6.4 million in 2015, equivalent to an annual compound growth rate of $1.9 \%$. Population

## County Level and Region Population Growth History and Projections

| Yr. | Yr. | $\begin{gathered} 8^{*} \text { County } \\ \text { CMSA } \end{gathered}$ | Brazoria | Chambers | Ft. Bend | Galveston | Harris | Liberty | Mont gomery | Waller |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population by Year | 1970 | 2,181,316 | 108,312 | 12,187 | 52,314 | 169,812 | 1,741,913 | 33,014 | 49,479 | 14,285 |
|  | 1980 | 3,118,480 | 169,587 | 18,538 | 130,962 | 195,738 | 2,409,547 | 47,088 | 127,222 | 19,798 |
|  | 1990 | 3,731,131 | 191,707 | 20,088 | 225,421 | 217,399 | 2,818,199 | 52,726 | 182,201 | 23,390 |
|  | 1995 | 4,021,841 | 206,421 | 21,416 | 264,235 | 224,620 | 3,002,304 | 57,713 | 219,190 | 25,941 |
|  | 2000 | 4,669,589 | 241,767 | 26,031 | 354,452 | 250,158 | 3,400,578 | 70,154 | 293,786 | 32,663 |
|  | 2005 | 5,109,124 | 273,338 | 29,122 | 451,391 | 272,316 | 3,604,232 | 75,104 | 367,857 | 35,764 |
|  | 2010 | 5,891,999 | 313,166 | 35,096 | 585,375 | 291,309 | 4,092,459 | 75,643 | 455,746 | 43,205 |
|  | 2015 | 6,408,117 | 352,076 | 40,316 | 678,295 | 317,407 | 4,356,592 | 80,863 | 534,040 | 48,529 |
|  | 2020 | 7,294,045 | 432,345 | 49,194 | 846,708 | 370,590 | 4,757,939 | 98,591 | 671,784 | 66,895 |
|  | 2025 | 8,118,189 | 526,974 | 58,403 | 1,011,921 | 428,414 | 5,049,667 | 123,373 | 809,505 | 109,933 |
|  | 2030 | 8,888,991 | 623,618 | 67,885 | 1,172,062 | 481,794 | 5,283,362 | 153,876 | 949,722 | 156,672 |
|  | 2035 | 9,567,234 | 719,714 | 78,790 | 1,325,213 | 530,524 | 5,436,464 | 188,683 | 1,084,922 | 202,925 |
|  | 2040 | 10,145,645 | 803,767 | 90,384 | 1,455,351 | 567,560 | 5,547,285 | 225,719 | 1,212,168 | 243,412 |
| Change | Period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Annual <br> Average Pop. Growth by Period | '00-'10 | 122,241 | 7,140 | 907 | 23,092 | 4,115 | 69,188 | 549 | 16,196 | 1,054 |
|  | '10-'20 | 140,205 | 11,918 | 1,410 | 26,133 | 7,928 | 66,548 | 2,295 | 21,604 | 2,369 |
|  | '20-'30 | 159,495 | 19,127 | 1,869 | 32,535 | 11,120 | 52,542 | 5,529 | 27,794 | 8,978 |
|  | '30-'40 | 125,665 | 18,015 | 2,250 | 28,329 | 8,577 | 26,392 | 7,184 | 26,245 | 8,674 |
|  | '10-40 | 141,788 | 16,353 | 1,843 | 28,999 | 9,208 | 48,494 | 5,003 | 25,214 | 6,674 |

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census for historical to 2010, University of Houston, Institute for Regional Forecasting for projections to 2040.
projections for the 8-county region were prepared by the University of Houston, Institute for Regional Forecasting in 2011 and modified slightly by CDS Market Research as a result of the 2010 Census release.

## Basis for Projections

The foregoing population projections are based upon general economic health in the Houston Metropolitan Area and a moderate sustained rate of growth for the foreseeable future. The projections are based upon a review of long-range population growth rates forecast by Claritas, Inc., a nationally recognized population and demographics service.

The caveat in using population projections occurs in times of a rapid change in the population of the area being studied. Some methods of population projection presume a stable rate of change. If an area is in the midst of rapid change, such forecasts may overstate or understate the magnitude of the change. Often, it takes time for the impact of such change to show up in economic and demographic estimates and forecasts. CDS Market Research uses the estimates and projections of respected authorities in order to present a reasonable, conservative picture within its analyses but there are places in which the primary population data may be understated or overstated. In such instances, derivative forecast calculations would then be similarly affected.

## Housing Trends

## Household Size Trends

The trends in average household size for the Houston MSA and the four primary counties are shown in the table on the right. In spite of the increasing numbers of one and two-person households due to longer life spans for empty nesters, later marriages among young professionals and a high divorce rate, average household size is actually increasing in the MSA, Harris County, and Montgomery County. This is due to the high birth rates and immigration rates on the part of the Hispanic component of the population. Household size in Ft. Bend County is forecast to decline slightly due in part to the large number of singles and couples without children that work in the Texas Medical Center. Meanwhile, Brazoria County persons per household remains constant.

## Housing Type Trends

The following table presents trends in housing types for the Houston MSA between 1970 and 2010. As shown, in 1970, single-family homes, including mobile homes, accounted for $79.1 \%$ of the housing stock in the MSA, while $20.9 \%$ of the inventory was comprised of multi-family units.

Between 1970 and 1980, 51.8\% of the housing stock added in the MSA was single family, including mobile homes, and $48.2 \%$ was multi-family, decreasing single-family housing's share of the total inventory to $68.2 \%$ by 1980. Between 1980 and 1990, more than one-half of new housing construction added or 57.4\% was single-family. By 1990, the singlefamily share of the total housing inventory had declined to $66.3 \%$ of the total housing inventory. Between 1990 and 2000, 76.2\% of all new housing constructed was singlefamily. Single-family share of new housing units rose further through 2010 to 83.3\%.

## Housing Permit Trends

The chart below, right, provides a 16-year history of Houston MSA housing permits. From 2001 to 2005, single-family permits averaged 41,414 annually. In 2006, singlefamily permits peaked at 55,080 then declined to 42,089 in 2007. When the global recession told hold in Houston in 2008, single-family home permits declined dramatically to 28,155 and in the next two years permits hovered around 22,000-a

Housing Type Trends, 1970-2010

Houston MSA

|  | Single- <br> Family * | Multi- <br> Family | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1970 Housing Units | 591,854 | 155,954 | 747,808 |
| \% of Total Units | $79.1 \%$ | $20.9 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| 1980 Housing Units | 849,330 | 395,535 | $1,244,865$ |
| \% of Total Units | $68.2 \%$ | $31.8 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Unit Change, 1970-1980 | 257,476 | 239,581 | 497,057 |
| \% of Total Change | $51.8 \%$ | $48.2 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| 1990 Housing Units | $1,003,085$ | 509,863 | $1,512,948$ |
| \% of Total Units | $66.3 \%$ | $33.7 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Unit Change, 1980-1990 | 153,755 | 114,328 | 268,083 |
| \% of Total Change | $57.4 \%$ | $42.6 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| 2000 Housing Units | $1,215,015$ | 575,983 | $1,790,998$ |
| \% of Total Units | $67.8 \%$ | $32.2 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Unit Change, 1990-2000 | 211,930 | 66,120 | 278,050 |
| \% of Total Change | $76.2 \%$ | $23.8 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| 2010 Estimated Housing | $1,606,225$ | 654,152 | $2,260,377$ |
| \% of Total Units | $71.1 \%$ | $28.9 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Unit Change, 2000-2010 | 391,210 | 78,169 | 469,379 |
| \% of Total Change | $83.35 \%$ | $16.65 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

*Includes mobile homes. Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1970-2000;
PCensus; and CDS Market Research
Historic Houston MSA Housing Starts*

| Year | Multi <br> Family | Single <br> Family | SF <br> Share | Total <br> Permits | Annual \% <br> Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000 | 7,590 | 31,120 | $80 \%$ | 38,710 | $-1 \%$ |
| 2001 | 7,183 | 34,311 | $83 \%$ | 41,494 | $7 \%$ |
| 2002 | 12,401 | 34,640 | $74 \%$ | 47,041 | $13 \%$ |
| 2003 | 16,761 | 41,995 | $71 \%$ | 58,756 | $25 \%$ |
| 2004 | 10,858 | 45,039 | $81 \%$ | 55,897 | $-5 \%$ |
| 2005 | 11,080 | 51,085 | $82 \%$ | 62,165 | $11 \%$ |
| 2006 | 16,570 | 55,080 | $77 \%$ | 71,650 | $15 \%$ |
| 2007 | 21,158 | 42,089 | $67 \%$ | 63,247 | $-12 \%$ |
| 2008 | 14,553 | 28,155 | $66 \%$ | 42,708 | $-32 \%$ |
| 2009 | 4,953 | 22,324 | $82 \%$ | 27,277 | $-36 \%$ |
| 2010 | 5,166 | 22,113 | $81 \%$ | 27,279 | $0 \%$ |
| 2011 | 7,815 | 19,395 | $71 \%$ | 27,210 | $-36 \%$ |
| 2012 | 15,001 | 24,991 | $62 \%$ | 39,992 | $47 \%$ |

CMSA includes eight counties: Harris, Fort Bend, Galveston, Liberty, Brazoria, Chambers, Montgomery and Waller. *Starts necessarily based on building permit activity.

Source: Real Estate Center at Texas A\&M University and CDS Market Research

60\% decline from the peak in 2006. In 2011, single-family permits declined to 19,395. By 2012, the market was improving and permits increased to nearly 25,000 .

Multi-family unit permits averaged 10,660 units annually in 1996-2000, 11,657 in 20012005 and 11,232 in 2006-2010. Due to changes in the condition of the housing market a larger share of multifamily units were permitted during the period from 2006-2008 with an average of 17,427 multifamily units permitted in that 3 -yr period. In 2009, 2010, and 2011, the recession hit the multi-family market with only permits totaling $4,953,5,166$ and 7,815 units, respectively. By 2012, the multi-family permits increased to 15,000 . The increase in 2012 is likely due primarily to the lack of mortgage loans in the capital markets.

## Average Annual New Housing Starts Projections

Houston MSA, 2013-2020

| Projection <br> Period | Average Annual |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single- <br> Family | MultiFamily | Total |
| Range 2013-2015 | $\begin{aligned} & 28,000- \\ & 32,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,000- \\ & 16,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,000- \\ & 48,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| \% of Total | 68\% | 32\% | 100\% |
| Range 2016-2020 | $\begin{aligned} & 30,000- \\ & 34,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,000- \\ & 18,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,000- \\ & 52,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| \% of Total | 67\% | 33\% | 100\% |

Source: CDS Market Research

## Housing Permit Projections

The table below presents annual single-family and multi-family new housing permit projections for the Houston MSA for the 2011-2015 and 2016-2020 periods.

Single-family housing construction has accounted for $76 \%$ of new permits in the region over the past 10 years, but the single-family share is expected to decline somewhat in the future as the area matures and urbanizes. The table on the right presents CDS Market Research's projection for new housing construction in the MSA for the next two 5 -year periods.

2013-2015. CDS projects total annual average housing permits for the 2013-2015 period to be in the $40,000-48,000$ range. Single-family unit permits are expected to increase from the 23,400 annual average during the 5 -year period ending in 2012 to a range of 28,000 to 32,000 . Single-family housing is expected to continue to account for the majority of housing permits, but due to tightened mortgage loan restrictions, its share is expected to decline to $65 \%$.

2016-2020. Over the 2016-2020 period, CDS expects a return to a higher level of annual permits in the $45,000-52,000$ range. When combined with the higher forecast share, annual average single-family permits will likely climb to $30,000-34,000$ annually while multi-family permits increase somewhat to 15,000-18,000.

## Growth Patterns

Three residential growth patterns, which had their inception in the 1980s, have been identified as trends, which seem certain to continue. First is the expansion of single-family development into counties surrounding Houston, especially Montgomery to the north, Fort Bend to the southwest and Brazoria County to the south. (The strong growth that also took place in the 90s and early 00s in Galveston County may or may not continue following the devastation of Hurricane Ike in September, 2008.) Second is the strong demand for housing located within and near master-planned communities. Third is the trend toward infill development of new housing, including high-rise projects, inside or located close to the urbanized core of the Houston Metro Area.

## Overall Houston Markets

## Apartment Market

Houston's apartment vacancy rate has retreated to levels last recorded in 2006. This has sparked a surge in the development pipeline. Fortunately, key economic sectors including energy and health services are thriving, which will help generate sufficient renter demand to absorb new Class A deliveries. The upturn in residential and commercial development points to another year of strong expansion in the previously hardhit construction industry, which will boost demand for more affordable units.

REVAC's Mid-Year 2013 Apartment Occupancy and Rental Survey include approximately $89 \%$ of the 595,578 units in the Houston and surrounding areas (projects with 5 or more units). The overall physical vacancy is $8.4 \%$ which is down 0.9 percentage points from the year end 2012 and down 1.4\% from midyear 2012.

Overall rental rates continued to increase with overall rates rising to \$823 per month ( $\$ 0.94 \mathrm{psf}$ ) which is an increase of $\$ 20$ from year end 2012. The major factor affecting the rental rates is the decrease in the amount of concessions being offered. The trend indicates that in projects where the occupancy is low, aggressive rental concessions are offered until the property reaches a more stabilized

Apartment Trends


Source: REVAC 2013 Mid-Year Summary Report occupancy rate.

The absorption rate at Mid-Year was a positive rate of 7,968 units. The increase
in absorption is related to the decrease in the vacancy rate along with the moderate number of units proposed. The increase in absorption is related to the decrease in the vacancy rate of operating units along with the moderate number of new units coming into the market, allowing existing units to be absorbed.

Apartment construction jumped in the first 6 months of 2013 with 6,483 units ( 27 projects) constructed since year end 2012. Greenway/Montrose had an addition of 935 units while West Loop/Galleria added 554 units by mid-year 2013.

With an additional 15,311 units under construction, 2013 could hit close to 20,000 units added to the supply. The areas with the largest number of units under constructed is Greenway Plaza/Montrose, with 4,586 units and the West Loop/Galleria with 2,823 units.

At Mid-year 2013, there were an additional 5,442 units (21 projects) proposed for construction. Greenway/Montrose is projected to add an additional 1,074 units.

## Proposed Units

| AREA | Proj | Units |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Central Bus.District (1) | 4 | 1,215 |
| Fringe CBD-Northwest (2D) | 1 | 270 |
| Greenway/Montrose (3) | 4 | 1,074 |
| West Loop (4) | 1 | 150 |
| Near West (5) | 1 | 158 |
| Far West (6) | 1 | 240 |
| Bellaire/SW (8A) | 1 | 193 |
| Champions-East (17C) | 1 | 280 |
| Far Northwest (17E) | 1 | 294 |
| Katy-NW (19C) | 2 | 636 |
| Baytown (20) | 1 | 240 |
| Ft. Bend (23) | 2 | 608 |
| Galveston Island (26) | $\mathbf{1}$ | 84 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | 5,442 |

## Areas with New Construction

| AREA | Proj | Units |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Central Business Dist (1) | 2 | 509 |
| Fringe CBD-East (2A) | 1 | 70 |
| Greenway/Montrose (3) | 3 | 935 |
| West Loop (4) | 2 | 554 |
| Near West (5) | 2 | 648 |
| Bellaire-SW (8A) | 2 | 499 |
| Almeda-SW (8B) | 1 | 319 |
| Far NE-Lk Hstn (15B) | 2 | 497 |
| Champions-W (17B) | 1 | 114 |
| Spring Branch-NW (19A) | 1 | 36 |
| Bear Creek-NW (19B) | 1 | 216 |
| Katy (19C) | 3 | 626 |
| The Woodlands (21) | 1 | 264 |
| Conroe (22) | 1 | 210 |
| Ft. Bend (23) | 1 | 196 |
| Brazoria Co./North (27) | 2 | 722 |
| Brazoria Co./South (28) | 1 | 68 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{2 7}$ | 6,483 |

## Areas Under Construction

| AREA | Proj | Units |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Central Bus.District (1) | 5 | 1,031 |
| CBD Fringe Area-NW (2D) | 1 | 103 |
| Greenway Plaza/Montrose (3) | 17 | 4,586 |
| West Loop (4) | 9 | 2,823 |
| Near West (5) | 4 | 871 |
| Far West (6) | 7 | 1,782 |
| South (9) | 1 | 281 |
| Far Northeast-Lk Hstn (15A) | 1 | 236 |
| Far Northeast-Airport (15B) | 1 | 15 |
| IH-45 North (16) | 1 | 160 |
| Champions-West (17B) | 1 | 336 |
| Champions-East (17C) | 1 | 323 |
| Brookhollow NW (18) | 1 | 144 |
| Bear Creek-NW (19B) | 1 | 360 |
| Katy-Northwest (19C) | 5 | 1,578 |
| The Woodlands (21) | 1 | 380 |
| Galveston Co.- North (25) | 1 | 302 |
| TOTAL | 58 | 15,311 |

Source: REVAC 2013 Mid-Year Summary Report

Units continue to be removed from the market being either torn down or converted to an alternate use. Some areas are seeing the removal of units for new or large multi-use projects. In addition some apartments are being converted to condos and sold. Since 1987, there have been 47,986 units torn-down or converted.

According to the Marcus and Millichap 3rd Quarter 2013 Houston Market Outlook, Houston's economic engine continues to fire on all cylinders thanks to a booming energy market, strong trade and surging development activity.

Construction Forecast: Developers will deliver 9,250 apartments this year, up 77\% from 2012. The downtown/West Inner Loop area will record the most significant inventory growth.

Vacancy Forecast: Despite a dramatic increase in completions, metro-wide vacancy is forecast to tick up to 7.9 percent, as outsized population growth and job creation strengthen new renter demand.

Rent Forecast: Effective rents in Houston will rise 4.5 percent in 2013 to $\$ 907$ per month, driven in part by the delivery of thousands of new high-end units to the marketplace. During 2012, the average effective rent increased 5.1 percent.

## Office Market

Houston continues to create more jobs than almost any other city in the country. Employment increased by $3.6 \%$, which is slower than the 2012 pace of $4.5 \%$, yet still well above its 10 year average growth rate of $2.0 \%$.

Job growth in the business sectors within the office market has seen a steeper decline than overall employment, slowing to 2.8\% growth compared with 5.3\% in Q3 2012.

According to CBRE, for the first time in more than seven years, the office market absorbed 1.8 million square feet, bringing the year-todate absorption total to 3.4 million square feet. Over 60\% of the third quarter absorption occurred in new construction deliveries. By evidence of the 1.8 million square feet of absorption, tenants vacating existing properties for new construction did not affect the overall market as a large number of the deliveries are user owned, build-to-suits and expansions. Of the 1.8 million square feet absorbed, 1.2 million square feet is due to occupied deliveries.

Rental rates increased for the first time this year; overall rates increased by almost a dollar to $\$ 24.40$. There is growing concern among tenants regarding rate increases. Asking rents have in-


Source: CBRE Research, Q3 2013.
Lease Rates (Gross, Annual, Average Asking, Per Sq.Ft.)


Snurre: (RRF Recenrch 02 2013 creased $10 \%$-to- $15 \%$ since some tenants were last in the market and rates are approaching historical highs across the city. Class A West Loop rates have increased almost five dollars since 2008. Rate increases this quarter are likely due to the delivery of new office product as well as increased taxes inflating operating expenses.

According to Colliers International, the CBD Class A average quoted rental rate increased 0.4\% from \$37.04 per SF to \$37.19 per SF between quarters 2Q and 3Q 2013.

Construction starts have slowed over the year with 1.4 million square feet breaking ground in Q3. Now, 10.2 million square feet is underway in 30 buildings with $81.8 \%$ pre-leased. Speculative construction is down with local developers being the first to start spec projects.


At 3Q 2013, Colliers International showed 1,306 buildings in the Houston Office Market including $173,832,324$ square feet with a vacancy rate of $15.4 \%$ and rents at $\$ 24.80$ psf overall.

Houston Office Market Summary

|  | Inventory |  | Direct Vacancy |  | Sublease Vacancy |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Vacancy } \\ \hline \text { Total (Sf) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Vacancy Rate (\%) |  | Net Absorption (SP) |  | Rental <br> Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { \# of } \\ \text { Bldgs. } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | Total (SF) | (SF) | Rate (\%) | (SF) | Rate (\%) |  | Q3-2013 | Q2-2013 | Q3-2013 | YTD-2013 | AVG (S/SF) |
| CBD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | 28 | 28,249,120 | 2,410,786 | 8.5\% | 649,627 | 2.3\% | 3,060,413 | 10.8\% | 12.0\% | 326,951 | -243,703 | \$37.18 |
| B | 28 | 8,283,453 | 1,537,884 | 18.6\% | 24,341 | 0.3\% | 1,562,225 | 18.9\% | 18.9\% | 5.936 | -7,393 | \$25.04 |
| C | 21 | 1,390,823 | 766.346 | 55.1\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 766.346 | 55.1\% | 54.2\% | -12.791 | -20.001 | \$18.18 |
| Total | 78 | 37,923.396 | 4,715,016 | 12.4\% | 673,968 | 1.8\% | 5.388,884 | 14.2\% | 15.1\% | 320,096 | -271,097 | \$33.20 |
| Suburban |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | 210 | 56,155,919 | 6,465.455 | 11.5\% | 555,117 | 1.0\% | 7.020,572 | 12.5\% | 11.7\% | 846.487 | 1,767.461 | \$29.79 |
| B | 758 | 68,057.788 | 11,755.575 | 17.3\% | 565.458 | 0.8\% | 12,321,033 | 18.1\% | 17.7\% | -391,818 | -841,800 | \$18.97 |
| C | 260 | 11,695,221 | 1,961,922 | 16.8\% | 9.922 | 0.1\% | 1,971.914 | 16.9\% | 16.7\% | -59,820 | -231.189 | \$14.98 |
| Total | 1228 | 135,908,928 | 20,182,952 | 14.9\% | 1,130,567 | 0.8\% | 21,313.518 | 15.7\% | 15.2\% | 394.859 | 694,472 | \$22.88 |
| Overall |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | 238 | 84.405.039 | 8,876.241 | 10.5\% | 1,204.744 | 1.4\% | 10.080,985 | 11.9\% | 11.8\% | 1.173.448 | 1.566.290 | \$31.81 |
| B | 787 | 76,341,241 | 13,293.459 | 17.4\% | 589.799 | 0.8\% | 13.883.258 | 18.2\% | 17.8\% | -385,882 | -851.021 | \$19.58 |
| C | 281 | 13,086.044 | 2.728.268 | 20.8\% | 9.922 | 0.1\% | 2.738.260 | 20.9\% | 20.1\% | -72.611 | -251.180 | \$15.18 |
| Total | 1306 | 173,832,324 | 24.897.968 | 14.3\% | 1,804.535 | 1.0\% | 26.702.503 | 15.4\% | 15.1\% | 714.955 | 464.079 | \$24.80 |

## Retail Market

The Houston retail market continued its very active year in 2013. Multiple grocers, including Fresh Market, Aldi, and Sprouts, opened new locations as they compete for a piece of the growing grocery market according to CBRE Research, Q3 2013.

The Houston retail market includes 3,128 centers totaling 207,134,474 square feet.
The Houston retail market tallied 264,045 square feet of absorption during Q3 2013, down from 733,156 square feet last quarter. This marked the fifth consecutive quarter of positive absorption. Total absorption Y-T-D has been 1.4 million square feet.

Retail vacancy rates declined ever so slightly to $7.4 \%$, the lowest level in more than four years and

Absorption and Occupancy
 overall rental rates ticked up to $\$ 21.81$ per square foot.

According to Marcus \& Millichap, 3Q2013, vacancy at smaller, open-air buildings, including neighborhood/community centers, recently dipped below the 10 percent threshold to 9.8 percent in the second quarter.

At power/lifestyle/outlet centers, vacancy was 6.3 percent at midyear, down 10 basis points from this year's opening period. Year over year, however, vacancy is up 20 basis points due to the impact of new construction.

At neighborhood/community centers, average asking rents were $\$ 14.15$ per square foot in the second quarter, up 0.8 percent from one year ago. Asking rents remain more than 8 percent below the pre-recession peak.

Power/lifestyle/outlet centers posted average rents of $\$ 19.94$ per square foot during the second quarter, up 12 percent in the last year.

Asking Rates


Annual gross average asking per sq. ft.
Source: CBRE Research, Q3 2013.

In Q3 2013, seven new retail centers totaling 789,052 square feet were completed. Among these are a 153,000 square foot Costco in Sugar Land, a 136,000 square foot Sam's Club near Westheimer and Eldridge and a 30,000 square foot Sprouts Farmers Market.

At 3Q 2013, Big Box building supply remains at slightly over 200, down from the 225 in 3Q 2012. Available Big Box spaces include 1.0 million sf of Class $A, 1.1$ million sf of Class $B$ and 5.8 million sf of Class C space.

## CMA Apartment Market

Using the previously defined zip code delineations for the Competitive Market Area on page 8 of this report, CDS Market Research along with secondary data services has determined the CMA supply. Currently there are 120 multi-family properties with 27,046 units in the area. These units consist of midrise, and garden-style properties, ranging in class from A to D. Class A units comprise $77 \%$ of the overall market. The following is a summary of the units in the CMA:

## CMA Overall Market Summary

|  | A | B | C | D | Overall |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total \# Projects | 83 | 31 | 8 | 2 | 124 |
| Total \# Units | 21,873 | 5,572 | 388 | 68 | 27,901 |
| Total \# Units OBR | 0.60\% | 0.30\% | 0.50\% | 0.00\% | 1.50\% |
| Total \# Units 1BR | 43.90\% | 15.30\% | 0.90\% | 0.20\% | 60.30\% |
| Total \# Units 2BR | 27.70\% | 6.90\% | 0.40\% | 0.10\% | 35.10\% |
| Total \# Units 3BR | 2.00\% | 1.00\% | N/A | N/A | 3.00\% |
| Total \# Units 4BR | 0.00\% | 0.10\% | N/A | N/A | 0.10\% |
| Average Units per Project | 264 | 180 | 49 | 34 | 225 |
| Average SF | 983.71 | 857.53 | 658.88 | 610.65 | 945 |
| Total \# Units Under Construction | 6,272 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 6,272 |
| Total \# Units Proposed | 1,980 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 1,980 |
| Occupancy |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Physical Occupancy | 85.23\% | 97.07\% | 96.71\% | 95.35\% | 88.21\% |
| Average Pre-Leased Occupancy | 86.44\% | 97.09\% | 96.86\% | 96.88\% | 89.04\% |
| Rental Rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Market Rent/SF | \$1.79 | \$1.08 | \$1.14 | \$0.96 | \$1.59 |
| Average Market Rent/Unit | \$1,764.51 | \$895.57 | \$744.49 | \$574.85 | \$1,523.56 |
| Absorption |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Quarter-to-Date | 194 | -16 | 1 | 0 | 179 |
| Year-to-Date | 866 | 27 | -5 | 0 | 888 |

Source: O'Connor and Associates October 2013; CDS Market Research

The CMA currently has a vacancy rate of $11.79 \%$ which is higher than the overall Houston market with vacancy at $8.4 \%$. However, average rental rates are almost double the overall Houston rate $(\$ 1,523$ versus $\$ 823$ per unit per month). As shown the lower occupancy rate is lowest for Class A units which is due to the construction of new units in this class and those still in stabilization periods.

The majority of the units in the CMA were built pre-1990s $(7,345)$. In the past eleven years, 7,973 units have been constructed, all of which were Class A. Currently there are 6,272 units under construction and an additional 1,980 proposed. The following is a table of construction by Class.

## Construction By Class

| Year | Units |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Class <br> A | Class <br> B | Class <br> C | Class | Class <br> U | Total |
| Pre-1990s | 1,610 | 4,940 | 388 | 68 | 339 | 7,345 |
| 1991 | 252 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 252 |
| 1992 | 135 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135 |
| 1993 | 222 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 222 |
| 1994 | 499 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 499 |
| 1995 | 224 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 224 |
| 1996 | 504 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 504 |
| 1997 | 412 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 412 |
| 1998 | 466 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 466 |
| 1999 | 1,820 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,320 |
| 2000 | 629 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 629 |
| 2002 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| 2003 | 543 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 543 |
| 2004 | 1,249 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,249 |
| 2005 | 230 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 230 |
| 2006 | 152 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 152 |
| 2007 | 605 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 605 |
| 2008 | 2,099 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,099 |
| 2009 | 244 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 244 |
| 2010 | 1,514 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,514 |
| 2011 | 423 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 423 |
| 2012 | 598 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 598 |
| 2013 | 316 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 316 |
| UC | 6,272 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,272 |
| Prop | 1,980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,980 |

Source: O'Connor and Associates October 2013; CDS Market Research

When comparing historical absorption with construction, it is apparent that the market area overall has been positive over the past thirteen years with an average of 549 units absorbed annually on average. At mid-year 2013 the market absorbed 881 units compared to 548 in 2012 and 167 in 2011. As illustrated, the largest number of units absorbed in the CMA was in $2010(1,544)$, while construction was also at an all-time high. Absorption is keeping pace with current construction.

The following chart illustrates the thirteen year overall historical picture of occupancy and rental rates per square foot. As shown, rents have been steadily rising in the CMA while occupancy has fallen during periods of added supply to the market.

The occupancy was at its highest (96.4\%) in 2001 when rents were at $\$ 1.07$ per square foot (psf). Occupancy took a plunge in 2003 and again in 20082009 to all time low of $86.7 \%$ while rents increased to \$1.37psf. By YE2012, rents were up to $\$ 1.48$ while occupancy was at 94.2\%.

Rents
are
currently at \$1.59 psf overall, with occupancy at 88.2\% at October 2013.

Historical Absorption, Occupancy, and Rental Rates
Primary Market Area Overall



[^2]
## Market Area Class A Performance

There are 83 Class A projects in the CMA including 21,873 units. Average occupancy is $85.2 \%$ with average rents at \$1.79psf.

The CMA has seen relatively positive absorption over the past thirteen years, with an average of 571 Class A units absorbed per year.

The occupancy level in the market area has been relatively stable. Historically, Class A units have had occupancy levels between $83 \%$ and $96 \%$ in the CMA over the past thirteen years.

Rents remain higher per square foot for Class A properties as shown below. Class A properties in the market area have been over a $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{psf}$ for the past thirteen years.

## Apartment Rent/SF

| Survey <br> Period | A | Overall |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1999 | $\$ 1.07$ | $\$ 1.01$ |
| 2000 | $\$ 1.09$ | $\$ 1.03$ |
| 2001 | $\$ 1.14$ | $\$ 1.07$ |
| 2002 | $\$ 1.18$ | $\$ 1.11$ |
| 2003 | $\$ 1.18$ | $\$ 1.11$ |
| 2004 | $\$ 1.22$ | $\$ 1.15$ |
| 2005 | $\$ 1.38$ | $\$ 1.19$ |
| 2006 | $\$ 1.41$ | $\$ 1.21$ |
| 2007 | $\$ 1.43$ | $\$ 1.25$ |
| 2008 | $\$ 1.53$ | $\$ 1.33$ |
| 2009 | $\$ 1.56$ | $\$ 1.38$ |
| 2010 | $\$ 1.57$ | $\$ 1.39$ |
| 2011 | $\$ 1.61$ | $\$ 1.42$ |
| 2012 | $\$ 1.66$ | $\$ 1.48$ |

Sources: O'Connor and Associates, Oct. 2013; CDS

Absorption by Class

| Survey <br> Period | Class <br> A | Overall <br> CMA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1999 | 1,018 | 1,212 |
| 2000 | 367 | 549 |
| 2001 | 256 | 262 |
| 2002 | -231 | -219 |
| 2003 | -86 | -219 |
| 2004 | 557 | 443 |
| 2005 | 827 | 938 |
| 2006 | 178 | 272 |
| 2007 | 826 | 288 |
| 2008 | 882 | 796 |
| 2009 | 880 | 781 |
| 2010 | 1,472 | 1,544 |
| 2011 | 369 | 167 |
| 2012 | 390 | 546 |
| 2013 | 864 | 881 |

Occupancy By Class

| Survey <br> Period | A | Overall |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1999 | $89.57 \%$ | $89.37 \%$ |
| 2000 | $93.48 \%$ | $94.36 \%$ |
| 2001 | $96.21 \%$ | $96.43 \%$ |
| 2002 | $92.17 \%$ | $93.29 \%$ |
| 2003 | $88.67 \%$ | $89.69 \%$ |
| 2004 | $89.39 \%$ | $89.37 \%$ |
| 2005 | $93.49 \%$ | $93.69 \%$ |
| 2006 | $89.47 \%$ | $91.86 \%$ |
| 2007 | $91.73 \%$ | $93.37 \%$ |
| 2008 | $87.40 \%$ | $89.80 \%$ |
| 2009 | $83.88 \%$ | $86.75 \%$ |
| 2010 | $92.82 \%$ | $93.24 \%$ |
| 2011 | $94.35 \%$ | $94.42 \%$ |
| 2012 | $93.12 \%$ | $94.25 \%$ |

Sources: O'Connor and Associates, Oct 2013; CDS

## CMA Class A Properties

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| SLL＇T\＄ | 6L＇I\＄ | \％00＇६6 | 6てع | | 126 | $78.00 \%$ | $\$ 1.40$ | $\$ 1,528$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


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| 4100 | Southwest <br> Frwy | 77027 |
| ---: | :---: | ---: |
| 2350 | Bagby | 77006 |
| 3616 | Richmond Ave | 77046 |
| 3616 | Richmond Ave | 77046 |
| 10 | Oak Court | 77006 |
| 4410 | Westheimer <br> Rd | 77027 |
| 2300 | McCue St | 77056 |
| 2345 | Sage Rd． | 77056 |
| 4899 | Montrose | 77006 |
| 3121 | Buffalo Spdwy | 77098 |
| 2350 | Westcreek Ln | 77027 |
| 3788 | Richmond Ave | 77027 |
| 3333 | Cummins St． | 77027 |
| 1920 | West Gray | 77019 |
| 99 | N Post Oak Ln． | 77056 |
| 1919 | Post Oak Park <br> Rd | 77027 |
| 1901 | Post Oak Park <br> Dr | 77027 |
| 3233 | McCue | 77056 |
| 3435 | Westheimer | 77027 |
| 3400 | Edloe | 77027 |
| 2210 | West Dallas | 77019 |
| 4510 | Briar Hollow | 77027 |
| 1111 | Post Oak Blvd | 77056 |
| 777 | Dunlavy | 77019 |


| Metro Greenway |
| :--- |
| Metro Midtown |
| Metropole Mid－Rise |
| Metropole Tower |
| Midtown Arbor Place |
| Millennium High Street， <br> The |
| Montecito |
| Montierra |
| Museum Tower，The |
| Park at River Oaks，The |
| Park at Westcreek |
| Pearl Greenway |
| Place at Greenway，The |
| Plaza at River Oaks，The |
| Post Oak at Woodway |
| Post Oak Park |
| Post Oak Park II |
| Providence Uptown |
| River Oaks High Rise |
| Sendera at Greenway |
| Standard on West <br> Dallas，The <br> Tree Tops at Post Oak， <br> The <br> Uptown Post Oak <br> Villas at River Oaks，The |

Class A Apartment Rents By Unit, Construction Type and Year Built

| Complex | Street | Street Name | Zip | Keymap | Class | Eff. | 1 BD | 2 BD | 3 BD | Total Units | Occupancy | AvgRent <br> / SF | AvgRent <br> / Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Westheimer, The | 2001 | Westheimer Rd | 77098 | 492 V | A | N/A | 170 | 74 | N/A | 244 | 96.00\% | \$1.96 | \$1,881 |
| TOTALS/AVERAGES |  |  |  |  |  | 285 | 10,549 | 6,701 | 461 | 18,054 | 86.04\% | \$1.76 | \$1,765 | е!иə॥อפ uMOIP! W

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3 BD $\stackrel{N}{ㄴ}$
$\stackrel{0}{0}$
$\stackrel{y}{2}$ $\stackrel{0}{2}$
$\stackrel{N}{-0}$
$\stackrel{0}{i}$ $\stackrel{N}{2}$

 | Midrise |
| :---: |
| Highrise |






$$
\$ 960-\$ 1090
$$ Garden Style

Garden Style Garden Style
Garden Style Midrise .
?
$\qquad$$\square$91
2 BD
$\$ 1800-\$ 3540$

$\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\$ 1850-\$ 2530$ |
| ---: |
| $\$ 1950-2649$ |
| $\$ 1870-\$ 2386$ |
| $\$ 2450-\$ 5200$ |
| $\$ 3764-\$ 6291$ |
| $\$ 1920-\$ 2608$ |

Street \# Street Name
Complex $\mid$ Street \# $\quad$ Street Name

| 2121 Midlane | 2121 | Midlane St |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 230 West Alabama | 230 | W. Alabama |
| 1616 West Dallas | 1616 | W Dallas |
| 2900 West Dallas | 2900 | W Dallas St |
| 3000 Sage | 3000 | Sage Rd. |
| 33 ThirtyThree | 3333 | Weslayan St |
| 36 Sixty | 3660 | Richmond Ave |
| 5250 Apartments | 5250 | Brownway St |
| 7 Riverway | 7 | Riverway Dr |
| Alexan Upper Kirby | 2300 | Richmond |
| AMLI 2121 | 2121 | Allen Pkwy |
| AMLI City Vista | 2221 | W. Dallas |
| AMLI Uptown | 2525 | McCue |
| Avenue R | 5455 | Richmond Ave |
| Belle Meade at <br> River Oaks, The | 2929 | Westheimer Rd |
| Bordeaux, The | 5010 | Woodway |
| Boulevard, The | 2440 | North Blvd |

$$
\begin{array}{r|}
\hline \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \\
\hline \$ 1250-\$ 2015 \\
\hline \$ 1450-1775 \\
\hline \$ 1283-\$ 1989 \\
\hline \$ 1675-\$ 2845 \\
\hline \$ 2619-\$ 4876 \\
\hline \$ 1346-\$ 1910 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\$ 1534-\$ 1930
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \$ 1420-\$ 1 / 35 \\
& \hline \$ 1220-\$ 1650 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\$ 2649-\$ 3350
$$

$$
\$ 2025-\$ 2396
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \$ 1950-\$ 2190 \\
& \hline \$ 1835-\$ 2200 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\$ 3692-\$ 4682
$$

$$
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline \$ 1310-\$ 1650 \\
\hline \$ 1280-\$ 1485 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$ Montrose/Memo\$1990-2600

$$
\$ 1995-\$ 2284
$$

Dominion Post Oak
Essex House, The Fairmont Museum District
Gables CityScape Gables CityWalk
Gables Uptown
Gables Post Oak
Gables Upper Kirby
Gables Waterford
Gables West Ave


| \$1250-\$1675 | \$1590-\$2415 | \$2810-\$3100 | Highrise | 1966/2002 | Greenway Plaza |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$1226-\$1765 | \$1765-\$2450 | \$2,715 | Midrise | 2004 | Midtown |
| \$1228-\$1336 | \$1691-\$1711 |  | Garden Style | 1999 | Greenway Plaza |
| \$1419-\$1679 | \$1699-\$2219 |  | Garden Style | 2004 | Greenway Plaza |
| \$1669-\$1919 | \$3049-\$4274 |  | Highrise | 2003 | Galleria |
| \$1529-\$1749 | \$2049-\$2409 |  | Midrise | 2010 | Midtown |
| \$1271-\$1586 | \$1714-\$1980 |  | Garden Style | 1993 | Greenway Plaza |
| \$1350-\$1575 | \$1740-\$2205 | \$2,120 | Loft | 2004 | Galleria |
| \$1460-\$2055 | \$2145-\$2520 |  | Midrise | 2011 | Midtown |
| \$985-\$1185 | \$1330-\$1485 | \$1,950 | Garden Style | 2012 | Hwy 288/Almeda |
| \$1435-\$1880 | \$2210-\$2670 |  | Garden Style | 2013 | Museum District |
| \$1395-\$1779 | \$2604-\$4225 | \$5,625 | Highrise | 2005 | Galleria |
| \$1195-\$1378 | \$1614-\$1641 |  | Garden Style | 1992/2007 | Greenway Plaza |
| \$1395-\$1865 | \$2115-\$2575 |  | Garden Style | 2008 | Museum District |
| \$1080-\$1295 | \$1385-\$1525 |  | Garden Style | 1991/2000 | Greenway Plaza |
| \$1150-\$1295 | \$1240-\$1585 |  | Garden Style | 1990/1998 | River Oaks |
| \$1010-\$1315 | \$1385-\$1470 | \$1915-\$2165 | Garden Style | 1996 | Galleria |
| \$1330-\$1992 | \$2050-\$2726 |  | Garden Style | 2013 | Greenway Plaza |
| \$1294-\$1799 | \$1870-\$2918 | \$3,511 | Midrise | 2006 | Museum District |
| \$1185-\$1295 | \$1375-\$1585 |  | Garden Style | 1985/1999 | River Oaks |
| \$1565-\$2468 | \$2628-\$3801 |  | Midrise | 2010 | Greenway Plaza |


| Complex | Street \# | Street Name | Zip |  |  |  |  | Construction Type | Year <br> built | SubMarket |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Efficiency | 1 BD | 2 BD | 3 BD |  |  |  |
| Gables West Ave Ph II | 2800 | Kirby Dr | 77098 | \$1410-1421 | \$1941-\$2613 | \$2598-\$3705 |  | Garden Style | 2013 | Greenway Plaza |
| Gael, The | 3920 | Essex Lane | 77027 |  | \$1224-\$1403 | \$1510-\$1875 |  | Garden Style | 2000 | Greenway Plaza |
| Hanover West Gray | 1340 | W Gray St | 77019 |  | \$1502-\$1946 | \$2303-\$2696 |  | Midrise | 2013 | River Oaks |
| Inverness | 3133 | Buffalo Spdwy | 77098 |  | \$1305-\$1436 | \$1653-\$1770 |  | Garden Style | 1990/2002 | Greenway Plaza |
| La Maison at River Oaks | 2727 | Revere St | 77098 |  | \$1531-\$1841 | \$1995-\$2737 |  | Midrise | 2010 | Museum District |
| Metro Greenway | 4100 | Southwest Frwy | 77027 |  | \$1250-\$1580 | \$1640-\$2050 |  | Midrise | 2008 | Greenway Plaza |
| Metro Midtown | 2350 | Bagby | 77006 |  | \$1269-\$1539 | \$1,669 | \$2,459 | Garden Style | 1998 | Midtown |
| Metropole Mid-Rise | 3616 | Richmond Ave | 77046 |  | \$1305-\$1471 | \$1890-\$2567 |  | Midrise | 2007 | Greenway Plaza |
| Midtown Arbor Place | 10 | Oak Court | 77006 |  | \$1400-\$1770 | \$2005-\$2970 |  | Garden Style | 1999 | Midtown |
| Millennium High Street, The | 4410 | Westheimer Rd | 77027 |  | \$1475-\$2350 | \$2100-\$2750 | \$2600 | Mixed Use | 2013 | Greenway Plaza |
| Montecito | 2300 | McCue St | 77056 |  | \$1271-\$1568 | \$1699-\$2477 | \$3,259 | Midrise | 1997 | Galleria |
| Montierra | 2345 | Sage Rd. | 77056 |  | \$1278-\$1608 | \$1898-\$2408 | \$2493-\$3388 | Midrise | 2004 | Galleria |
| Museum Tower, The | 4899 | Montrose | 77006 |  | \$2760-\$4244 | \$4005-\$9170 | \$6220-\$12880 | Highrise | 2003 | Museum District |
| Park at River Oaks, The | 3121 | Buffalo Spdwy | 77098 |  | \$1550-\$2235 | \$2215-\$2735 | \$2940-\$3275 | Midrise | 1999 | River Oaks |
| Park at Westcreek | 2350 | Westcreek Ln | 77027 |  | \$1085-\$1440 | \$1535-\$1565 | \$2,095 | Garden Style | 1994 | Galleria |
| Pearl Greenway | 3788 | Richmond Ave | 77027 |  | \$1371-\$2255 | \$2727-\$3742 |  | Garden Style | 2013 | Greenway Plaza |
| Place at Greenway, The | 3333 | Cummins St. | 77027 |  | \$900-\$985 | \$1180-\$1245 |  | Garden Style | 1961/1998 | Greenway Plaza |
| Plaza at River Oaks, The | 1920 | West Gray | 77019 |  | \$950-\$1045 | \$2,000 | \$2,235 | Garden Style | 1998 | River Oaks |
| Post Oak at Woodway | 99 | N Post Oak Ln. | 77056 |  | \$1789-\$1975 | \$2085-\$2730 | \$2599-\$2835 | Garden Style | 1996 | Galleria |
| Post Oak Park | 1919 | Post Oak Park Rd | 77027 |  | \$960-\$1180 | \$1265-\$1495 | \$2,150 | Garden Style | 1995 | Galleria |
| Post Oak Park II | 1901 | Post Oak Park Dr | 77027 |  | \$1030-\$1450 | \$1525-\$1885 | \$2395-\$1565 | Garden Style | 1999 | Galleria |
| Providence Uptown | 3233 | McCue | 77056 |  | \$1280-\$1370 | \$1429-\$1744 | \$2,094 | Midrise | 2000 | Galleria |


| Complex | Street \# | Street Name | Zip |  |  |  |  | Construction Type | Year <br> built | SubMarket |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Efficiency | 1 BD | 2 BD | 3 BD |  |  |  |
| River Oaks High Rise | 3435 | Westheimer | 77027 |  | \$1621-\$1758 | \$1700-\$2500 | \$2890-3792 | Highrise | 1962/2004 | River Oaks |
| Sendera at Greenway | 3400 | Edloe | 77027 |  | \$895-\$1060 | \$1120-\$1450 | \$1420-\$1515 | Garden Style | 1963/2003 | Greenway Plaza |
| Standard on West Dallas, The | 2210 | West Dallas | 77019 |  | \$1319-\$1570 | \$1457-\$1816 | \$2,230 | Garden Style | 1999 | Montrose/ Memorial Heights |
| Tree Tops at Post Oak | 4510 | Briar Hollow | 77027 |  | \$1020-\$1157 | \$941-\$1930 |  | Garden Style | 1968/2006 | Galleria |
| Uptown Post Oak | 1111 | Post Oak Blvd | 77056 |  | \$1019-\$1673 | \$1579-\$2392 |  | Midrise | 2008 | Galleria |
| Villas at River Oaks | 777 | Dunlavy | 77019 |  | \$1312-\$1947 | \$1715-\$2194 |  | Garden Style | 1996 | River Oaks |
| Westheimer, The | 2001 | Westheimer Rd | 77098 |  | \$1472-\$1958 | \$2021-\$2580 |  | Garden Style | 2009 | Museum District | Source: O'Connor and Associates; ALN; CDS Market Research. Average rents do not include concessions.

Of the 18,054 Class A apartments in the CMA, 5,358 units are located within the Greenway Plaza sub-market or the immediate vicinity of the subject site as indicated in the above table by highlighting. The average rental rate for this submarket is $\$ 1.65 \mathrm{psf}$ or $\$ 1,551$ per unit based on 943 square feet.
There are four projects in the Greenway Plaza submarket which were constructed from 2010 to 2013. They are Gables Post Oak, Gables West Ave., Millenium High Street, and Pearl Greenway. To be competitive in the current market, proposed units on the subject site would need to be priced accordingly to the following projects.
Immediate Vicinity of Subject Site

| Complex | Occupa ncy | Avg. Rent PSF | Avg Unit SF | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Effi- } \\ & \text { ciency } \end{aligned}$ | Unit Size | 1 BD | Unit Size |  | Unit Size |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unit } \\ & \text { Size } \end{aligned}$ | Constructio n Type | Year built |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 BD |  | 3 BD |  |  |  |
| Gables Post Oak | 97.0\% | \$2.01 | 984 |  |  | \$1010-\$1315 | 619-990 | \$1385-\$1470 | 1133-1451 |  |  | Garden Style | 2013 |
| Gables West Ave | 97.2\% | \$2.20 | 1,073 |  |  | \$1565-\$2468 | 719-975 | \$2628-\$3801 | 1187-1738 |  |  | Mid-Rise | 2010 |
| Gables West Ave Ph II | 0.0\% | \$2.39 | 947 | \$1410 | 503-518 | \$1941-\$2613 | 834-1100 | \$2598-\$3840 | 1123-1485 |  |  | Garden Style | 2013 |
| Millennium High Street, The | 4.7\% | \$2.12 | 900 |  |  | \$1475-\$2350 | 647-1253 | \$2100-\$2750 | 1047-1360 | \$2600 | 1350 | Mixed Use | 2013 |
| Pearl Greenway | 51.0\% | \$1.98 | 889 |  |  | \$1371-\$2255 | 650-1133 | \$2727-\$3742 | 1270-1719 |  |  | Garden Style | 2013 |

## 3200 Kirby Drive

The developers of the subject site are proposing a Class A+ project with rental rates from $\$ 2.50$ psf. The following is a list of projects in the Houston area with rental rates which would be comparable to the subject. Also shown are the amenities which would be expected with properties in this higher rental rate. It should be noted that these are not specific to the CMA.

|  |  | Avg. |  | Efficiency |  | One Bedroom |  | Two Bedroom |  | Three Bedroom |  | Year built | Amenities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Complex | Occupa ncy | Rent PSF | $\begin{gathered} \text { Avg } \\ \text { Unit } \\ \text { SF } \end{gathered}$ | \$psf | Unit Size | \$psf | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unit } \\ & \text { Size } \end{aligned}$ | \$psf | Unit Size | \$psf | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unit } \\ & \text { Size } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 5250 Brownway | 27.0\% | \$2.71 | 933 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3.13- \\ \$ 3.57 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 534- \\ 544 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2.60- \\ \$ 3.01 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 689- \\ 1043 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2.57- \\ \$ 3.05 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 998- \\ 1638 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | 2013 | Resort rooftop pool, clubhouse, bus. Ctr., fitness ctr., hardwoods, quartz countertops, w/d, parking garage, theatre room |
| 7 Riverway | 98.0\% | \$2.88 | 1521 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2.46- \\ \$ 3.77 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1109- \\ 1333 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2.36- \\ \$ 3.29 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1641- \\ 2414 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | 2006 | Concierge, valet, door attendant, heated $6^{\text {th }}$ flr rooftop pool, coffee bar, library, stainless steel appl., $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{d}$, fitness club, clubhouse, wine cellar and lounge, catering kitchen, In-Room Dining - Omni Hotel |
| Belle Meade @ River Oaks | 97.0\% | \$2.50 | 1457 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2.21- \\ \$ 2.63 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1006- \\ 1519 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2.48- \\ \$ 2.58 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1435- \\ 1791 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | Concierge, resident dining rm and catering kitchen, resort heated pool, fitness ctr., bus ctr, garage parking, crown molding, hardwood flrs, builtins, w/d, sec alarms ea. Unit, granite, stainless steel appl., large mstr bath, |
| Hannover Rice Village | 74.0\% | \$2.39 | 976 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2.11- \\ \$ 2.60 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 631- \\ 993 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2.40- \\ 2.70 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1236- \\ 1432 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$2.70 | 1982 | 2012 | On-site RETAIL, resort pool, "The Club"- billiards, theatre, clubhouse; fitness ctr, Pet washing station, hardwood floors, stainless appl., marble and granite countertops, w/d |
| Mosaic on Hermann Park | 91.0\% | \$2.31 | 1,004 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2.27- \\ \$ 2.76 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 672- \\ & 882 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2.11- \\ \$ 4.26 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1184- \\ 3093 \end{array}$ |  |  | 2009 | Concierge, valet, bus ctr., conf rooms, coffee bar, dog walk area, RETAIL ground flr, |

## 3200 Kirby Drive

|  | Occupa ncy | Avg. Rent PSF | Avg Unit SF | Efficiency |  | One Bedroom |  | Two Bedroom |  | Three Bedroom |  | Year built | Amenities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Complex |  |  |  | \$psf | Unit Size | \$psf | Unit Size | \$psf | Unit Size | \$psf | Unit Size |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | billiards, resort pool, yoga room, steam\&sauna , catering kitchen, w/d, distinct finishes, |
| Museum Tower | 94.0\% | \$2.74 | 1794 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2.53- \\ \$ 3.16 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1033- \\ 1537 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2.39- \\ \$ 3.23 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1636- \\ 3308 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2.75- \\ \$ 3.02 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3831- \\ 4450 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2002 | Concierge, valet, fitness ctr., conf rooms, heated pool, storage units, granite, stainless steel appl., hardwood and stone flooring, walk-in closets, 12 ' ceilings, garage parking |
| One Park Place | 99.0\% | \$2.87 | 1393 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2.51- \\ \$ 3.30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 808- \\ & 1372 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2.09- \\ \$ 3.80 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2000- \\ 3524 \end{array}$ |  |  | 2008 | Concierge, valet, fitness ctr., conf rooms, coffee bar, resort pool, running track, storage units, granite, stainless steel appl., hardwood and stone flooring, walk-in closets, wine coolers, garage parking, RETAIL - Phoenicia Specialty Foods |
| Venue Museum district | 92.0\% | \$2.11 | 1317 | \$2.45 | 763 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1.92- \\ \$ 2.32 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1006- \\ 1282 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1.94- \\ \$ 2.15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1435- \\ 1857 \end{array}$ |  |  | 2009 | Concierge, dog park, lounge with prep kitchen, METRO Rail, resort heated pool, cabanas, bus ctr., library, $10^{\prime}$ ceilings, hardwood floors, two finishes, w/d, built-ins, |
| WaterWall Place |  | \$2.31 | 986 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2.21- \\ \$ 2.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 699- \\ 1127 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2.28- \\ \$ 2.33 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1165- \\ 1740 \end{array}$ |  |  | 2013 | Internet café, coffee bar, conf room, fitness ctr., living room, lounge, catering kitchen, pool, guest suites, service runners, car service, built-ins, w/d, teak wood floors, granite, stainless steel appl., granite, islands |

[^3]Currently there are 3,366 units under construction and 1,980 units proposed in the CMA. The following is a list of pipeline projects in the CMA. As seen, 1500 units are within the Greenway Plaza sub-market which includes the subject site.
Class A Pipeline Projects
Source: O'Connor and Associates, REVAC, Inc.

## Projected Market Rate Conventional Apartment Demand

Demand for new construction of apartment units is primarily rooted in the need to house additional population in an area. Therefore, we will quantify demand for new apartment units within the CMA based on the previously mentioned CDS Market Research forecasts that have been prepared for the Houston MSA as well as market performance within the CMA.

Housing unit forecasts from CDS previously illustrated on page 17 are the basis for the apartment demand calculations below and area illustrated on the first row of the following table. This housing unit forecast is tied directly to the population forecast in the same table. The second row of the table represents the incremental increase in units that are expected for each five year period in the future based on the forecast. Approximately $66.8 \%$ of the housing units in the CMA are multi-family units (p.11). In the third row of each table a figure of $66.8 \%$ has been applied to the incremental housing growth projections. Multiplication of the $66.8 \%$ share by the number of anticipated growth in housing units in each period arrives at a total number of anticipated apartments units for the CMA for each incremental period.

CMA Apartment Demand Projections
Demand Based on CDS Forecasts (RAZ) for Housing Units

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | 2011-2015 | 2016-2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Current and Projected CMA Housing Units | 56,724 | 63,111 | $\mathbf{7 2 , 9 4 9}$ |
| Incremental 5 year CMA Housing Unit Growth |  | 6,387 | $\mathbf{9 , 8 3 8}$ |
| Incremental CMA Apartment Unit Demand (66.8\%) |  | 4,267 | 6,572 |
| Less Units in the Pipeline |  | 3,366 | 1,980 |
| Incremental 5 year CMA Apartment Unit Demand |  | 901 | 4,592 |
| CMA Apartment Demand Per Year |  |  |  |

Sources: multifamily unit count, PCensus for Map Info, Copyright 2013
Tetrad Corporation, CDS Market Research 2013

In the CMA there is demand for 450 units from 2014 - 2015 due to the large number of units currently under construction. From 2016-2020 the demand will increase to 918 units per year or 4,592 units in the five year term based on the current number of units proposed in the CMA.

From the anticipated demand for the entire CMA, CDS conservatively estimates the subject site could capture $20 \%$ of the market during the first period illustrated and $10 \%$ during the following period. Application of the capture rate to the CMA apartment demand results in 90 units by 2015, and an additional 91 units per year (from 2016-2020) demanded on the subject site or 459 total units by 2020.

The subject site is proposing a 180-unit residential tower. If constructed after 2015 the subject site would have to capture $10 \%$ of the apartment demand per year which appears to be reasonable.

## Findings

Amenities in new construction apartments include hardwood flooring, ceiling fans, balcony, smoke free, views, garden tub, oversized closets, stainless steel appliances, washer/dryer in unit, under cabinet lighting, Valet, solar shades, gourmet kitchens with island, 10-12' ceilings, glass showers, 42" cabinets, granite countertops in kitchen and bathrooms, $2^{\prime \prime}$ wood blinds, side-by-side refrigerators, dual sinks, iPod docking stations and built-in speakers, computer desks, dog park, separate study, electric car charging stations, custom finish packages (modern, metropolitan, ranch)

Community features include clubhouse, fitness center, garages, pet park, green community, resort pool, internet cafe, business center, covered parking, climate controlled storage rooms, concierge, gated access, outdoor kitchen w/TV, BBQ grills, private club/dining, coffee bar, theatre, conference room, landscaped courtyards, elevators, bike racks

Special features might include furnished units, dog wash, dog run, quartz countertops, brick walls, bamboo flooring, retail/restaurants nearby, technology package (Bluetooth capabilities), LEED or Green certified (smoke free, energy and water efficiency, recycling, covered bike storage, public transit access), slate tiles in bathroom, travertine backsplash, custom closets, yoga/pilates studio, media/game room, tanning rooms, rooftop pool, wellness center, flex space (media rooms, dens), art niches, built-in desks with granite top, glass cooktops, towel service for pool and fitness center, demonstration kitchen, carpooling/ride-share programs

## Recommendations

- For optimal positioning in the market, CDS recommends that new construction of apartments be Class A or A+ property
- Rents should be competitive with the market. Average Rates between $\$ 2.50 \mathrm{psf}$ and $\$ 2.90 \mathrm{psf}$ would be considered at market for new construction Class A+.
- CDS recommends the subject site have a unit mix similar to the CMA which would include both one bedroom units and two bedroom units. Efficiencies and three bedroom units are optional.
- Unit sizes should be competitive with other apartments in the immediate area
- Amenities should be competitive with those in the CMA (see Findings)
- Community features should include clubhouse, fitness center, garage or covered parking, pet park, green community, resort pool, wireless internet, business center, storage rooms, gated access, outdoor kitchen w/BBQ grills, and landscaped courtyards at a minimum
- Special features should be considered to be competitive (see Findings)for Class A+ properties


## CMA Office Market

The CMA is located within three office sub-markets. They are Mid-Town/Allen Parkway, Greenway Plaza and Galleria. These sub-markets include 436 buildings for a total of 55,009,862 square feet (NRA). These sub-markets encompass an area slightly larger than the 6 zip code CMA as previously defined.

## Map of Office Submarkets



Source: OConnor \& Assoc.
As seen in the table to the right, the majority of the office space was built prior to 1990. Approximately 2.2 million square feet has been added to the sub-markets in the past ten years.

The market performance data provided in this section generally represent conditions as of the end of the 3rd quarter of 2013 unless otherwise indicated.

Overall occupancy in the sub-markets has been relatively stable from with the exception of years 2003-2005 at which time 409 k sf came into the market. The markets were steadily increasing until the economic downturn in 2009. Despite the increase of 992 k sf in the markets in 2010, occupancy has been relatively stable and rebounding with the Houston economy.

## Inventory by Age

| Decade <br> Built | Number of <br> Properties | Net Rentable <br> Area |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Pre- <br> 1960 | 60 | $1,823,539$ |
| 1960 | 93 | $7,630,156$ |
| 1970 | 153 | $19,466,405$ |
| 1980 | 76 | $19,733,257$ |
| 1990 | 10 | 398,382 |
| 2000 | 23 | $1,278,123$ |
| 2010 | 3 | 992,000 |
| N/A | 18 | $3,688,000$ |
|  |  |  |
| TOTAL | 436 | $55,009,862$ |

Source: OConnor \& Assoc.

Rents in the sub-markets for Class A office space have remained relatively stable at rates between \$20psf and \$25.00psf over the past thirteen years. Currently rates are at \$22.99psf.

Using the previously defined zip code delineations for the Competitive Market Area on page 8 of this report, CDS Market Research along with secondary data services has determined the CMA supply. Currently there are 242 buildings including $42,384,453$ square feet in the CMA.

The charts at right compare the historical rental and occupancy rates for office properties in the CMA and overall sub-markets.

The CMA's rental rates have generally tracked with the overall sub-markets rental rates.

Occupancy on the other hand, is more variable. It was higher in the CMA from 2000 to 2006. Recently, however the CMA's occupancy levels dropped below the average for the sub-markets. Currently the occupancy in the CMA (90.5\%) is slightly above the overall sub-markets at $89.2 \%$.


Absorption in the CMA has been positive overall over the past thirteen years. On average, 76,688 square feet has been absorbed annually in the CMA (overall). Most recently the CMA absorbed 212,836 sf in 2012 and 580,693 square feet to date in 2013.

## CMA Office Absorption



Rental rates in the CMA are as expected, higher in Class A office space. Rates were fairly stable in the CMA from 2000 to 2007 at which time rates were at an all-time high. Rates fell with the economy and have been steadily increasing since 2010.


Downtown continues to have the highest lease rates in the Houston region. Lease rates, after being flat or declining for a number of years, began to rise in 2006 across the region and have remained elevated despite the national recession which affected Houston starting late 2008 through 2009. Colliers reports that rent growth has been occurring again since 2011. Other submarkets where job growth has been exceptionally strong, most notably the Energy Corridor, are also reportedly experiencing strong lease rate increases. Concessions (free rent, elevated improvement allowance, etc.) have been decreasing as conditions are shifting to favor property owners in several submarkets.

The CMA submarkets, Greenway Plaza Allen Parkway, and West Loop/Uptown/Galleria have rates at $\$ 27.25, \$ 25.59$ and $\$ 28.88$ respectively. These rates are among the highest in Houston.

Average Asking Lease Rates 2Q2013

|  | Avg. Gross Asking <br> Lease Rate / <br> Sq.Ft. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Office Submarket | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| Downtown / CBD | $\$ 33.25$ |
| Allen Parkway | $\$ 25.59$ |
| Clear Lake | $\$ 18.51$ |
| East | $\$ 14.74$ |
| Energy Corridor | $\$ 20.69$ |
| FM 1960 / Highway 249 | $\$ 17.85$ |
| Greenway Plaza | $\$ 27.25$ |
| Gulf Freeway/Pasadena | $\$ 17.57$ |
| Katy Freeway | $\$ 21.20$ |
| Kingwood | $\$ 19.94$ |
| North Belt / Greenspoint | $\$ 21.65$ |
| Northwest / Highway 290 | $\$ 18.70$ |
| Richmond/Fountainview | $\$ 14.41$ |
| San Felipe/Voss | $\$ 24.78$ |
| South Main / Medical Center | $\$ 23.70$ |
| Southwest Freeway | $\$ 19.49$ |
| Westchase | $\$ 26.20$ |
| West Loop / Uptown / Galleria | $\$ 28.88$ |
| Woodlands | $\$ 27.36$ |
| Total | $\$ 22.11$ |

Source: Colliers 2Q2013
The tables on the following pages provide an inventory of Class A office properties in the CMA. There is a total of approximately 17.3 million square feet of space in fifty properties. As shown by the highlighted properties, new construction in the CMA over 100,000sf is new to the market.

## CMA Class A Office Inventory

| Building | GrossSF | KeyMap | NetSF | Rentpsf | Occu- <br> pancy | Street | Street \# | YrBuilt | YrRenov | ZipCode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1210 W Clay St | 58364 | 493N | 40852 |  | 100.00\% | W Clay St | 1210 | 1936 | 2009 | 77019 |
| 1335 W Gray St | 22392 | 493N | 22392 |  |  | W Gray St | 1335 | 2009 | 0 | 77019 |
| 1415 California St | 40000 | 493S | 40000 |  | 100.00\% | California St | 1415 | 2010 | 0 | 77006 |
| 1740 Westheimer Rd | 13474 | 492V | 13474 |  |  | Westheimer Rd | 1740 | 2007 | 0 | 77019 |
| Federal Reserve Bank | 271880 | 493K | 271880 | \$25.00 | 100\% | Allen Pkwy | 1801 | 2003 | 2004 | 77019 |
| The Centre At River Oaks | 49430 | 492U | 49430 | \$32.00 | 92.20\% | W Alabama St | 2405 | 2002 | 0 | 77098 |
| 2905 Sackett St | 18730 | 492U | 18730 |  | 100\% | Sackett St | 2905 | 1975 | 2004 | 77098 |
| America Tower | 1150000 | 493J | 945156 | \$28.50 | 69.00\% | Allen Pky | 2919 | 1982 | 0 | 77019 |
| Greenway Plaza | 243000 | 492T | 234231 |  | 100\% | Alabama St | 3355 | 1981 | 1998 | 77098 |
| 3550 W Dallas St | 84732 | 492M | 84732 |  | 100\% | W Dallas St | 3550 | 1966 | 0 | 77019 |
| Regent Square Office Center | 165000 | 492R | 165000 |  |  | Allen Pkwy | 3601 | 1968 | 0 | 77019 |
| 3700 Buffalo Speedway | 150000 | 492X | 144231 | \$18.00 | 96.50\% | Buffalo Speedway | 3700 | 1970 | 2004 | 77098 |
| 3800 Buffalo Speedway | 155801 | 492X | 155801 | \$24.47 | 100.00\% | Buffalo Speedway | 3800 | 1970 | 0 | 77098 |
| The Campanile | 63797 | 493W | 52521 | \$30.12 | 94.55\% | Montrose Blvd | 4203 | 1920 | 0 | 77006 |
| Medical Plaza | 75000 | 493W | 75000 | \$24.00 | 100\% | Montrose Blvd | 5020 | 1926 | 2006 | 77006 |
| Greenway Plaza 3 | 518578 | 492X | 518578 | \$20.00 | 100.00\% | Buffalo Speedway | 3800 | 1970 | 1976 | 77046 |
| Greenway Plaza 4 | 241294 | 492X | 241294 | \$25.43 | 100.00\% | Buffalo Speedway | 3800 | 1970 | 1976 | 77046 |
| Greenway Plaza 9 | 800154 | 492X | 746824 | \$23.00 | 100.00\% | Greenway PIz | 9 | 1978 | 0 | 77046 |
| Greenway Plaza 8 | 262246 | 492X | 255305 | \$15.00 | 100.00\% | Greenway Plz | 8 | 1983 | 0 | 77046 |
| Greenway Plaza 12 | 349784 | 492X | 349784 | \$14.50 | 100.00\% | Greenway Plaza | 8 | 1983 | 0 | 77046 |
| Upper Post Oak | 27396 | 491R | 27000 |  | 77.80\% | S Wynden Ln | 34 | 2002 | 0 | 77056 |
| The Weatherford Center | 296190 | 491R | 272762 | \$20.00 | 39.45\% | Post Oak Blvd \# 850 | 515 | 1980 | 1992 | 77027 |
| Four Oaks Place (1400) | 177000 | 491Q | 158469 | \$28.00 | 100.00\% | Post Oak Blvd | 1300 | 1983 | 1984 | 77056 |
| 1300 Post Oak Blvd | 2332925 | 491Q | 1751977 |  | 99.50\% | Post Oak Blvd | 1300 | 1983 | 1984 | 77056 |


| Building | GrossSF | KeyMap | NetSF | Rentpsf | Occupancy | Street | Street \# | YrBuilt | YrRenov | ZipCode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Park Towers South | 270000 | 491R | 262136 |  | 98.00\% | West Loop S | 1333 | 1971 | 2000 | 77027 |
| 1455 W Loop Fwy S | 193737 | 491R | 193737 | \$29.00 | 75.90\% | West Loop S | 1455 | 1968 | 2002 | 77027 |
| 1700 West Loop South | 276914 | 491R | 253226 |  | 83.00\% | West Loop S | 1700 | 1977 | 0 | 77027 |
| 3D International Tower | 420526 | 491R | 406415 | \$31.50 | 82.30\% | West Loop S | 1900 | 1979 | 0 | 77027 |
| Post Oak Central-li | 450969 | 491Q | 450969 | \$25.00 | 95.10\% | Post Oak Blvd | 1980 | 1978 | 2001 | 77056 |
| Post Oak Central-lii | 450944 | 491U | 450944 | \$24.00 | 96.00\% | Post Oak Blvd | 1990 | 1981 | 2001 | 77056 |
| Former Minute Maid HQ | 350000 | 491P | 335028 | \$18.00 | 100.00\% | St James PI | 2000 | 1978 | 1985 | 77056 |
| 2000 West Loop S | 356750 | 491R | 356750 | \$21.50 | 81.60\% | W Loop S | 2000 | 1972 | 0 | 77027 |
| BBVA Compass Plaza | 650000 | 491 U | 650000 |  | 81.40\% | Post Oak Blvd | 2200 | 2011 | 0 | 77056 |
| Galleria Tower I | 508960 | 491U | 490152 | \$21.00 | 90.70\% | Post Oak Blvd | 2700 | 1973 | 2003 | 77056 |
| Williams Tower | 1650000 | 491U | 1514911 |  | 99.50\% | Post Oak Blvd | 2800 | 1982 | 0 | 77056 |
| 2808 Joanel St | 13772 | 492T | 13772 |  | 100.00\% | Joanel St | 2808 | 1993 | 0 | 77027 |
| Lakes On Post Oak | 462000 | 491Y | 439645 | \$25.00 | 100.00\% | Post Oak Blvd | 3000 | 1978 | 0 | 77056 |
| 3009 Post Oak Blvd | 302000 | 491V | 302000 | \$31.50 | 67.00\% | Post Oak Blvd | 3009 | 2012 | 0 | 77056 |
| Lakes On Post Oak | 350000 | 491Y | 338655 | \$22.00 | 97.80\% | Post Oak Blvd | 3050 | 1979 | 2005 | 77056 |
| 3100 Timmons | 110030 | 492S | 110030 |  | 96.60\% | Timmons Ln | 3100 | 1975 | 2000 | 77027 |
| Phoenix Tower | 662480 | 492X | 618578 | \$25.00 | 84.70\% | Southwest Frwy | 3200 | 1984 | 2011 | 77027 |
| 3555 Timmons Ln | 225895 | 492W | 225895 | \$17.50 | 92.80\% | Timmons Ln | 3555 | 1982 | 0 | 77027 |
| Greenway Plaza | 254410 | 492S | 235686 | \$24.00 | 97.20\% | Essex Ln | 3900 | 1981 | 2007 | 77027 |
| Westheimer Oaks | 164492 | 491V | 161000 | \$21.00 | 80.70\% | Westheimer | 4100 | 1976 | 2000 | 77027 |
| River Oaks Physician Plaza | 110000 | 492W | 104671 | \$17.50 | 100.00\% | Southwest Frwy | 4140 | 2007 | 0 | 77027 |
| 4223 Richmond Ave | 21855 | 492W | 21855 |  | 100.00\% | Richmond Ave | 4223 | 2004 | 0 | 77027 |
| Post Oak Park V | 590000 | 491R | 590000 | \$16.00 | 99.50\% | Post Oak Pkwy | 4400 | 1982 | 0 | 77027 |
| 4545 Post Oak Place Dr | 71832 | 491R | 68300 |  | 98.20\% | Post Oak Place Dr | 4545 | 1974 | 1998 | 77027 |
| Galleria Financial Center | 251204 | 491U | 251204 | \$18.00 | 82.40\% | Westheimer Rd | 5065 | 1977 | 0 | 77056 |
| Decorative Center Houston | 587178 | 491L | 520893 | \$24.00 | 98.90\% | Woodway Dr | 5120 | 1976 | 1984 | 77056 |
| TOTALS/AVERAGES | 17,323,115 |  | 16,001,875 | \$23.11 | 92.52\% |  |  |  |  |  |

## Office Space - Under Construction or Proposed

There are several office building under construction or proposed in the CMA. There is currently 704,916 sf of office space under construction in the CMA. An additional 3.15 million square feet has been announced with completion proposed from 2016-2018.

Some of the office development is considered confidential (Uptown Houston). The following is a breakdown of new development in the CMA.

## Uptown Houston

Wulfe \& Co., Boulevard Place II - 130,916sf under construction; 56.5\% preleased; Summer 2014
Transwestern, BHP Billiton Tower, Post Oak Blvd. - 560,000sf 30-story building; completion 2016
Apache, Boulevard Place - 740,000sf Proposed for 2017 completion
2017 Delivery - 450,000sf
2018 Delivery - 450,000sf, 300,000sf, and 650,000sf buildings
Greenway
PM Realty, 3333 Richmond Ave. - 400,000sf under construction

## Allen Parkway

Hines, 2229 San Felipe - 174,000sf under construction; 2015 completion

| Mixed Use Development Potential | 3200 Kirby Drive |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expected Overall Houston Area Office Space Demand |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Since 1970, the Houston area has averaged adding approximately 5 million SF of office space annually. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Using the regional jobs forecasts from the UH - Institute for Regional Forecasting (UH-IRF), CDS Market Research employed two me estimate future office space demand for the region. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Method 1 used a straight ratio of regional office space per job. Method 2 used a ratio of the change in occupied office space in 5 -year p the net addition of jobs in the region. The table below illustrates the results of those methods, the average of the two methods and the average annual office space <br> Overall Houston Office Space Demand Calculations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| demand. Based on this analysis, CDS Market Research |  | Net New | Office Sp | Added | 5-yr. | Estimated |
| estimates that annual office space demand will be | Period | Jobs | Method 1 | Method 2 | Average | Annual Avg |
| approximately 4.0 million SF per year up to 2015 , | 2010-2015 | 222,865 | 22,110,348 | 16,714,908 | 19,412,628 | 4,000,000 |
| and 2020 , and then declining slightly to 5.6 million SF | 2015-2020 | 342,779 | 32,392,615 | 25,708,425 | 29,050,520 | 6,000,000 |
| annually between 2020 and 2025. | 2020-2025 | 320,461 | 30,283,589 | 24,034,594 | 27,159,091 | 5,600,000 |
| Projections for market area absorption later in this report are based on these regional estimates. <br> Source: Employment forecasts from University of Houston, Institute for Regional Forecasting, J 2011. Future office space estimates from CDS Market Research. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The table on the following page summarizes the historical multi-year shares of office market achieved by each of the major office activity (p. 26 of this report). Downtown has historically captured almost $20 \%$ of the office growth in the region while Uptown captured $7 \%$ and G Plaza 4\%. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| From 1990-2011, the CMA activity centers captured $1.37 \%$ (Uptown) and $0.42 \%$ (Greenway). As seen in the table, these centers have ca lower share of the office growth in recent years as compared to other areas. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The only activity center to capture a higher share of the office growth in that period was the Energy Corridor. |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Regional SF | Downtown <br> / CBD | Uptown | Energy <br> Corridor | West- <br> chase | Greens- <br> point | Sugar Land | Wood- <br> lands | Greenway |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clear Lake |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |$|$

Sources: O'Connor and Associates, Office Database, 2012, CDS Market Research for Activity Center Designations

## CMA Capture

The table below summarizes the likely range of potential office demand within the Uptown and Greenway areas. It should be noted that these demand figures include all classes of office space types; demand for Class A properties would be a subset of total demand.

CMA Projected Shares of Regional Office Space Growth

| Period | Regional Office Demand/ year | UPTOWN Share of Regional Office Demand |  | Incrementa | fice Capture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | High Capture | Low Capture | High | Low |
| 2010-2015 | 4,000,000 | 3\% | 1.3\% | 600,000 | 260,000 |
| 2015-2020 | 6,000,000 | 5\% | 1.3\% | 1,500,000 | 390,000 |
| 2020-2025 | 5,500,000 | 7\% | 1.3\% | 1,925,000 | 357,500 |
| TOTAL |  |  |  | 4,025,000 | 1,007,500 |
| Less Pipeline Supply |  |  |  | 3,280,915 | 3,280,915 |
| TOTAL POSSIBLE DEMAND THRU 2025 |  |  |  | 744,085 | -2,273,415 |

Sources: Employment forecasts from University of Houston, Institute for Regional Forecasting, January 2011. Future office space estimates from CDS Market Research. O'Connor and Associates, Office Database, 2012, CDS Market Research for Activity Center Designations

|  |  | GREENWAY Office | re of Regional emand | Increment | ce Capture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | year | High Capture | Low Capture | High | Low |
| 2010-2015 | 4,000,000 | 1\% | 0.4\% | 200,000 | 80,000 |
| 2015-2020 | 6,000,000 | 2\% | 0.4\% | 600,000 | 120,000 |
| 2020-2025 | 5,500,000 | 4\% | 0.4\% | 1,100,000 | 110,000 |
| TOTAL |  |  |  | 1,900,000 | 310,000 |
| Less Pipeline Supply |  |  |  | 400000 | 400000 |
| TOTAL POSSIBLE DEMAND THRU 2025 |  |  |  | 1,500,000 | -90,000 |

Given the previously described current regional economic trends, office market conditions, realistic potential capture of regional office growth, and competitiveness factors for the CMA, CDS has estimated what might be a realistic expectation of office development based on employment projections (p.17).

An office space per office employee factor for the past five years ranged from a low of 325 square feet in 2007 to a high of 365 square feet in 2010. It rebounded to 343 square feet per employee in 2012. In our analysis, we will use 340 square feet.

Within the next five years, the CMA will only have demand for 921,744 square feet of space, given the large amount of space that either currently under construction or proposed by 2018. The CMA will need an additional 3.4 million square feet of space to accommodate the employment growth in the market area (RAZ) that is expected in the area over the next 10 year period (2020-2030).

## H-GAC Employment Forecasts by RAZ for CMA

| Market Area | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1 - 2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 - 2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 3 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employment Projections | 210,364 | 220,892 | 226,931 | 234,019 | 238,912 |
| $84.8 \%$ Labor Force/Prof. Jobs | $\mathbf{1 7 8 , 3 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 7 , 3 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 2 , 4 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 8 , 4 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 , 5 9 7}$ |
| 5 Yr increase |  | 8,928 | 5,121 | 6,011 | 4,149 |
| Cumulative Increase |  | 8,928 | 14,049 | 20,060 | 24,209 |

Estimated Office Space Required from Employment Growth

| 340 SF per Job |  | $3,035,520$ | $1,741,140$ | $2,043,740$ | $1,410,660$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: CMA pipeline space to <br> 2015 |  | $-704,916$ |  |  |  |
| Less: CMA Pipeline Supply to <br> $2016-2018$ |  |  | $-3,150,000$ |  |  |
| Incremental Demand |  | $2,330,604$ | $-1,408,860$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 4 3 , 7 4 0}$ | $1,410,660$ |
| Cumulative Demand |  | $\mathbf{2 , 3 3 0 , 6 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{9 2 1 , 7 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 9 6 5 , 4 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 3 7 6 , 1 4 4}$ |

Source: CDS Market Research, HGAC
Based on the above analysis, there is sufficient demand in the CMA for the proposed 180,000 square foot office tower on the subject site. If built by 2015 , the subject site would be capturing $8 \%$ of the projected CMA demand which is reasonable. However, if built after 2015, it would have to capture $20 \%$ of demand based on employment projections by RAZ and the large amount of office space in the pipeline to enter the market between 2016 and 2018.

## Recommendations:

- The proposed office development should be priced with the competitive Greenway and West Loop sub-markets which are currently at \$27.25psf to \$28.88psf
- The subject site should be marketed to smaller users such as dentists, doctors, attorneys, financial, real estate brokers, insurance, accounting, architects, etc.


## CMA Retail Market

The CMA is located within the very large Inner Loop sub-market according to CBRE. The Inner Loop submarket includes 243 centers with $14,540,552$ square feet of space. Vacancy is currently $5.9 \%$, considerably lower than the overall rate of $7.4 \%$ for the Houston market. Asking rents are on average $\$ 35.25$ psf compared to $\$ 21.81$ for the overall Houston market.

Compared to all sub-markets in the Houston region, the Inner Loop sub-market includes the highest rental rates in the overall Houston market. As far as absorption, the sub-market showed positive overall absorption. The comparison of the sub-markets and map is shown below.

Houston Sub-markets

| Market Statistics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Market | Number of Centers | Net Rentable Area Sq. Ft. | Direct Vacant Sq. Ft. | \% Direct Vacan | Total Vacant Sq. Fi. | \% Total | Average Asking Rate Annual, NNN Per Sq. Ft. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 \text { Total } \\ & \text { Net Absorption } \\ & \text { Sq. Ft. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Inner Loop | 243 | 14,540,552 | 833,858 | 5.7\% | 862,749 | 5.9\% | \$35.25 | 35,96 | 56,000 |
| Northeast | 232 | 15,685,151 | 1,480,840 | 9.4\% | 1,489,505 | 9.5\% | \$15.00 | 29,799 | 104,845 |
| Near North | 97 | 5,940,558 | 193,202 | 3.3\% | 193,202 | 3.3\% | \$18.00 | $(3,561)$ | 50,777 |
| For North | 420 | 30,376,313 | 2,460,343 | 8.1\% | 2,705,283 | 8.9\% | \$25.00 | 74,404 | 197,630 |
| Neor Northwest | 179 | 10,864,904 | 552,104 | 5.1\% | 552,104 | 5.1\% | \$15.00 | 29,842 | $(95,588)$ |
| For Northwest | 425 | 26,938,668 | 1,877,556 | 7.0\% | 1,877,56 | 7.0\% | \$25.25 | 42,360 | 237,539 |
| Near West | 185 | 12,794,800 | 577,585 | 4.5\% | 611,374 | 4.8\% | 524.50 | 36,872 | 113,548 |
| For West | 254 | 16,976,482 | 1,202,172 | 7.1\% | 1,202,72 | 7.1\% | \$30.25 | 106,775 | 357012 |
| Near Southwest | 219 | 13,278,178 | 1,179,288 | 8.9\% | 1,229,953 | 9.3\% | \$15.00 | (581) | 33,135 |
| For Southwest | 333 | 21,635,433 | 1,445,231 | 6.7\% | 1,476,311 | 6.8\% | \$25.25 | (118,362) | 65,064 |
| South | 142 | 8,556,716 | 621,575 | 7.3\% | 621,575 | 7.3\% | \$20.00 | 71,950 | 142,678 |
| Neor Southeast | 128 | 9,129,832 | 931,443 | 10.2\% | 936,943 | 10.3\% | \$14.75 | (53,263) | 147,540 |
| For Southeast | 271 | 20,416,887 | 1,469,688 | 7.2\% | 1,471,338 | 7.2\% | \$20.25 | 11,845 | 69,356 |
| TOTAL | 3,128 | 207,134,474 | 14,824,885 | 7.2\% | 15,230,065 | 7.4\% | \$21.81 | 264,045 | 1,479,536 |



Within the previously defined 6 zip code CMA there are 161 retail establishments with a total of $11,804,337$ million square feet (NRA). These include single tenant, neighborhood centers, strip centers, community centers and regional centers.

Approximately, $12 \%$ of the centers in the CMA are classified as strip, $18 \%$ neighborhood, $17 \%$ community and $29 \%$ regional. As seen in the table below, the majority of the retail was built pre 1990.

CMA Retail Construction

| Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Strip } \\ & \text { Center } \end{aligned}$ | Neighborhood | Community | Regional | Overall |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | 41,000 | 318,508 |  |  | 11,418,776 |
| 2007 |  |  | 427,663 |  | 10,921,319 |
| 2006 |  |  | 107,929 |  | 10,493,656 |
| 2005 | 22,388 |  | 33,900 |  | 10,385,727 |
| 2003 | 15,532 |  |  |  | 10,289,597 |
| 2002 | 28,035 |  |  | 226,566 | 10,247,512 |
| 2001 | 78,912 |  |  |  | 9,528,584 |
| 2000 |  | 50,000 |  |  | 9,436,548 |
| 1999 | 37,933 |  |  |  | 9,307,636 |
| 1998 | 20,110 | 147,000 |  |  | 9,209,395 |
| 1997 | 131,209 |  |  |  | 9,042,285 |
| 1996 | 95,893 | 42,666 | 221,965 |  | 8,911,076 |
| 1995 | 12,126 | 242,488 |  |  | 8,483,248 |
| 1994 | 13,597 |  |  |  | 8,169,746 |
| 1993 | 31,500 |  |  |  | 7,928,712 |
| Pre-1991 | 806,392 | 1,298,272 | 1,178,599 | 3,074,581 | 7,886,762 |

Source: CDS Market Research, OConnor \& Assoc.
Absorption in the CMA has been positive on average with 158,568 square feet absorbed annually overall.
CMA Absorption


Occupancy in the CMA overall has been increasing since 2007. Currently overall occupancy is at $97.2 \%$. Community centers have consistently had the highest occupancies among the retail types.

Retail Occupancy Trends


Source: CDS Market Research, OConnor \& Assoc.
Rental rates overall have decreased in the CMA. Regional rates have been steadily decreasing from $\$ 7.85$ psf in 2000 to $\$ 5.42$ in 2011. All other types of retail remained fairly stable from 2000 to 2006; from 2007 to 2009 rates increased at which time from 2010 to 2013 they have once again leveled off.

Historical Rental Rates


## CMA Retail Overview

## Uptown

Each year, more than 26 million people are drawn to the exquisite collection of stores at The Galleria, the fourth largest retail complex in the United States, and to the beauty of Uptown Park, a European-styled retail center whose elegant boutique shops exude Old World charm. In addition, hundreds of other specialty shops, boutiques and restaurants are sprinkled throughout the area, offering shoppers an assortment of options including the new BLVD Place, Centre at Post Oak, Highland Village, and Post Oak Shopping Center.

The Galleria is the number one shopping and tourist attraction in Houston and the southwest. With more than 375 stores, 30 restaurants, two hotels and a full-size ice rink. The Galleria is home to a who's who list of designers, including Louis Vuitton, Cartier, Chanel, Jimmy Choo, and Ralph Lauren, among many others. Sitting alongside the upscale boutiques are anchor stores Neiman Marcus, Saks Fifth Avenue, Nordstrom and two Macy's department stores, adding up to more than two million square feet of shopping

Nestled among prestigious neighborhoods, Uptown Houston is home to the largest number of couture retailers in the city, including Hermes, Versace, Yves Saint Laurent, Giorgio Armani and Bvlgari, as well as more mainstream brands like Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers and Macy's.

- Uptown Annual gross retail sales exceeded \$3.19 billion in 2011.
- Uptown accounts for more than $10 \%$ of the entire taxable retail sales for the City of Houston.

Highland Village was built nearly 50 years ago to serve the surrounding exclusive neighborhoods. Lined with palm trees, the stucco-clad center houses some of the most recognizable names in retail including Crate \& Barrel, Williams-Sonoma, Banana Republic, Pottery Barn, Restoration Hardware, Fitigues, Cole Haan, Chico's, Lucy, Lucky Brand Dungarees, and Victoria's Secret, along with the Michael Kemper Salon \& Day Spa, on the second level.

Highland Village is home to several of Houston's most distinctive dining establishments: famous New York steakhouse Smith \& Wollensky, lauded for its USDA Prime beef, dry-aged on premises, succulent seafood, extensive, award-winning wine selection, and exceptional service; and nationally-known P.F. Chang's China Bistro with its outstanding Chinese cuisine blended with casual American hospitality. Other highlights are the swanky RA Sushi, UP Restaurant and Tex-Mex favorite Escalante's.

## Greenway/Upper Kirby

Set at the crossroads of Upper Kirby and River Oaks, Houston's West Ave development brings together luxury residences, retail and fine dining options, in the heart of Houston. The pedestrian-friendly urban village has drawn some of the city's most talented, along with highly-regarded regional and national brands to create a hub of fashion, dining and nightlife.

The art-deco-inspired development—which offers 195,000 square feet of retail space—is home to luxury retailers including Q Custom Clothier, Rye 51, Ivannia Boutique and Ivory Bridal Atelier. Tootsies, a Houston-based luxury retailer of women's clothing, serves as West Ave's anchor store, occupying an entire city block. Interior design stores, plastic surgeon offices, as well as relaxing salons and spas also call the expanse home.

In addition to shopping, West Ave remains a popular dining destination offering a mix of trendy restaurants and fine dining outposts. Houston-born concepts like Pondicheri share space with West Coastimport Katsuya, Austin's Eddie V's and Dallas' Cru Wine Bar.

## Retail Pipeline

The Galleria will receive a new residential tower and an additional 100,000 square feet of retail space after some tenants shuffle between locations. Macy's will consolidate its two stores into the Hidalgo Galleria location while Saks Fifth Avenue will move into a 200,000-square foot redevelopment of a former Macy's.
CMA Retail Inventory

| GrossSF | NetSF | Street | Stre <br> et\# | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Zip } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | Year Built | Yr <br> Ren ov | Rental <br> Rate | Occupan <br> cy | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 185000 | 185000 | Post Oak Blvd | 0 | 77056 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 42876 | 42876 | E Greenway | 3 | 77046 | 1974 | 0 | \$1.75 | 85.60\% | Neighborhood |
| 27911 | 27911 | Hyde Park Blvd | 115 | 77006 | 1966 | 1970 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| 15770 | 15668 | Westheimer Rd | 425 | 77006 | 2000 | 0 | \$2.00 | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| 41258 | 41258 | Chimney Rock | 500 | 77056 | 1996 | 1997 | \$2.00 | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| 40000 | 39980 | Waugh Dr | 502 | 77019 | 2000 | 0 | \$1.50 | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| 13322 | 13160 | Westheimer Rd | 515 | 77006 | 2000 | 0 | \$2.00 | 93.40\% | Strip Center |
| 50000 | 50000 | Waugh Dr. | 701 | 77019 | 2010 | 0 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| 12000 | 12000 | Waugh Dr | 1001 | 77019 | 2003 | 0 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| 41838 | 41838 | Westheimer Rd | 1001 | 77006 | 1985 | 0 | \$2.92 | 64.00\% | Neighborhood |
| 12000 | 12000 | Richmond Ave | 1003 | 77006 | 2004 | 0 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| 154614 | 147000 | Uptown Park | 1101 | 77056 | 1998 | 0 |  | 88.80\% | Community |
| 11696 | 11696 | W Gray St | 1110 | 77019 | 1968 | 0 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| 18747 | 17708 | Westheimer Rd | 1111 | 77006 | 1935 | 2010 |  |  | Strip Center |
| 10366 | 10366 | Lovett Blvd | 1124 | 77006 | 1996 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| 22388 | 22388 | Uptown Park | 1180 | 77056 | 2005 | 0 | \$3.00 | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| 38285 | 38285 | Lovett Blvd | 1203 | 77006 | 1925 | 2010 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| 16634 | 16634 | Westheimer Rd | 1212 | 77006 | 1965 | 0 | \$1.25 | 73.40\% | Strip Center |
| 10450 | 10450 | Gray St W | 1355 | 77019 | 1992 | 0 | \$2.50 | 100.00\% | Single Tenant |
| 10104 | 10104 | Richmond Ave | 1415 | 77006 | 1970 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| 188895 | 184642 | W Gray St | 1422 | 77019 | 1990 | 2002 |  | 100.00\% | Community |
| 47937 | 47937 | Post Oak Blvd | 1550 | 77056 | 1994 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Single Tenant |


| GrossSF | NetSF | Street | Stre et\# | Zip Code | Year <br> Built | Yr Ren ov | Rental <br> Rate | Occupan <br> cy | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13597 | 13597 | Post Oak Blvd | 1650 | 77056 | 1994 | 2003 |  | 29.50\% | Strip Center |
| 10309 | 10309 | Westheimer Rd | 1665 | 77006 | 1936 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| 10000 | 10000 | Westheimer Rd | 1700 | 77098 | 1929 | 0 | \$2.30 | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| 130000 | 128445 | Post Oak Blvd | 1701 | 77056 | 1970 | 2008 | \$2.17 | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| 75049 | 75049 | W Alabama St | 1701 | 77098 | 2011 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Single Tenant |
| 43350 | 43350 | Post Oak Blvd | 1702 | 77056 | 0 | 2008 | \$2.33 | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| 50000 | 50000 | West Loop S | 1717 | 77027 | 1994 | 0 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| 70000 | 70000 | Post Oak Blvd | 1800 | 77056 | 2008 | 0 | \$2.08 | 100.00\% | Community |
| 18745 | 18745 | Post Oak Blvd | 1801 | 77056 | 1971 | 1997 | \$1.83 | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| 14349 | 14348 | Alabama St W | 1845 | 77098 | 1969 | 1980 | \$1.75 | 100.00\% | Single Tenant |
| 11000 | 11000 | Westheimer Rd | 1901 | 77098 | 1948 | 1996 | \$2.00 | 100 | Strip Center |
| 19678 | 19678 | W Gray St | 1905 | 77019 | 1996 | 0 | \$4.00 | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| 15304 | 15304 | Gray St W | 1921 | 77019 | 1996 | 0 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| 12647 | 12647 | W Gray St | 1947 | 77019 | 1947 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Single Tenant |
| 71265 | 71265 | Gray St W | 1950 | 77019 | 1972 | 1998 | \$1.00 | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| 324601 | 324601 | W Gray St | 1964 | 77019 | 1948 | 2011 |  | 96.90\% | Community |
| 86046 | 86046 | Post Oak Blvd | 2000 | 77056 | 1979 | 0 | \$1.92 | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| 61000 | 60423 | W Gray St | 2030 | 77019 | 1995 | 2008 |  | 89.40\% | Neighborhood |
| 18231 | 18231 | Westheimer Rd | 2030 | 77019 | 1980 | 0 | \$1.50 | 100.00\% | Single Tenant |
| 21432 | 21432 | W Alabama St | 2032 | 77098 | 1954 | 2011 |  | 100.00\% | Single Tenant |
| 15000 | 15000 | Southwest Fwy | 2035 | 77098 | 1979 | 0 | \$1.50 | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| 10758 | 10758 | Westheimer Rd | 2036 | 77098 | 1950 | 1998 |  | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| 128000 | 127716 | Westheimer Rd | 2055 | 77098 | 1989 | 1990 | \$2.38 | 98.80\% | Community |
| 16896 | 16896 | S Shepherd Dr | 2110 | 77019 | 1960 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Single Tenant |
| 206515 | 206515 | Post Oak Blvd | 2131 | 77056 | 1959 | 2000 | \$3.75 | 98.00\% | Community |
| 16424 | 15200 | W Alabama St | 2200 | 77098 | 1988 | 0 | \$1.67 | 87.80\% | Strip Center |
| 10140 | 10140 | W Alabama St | 2220 | 77098 | 1980 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Single Tenant |
| 11760 | 11760 | Yorktown St | 2301 | 77056 | 1979 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |


| Building | GrossSF | NetSF | Street | Stre et\# | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Zip } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | Year <br> Built |  | Rental Rate | Occupan cy | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2320 W Alabama St | 12000 | 12000 | W Alabama St | 2320 | 77098 | 1993 | 0 | \$1.66 | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| Westheimer Oaks Village | 35026 | 34482 | Mid Lane | 2400 | 77027 | 1940 | 1977 |  | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| Academy Sports | 52000 | 52000 | Southwest Frwy | 2402 | 77098 | 1996 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Single Tenant |
| Centre @ River Oaks Phase II | 25000 | 25000 | W Alabama St | 2405 | 77098 | 2002 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| Spec's Liquor | 78826 | 78826 | Smith St | 2410 | 77006 | 1973 | 2003 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| Town West Center(2415-2417) | 18824 | 18824 | Westheimer Rd | 2415 | 77098 | 1975 | 0 | \$1.66 | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| 2418 W Alabama St | 20110 | 20110 | W Alabama St | 2418 | 77098 | 1998 | 2010 |  | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| The Plazas @ Midtown II | 11136 | 10913 | Louisiana St | 2450 | 77006 | 1999 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| The Plaza @ Midtown I | 15820 | 15820 | Bagby St | 2501 | 77006 | 1999 | 0 | \$2.00 | 92.30\% | Strip Center |
| 2600 Travis | 27660 | 27660 | Travis St | 2600 | 77006 | 1960 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| The Galleria(5001 Westheimer Rd) | 2500000 | 2500000 | Sage Rd | 2607 | 77056 | 1985 | 2003 |  | 93.70\% | Regional |
| Walgreens | 14676 | 14676 | Smith St | 2612 | 77006 | 2005 | 0 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| Kirby @ SW Freeway Center | 41000 | 41000 | Southwest Fwy | 2615 | 77098 | 2008 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| Avalon Center \#2604-2630 | 33957 | 33957 | Westheimer Rd | 2626 | 77098 | 1945 | 0 |  | 97.10\% | Strip Center |
| The Galleria(2630 Post Oak Blvd) | 188356 | 188356 | Post Oak Blvd | 2630 | 77056 | 1971 | 0 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| 2631 Revere St | 32927 | 32927 | Revere St | 2631 | 77098 | 1965 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| 2700 Milam St | 11750 | 11750 | Milam St | 2700 | 77006 | 1965 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| 5661 Westheimer | 12500 | 12500 | Chimney Rock | 2707 | 77056 | 1983 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| Kirby Oaks Center | 32300 | 32300 | Westheimer Rd | 2719 | 77098 | 1996 | 0 | \$2.33 | 80.00\% | Neighborhood |
| 2727 Southwest Fwy | 54718 | 54718 | Southwest Fwy | 2727 | 77098 | 1974 | 2004 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| West Ave At River Oaks | 975817 | 427663 | Kirby Dr \# 397 | 2800 | 77098 | 2007 | 2008 |  |  | Community |
| Shops On Sage | 33900 | 33900 | Sage Rd | 2800 | 77056 | 2005 | 0 | \$3.50 | 92.70\% | Neighborhood |
| River Oaks Village [2802-2910] | 22104 | 19500 | Westheimer Rd | 2802 | 77098 | 1993 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| Mekong Center | 17600 | 15722 | Milam St | 2808 | 77006 | 1997 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| 2808 Richmond Ave | 10104 | 10104 | Richmond Ave | 2808 | 77098 | 2000 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| Alabama Shepherd Shopping Center | 58261 | 58261 | Shepherd Dr S | 2902 | 77098 | 1939 | 1992 |  | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| 2905 Travis St | 11200 | 11200 | Travis St | 2905 | 77006 | 1999 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| West Loop Market Ceter(2901) | 14075 | 13920 | West Loop S | 2909 | 77027 | 1971 | 0 |  | 33.20\% | Strip Center |


| GrossSF | NetSF | Street | Stre et\# | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Zip } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | Year <br> Built | Yr Ren ov | Rental <br> Rate | Occupan cy | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42360 | 42360 | Kirby Dr | 2955 | 77098 | 1999 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Single Tenant |
| 50000 | 50000 | Kirby Dr | 3001 | 77098 | 2000 | 2012 |  | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| 21055 | 21055 | Milam St | 3017 | 77006 | 1954 | 1997 | \$2.50 | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| 54321 | 54321 | Kirby Dr | 3025 | 77098 | 1978 | 1990 | \$1.63 | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| 16752 | 16752 | Sage Rd | 3055 | 77056 | 1996 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| 125000 | 125000 | Travis St | 3100 | 77006 | 1952 | 2005 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| 25423 | 25423 | Louisiana St | 3101 | 77006 | 1939 | 1993 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| 36474 | 36474 | Kirby Dr | 3102 | 77098 | 1965 | 2002 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| 11027 | 11027 | S Shepherd Dr | 3102 | 77098 | 1950 | 0 |  | 73.80\% | Strip Center |
| 67000 | 67000 | West Loop S | 3115 | 77027 | 2006 | 0 | \$2.00 | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| 18492 | 18492 | Southwest Fwy | 3133 | 77098 | 1968 | 2013 |  | 100.00\% | Single Tenant |
| 28000 | 23467 | Kirby Dr | 3200 | 77098 | 1958 | 2011 | \$1.67 | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| 58285 | 58285 | Southwest Frwy | 3249 | 77027 | 1997 | 0 | \$2.08 | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| 32000 | 32000 | Westheimer Rd | 3256 | 77098 | 1950 | 2010 | \$3.33 | 91.60\% | Strip Center |
| 39818 | 39818 | Chimney Rock | 3300 | 77056 | 1970 | 2003 | \$1.00 | 85\% | Neighborhood |
| 43164 | 43164 | Montrose Blvd | 3300 | 77006 | 1963 | 1986 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| 30964 | 30964 | Kirby Dr | 3303 | 77098 | 1979 | 0 | \$2.50 | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| 11384 | 11384 | Richmond Ave | 3310 | 77098 | 1959 | 2003 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| 13500 | 13500 | Montrose Blvd | 3317 | 77006 | 1994 | 0 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| 11256 | 11256 | Louisiana St | 3319 | 77006 | 1969 | 0 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| 11958 | 11958 | Damico St | 3401 | 77019 | 1950 | 0 | \$1.25 | 37.50\% | Strip Center |
| 14322 | 14322 | Montrose Blvd | 3407 | 77006 | 1997 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| 15532 | 15532 | S Shepherd Dr | 3415 | 77098 | 2003 | 0 |  |  | Strip Center |
| 13000 | 13000 | Montrose Blvd | 3509 | 77006 | 1980 | 0 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| 31341 | 31341 | Kirby Dr | 3600 | 77098 | 1977 | 2009 | \$3.17 | 95.20\% | Neighborhood |
| 10755 | 10755 | S Sandman St | 3601 | 77098 | 1958 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| 10080 | 10080 | W Alabama St | 3601 | 77027 | 1977 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| 20718 | 20718 | Greenbriar St | 3636 | 77098 | 1986 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Strip Center |


| GrossSF | NetSF | Street | Stre et\# | Zip Code | Year Built | Yr Ren ov | Rental Rate | Occupan cy | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51680 | 51680 | Alabama Street | 3701 | 77027 | 1970 | 0 | \$1.08 | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| 50000 | 50000 | Westheimer Rd | 3743 | 77027 | 1970 | 0 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| 112632 | 103064 | Farnham st | 3800 | 77098 | 1955 | 1965 | \$1.80 | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| 40929 | 40929 | Southwest Frwy | 3800 | 77027 | 2006 | 0 | \$3.33 | 91.80\% | Neighborhood |
| 46322 | 46322 | Dunlavy St | 3803 | 77006 | 1962 | 0 | \$1.00 | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| 43784 | 43200 | Southwest Frwy | 3809 | 77027 | 1996 | 2012 | \$2.42 | 95.10\% | Strip Center |
| 80000 | 80000 | Westheimer Rd | 3815 | 77027 | 2001 | 0 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| 41000 | 41000 | Richmond Ave | 3817 | 77027 | 1960 | 1999 | \$3.00 | 93.20\% | Neighborhood |
| 248508 | 248508 | Richmond Ave | 3834 | 77027 | 2008 | 0 |  | 98.60\% | Community |
| 28728 | 28728 | Westheimer Rd | 3900 | 77027 | 1975 | 0 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| 482683 | 482683 | Westheimer Rd | 3920 | 77027 | 1950 | 2009 |  | 100.00\% | Community |
| 18688 | 18688 | Montrose Blvd | 3939 | 77006 | 1984 | 0 | \$1.67 | 83.20\% | Strip Center |
| 17008 | 17008 | Richmond Ave | 4009 | 77027 | 1961 | 2003 | \$3.00 | 90.60\% | Strip Center |
| 68742 | 68742 | Montrose Blvd | 4100 | 77006 | 1945 | 1980 | \$2.08 | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| 22339 | 22339 | San Felipe St | 4200 | 77027 | 1968 | 2001 |  | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| 17514 | 17514 | Richmond Ave | 4218 | 77027 | 1954 | 1997 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| 15000 | 15000 | Richmond Ave | 4242 | 77027 | 1970 | 0 |  | 74.70\% | Strip Center |
| 20000 | 20000 | Richmond Ave | 4302 | 77027 | 1960 | 0 | \$2.20 | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| 12900 | 12900 | North Fwy | 4314 | 77027 | 2010 | 0 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| 116000 | 116000 | San Felipe St | 4323 | 77027 | 1994 | 2004 |  | 100.00\% | Single Tenant |
| 64000 | 64000 | San Felipe St | 4500 | 77027 | 1996 | 1997 |  | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| 55000 | 55000 | Montrose Blvd | 4611 | 77006 | 1940 | 1985 | \$1.75 | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| 13166 | 13166 | Kirby Dr | 4700 | 77098 | 2004 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Single Tenant |
| 35845 | 35845 | Richmond Ave | 4701 | 77027 | 1954 | 1960 | \$1.66 | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| 26538 | 26538 | Richmond Ave | 4702 | 77027 | 1954 | 1960 |  | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| 28035 | 28035 | Westheimer Rd | 4715 | 77027 | 2002 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| 11705 | 11705 | San Felipe St | 4810 | 77056 | 1958 | 0 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| 17948 | 17948 | Richmond Ave | 4901 | 77027 | 1999 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Single Tenant |


| Building | GrossSF | NetSF | Street | Stre et\# | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Zip } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | Year Built | Yr Ren ov | Rental <br> Rate | Occupan cy | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4920 San Felipe | 12852 | 12852 | San Felipe | 4920 | 77056 | 1974 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Single Tenant |
| Dillard's | 300000 | 300000 | Westheimer Rd | 4925 | 77056 | 1963 | 0 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| The Centre At Post Oak | 182065 | 182065 | Westheimer Rd | 5000 | 77056 | 1995 | 0 |  | 97.20\% | Community |
| Embassy Plaza (5026) | 33771 | 33771 | Westheimer Rd | 5002 | 77056 | 1985 | 0 | \$3.75 | 85.70\% | Neighborhood |
| Richmond Square | 33707 | 33707 | Richmond Ave | 5005 | 77056 | 1996 | 2003 |  | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| 5015 Westheimer Rd | 574581 | 574581 | Westheimer Rd | 5015 | 77056 | 1970 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Regional |
| Rice Market Center | 44750 | 44750 | San Felipe St | 5016 | 77056 | 1959 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| The Plaza On Richmond[5070-5092] | 200000 | 200000 | Richmond Ave | 5070 | 77056 | 1960 | 1998 |  | 100.00\% | Community |
| 5116 Westheimer Rd | 13828 | 13828 | Westheimer Rd | 5116 | 77056 | 1950 | 2001 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| 5133 Richmond Ave | 58888 | 58888 | Richmond Ave | 5133 | 77056 | 1995 | 0 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| The Galleria IV | 246690 | 246690 | W Alabama St | 5135 | 77056 | 2002 | 0 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| The Galleria | 1062592 | 226566 | W Alabama St | 5137 | 77056 | 2002 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Regional |
| Houston Galleria | 195320 | 195320 | Westheimer Rd | 5155 | 77056 | 1979 | 0 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| Sage Plaza Retail Ctr | 85394 | 83000 | San Felipe St | 5161 | 77056 | 1996 | 0 | \$2.50 | 100.00\% | Neighborhood |
| The Galleria IV | 217637 | 217637 | Hidalgo St | 5192 | 77056 | 2002 | 0 |  |  | Single Tenant |
| Walgreens | 16263 | 16263 | Westheimer Rd | 5200 | 77056 | 1996 | 0 |  |  | Strip Center |
| Richmond @ Sage | 12126 | 12126 | Richmond Ave | 5201 | 77056 | 1995 | 0 | \$2.16 | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| Cvs Pharmacy | 12036 | 12036 | Richmond Ave | 5204 | 77056 | 2001 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Single Tenant |
| Sage Plaza[2610-2680 Sage Rd] | 20120 | 237125 | Westheimer Rd | 5251 | 77056 | 1976 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| Westheimer Court | 14700 | 18047 | Westheimer Rd | 5300 | 77056 | 1973 | 1973 |  | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| 5346 Westheimer Road | 12208 | 12208 | Westheimer Rd | 5346 | 77056 | 1973 | 0 |  |  | Strip Center |
| Uptown Collection(5363-5395) | 42880 | 42880 | Westheimer Rd | 5363 | 77056 | 1997 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| Cvs Pharmacy | 14553 | 14553 | Westheimer Rd | 5402 | 77056 | 2003 | 0 |  | 100.00\% | Single Tenant |
| Oriental Rug Bazaar | 17486 | 17486 | Westheimer Rd | 5525 | 77056 | 1953 | 1991 |  | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| 5511-5539 Richmond Ave | 11328 | 11328 | Richmond Ave | 5539 | 77056 | 1975 | 0 | \$3.57 | 100.00\% | Strip Center |
| Circle West Plaza | 23851 | 23851 | Richmond Ave | 5549 | 77056 | 1970 | 0 | \$1.50 | 87.10\% | Strip Center |

Source: CDS Market Research; OConnor and Associates

## Retail Trade By Establishments

According to Nielsen Business Facts, there are 1,491 business establishments in the CMA which are retail related and 734 food related businesses. Average daytime population is 178,883 in the CMA.

Retail Trade Establishments

|  | CMA |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NAICS codes | Total Establishments | Total Employees | Sales in thousands | Establishments |
| Total Businesses | All | 14,264 | 178,883 | \$45,227,334 | 288 |
| Retail Trade | 44-45 | 1,491 | 22,658 | \$4,121,988 | 31 |
| Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers | 441 | 55 | 1,039 | \$638,581 | 3 |
| Furniture and Home Furnishing Stores | 442 | 104 | 1,323 | \$379,756 | 2 |
| Electronics and Appliance Stores | 443 | 152 | 6,766 | \$502,769 | 4 |
| Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers | 444 | 53 | 418 | \$82,246 | 1 |
| Food and Beverage Stores | 445 | 111 | 3,028 | \$745,880 | 9 |
| Health and Personal Care Stores | 446 | 103 | 836 | \$135,428 | 0 |
| Gasoline Stations | 447 | 36 | 177 | \$82,128 | 0 |
| Clothing and Accessories Stores | 448 | 455 | 3,932 | \$683,408 | 3 |
| Sporting Goods, Hobby, Musical Instrument and Book Stores | 451 | 84 | 630 | \$80,773 | 1 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 452 | 33 | 2,764 | \$450,466 | 7 |
| Miscellaneous Store Retailers | 453 | 284 | 1,370 | \$210,251 | 0 |
| Nonstore Retailers | 454 | 21 | 375 | \$130,302 | 1 |
| Food Services and Drinking Places | 722 | 734 | 16,016 | \$653,411 | 28 |
| Daytime Population |  | 178,883 |  |  |  |
| Residential Population |  | 90,265 |  |  |  |
| Households |  | 52,355 |  |  |  |
| Average Household Income |  | \$115,864 |  |  |  |

## Prizm Social Groups

Psychographic analysis is used to identify consumer segments and match retail demand categories in the trade area(s). CDS has broken down the market area resident populations utilizing a consumer segmentation methodology. This system is used to understand and profile the population in the market area for the purpose of targeting the largest consumer lifestyle segments. Every household is defined in terms of 66 demographically and behaviorally distinct groups. Specific lifestyle segments will be quantified and ranked for the trade area. The top segments are correlated to likes, dislikes and purchase behavior relative to retail goods and services.

## CMA Lifestyle Groups

| PRIZM Household Segments | CMA | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 |  |
|  | Households |  |
| Households by PRIZM Segment | 52,355 |  |
| 16 Bohemian Mix | 15,240 | 29.11\% |
| A collection of young, mobile urbanites, Bohemian Mix represents the nation's most liberal lifestyles. Its residents are a progressive mix of young singles and couples, students and professionals, Hispanics, Asians, African-Americans and whites. In their funky row houses and apartments, Bohemian Mixers are the early adopters who are quick to check out the latest movie, nightclub, laptop and microbrew. |  |  |
| 04 Young Digerati | 10,334 | 19.74\% |
| Young Digerati are the nation's tech-savvy singles and couples living in fashionable neighborhoods on the urban fringe. Affluent, highly educated and ethnically mixed, Young Digerati communities are typically filled with trendy apartments and condos, fitness clubs and clothing boutiques, casual restaurants and all types of bars-from juice to coffee to microbrew. |  |  |
| 07 Money \& Brains | 6,551 | 12.51\% |
| The residents of Money \& Brains seem to have it all: high incomes, advanced degrees and sophisticated tastes to match their credentials. Many of these city dwellers, predominantly white with a high concentration of Asian Americans, are married couples with few children who live in fashionable homes on small, manicured lots. |  |  |
| 29 American Dreams | 5,502 | 10.51\% |
| American Dreams is a living example of how ethnically diverse the nation has become: more than half the residents are Hispanic, Asian or African-American. In these multilingual neighborhoods-one in ten speaks a language other than English-middleaged immigrants and their children live in middle-class comfort. |  |  |
| 31 Urban Achievers | 3,767 | 7.20\% |


| PRIZM Household Segments | CMA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | \% |
|  | Households |  |
| Households by PRIZM Segment | 52,355 |  |
| Concentrated in the nation's port cities, Urban Achievers is often the first stop for up-and-coming immigrants from Asia, South America and Europe. These young singles and couples are typically college-educated and ethnically diverse: about a third are foreign-born, and even more speak a language other than English. |  |  |
| 01 Upper Crust | 2,081 | 3.97\% |
| The nation's most exclusive address, Upper Crust is the wealthiest lifestyle in Americaa haven for empty-nesting couples over 55 years old. No segment has a higher concentration of residents earning over $\$ 200,000$ a year or possessing a postgraduate degree. And none has a more opulent standard of living. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 26 The Cosmopolitans | 1,826 | 3.49\% |
| Educated, midscale and multi-ethnic, The Cosmopolitans are urbane couples in America's fast-growing cities. Concentrated in a handful of metros-such as Las Vegas, Miami and Albuquerque-these households feature older home-owners, empty-nesters and college graduates. A vibrant social scene surrounds their older homes and apartments, and residents love the nightlife and enjoy leisure-intensive lifestyles. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 08 Executive Suites | 1,304 | 2.49\% |
| Executive Suites consists of upper-middle-class singles and couples typically living just beyond the nation's beltways. Filled with significant numbers of Asian Americans and college graduates-both groups are represented at more than twice the national average-this segment is a haven for white-collar professionals drawn to comfortable homes and apartments within a manageable commute to downtown jobs, restaurants and entertainment. |  |  |
| 54 Multi-Culti Mosaic | 1,116 | 2.13\% |
| An immigrant gateway community, Multi-Culti Mosaic is the urban home for a mixed populace of younger Hispanic, Asian and African-American singles and families. With nearly a quarter of the residents foreign born, this segment is a mecca for firstgeneration Americans who are striving to improve their lower-middle-class status. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 03 Movers \& Shakers | 1,059 | 2.02\% |
| Movers \& Shakers is home to America's up-and-coming business class: a wealthy suburban world of dual-income couples who are highly educated, typically between the ages of 35 and 54 and often with children. Given its high percentage of executives and white-collar professionals, there's a decided business bent to this segment: Movers \& Shakers rank number-one for owning a small business and having a home office. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 14 New Empty Nests | 1,035 | 1.98\% |


| PRIZM Household Segments | CMA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | \% |
|  | Households |  |
| Households by PRIZM Segment | 52,355 |  |
| With their grown-up children recently out of the house, New Empty Nests is composed of upscale older Americans who pursue active-and activist-lifestyles. Nearly threequarters of residents are over 65 years old, but they show no interest in a rest-home retirement. This is the top-ranked segment for all-inclusive travel packages; the favorite destination is Italy. |  |  |
| 59 Urban Elders | 848 | 1.62\% |
| For Urban Elders-a segment located in the downtown neighborhoods of such metros as New York, Chicago, Las Vegas and Miami-life is often an economic struggle. These communities have high concentrations of Hispanics and African-Americans, and tend to be downscale, with singles living in older apartment rentals. |  |  |
| 15 Pools \& Patios | 666 | 1.27\% |
| Formed during the postwar Baby Boom, Pools \& Patios has evolved from a segment of young suburban families to one for mature, empty-nesting couples. In these stable neighborhoods graced with backyard pools and patios-the highest proportion of homes were built in the 1960s-residents work as white-collar managers and professionals, and are now at the top of their careers. |  |  |
| 40 Close-In Couples | 506 | 0.97\% |
| Close-In Couples is a group of predominantly older, African-American couples living in older homes in the urban neighborhoods of mid-sized metros. High school educated and empty nesting, these 55-year-old-plus residents typically live in older city neighborhoods, enjoying secure and comfortable retirements. |  |  |
| 61 City Roots | 68 | 0.13\% |
| Found in urban neighborhoods, City Roots is a segment of lower-income retirees, typically living in older homes and duplexes they've owned for years. In these ethnically diverse neighborhoods-more than a third are African-American and Hispanic-residents are often widows and widowers living on fixed incomes and maintaining low-key lifestyles. |  |  |

Source: Tetrad for MapInfo

## Retail Sales Trends

Total retail Sales in the CMA are illustrated in the following chart. Overall, from 2008 to 2012 sales decreased at a rate of 58.0 percent. The sales fell to $\$ 4.9$ billion in 2010 with the economic downturn. From 2010 to 2012 sales have been rebounding upward to $\$ 5.8$ billion ( $18 \%$ increase).
Retail Sales Trends

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { NAI } \\ & \text { CS } \end{aligned}$ | Retail Trade | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 441 | Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers | 321,876,204 | 300,296,816 | 356,835,226 | 418,826,865 | 501,676,365 |
| 442 | Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores | 228,422,063 | 209,853,503 | 279,966,747 | 266,950,528 | 281,207,869 |
| 443 | Electronics and Appliance Stores | 323,795,234 | 351,763,745 | 396,253,418 | 412,364,937 | 425,117,262 |
| 444 | Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers | 237,259,725 | 129,859,760 | 90,234,220 | 50,865,585 | 56,672,854 |
| 445 | Food and Beverage Stores | 512,214,711 | 509,474,130 | 517,880,793 | 571,890,113 | 686,942,920 |
| 446 | Health and Personal Care Stores | 227,289,478 | 241,271,815 | 258,066,269 | 268,836,135 | 282,405,993 |
| 447 | Gasoline Stations | 54,942,568 | 36,768,773 | 40,721,576 | 49,002,994 | 56,061,057 |
| 448 | Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores | 1,010,688,391 | 931,364,480 | 1,026,554,235 | 1,181,813,172 | 1,236,862,734 |
| 451 | Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores | 158,839,516 | 147,342,495 | 154,139,408 | 159,634,710 | 159,475,987 |
| 452 | General Merchandise Stores | 430,558,330 | 549,487,114 | 504,909,883 | 553,797,194 | 602,036,862 |
| 453 | Miscellaneous Store Retailers | 534,092,464 | 414,663,322 | 425,617,060 | 506,520,275 | 554,980,616 |
| 454 | Nonstore Retailers | 4,406,197,462 | 4,385,078,101 | 83,886,189 | 75,178,111 | 75,747,496 |
| 722 | Food Services and Drinking Places | 805,226,487 | 757,652,782 | 792,035,646 | 849,657,822 | 918,041,662 |
|  | TOTAL SALES | \$9,251,402,633 | \$8,964,876,836 | \$4,927,100,670 | \$5,365,338,441 | \$5,837,229,677 |

[^4]
## Retail Surplus/Leakage

The comparison of some categories presents a very superficial look at the potential retail leakages or surpluses. The aggregate expenditure estimate for the CMA is lower across the board, indicating that not only are residents shopping in the CMA but daytime population and residents outside the CMA are also shopping inside the area. The Clothing and Accessories stores are the largest recipient of outside shoppers with a $\$ 1,072,353,008$ surplus.

## Comparison of 2012 Actual Sales with Expected Household Expenditures

| BUSINESS CATEGORY DESCRIPTION | Sales | Aggregate <br> Expenditure <br> Estimate <br> 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores | \$281,207,869 | \$57,259,634 |
| Electronics and Appliance Stores | \$ 425,117,262 | \$30,893,478 |
| Food and Beverage Stores | \$686,942,920 | \$235,767,980 |
| Health and Personal Care Stores | \$282,405,993 | \$111,483,519 |
| Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores | \$1,236,862,734 | \$164,509,726 |
| Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores | \$159,475,987 | \$46,285,888 |
| General Merchandise Stores | \$602,036,862 | \$260,910,270 |

Sources: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts for 2012 Sales
PCensus for MapInfo for 2013 Estimated Aggregate Expenditures.

## Consumer Buying Power

A critical factor in consideration for commercial retail development is the buying power of the market area that a potential development site is located in. Buying power can be measured by the level of disposable or expendable income from consumers in a market area.

Currently CMA households have an effective buying power of \$100,139 per household.

| 2013 Estimated Households by <br> Effective Buying Income | $\mathbf{5 2 , 3 5 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Less than $\$ 15,000$ | 5,584 |
| $\$ 15,000$ to $\$ 24,999$ | 4,590 |
| $\$ 25,000$ to $\$ 34,999$ | 5,210 |
| $\$ 35,000$ to $\$ 49,999$ | 7,943 |
| $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 74,999$ | 9,352 |
| $\$ 75,000$ to $\$ 99,999$ | 6,793 |
| $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 124,999$ | 3,181 |
| $\$ 125,000$ to $\$ 149,999$ | 2,448 |
| $\$ 150,000$ to $\$ 199,999$ | 839 |
| $\$ 200,000$ to $\$ 249,999$ | 2,151 |
| $\$ 250,000$ to $\$ 499,999$ | 2,232 |
| $\$ 500,000$ or more |  |
| 2013 |  |
| Household <br> Income |  |

Using a rough "rule of thumb" from the Dollars \& Cents of Retail Shopping Centers, published by the Urban Land Institute, it is possible to estimate the net annual increase of retail space. According to that source, the average retail sales per square foot is approximately $\$ 300$. Therefore the sales growth of retail sales of $\$ 219$ million would equate to a demand, in the CMA, for 730,200 square feet of new retail space of all types over the next 5 years.
The following table represents the number of supportable new establishments that could likely succeed if there were no leakage of future expenditures from the Market Area.

## Future Market Area Opportunity Analysis


3200 Kirby Drive
Source: PCensus for MapInfo, Urban Land Institutes Dollars \& Cents of Shopping Centers, CDS Market Research
Mixed Use Development Potential
Radio/TV/Other Electronics Stores
Computer \& Software Stores $\begin{array}{r}\$ 24,557,085 \\ \$ 9,731,848 \\ \hline \$ 2,023,873\end{array}$
CMA

 The subject site is proposing 60,000 square feet of retail space. This would equate to $8.2 \%$ of the demonstrated demand based on aggregate expenditure projections which appears to be reasonable and feasible.
CDS

## Current Mixed Use Projects

The following is a list of current Mixed-use projects which have been accounted for in the planned/proposed projects for each type of development in this report. Houston's inner-loop has seen several mixed-use developments move forward with plans, but many of those were previously put on hold by the recession and are now springing back to life.

On five acres at the southwest corner of Richmond Avenue and Buffalo Speedway, the Houston-based company plans to build a high-rise development with upscale housing, offices and a hotel, the Houston Chronicle reports. The land, which PM Realty purchased this month, will have two buildings, one 18-story office structure and a 20-story tower with a hotel beneath the residential floors.

The $\$ 275$ million River Oaks District project on Westheimer that California-based Oliver McMillan LLC is developing will be a 650,000-square-foot mixed-use project, with 270,000 square feet of retail - including restaurants, cafés and a movie theater - 99,000 square feet of office space and 278 residential units. Construction will begin early next year, and the development is slated for completion in fall 2014.

Regent Square also fell into deep slumber several years ago and is now back under way. In August, Bostonbased GID Group broke ground of the development's first 21-story residential tower, which will be surrounded by 230,000 square feet of retail and restaurant space, 60,000 square feet of office space and a 200-room boutique hotel building, with room for expansion in later phases.

The Superblock in Midtown, a six-acre property divided almost evenly between Midtown Development Authority and Camden Property Trust will eventually include a seven-story multifamily development with close to 300 units overlooking a park that will include about 8,000 square feet of retail. The Midtown Superblock is bound by Main, Anita, McGowen and Travis streets.

Just outside the loop, Wulfe \& Co. has been working on its BLVD Place phase II since September, which includes a 53,000-square-foot Frost Bank and a 48,500-square-foot Whole Foods Market as anchors. Phase II contains about 211,000 square feet of retail, restaurant and office space.

Midway's Upper Kirby project located on Richmond is a redevelopment of Levy Park into an upscale urban park. The project will be called Kirby Grove and include 220k office/20k retail and 270 multi-family units.

Mid Main at 3500 Main Street will include 363-unit apartment complex called The Lofts of Mid Main, 30,000 square feet of retail and a large parking garage (773 cars) on the light-rail line. The project is to be completed by mid to late 2015. The Midtown Arts \& Theatre Center will be located adjacent to this project.

As David Crossley, President of Houston Tomorrow, a non-profit organization that studies urban issues, stated recently "The idea of urbanism is the central paradigm today in metropolitan areas, and one that is a major trend in Houston and across the country".

# CDS Market Research 

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[^0]:    Source: University of Houston, Institute for Regional Forecasting, 2012

[^1]:    Source: Texas Workforce Commission, April 2013

[^2]:    Source: O'Connor and Associates; CDS Market Research

[^3]:    Source: CDS Market Research, ALN, OConnor \& Assoc., CoStar 2014

[^4]:    Source: CDS Market Research; PCensus for MapInfo

