



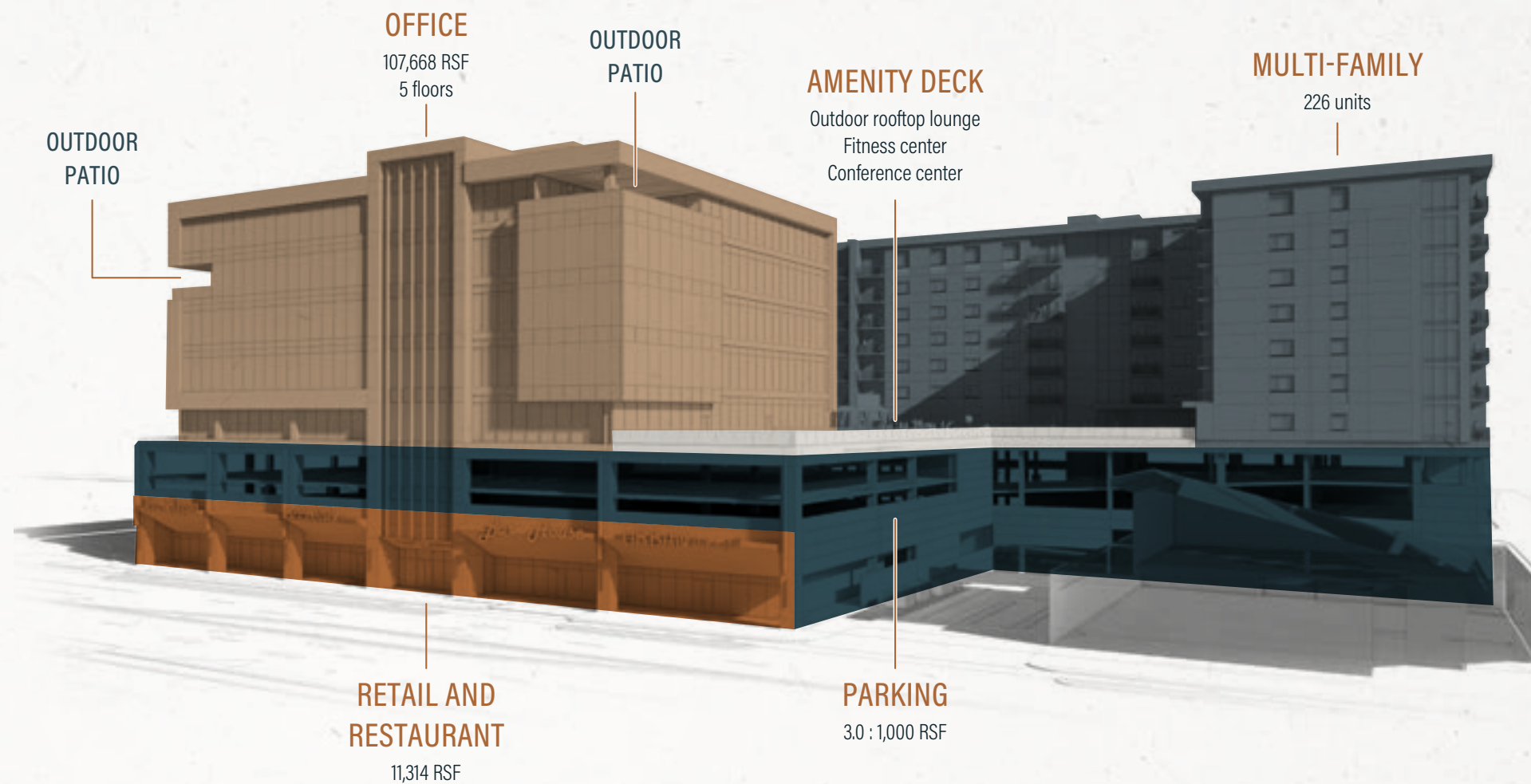
THE VAN
ZANDT





THE NEWEST LEGACY IN FORT WORTH

Breaking ground: **2025** | Delivering: **2026**



Building size:
119,002 RSF
(including office
and retail)

Class AA
office space:
103,622 RSF

8 STORIES
(5 floors office,
3 floors garage)

11,314 RSF
of high-end
restaurant and
retail space

3.0/1,000 RSF
covered parking

21,778 RSF
floorplates



Property Information

Retail Availibility:

- 2,383 SF
- 3,231 SF
- 5,242 SF

Pricing: Contact Broker

NNN: Est. \$15.50/SF

Traffic Counts

West 7th Street: +/- 26,877 VPD

University Drive: +/- 21,890 VPD

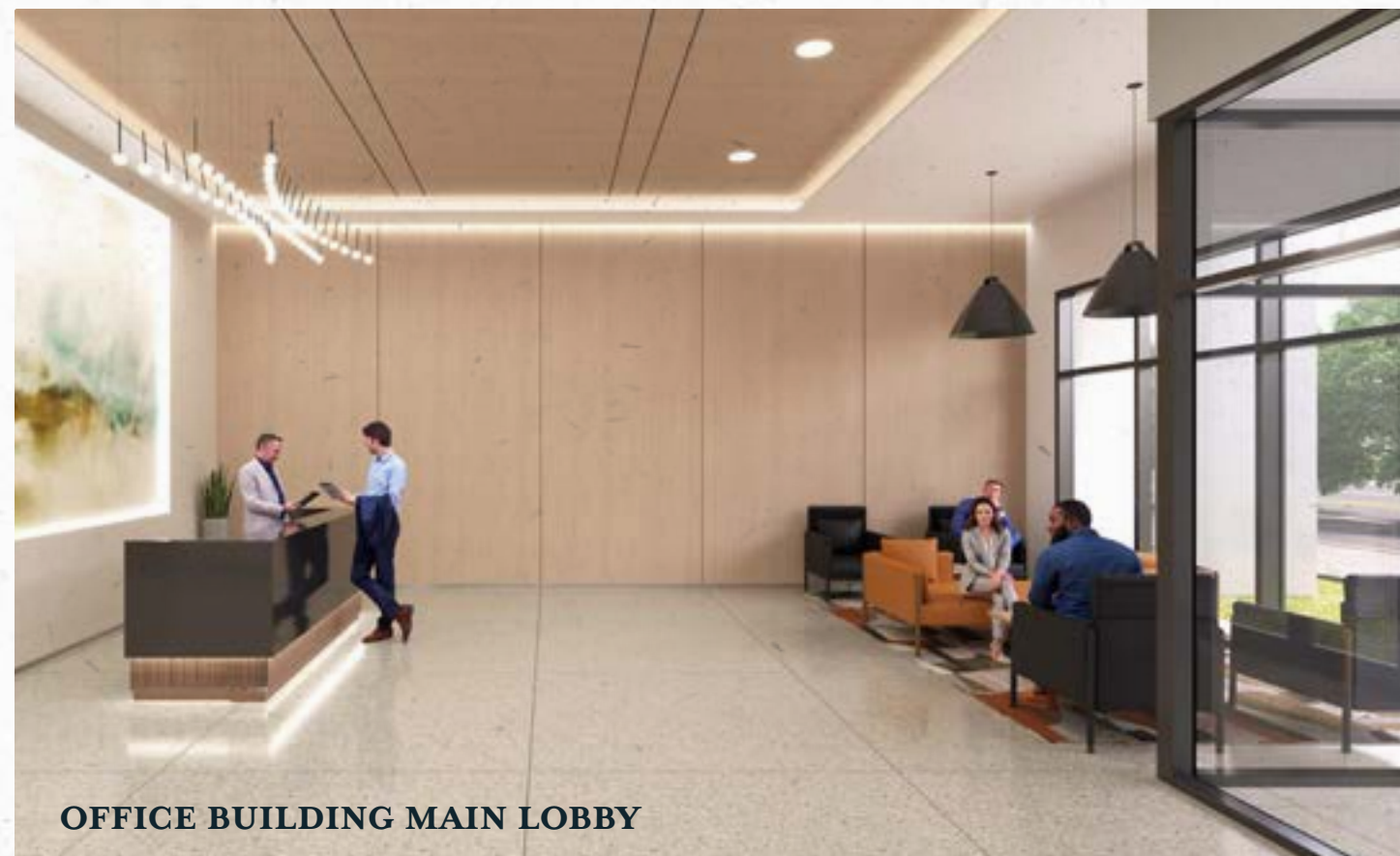
Demographics

	1 Mile	3 Miles	5 Miles
Est. Population:	10,269	96,414	271,826
Est. Average HH Income:	\$133,704	\$110,898	\$97,332
Households:	6,523	39,783	99,386

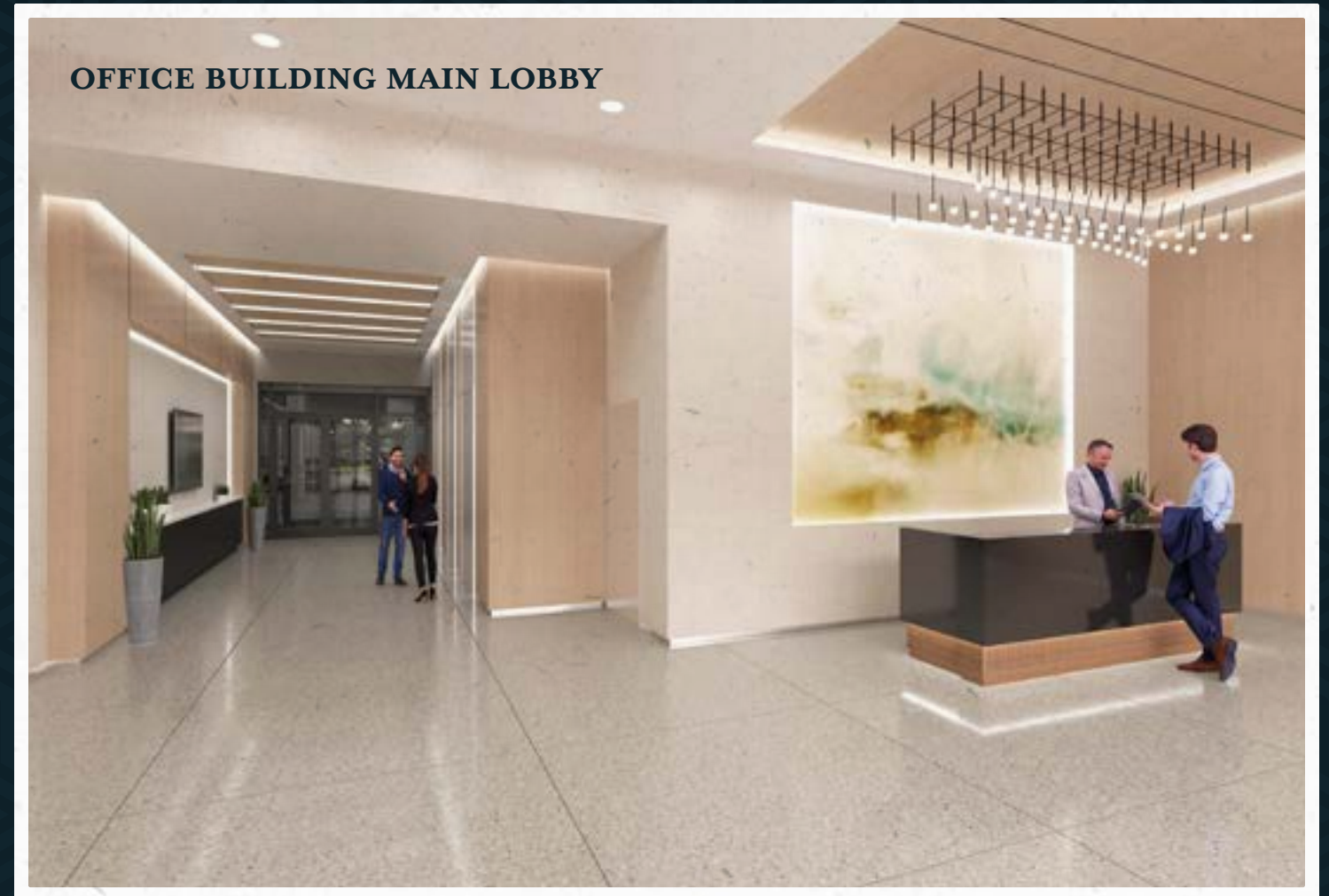
AREA RETAILERS



A LASTING FIRST IMPRESSION



OFFICE BUILDING MAIN LOBBY



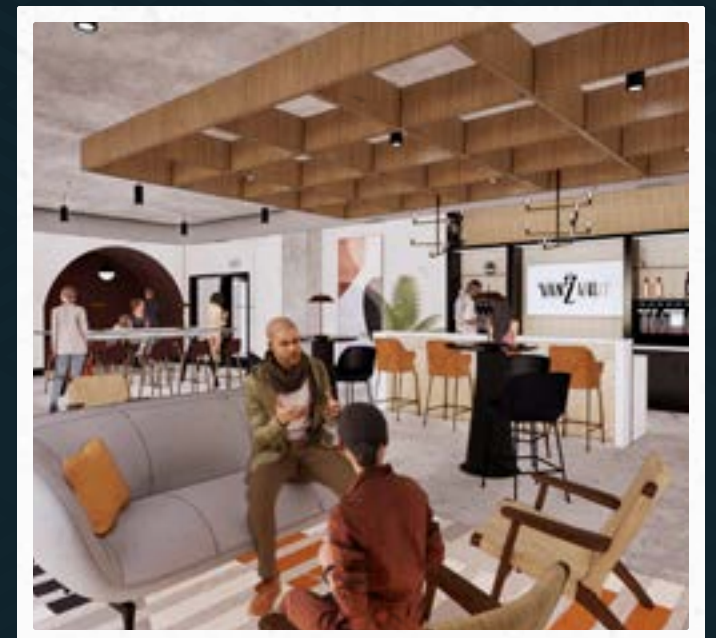
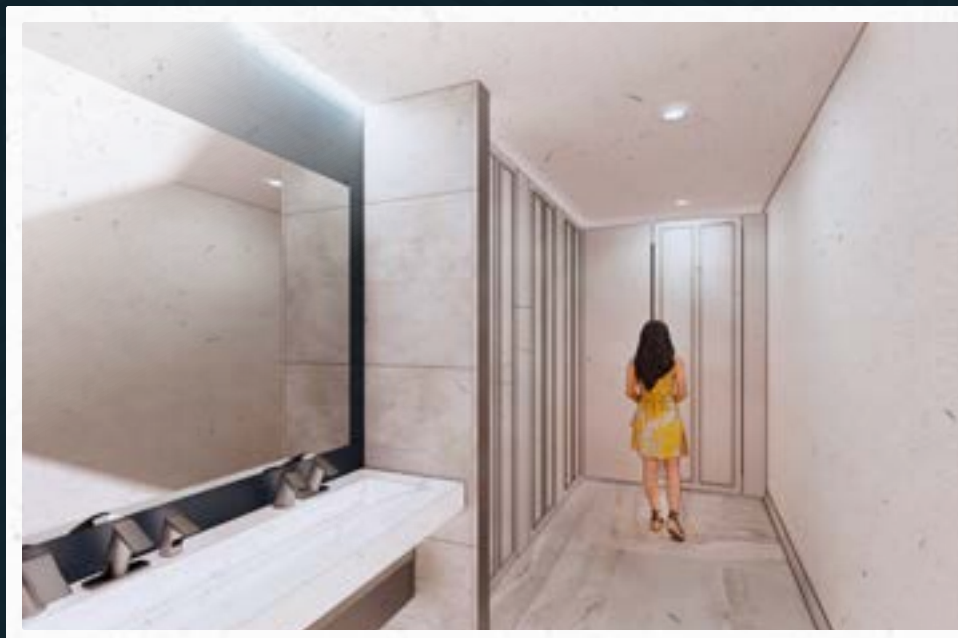
OFFICE BUILDING MAIN LOBBY

MULTI-FAMILY

ENTRY | LEASING

AMENITY SPACE

TYPICAL OFFICE BUILDING RESTROOM



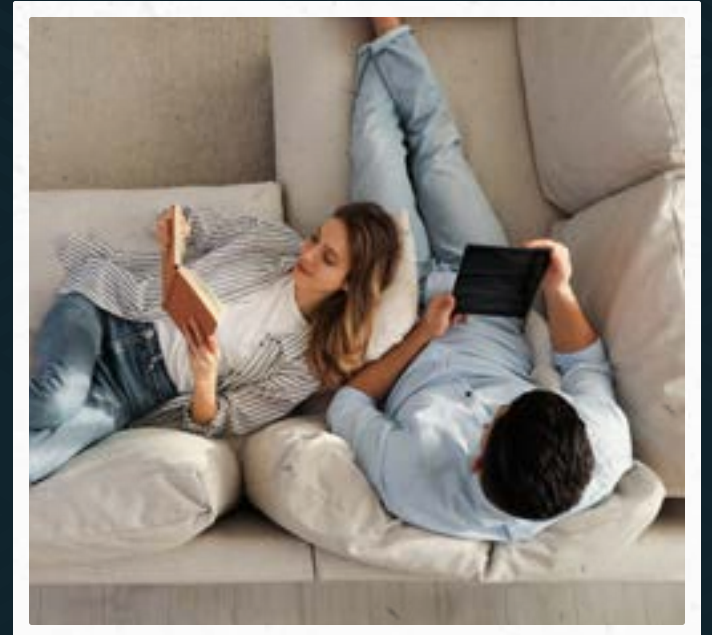
EVERYTHING YOU NEED ALL IN ONE PLACE



IN THE HEART OF FORT WORTH'S CULTURAL DISTRICT

11,314 RSF OF HIGH-END
RESTAURANT AND RETAIL SPACE

CONNECTED TO LUXURY
MULTI-FAMILY ONSITE





THE VAN ZANDT

Full building
availability **102,222 RSF**

Floor 1 **RETAIL**

Floors 1-3 **PARKING**

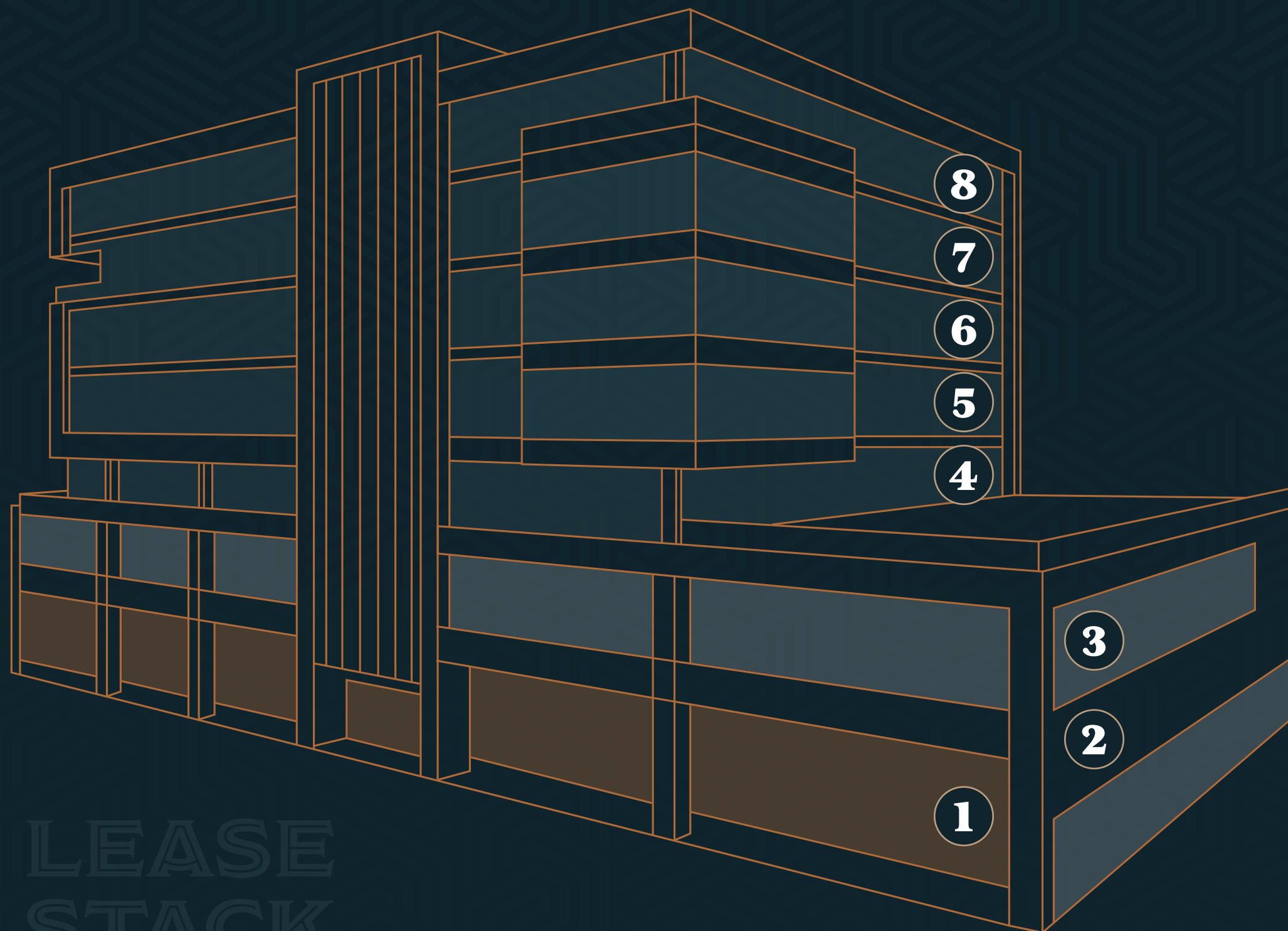
Floor 4 **20,352 RSF**

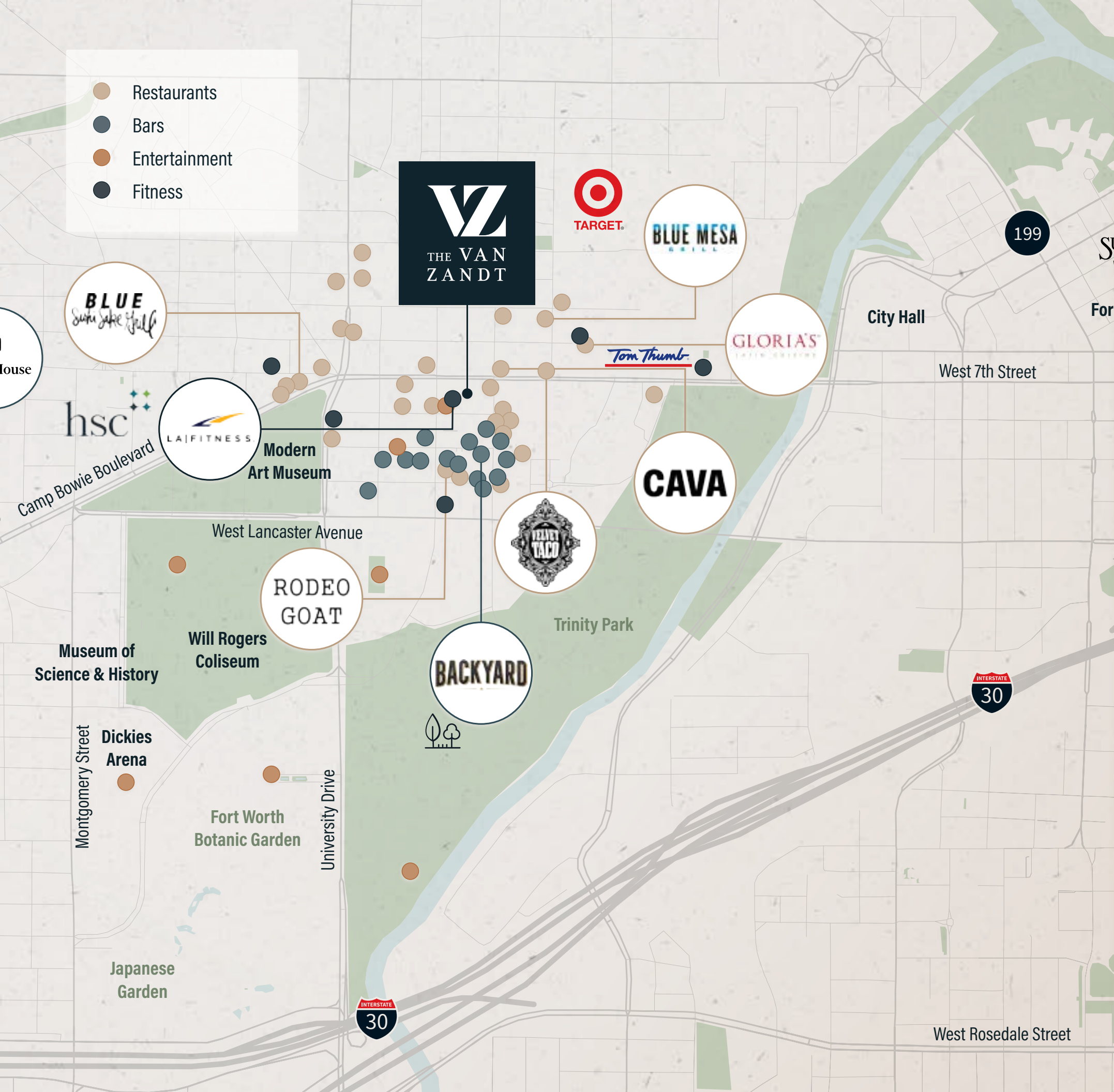
Floor 5 **21,234 RSF**

Floor 6 **21,234 RSF**

Floor 7 **20,716 RSF**
+ outdoor patio

Floor 8 **20,086 RSF**
+ outdoor patio







OFFICE BROKER CONTACT:

Geoff Shelton

geoff.shelton@jll.com

817-343-0201

RETAIL BROKER CONTACTS:

Tracy Gray

tracy.gray@jll.com

817-629-0716

Michael Wheat

michael.wheat@jll.com

214-396-5468



JLL disclaimer: Although information has been obtained from sources deemed reliable, neither Owner nor JLL makes any guarantees, warranties, or representations, express or implied, as to the completeness or accuracy as to the information contained herein. Any projections, opinions, assumptions, or estimates used are for example only. There may be differences between projected and actual results, and those differences may be material. The Property may be withdrawn without notice. Neither Owner nor JLL accepts any liability for any loss or damage suffered by any party resulting from reliance on this information. If the recipient of this information has signed a confidentiality agreement regarding this matter, this information is subject to the terms of that agreement. ©2024 Jones Lang LaSalle IP, Inc. All rights reserved.



**THE VAN
ZANDT**

2816 W. 7th St.
Fort Worth, TX 76107



Information About Brokerage Services

Texas law requires all real estate license holders to give the following information about brokerage services to prospective buyers, tenants, sellers and landlords.

11-2-2015



TYPES OF REAL ESTATE LICENSE HOLDERS:

- **A BROKER** is responsible for all brokerage activities, including acts performed by sales agents sponsored by the broker.
- **A SALES AGENT** must be sponsored by a broker and works with clients on behalf of the broker.

A BROKER'S MINIMUM DUTIES REQUIRED BY LAW (A client is the person or party that the broker represents):

- Put the interests of the client above all others, including the broker's own interests;
- Inform the client of any material information about the property or transaction received by the broker;
- Answer the client's questions and present any offer to or counter-offer from the client; and
- Treat all parties to a real estate transaction honestly and fairly.

A LICENSE HOLDER CAN REPRESENT A PARTY IN A REAL ESTATE TRANSACTION:

AS AGENT FOR OWNER (SELLER/LANDLORD): The broker becomes the property owner's agent through an agreement with the owner, usually in a written listing to sell or property management agreement. An owner's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the owner of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent or subagent by the buyer or buyer's agent.

AS AGENT FOR BUYER/TENANT: The broker becomes the buyer/tenant's agent by agreeing to represent the buyer, usually through a written representation agreement. A buyer's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the buyer of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the seller or seller's agent.

AS AGENT FOR BOTH - INTERMEDIARY: To act as an intermediary between the parties the broker must first obtain the written agreement of *each party* to the transaction. The written agreement must state who will pay the broker and, in conspicuous bold or underlined print, set forth the broker's obligations as an intermediary. A broker who acts as an intermediary:

- Must treat all parties to the transaction impartially and fairly;
- May, with the parties' written consent, appoint a different license holder associated with the broker to each party (owner and buyer) to communicate with, provide opinions and advice to, and carry out the instructions of each party to the transaction.
- Must not, unless specifically authorized in writing to do so by the party, disclose:
 - that the owner will accept a price less than the written asking price;
 - that the buyer/tenant will pay a price greater than the price submitted in a written offer; and
 - any confidential information or any other information that a party specifically instructs the broker in writing not to disclose, unless required to do so by law.

AS SUBAGENT: A license holder acts as a subagent when aiding a buyer in a transaction without an agreement to represent the buyer. A subagent can assist the buyer but does not represent the buyer and must place the interests of the owner first.

TO AVOID DISPUTES, ALL AGREEMENTS BETWEEN YOU AND A BROKER SHOULD BE IN WRITING AND CLEARLY ESTABLISH:

- The broker's duties and responsibilities to you, and your obligations under the representation agreement.
- Who will pay the broker for services provided to you, when payment will be made and how the payment will be calculated.

LICENSE HOLDER CONTACT INFORMATION: This notice is being provided for information purposes. It does not create an obligation for you to use the broker's services. Please acknowledge receipt of this notice below and retain a copy for your records.

Jones Lang LaSalle Brokerage, Inc.	591725	renda.hampton@jll.com	+1 214 438 6100
Licensed Broker /Broker Firm Name or Primary Assumed Business Name	License No.	Email	Phone
Daniel Glyn Bellow	183794	dan.bellow@jll.com	+1 713 888 4000
Designated Broker of Firm	License No.	Email	Phone
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Licensed Supervisor of Sales Agent/ Associate	License No.	Email	Phone
Tracy Gray	696889	tracy.gray@jll.com	+1 817 629 0176
Sales Agent/Associate's Name	License No.	Email	Phone

Buyer/Tenant/Seller/Landlord Initials

Date



Information About Brokerage Services

Texas law requires all real estate license holders to give the following information about brokerage services to prospective buyers, tenants, sellers and landlords.

11-2-2015



TYPES OF REAL ESTATE LICENSE HOLDERS:

- **A BROKER** is responsible for all brokerage activities, including acts performed by sales agents sponsored by the broker.
- **A SALES AGENT** must be sponsored by a broker and works with clients on behalf of the broker.

A BROKER'S MINIMUM DUTIES REQUIRED BY LAW (A client is the person or party that the broker represents):

- Put the interests of the client above all others, including the broker's own interests;
- Inform the client of any material information about the property or transaction received by the broker;
- Answer the client's questions and present any offer to or counter-offer from the client; and
- Treat all parties to a real estate transaction honestly and fairly.

A LICENSE HOLDER CAN REPRESENT A PARTY IN A REAL ESTATE TRANSACTION:

AS AGENT FOR OWNER (SELLER/LANDLORD): The broker becomes the property owner's agent through an agreement with the owner, usually in a written listing to sell or property management agreement. An owner's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the owner of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent or subagent by the buyer or buyer's agent.

AS AGENT FOR BUYER/TENANT: The broker becomes the buyer/tenant's agent by agreeing to represent the buyer, usually through a written representation agreement. A buyer's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the buyer of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the seller or seller's agent.

AS AGENT FOR BOTH - INTERMEDIARY: To act as an intermediary between the parties the broker must first obtain the written agreement of *each party* to the transaction. The written agreement must state who will pay the broker and, in conspicuous bold or underlined print, set forth the broker's obligations as an intermediary. A broker who acts as an intermediary:

- Must treat all parties to the transaction impartially and fairly;
- May, with the parties' written consent, appoint a different license holder associated with the broker to each party (owner and buyer) to communicate with, provide opinions and advice to, and carry out the instructions of each party to the transaction.
- Must not, unless specifically authorized in writing to do so by the party, disclose:
 - that the owner will accept a price less than the written asking price;
 - that the buyer/tenant will pay a price greater than the price submitted in a written offer; and
 - any confidential information or any other information that a party specifically instructs the broker in writing not to disclose, unless required to do so by law.

AS SUBAGENT: A license holder acts as a subagent when aiding a buyer in a transaction without an agreement to represent the buyer. A subagent can assist the buyer but does not represent the buyer and must place the interests of the owner first.

TO AVOID DISPUTES, ALL AGREEMENTS BETWEEN YOU AND A BROKER SHOULD BE IN WRITING AND CLEARLY ESTABLISH:

- The broker's duties and responsibilities to you, and your obligations under the representation agreement.
- Who will pay the broker for services provided to you, when payment will be made and how the payment will be calculated.

LICENSE HOLDER CONTACT INFORMATION: This notice is being provided for information purposes. It does not create an obligation for you to use the broker's services. Please acknowledge receipt of this notice below and retain a copy for your records.

Jones Lang LaSalle Brokerage, Inc.	591725	renda.hampton@jll.com	+1 214 438 6100
Licensed Broker /Broker Firm Name or Primary Assumed Business Name	License No.	Email	Phone
Daniel Glyn Bellow	183794	dan.bellow@jll.com	+1 713 888 4000
Designated Broker of Firm	License No.	Email	Phone
	N/A	N/A	N/A
Licensed Supervisor of Sales Agent/ Associate	License No.	Email	Phone
Michael Wheat	407274	michael.wheat@jll.com	+1 214 396 5468
Sales Agent/Associate's Name	License No.	Email	Phone

Buyer/Tenant/Seller/Landlord Initials

Date



Information About Brokerage Services

Texas law requires all real estate license holders to give the following information about brokerage services to prospective buyers, tenants, sellers and landlords.

11-2-2015



TYPES OF REAL ESTATE LICENSE HOLDERS:

- **A BROKER** is responsible for all brokerage activities, including acts performed by sales agents sponsored by the broker.
- **A SALES AGENT** must be sponsored by a broker and works with clients on behalf of the broker.

A BROKER'S MINIMUM DUTIES REQUIRED BY LAW (A client is the person or party that the broker represents):

- Put the interests of the client above all others, including the broker's own interests;
- Inform the client of any material information about the property or transaction received by the broker;
- Answer the client's questions and present any offer to or counter-offer from the client; and
- Treat all parties to a real estate transaction honestly and fairly.

A LICENSE HOLDER CAN REPRESENT A PARTY IN A REAL ESTATE TRANSACTION:

AS AGENT FOR OWNER (SELLER/LANDLORD): The broker becomes the property owner's agent through an agreement with the owner, usually in a written listing to sell or property management agreement. An owner's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the owner of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent or subagent by the buyer or buyer's agent.

AS AGENT FOR BUYER/TENANT: The broker becomes the buyer/tenant's agent by agreeing to represent the buyer, usually through a written representation agreement. A buyer's agent must perform the broker's minimum duties above and must inform the buyer of any material information about the property or transaction known by the agent, including information disclosed to the agent by the seller or seller's agent.

AS AGENT FOR BOTH - INTERMEDIARY: To act as an intermediary between the parties the broker must first obtain the written agreement of *each party* to the transaction. The written agreement must state who will pay the broker and, in conspicuous bold or underlined print, set forth the broker's obligations as an intermediary. A broker who acts as an intermediary:

- Must treat all parties to the transaction impartially and fairly;
- May, with the parties' written consent, appoint a different license holder associated with the broker to each party (owner and buyer) to communicate with, provide opinions and advice to, and carry out the instructions of each party to the transaction.
- Must not, unless specifically authorized in writing to do so by the party, disclose:
 - that the owner will accept a price less than the written asking price;
 - that the buyer/tenant will pay a price greater than the price submitted in a written offer; and
 - any confidential information or any other information that a party specifically instructs the broker in writing not to disclose, unless required to do so by law.

AS SUBAGENT: A license holder acts as a subagent when aiding a buyer in a transaction without an agreement to represent the buyer. A subagent can assist the buyer but does not represent the buyer and must place the interests of the owner first.

TO AVOID DISPUTES, ALL AGREEMENTS BETWEEN YOU AND A BROKER SHOULD BE IN WRITING AND CLEARLY ESTABLISH:

- The broker's duties and responsibilities to you, and your obligations under the representation agreement.
- Who will pay the broker for services provided to you, when payment will be made and how the payment will be calculated.

LICENSE HOLDER CONTACT INFORMATION: This notice is being provided for information purposes. It does not create an obligation for you to use the broker's services. Please acknowledge receipt of this notice below and retain a copy for your records.

Jones Lang LaSalle Brokerage, Inc.	591725	renda.hampton@jll.com	214-438-6100
Licensed Broker /Broker Firm Name or Primary Assumed Business Name	License No.	Email	Phone
Daniel Glyn Bellow	183794	dan.bellow@jll.com	713-888-4000
Designated Broker of Firm	License No.	Email	Phone
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Licensed Supervisor of Sales Agent/ Associate	License No.	Email	Phone
Geoffrey Clement Shelton	576250	geoff.shelton@jll.com	817-334-8129
Sales Agent/Associate's Name	License No.	Email	Phone

Buyer/Tenant/Seller/Landlord Initials

Date