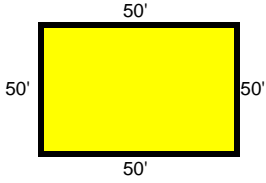


OMNICRETE DEVELOPMENT, INC.

Analysis reflecting the Gross Error of Using Square Feet in Evaluating Cost of Construction

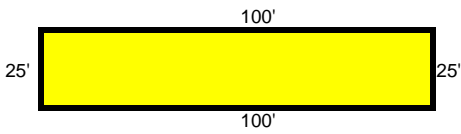
ASSUMING THE SQUARE FEET IS CONSTANT

Shape for example 1 - perfectly square building:



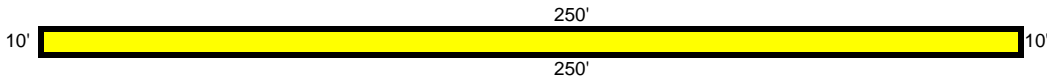
	200	Lineal Feet
\$	20,000	Cost of Wall
	2,500	Square Feet
\$	<b>8.00</b>	Cost Per Square Foot

Shape for example 2 - Rectangular building:



	250	Lineal Feet
\$	25,000	Cost of Wall
	2,500	Square Feet
\$	<b>10.00</b>	Cost Per Square Foot

Shape for example 3 - Rectangular building:



	520	Lineal Feet
\$	52,000	Cost of Wall
	2,500	Square Feet
\$	<b>20.80</b>	Cost Per Square Foot

Conclusion: The more "square" a building is, the less it will cost assuming the total square feet is constant. Therefore, it is impossible to judge the cost effectiveness of a building without strong consideration to the shape of the building. Cost is dependent on the shape of the building. Moreover when exterior walls are jagged the cost per square foot is even more distorted.

**SUMMARY:**

Cost for Shape 1	\$ 20,000.00
Cost for Shape 2	\$ 25,000.00
Cost for Shape 3	\$ 52,000.00

**SUMMARY:**

Cost per S.F. for Shape 1	\$ 8.00
Cost per S.F. for Shape 2	\$ 10.00
Cost per S.F. for Shape 3	\$ 20.80