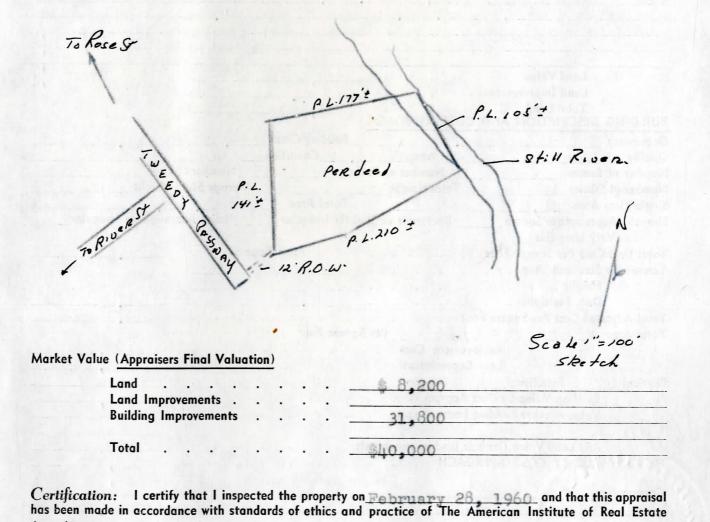
Appraisers.

Date of Appraisal March 21, 1960

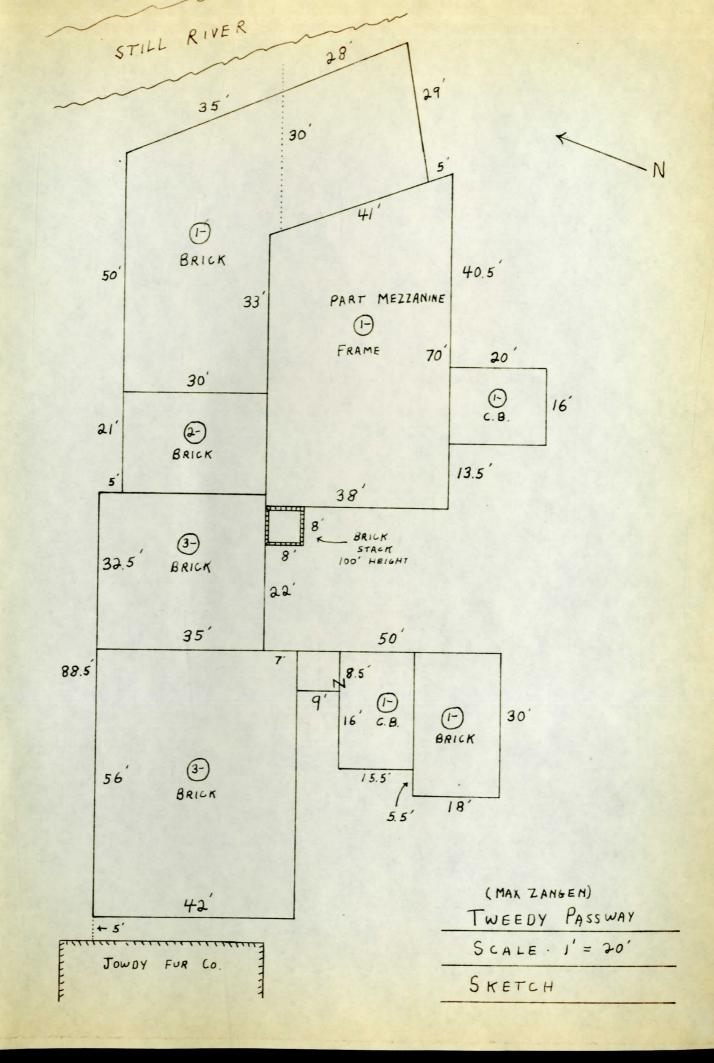
Owner Max Zangen
Owners' Address c/o Kurt L. Neuman, (owner's representative) Neuman-Endler
Property Approised At rear of Jowdy Fur Co., Tweedy's Passway, Danbury Danbury
Connecticut being Redevelopment, Parcol 7 Block 4 (or tax parcel 2A
NE of Tweedy's Passway) together with the vacant factory building
thereon.
Recording Information Vol. 284 Pg. 498 Burton William Hat Co. toMax Zangen
(together with 12 ft. R.C.W. from Tweedy's Passway) 4/19/1954
Assessment: Land
Building Improvements
Total Assessment
-
Photographs and/or Sketch



Fail G. Reffinkeger

NEIGHBORHOOD DESCRIPTION Zoning Industrial Boundaries Neighborhood boundaries coincide with the Redevelopment area which lies westerly of Main Street. Character and Trend Neighborhood is a combination of old factories, warehouses, stores, and tenements and a few dilapidated dwellings. Residential occupancy is non-white. Trend is downward. LAND DESCRIPTION Size Irregualar per Sketch Frontage 121 R.O.WArea 22,235 sq. ft. Description Land is fairly level, and at approximate grade of Tweedy's Frontage 121 R.O.WArea 22.235 sq. f t. assway. It extends back to Still River. Utilities Water, gas and electricity. Nearest sewer main is River Street. Land Improvements Retaining wall at Still River included in land value. Highest and Best Use of Property Building is basically sound and could be brought back into factory use. LAND VALUATION Please refer to Market Data - on page 4. There are approximately 4000 sq. ft. in the first 100' of depth. from Tweedy's Passway 12,500 sq. ft. in the second 100' of depth and the balance or 5,735 sq. ft. in the third 100'. Based on my land analysis I estimate Land Value as follows: 4000 af x 50¢/sf = 2,000 12500 sf x 38g/sf Land Value In Round Figures \$8,200 Land Improvements . . . inel. **Total Land** 8,200 BUILDING DESCRIPTION AND COST APPROACH ne

Occupancy Vacant factor	V.	Building Class_	88.5% (C)	11.5% (D)
Quality Low	Ageannrox.	70Condition_	Poor	
Number of Rooms	Number of Baths	yrs.	Number of L	
Number of Stories 1 & 2	Total Height		Average Story	leight 101 avora
Single Floor Area 10.435		Total Area 180	045 sq. ft	. plus Mezzen
Shape: Approximate Square	Rectangle or Sligh	tly Irregular	Long Recto	ingle or Irregular
Very Irregular				
Total Unit Cost Per Square Foot		(From Pa	ge 3) .	\$5.53
Correct for Size and Shape		.97	The State of the S	
Height				
Dist. Multiplier		1.28		1.24
Total Adjusted Cost Per Square Fo				6.86
Total Area <u>18045</u> X \$	6 . 86 Per Sq	uare Foot		
Replac	cement Cost			\$123.789
Less	Depreciation		Coula's Jones	86.652
Physical 60 Functional 10	Economic			(70%)
Building Value By Cost	Approach		27112/110701	\$ 37.137
Value of other Building	Improvements .		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	* 213-21
Add Land Value (includ				8,200
TOTAL VALUE BY COST APPRO				\$45.337
Comments:	In Ro	und Figure	s	\$45,300
There is speci	al electrical	service i	in rear bu	ilding.
			2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	



1.	FOUNDATION:	Post	Word Planking	Unit Cost
	OtherConc	. rost Masonry	X Wood Blocking	.18
2.	EXTERIOR WALL:	Conc. Block 11 %	Stone	
	Asbestos Sidina	Agsonry & Steel Sash	Stucco	
	Asbestos Siding Masonry & Steel Sash Stucco Brick Common 84 56 Masonry Veneer Tile, Clay			
	Brick Face Metal Clad			
			Wood 11.5%	
	Other \$1.90 # .06	£ .12		2.08
3.	ROOF STRUCTURE:			
	Other		e with Wood Sheathing X	
	(Divide Cost by Number of St	ories) .61/2 (ave.) add for monitor roo	f .33
ł.	ROOF COVER:		25¢	
	Asbestos Shingle	Galv. Iron_	ShakesTile	
	Built-up Composition	Roll	Tile	
	Other	Slate	Wood Shingle	
	(Divide by Number of Stories)	.09/2 (ave.)		.05
).	FRAME:	Conc. Reinf.	Steel Fireproofed	All III was
	Other		Wood61	
	Decrease 58 % for bearing			.26
5.	FLOOR:	Conc. on Ground	Hardwood	
	Brick on Ground	Reinf. Conc.	Softwood 42%	
	Other .25 + .42		mill	.67
	FLOOR COVER:	Linoleum	Softwood on Conc.	4 10 1 100
	Asphalt Tile	Marble	TenazzoTile, Ceramic	
	Cork Tile	Rubber Tile	Tile, Ceramic	
	Hardwood on Conc	Slate	Vinyl Tile	
	Other a sheet fil	e in office incl	. above under 6.	
3.	CEILING:			In a second
		On Steel or Con	c. Structure	
	Other			.18
9.	INTERIOR CONSTRUCTION	1: Single Res.	Other	
		Ave		.07
				4
).	HEATING and COOLING:		Steam with Boiler	
	Forced Air	Heaters		
	Furnace Floor or Wall	Hot Water Radiators	Boiler	
	Gas Steam Radiators			
	Other	Combined	Heat & Air Conditioning	.61
1.	ELECTRICAL: Min	Few	Ave Many	•31
2.	PLUMBING: Min	FewX	Ave Many	•06
	BASEMENT: Unit Cost	X Area	Divided by Total Area	ATA O DATA
	Total	Unit Cost / Square Foot_	1 ton Freight El Sprinkler System	
ore	ches: Area	X Unit Cost	_ Value	1
io:	age		- , dia-	\$5.53
	-3-			87.73

MARKET DATA APPROACH Please refer to Market Data Book for full details on the following transactions which I have considered in making my estimate of value.

A. LAND

Land 1. at \$150 per front foot \$1.50 per sq. ft. (100' depth) is on Rose Street close to Main and reflects Main St. influence. Sale is believed to be at higher than market value as it tied in as a rear access to purchaser's adjoining property whichf ronts on Main St. It is adjacent to Redevelopment area.

Land 2, at \$40 per fr. ft., 30d per sq. ft. is on a 100' x 133' lot in an industrial zone and used for factory parking. It is somewhat less centrally located than subject area.

Landl9, at \$52 per fr.ft., 15% per sq.ft. (300 foot average lot depth-total area 3.06 acres) is in a newer industrial section considerably further from the center, but within the city limits.

Land 31, at \$67 per fr.ft. \$.50 per sq. ft. is the indication by the capitalization of a lease rent of the worth of a factory parking lot in an industrial zone, reasonably comparable in location. (133) average depth).

Based on a consideration of the above sales, Tweedy Passway property, in my opinion by comparison is worth \$50 per front foot for industrial purposes for 100' depth. Broken down according to the 4-3-2-1 Rule this works out to 50% per sq. ft. for the first 100 ft., 30% for the depth from 100' to 200', 25% for the depth from 200' to 300' and 13% for the depth from 300' to 400'.

Also I considered Land 30 at \$49 per front ft. \$.32 per sq. ft. which represents a price being asked for an industrial lot of about 3/4 of an acre, (154 ft. deep) not nearly as close to the center of Danbury and with some fill necessary, and a ditch problem as the pictures show.

RENTAL DATA

GROSS MULTIPLIER

INDICATED VALUE

Range

MARKET DATA APPROACH TO the Theorem Company of the Company of the

B. BUILDING

As previously stated the Factory Sales in the large older categories are generally guite low on a per sq. ft. basis. Many of the ones which were given up and sold were more or less in the "white elephant" class and in the recent past there were many of them on the Market. Subject property is pretty typical. It was purchased in 1954 for \$45,000 according to Revenue Stamps (could not be confirmed with owner) and has since depreciated physically as it has not been occupied recently. \$45,000 is approximately \$2.50 per sq. ft.

Compare with Factory #1 at #1.25 (40,000 sq. ft. Brick). #3 at \$1.41 (38,000 sq. ft. Brick) #4 at 2.64 (18,000 sq. ft.) frame Factory #10 (28,000 sq. ft. frame). The pattern of lower costs for larger areas emerges. Although subject property is in very poor physical condition (much worse than in 1954), it is 88% brick construction and is in the lower range of area comparatively. I believe that the \$2.50 per sq. ft. now represents a past figure and that the property is worth \$2.00 to \$225 per sq. ft. by comparison or from \$36,090 to \$40,600.

Brick on Ground
Other
Other
FLOOK COVER: Lineleum Settweed on Conc.
Aspirelt Tile Morble Tele Tile, Ceremic
Cork Tile Rubber Tele Tile, Ceremic
Hardwood on Conc State Vinyi Tile.
Other
On Wood Structure
Other

The property appears to be pretty much unrentable under present circumstances. Since purchase the third floor of the two three-story buildings (3,500 sq. ft.) had been rented for \$1200 per year or 34¢ per sq. ft. Likewise, the second floor had been rented on the same basis for the same area. If Redevelopment were not pending, and a long term lease could be arranged, it is within reason to estimate that the 18,000 sq. ft. could be rented at 35% per sq. ft. overall.

Est. Rental Value 18,000 sq. ft. 354 - \$6.300

Less: Allowance for vacancies and

lost rents (5%) 315

Gross Effective Income \$5,985

Less: Expenses

Taxes 1175 Insurance 350 Water 50 Repairs Management and

Commission 239 2412

Income Attributable to Property \$3,571

Less: Interest on Land 8200 x 8%

656

Income Attributable to Improvements

\$2,915

Capitalized at 13.6% (8% interest plus 5.6% straight line depreciation based on estimated 18 year remaining economic life)

\$21,434

Add Land

8,200

29,634

In Round Figures

COMMENTS Interest rate used above is based on the following estimate:

6% mortgage rate on 50% 10% equity rate on 50% Interest rate

Note: The 50% of value 6% mortgage loan is the most likely in this area. Equity requirements of from 10-13% are applicable. However, since I am using straight line depreciation, vacancy allowance, and realistic economic life, I will use 10%. Page 5

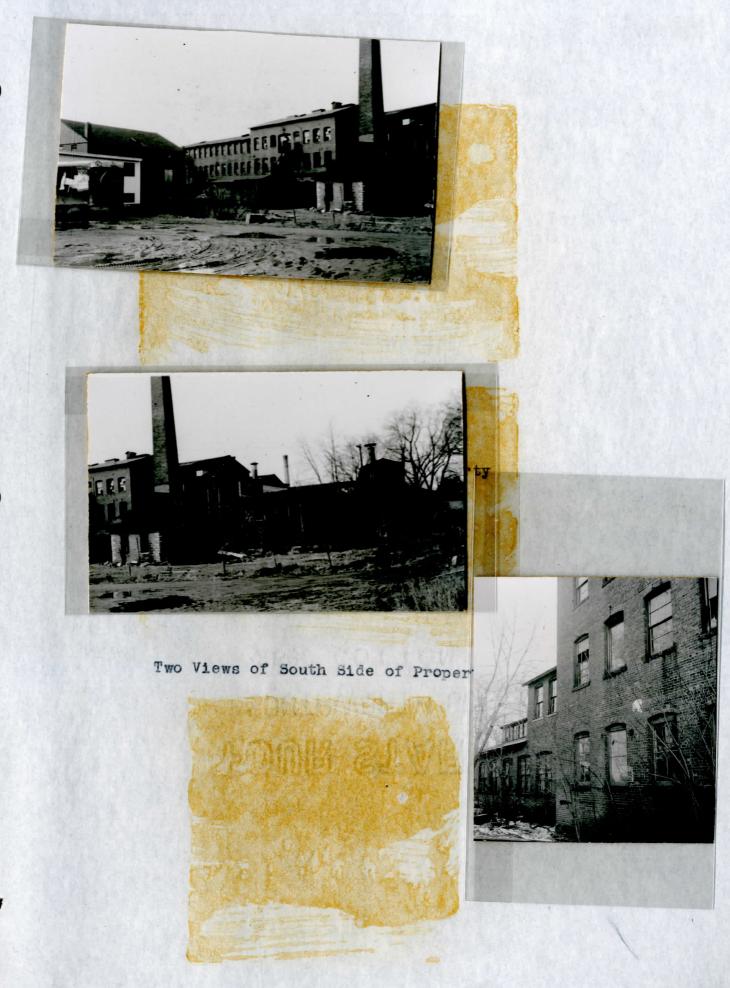
CORRELATION OF APPROACHES

Value by Cost Approach Value by Market Approach Value by Income Approach \$45,300 36,090 to \$40,600 30,000

This type of property is very difficult to measure by the Income Approach, as it is not investment property.

If deed stamps are correct the property was purchased for \$45,000 in 1954. Even though replacement cost new has gone up 19% since them, the physical depreciation which has taken place due to the fact that the building is unoccupied and open to the elements is great, more than offsetting any increase in replacement cost. I estimate that property is worth between \$36,000 and \$40,000 and considering all elements, my final estimate is \$40.000

10



View from Front to Rear on North Side.