

MTA REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT REAL PROPERTY DISPOSITION GUIDELINES EFFECTIVE AS OF MARCH 25, 2024

MARCH 2024

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INTRODUCTION

MTA Real Estate: The MTA Real Estate Department ("RED") of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("MTA") is responsible for managing all real-estate-related matters (other than real-estate related development matters) and utility franchise agreements involving the disposition of real property or interests in real property for MTA and each of the MTA's subsidiaries and affiliates, which include: MTA New York City Transit, Manhattan and Bronx Surface Transit Operating Authority, MTA Metro-North Railroad, MTA Long Island Rail Road, MTA Bridges and Tunnels, MTA Staten Island Railway, MTA Bus, MTA Construction & Development ("MTA C&D"), and MTA Grand Central Madison Concourse Operating Company (each, an "MTA Agency", and, collectively with the MTA, the "MTA Agencies"). Real-estate related development matters involving the disposition of real property or interests in real property are managed by the Transit-Oriented Development group ("TOD") of MTA C&D. References in these Guidelines to the MTA or to the MTA Agency are intended to refer to both MTA and the other MTA Agencies, individually and/or collectively, as the context may require.

Structure: MTA Real Estate comprises two core groups — (i) Transactions & Operations (including Facilities Management) ("TOM") and (ii) Transit-Oriented Development ("TOD"). The TOM group is responsible for all real estate-related transactional matters (other than development and major capital projects) for the MTA Agencies (including acquisitions, dispositions, and leasing of MTA Property), tenant management, and management and operations of MTA Facilities. The TOD group is responsible for all real estate-related development matters, whether by an MTA Agency, a government or other public or quasipublic entity and/or a private entity, which affects or involves any existing or to-be acquired MTA Property and/or any existing or proposed transit-related facility or amenity, including acquisitions and dispositions of real property or interests in real property for long-term revenue generation and transportation facilities; major capital projects in conjunction with or enhanced by real estate development; other co-development arrangements with private and public entities including public-private partnerships; and other opportunities for realizing revenue from real estate opportunities and strategic planning.

MTA Real Estate Governance: MTA's Chief Administrative Officer (the "CAO") oversees the RED's TOM functions and works with a team of senior officers. The Chief Real Estate Transactions and Operations Officer ("Managing Director, TOM")—reporting to the CAO, has primary day-to-day responsibility for managing all TOM functions, with direct oversight for, among others, the Director, Transaction Management ("First Deputy, TOM"), Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management, Director, Tenant Management, Director, Operations, Director, Project Management and Director, Finance & Administration.

The Senior Vice President, Transit-Oriented Development ("Managing Director, TOD")—reporting to the Chief Development Officer (the "CDO") through the Deputy CDO, Planning—has primary day-to-day responsibility for managing all TOD functions with direct oversight for, among others, the Vice President, Planning, Vice President, Transactions and Director, TOD Program Management. (See Figures 25 and 26 for RED/TOD organizational charts as of the Effective Date of these Guidelines.)

The Chief Administrative Officer is responsible for the MTA's and the MTA Agencies' compliance with and enforcement of these Guidelines, as the Board-designated Real Property Disposition Contracting Officer for the MTA and MTA Agencies.

Scope of Guidelines: These Guidelines apply only to dispositions of real property under Sections 2895-2897 of the Public Authorities Law ("PAL"), including leasing-out or sale of real property and grants of

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interests in real property such as easements and leasehold interests, owned or leased and controlled by the MTA or other MTA Agency. The licensing-out of real property pursuant to licenses that the MTA or another MTA Agency may terminate at will in its sole and absolute discretion upon not more than 60 days' notice without compensation by the MTA or other MTA Agency including repayment of any unamortized tenant improvement costs—is not subject to PAL Section 2897 because it is not a disposition of an interest in real property. Such licensing-out is subject to the RED Policies and Procedures for the Licensing of Real Property dated November 29, 2011, as amended. If a license agreement grants to the licensee an exclusive right to use and occupy any MTA Property and provides that the licensee's right of use and occupancy is subject to termination only for specified reasons or upon payment of compensation by the MTA or other MTA Agency, however, then these Guidelines will apply. Generally, licenses that permit a licensee to access MTA Property for a limited purpose or use on a non-exclusive basis (e.g., access permits or licenses to install monitoring equipment or other protective equipment in connection with adjacent projects) are not transfers of title to real property or of beneficial interests in real property and thus not a disposal of real property or an interest in real property, subject to PAL Section 2897 and these Guidelines. Similarly, the transfer of MTA Property or an interest in MTA Property to an entity or joint venture or other undertaking with another person or entity by contract, lease or other arrangement that involves MTA Property, and through which the MTA or MTA Agency will continue to own an indirect interest in the property, may be considered a mere change of identity in the form of ownership only-from a direct ownership interest to an indirect one-and thus not a disposal of such property subject to PAL Section 2897 and these Guidelines. References in these Guidelines to "dispositions" are intended to include only transfers of title in real property or of inchoate or beneficial interests in real property which would constitute a "disposal" under PAL Section 2895. These Guidelines are supplemented by the Guidelines for Selection of Tenants for Grand Central Terminal that were adopted by the MTA Board on November 18, 2009, as amended (the "GCT Leasing Guidelines"). In the event of any inconsistency or conflict between these Guidelines and the GCT Leasing Guidelines, with respect to a lease at Grand Central Terminal, the GCT Leasing Guidelines shall govern. A copy of the current GCT Leasing Guidelines is attached hereto as Attachment 1.

PAL Section 2897 provides that, as a general rule, any leasing-out or sale of real property can only be undertaken after public advertising for bids and for not less than fair market value. However, these limitations do not apply in certain circumstances, which are specified below. Accordingly, although most dispositions by sale or lease will be made pursuant to the request for proposals process that is described in Chapter III of these Guidelines (the "Lease/Sale RFP Process"), others may be made pursuant to direct negotiations as described in Chapter IV of these Guidelines (the "Lease/Sale Negotiation Process"). Given the inherent complexity and uniqueness of TOD development projects, the long-term nature of the dispositions involved and the fact that such projects typically (although not necessarily) will involve the integration, expansion, modernization and/or co-location of a private development use with existing or contemplated MTA Facilities, TOD will generally follow the procedures identified in these Guidelines, but with modifications as noted herein to better conform to the specific requirements necessary to implement complex TOD development and disposition projects consistent with PAL Section 2897.

These Guidelines are intended only for the internal guidance of officers and employees of the MTA. Nothing contained in these Guidelines is intended, and the same shall not be construed, to establish expressly or by implication, or confer upon any person or entity (including any prospective proposers or awardees) any right, privilege, remedy, claim, reliance upon or benefit under, or by reason of, any requirement or provision of these Guidelines for third parties. Except to the extent prohibited by law, any provision of these Guidelines may be waived by the MTA Board (by ratification or otherwise) or by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of MTA¹.

¹ A glossary of defined terms used in these Guidelines appears at the end of these Guidelines.

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<u>Lease/Sale RFP Process:</u> The Lease/Sale RFP Process is designed, among other things, to give effect to the following requirements under PAL Section 2897:

- the advertisement for proposals must be made prior to the leasing-out, sale or other disposition of MTA Property, through the methods authorized by these Guidelines;
- all proposals must be publicly disclosed at the time and place stated in the advertisement; and
- the award must be made with reasonable promptness by notice to the responsible proposer whose proposal will be most advantageous to the State, price and other factors considered; provided, however that all proposals may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so.

The Lease/Sale RFP Process can be single-step or multi-step as described in Chapter III of these Guidelines.

Lease/Sale Negotiation Process: PAL Section 2897 specifies that the Lease/Sale Negotiation Process can only be utilized under the following circumstances:

- (a) the fair market value of the property to be leased-out is no greater than an average of \$15,000.00 annually over the term or the sale price does not exceed \$15,000, as applicable or
- (b) proposal prices after advertising are not reasonable, either as to all or some part of the property, or have not been independently arrived at in open competition (even if the fair market value, as applicable in (a) above, exceeds \$15,000); or
- (c) the disposition will be to the State or any political subdivision, and the estimated fair market value of the property and other satisfactory terms of disposal are obtained by negotiation (even if the fair market value, as applicable in (a) above, exceeds \$15,000); or
- (d) under those circumstances permitted by subdivision seven of PAL Section 2897, which include the following:
 - (i) the transferee is a government or other public entity, and the terms and conditions of the transfer require that the ownership and use of the asset will remain with the government or any other public entity;
 - (ii) the purpose of the transfer is within the purpose, mission or governing statute of the public authority; or
 - (iii) such action is otherwise authorized by law.

In the case of (a), (b) or (c) above, the disposition must be for no less than the applicable fair market value. In the case of (d) above, it can, but does not have to, be for less than fair market value. However, if the disposition in the case of (d) is for less than fair market value, then the following information must be provided to the relevant MTA Agency Board (which must make a written determination based upon such information, that there is no reasonable alternative to the proposed below-market transfer that would achieve the same purpose of such transfer) and the public:

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- (i) a full description of the asset:
- (ii) an appraisal of the fair market value of the asset and any other information establishing the fair market value sought by the board;
- (iii) a description of the purpose of the transfer, and a reasonable statement of the kind and amount of the benefit to the public resulting from the transfer, including but not limited to the kind, number, location, wages or salaries of jobs created or preserved as required by the transfer, the benefits, if any, to the communities in which the asset is situated as are required by the transfer;
- (iv) a statement of the value to be received compared to the fair market value;
- (v) the names of any private parties participating in the transfer, and if different than the statement required by subparagraph (iv) of this paragraph, a statement of the value to the private party; and
- (vi) the names of other private parties who have made an offer for such asset, the value offered, and the purpose for which the asset was sought to be used.

An "explanatory statement" is required if a leasing-out or sale or grant of easement rights or other disposition pursuant to the Lease/Sale Negotiation Process meets certain criteria, as described in Chapter IV of these Guidelines. Each such explanatory statement must be transmitted to the New York State Comptroller, Director of the Budget, the Authorities Budget Office, the Commissioner of General Services and the Legislature not less than ninety days in advance of such disposition, and a copy thereof must be kept in the project file.

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CHAPTER I - INOUIRIES

Scope - This chapter establishes guidelines for responding to verbal and written inquiries made to the RED regarding the disposition of MTA Property ("<u>Inquiries</u>").

Responsibilities - RED is responsible for coordinating all responses to Inquiries. RED's responsibilities include researching the ownership status of specific properties, contacting the applicable MTA Agencies and TOD to determine whether property is available or whether there may be development opportunities associated with the property in question, and responding to inquirers.

Objective - To provide prompt, courteous and accurate responses to Inquiries.

Procedures – Except for Inquiries relating to the leasing of space at Grand Central Terminal, which should be referred to the Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management, and Inquiries relating to development, which should be referred to the Managing Director, TOD, all Inquiries should be referred to the First Deputy, TOM, who should either respond directly or else charge an appropriate deputy with doing so. In the first instance, the First Deputy TOM should ascertain:

- (1) precisely what property the inquirer is referring to, and which MTA Agency controls it;
- (2) whether the relevant MTA Agency owns such property or merely leases it and, in the case of leased property, to what extent subletting of such property is permissible;
- (3) what use the inquirer proposes to make of the property and whether such use would be compatible with MTA Agency use of any MTA Facilities that adjoin such property;
- (4) whether the RED has already been authorized to dispose of such property or (if not) whether the applicable MTA Agency might be amenable to disposing of such property;
- (5) what restrictions would need to apply to any such disposition; and
- (6) whether Transit-Oriented Development should be notified and/or involved in the Inquiry.

If the Managing Director, TOM and/or the First Deputy TOM (after consultation with the Managing Director, TOD and/or the First Deputy, TOD) determines that the subject property is available for purchase or lease either as a TOM transaction or, if applicable, as a potential development transaction through TOD, then the First Deputy TOM or the First Deputy, TOD, as applicable (or such deputy's designee) should so inform the inquirer, taking care to stipulate that (except as otherwise described in these Guidelines) any such sale or lease may be undertaken only in accordance with the Lease/Sale RFP Process, and should see to it that the inquirer is provided in due course with an opportunity to participate in the Lease/Sale RFP Process with respect to such property. If the First Deputy TOM determines that the subject property is not available for sale or lease but may be available under a license arrangement that may be revoked by the MTA at will, without cost, on not more than 60 days' notice, they (or such deputy's designee) should so explain to the inquirer, and in that case the Licensing-Out Guidelines shall apply to such property. Otherwise, the First Deputy TOM (or such deputy's designee) should inform the inquirer that the subject property is not available on any terms and invite the inquirer to register their interest on RED's website for purposes of alerting the inquirer to other opportunities.

For templates for appropriate written responses, see Figures 1–5.

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CHAPTER II – ASSESSMENT OF OPPORTUNITIES

Scope – This chapter establishes guidelines for the assessment of opportunities to sell or lease MTA-controlled property that is not needed for operational purposes.

Responsibilities – MTA Real Estate is responsible for encouraging the MTA Agencies to identify MTA-controlled property that is either never going to be needed by the MTA Agency for operational purposes or not expected to be needed for such purposes until sometime in the future; for assessing the marketability of such property for sale, lease or license, as appropriate (taking into account relevant legal constraints, physical conditions and real estate market conditions); and for coordinating with the MTA Agencies to facilitate the disposition of such property or the licensing of such property subject to revocation when and as feasible.

Objective – To generate revenues for the MTA, consistent with the fulfillment of the MTA's operating and transportation purposes.

Procedures – In response to Inquiries, on its own initiative and/or at the request of the MTA Agencies, MTA Real Estate should evaluate MTA-controlled properties for their revenue-generating potential. To the extent that MTA-controlled property holds such potential, whether best to realize that potential by sale, lease, grant of easement rights, license, or transfer of development rights to adjacent properties will depend on an assessment of (a) the desirability and feasibility of sub-dividing and physically separating such property from adjoining MTA-controlled property, (b) the extent, if any, to which any MTA Agency may have future operational needs for use of the property or excess development rights associated with the property is or can be envisioned, (c) whether (in any case) it will be necessary or desirable for the MTA Agency to maintain long-term control over the ownership and/or use of the property, (d) whether the MTA Agency owns the property or merely leases it, and the extent, if any, to which disposition of the property is limited by reason of the terms of any lease pursuant to which the MTA Agency controls the property or by reason of any other title encumbrances, and (e) the potential revenues to be realized. With respect to each property to be evaluated, the Managing Director, TOM and/or the First Deputy TOM should refer such property to the appropriate Deputy Director, who will designate a Transaction Manager to conduct the evaluation under their supervision.

In all cases where an inquiry may have potential for development as a future or existing Transit-Oriented Development matter including the potential for a transfer of development rights to adjacent property owners, the Managing Director, TOM and/or the First Deputy, TOM, will direct such inquiry to the Managing Director, TOD and/or First Deputy, TOD, to afford MTA TOD with the opportunity to explore the development potential.

Maintenance of Marketable Property List

With respect to all MTA Real Estate matters, the Deputy Directors are responsible for maintaining and regularly updating the marketable property list for their respective areas of responsibility. They are also responsible for using MTA Real Estate's Yardi database to run reports and periodically check active accounts for expiring terms of leased or licensed property to ensure timely marketing of those opportunities is initiated.

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A. Site Analysis

The Transaction Manager shall conduct a site inspection, in the case of a TOM transaction, with a representative of Tenant Management (TMU) or RED's Tenant Management Vendor, and in any case with the appropriate personnel of the MTA Agency in order to evaluate the condition of the property, the surrounding area, ascertain what utility services may be available for the site and identify what code compliance concerns may need to be addressed. As a part of this inspection, the Transaction Manager should assess the need for and extent to which improvements might be required, and consult with appropriate personnel of the applicable MTA Agency concerning the feasibility and potential costs of such improvements, and (assuming that the cost of such improvements would be justified by the revenue-generating potential of the property) whether it would be most efficient and cost-effective for the applicable MTA Agency to make such improvements (either in anticipation of rental or license fee income or at the direct cost of a lessee, licensee or purchaser) or for the making and/or cost of such improvements to be left to the purchaser, lessee or licensee. After the site inspection, a site assessment report will be completed, with input from all agency personnel and, in the case of a TOM transaction, TMU/Tenant Management Vendor. The Transaction Manager should also consult with MTA Legal to ensure that the Transaction Manager is aware of any contractual or other legal limitations that would affect the MTA Agency's ability to dispose of the subject property.

In order to determine the marketability of a property, the following (where applicable) should be considered:

- Present use/condition of site
- Accessibility
- Visibility
- Surrounding uses
- Size, shape and physical characteristics of site
- Condition of street and station improvements
- Impact of any MTA Agency restrictions
- Availability of utility services
- Extent to which improvements are needed and MTA Agency funds are available to pay for such improvements
- Easements or restrictive covenants
- Traffic patterns/passenger volume counts peak and off peak
- Existing retail at station
- Consumer activity during rush and non-rush hour periods
- Condition of neighboring properties
- Existing vacancies in the area
- New/potential development nearby
- Any operating issues noted by Tenant Management
- Any operational needs for modernization and/or expansion of existing MTA Facilities
- Adequacy of storage space or other existing MTA Facilities
- Environmental matters
- Whether the property or structure, or portions thereof, falls under the purview of the State Historic

Preservation Office (SHPO)

Any Federal Funding Requirements

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Generally, the leasing-out or sale of MTA Property or grant of easement rights or transfer of development rights constitutes an "action" under the State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA") and thus is subject to SEQRA's requirements. SEQRA requires review of actions to determine whether they may have a significant adverse environmental impact and, if so, preparation of an environmental impact statement before the action may be approved and undertaken. While most lease renewals will be Type II actions under SEQRA regulations – actions which the State Department of Environmental Conservation has found to have no significant adverse impacts – and thereby exempt from review, and some new leases may also fall within a Type II category, the Transaction Manager should consult with MTA Legal's Deputy General Counsel, Unit Chief – Environmental (the "DGC Environmental") as early in the process as practical to determine what measures are necessary to ensure SEQRA compliance. Further consultation may be necessary as a proposal develops or changes over time. Board approval resulting in a binding lease or sale or grant of easement rights or transfer of development rights in MTA Property cannot occur unless SEQRA requirements have been met either through (a) the action being exempt as a Type II action under SEQRA or falling within the exemption from SEQRA set forth in PAL Sections 1266(11), 1266-c(11) or 553-e(1(b)), as applicable; (b) issuance of a negative declaration, or (c) preparation of a final environmental impact statement. If the leasing-out or sale or other disposition of MTA Property involves any federal action, which is rare for TOM transactions, the leasing-out or sale or other disposition would be subject to National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA") in addition to SEQRA.

Each proposed lease or sale, for a TOM transaction, whether via the RFP Process or the Lease/Sale Negotiation Process, requires preparation of and sign-off on a Pre-RFP Authorization Memo (Figure 9), as further described in Chapters III and IV. Each Pre-RFP Authorization Memo should note the SEQRA type or NEPA status, and required actions, if any, to be taken before the transaction is presented to the MTA Board for approval. No Pre-RFP Authorization Memo is required for TOD transactions, however, a determination of the SEQRA type or NEPA status, and required actions, if any, to be taken before the transaction is presented to the MTA Board for approval, must be made with the assistance of MTA Legal's DGC – Environmental.

Additionally, MTA Legal's Deputy General Counsel, Unit Chief – Finance (the "DGC-Finance") must review the location(s) being offered in each RFP, with MTA Real Estate providing location-specific information as required, prior to the issuance of the RFP to determine whether there are any tax-exempt bond related tax issues that would arise from private use. Only when MTA Legal's DGC- Finance clears such location and use should it be advertised, unless circumstances require advertisement before clearance is given, in which case the RFP must be subject to cancellation if clearance is not given prior to award. In the case of TOM transactions, the Pre-RFP Authorization Memo contains two (2) boxes which must be checked by the Transaction Manager completing that form indicating that MTA Legal's DGC - Finance reviewed the location and use and has given approval to proceed with the RFP. A copy of MTA Legal's DGC - Finance determination should be kept in the RFP file for all MTA Real Estate matters (i.e., TOM and TOD).

Prior to issuing an RFP, the TOM Transaction Manager should prepare a Parcel Information Sheet (Figure 6) for each property that such person determines to be marketable. The purpose of the Parcel Information Sheet is to collect information that will ultimately be used to describe the property being disposed of in the RFP. A Parcel Information Sheet may be prepared, but will not be required for TOD matters.

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Each Parcel Information Sheet should include information for all applicable fields. A form of Parcel Information Sheet applicable to all MTA Agencies may be found in the RED shared folder at S:\RFP Documents and Forms\RFP Boilerplate Forms. The parcel information includes:

- Yardi property identification number and address
- Block and lot number, if applicable
- Site plan
- Site description, including approximate size and any unusual attributes
- Interest (i.e., lease, license, sale) being offered
- Preferred or required uses or any use restrictions
- Any desired reservation of rights
- Utility requirements and availability
- Improvement requirements and associated cost estimates
- Design guidelines (if any)
- Transaction Manager site visit date

The assessment of potential uses and restrictions on use (including any restrictions on items to be sold at the subject location) should consider the following, if applicable:

- MTA Agency requirements
- Restrictions in existing MTA Agency licenses or leases at location
- Restrictions in MTA Agency's deed or chain of title
- Land use regulations and building, fire, health and other like codes, to the extent deemed by MTA Legal's DGC - Environmental to be applicable to the subject facilities
- Environmental conditions

B. Preliminary Fair Market Value Analysis

Prior to ordering an appraisal or while one is being prepared (see Chapter V), the Transaction Manager should to the best of their ability seek to estimate the fair market value of the subject property. For such purpose, the Transaction Manager may rely on their knowledge of market conditions, information in the Yardi database, the experience of MTA Real Estate colleagues, informal discussions with appraisers, posted broker listings for comparable properties and/or discussions with brokers; provided, however, that any brokers so contacted should be informed that the inquiry is for information purposes only and that the MTA is not (or is not yet) seeking the assistance of such brokers to locate prospective purchasers or tenants. If an estimate of fair market value has already been obtained, the Transaction Manager should use it to help inform their analysis.

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C. Conclusion of Site and Preliminary Fair Market Value Analysis

The Transaction Manager should prepare a market analysis work sheet describing their analysis of the property and conclusions regarding the marketability of the property. The Transaction Manager should use such market analysis work sheet to guide their discussions with their Deputy Director, and the discussion should encompass the following:

- Parcel Information Sheet
- Review of the market analysis work sheet and explanation of fair market value estimate
- Analysis of whether revenue-generating potential appears to justify cost and effort to make any required improvements to the property.
- Critical assumptions.

The applicable Deputy Director should, upon conclusion of discussions with the Transaction Manager and resolution of any outstanding issues, then present the Pre-RFP Authorization Memo (with the market analysis work sheet attached) to the First Deputy TOM, for approval. Both the applicable Deputy Director and First Deputy should agree as to whether the property should be marketed for sale or lease or license or other disposition. If they determine to move forward with marketing for sale or lease or other disposition, the First Deputy should authorize the commissioning of valuation of the fair market value of MTA Property or the interest therein being disposed of, if it has not already been commissioned, as provided in Chapter V of these Guidelines. The Pre-RFP Authorization Memo is also approved by the Managing Director TOM.

For potential TOD dispositions, a similar market analysis should be performed, and the Transaction Manager should seek and obtain input and concurrence from the affected operating MTA Agency in connection with moving forward with any TOD development RFP as to the potential operational impacts, needs and benefits of the proposed transaction for the operating MTA Agency, and any new or expanded MTA Facilities that would be involved. The Transaction Manager should consult with MTA Legal's Deputy General Counsel, Unit Chief – Real Estate Development & Planning (the "DGC-Development"), the First Deputy, TOD and the Managing Director, TOD in connection with any proposed issuance of a TOD development RFP.

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CHAPTER III -REQUESTS FOR PROPOSALS (RFPs)

Scope - This chapter describes the Lease/Sale RFP Process that will be followed by MTA Real Estate.

Responsibilities – Unless use of the Lease/Sale Negotiation Process is authorized, MTA Real Estate is responsible for providing all qualified members of the general public with an opportunity to lease or purchase available properties from the MTA or the MTA Agencies and for selecting tenants, ground lessees or purchasers based on predetermined priorities while ensuring the integrity of the selection process.

Objective - To maximize and generate MTA revenues while choosing qualified tenants, ground lessees or purchasers who will meet their obligations and improve the appearance of MTA Facilities and the quality of the amenities offered to the public at such facilities. Additionally, in the case of TOD matters, to monetize and generate revenues from MTA Property assets and interests for transportation purposes through development opportunities with third parties, including transfers of excess development rights, long-term ground leases and easements and joint developments to provide for new, expanded and modernized MTA Facilities.

Procedures - The Lease/Sale RFP Process is described in the following pages.

A. RFP PUBLICATION

- 1. The Transaction Manager is responsible for preparing the request for proposals ("<u>RFP</u>"). The RFP must include:
- a. an "RFP Cover Letter", which highlights information about the offering, contains general instructions, and the following two PAL and Lobbying Law-required statements: (1) "All proposals shall be publicly disclosed in the agenda for the meeting of the Finance Committee of the MTA Board at which the transaction will be considered for approval or disclosed to the members of the Finance Committee of the MTA Board and to members of the MTA Board in executive session and thereafter publicly disclosed prior to execution", and (2) "All contacts with MTA relating to this RFP must be made through the designated Point(s) of Contact identified herein. Contacts with anyone else at MTA relating to this RFP may be a violation of law and may result in the disqualification of the proposer." The RFP Cover Letter should include the names and contact information for the designated Point(s) of Contact (a sample RFP Cover Letter is shown in Figure 7) Note: For TOD transactions the RFP Cover Letter content may be incorporated within the body of the RFP;
- b. the Parcel Information Sheet (see Figure 6) (for TOM matters);
- c. Term Sheet;
- d. a Proposer Information Form ("PIF" See Figure 8) which includes a General Affidavit authorizing credit background and reference investigations;
- e. a Procurement Lobbying Law Certification form (also known as the NYS Finance Law Sections 139-j & 139-k ("Lobbying Law") Disclosure Statement);
- f. an Iran Divestment Act Certification form;
- g. a Proposed Rent, Compensation or Purchase Price Form; and

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- h. an IRS Form W-9.When this package is complete, the Transaction Manager should forward the RFP package to their applicable Deputy Director and the First Deputy, TOM for final approval via an appropriately titled Pre-RFP Authorization Memo (see Figure 9) in the case of TOM matters, or otherwise to their applicable Deputy Director and the First Deputy, TOD in the case of TOD matters, before it is issued. An RFP for TOM matters should also be reviewed and approved by MTA Legal's Deputy General Counsel, Unit Chief Real Estate Transactions and Operations (the "DGC T&O"), or their designee, to the extent that (a) standard RFP provisions have been materially modified or changed, or (b) the contemplated transaction may present special legal issues. Given the complexities and uniqueness of TOD matters, an RFP for TOD matters should always be reviewed and approved by MTA Legal's DGC Development, or their designee, before being issued.
- 2. RFPs are not printed and distributed by mail. RED maintains a database for prospective tenants to register on MTA's website and access all RFPs online. RED's online service includes automated electronic mailings to registered prospects announcing RFPs for available opportunities. With respect to TOD transactions, TOD uses the RED database for prospective developers to register on MTA's website and access all RFPs online.
- 3. If the subject property is currently occupied by an incumbent lessee or licensee in good standing, the Transaction Manager should notify such incumbent by an Incumbent Letter sent by certified and first class mail and email that such property is going to be marketed in an upcoming RFP. The Transaction Manager must check that the address for the incumbent used in the Incumbent Letter is up to date and reflects any change of address, change of business name, etc. (For an example of an Incumbent Letter, see Figure 10). A copy of the Incumbent Letter and the return receipt should be maintained in the incumbent's file. The Incumbent Letter should not mention any details of the RFP, as that might give the incumbent an unfair advantage over other proposers, nor should it state or imply that the incumbent will receive preferential consideration. The letter should be mailed to the incumbent's address as listed for notice in the incumbent's original agreement, as modified by any subsequent amendments or notices of change of address. Any questions regarding the appropriate address for notice should be referred to Tenant Management (and MTA Legal's DGC T&O, if necessary). The Incumbent Letter should include a link to the website address where the RFP will be posted in order for the incumbent lessee or licensee to access the RFP. The need for an Incumbent Letter is not likely to apply to TOD matters.
- After receiving approval from their applicable Deputy Director and the First Deputy, the Transaction Manager should initiate the advertisement of the RFP. MTA Real Estate's advertisements for RFPs and any other opportunities will generally be advertised along with all other agency procurements in the classified section of the *Daily News* and any other publications as required by law. For TOD matters the Transaction Manager will generally determine whether other advertisement is warranted in other online or print publications geared to developers, for example *The Real Deal*. For each RFP, the advertisement should include a one-sentence description of the opportunity, including in the case of TOM transactions the RFP reference number (e.g., RFPBG0912), and a reference to and listing of the MTA website for MTA Real Estate RFPs (http://enterprise.nymta.info/MTA Real Estate RFP/). For an example of the RFP Advertisement, see Figure 11. The RFP website link should have the same language as the description in the advertisement. The advertisement will direct potential proposers to the "Retail + Leasing" page of the MTA website, from where they can access RFPs by signing in with a username and password. Point of Contact information will be included in the RFP cover letters that are included in the PDFs of RFPs on the website.

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Advertisements may also be placed in additional periodicals with the approval of the First Deputy, depending on the targeted market, size and location of the property, etc. (e.g., for a restaurant, trade journals targeted to franchisees might be included) or in the case of potential TOD transactions, for publications geared to developers or specific user groups. A copy of all advertisements should be included in the RFP File. Targeted advertisements should include a more expansive description of the opportunity and a map, plan, or picture if appropriate. Also, these advertisements should include Point of Contact information and the Lobbying Law language shown above in 1.(a)(1) and 1.(a)(2). See Figure 11 for an example of such an advertisement.

Subject to Senior Vice-president/Chief Customer Officer approval, advertisement drafts must be submitted to Miller Advertising on Tuesday before the Thursday planned for the advertisement to have the RFP information placed in the next MTA advertisements for the four required periodicals. The Manager of Production, in MTA's Marketing & Communications Department, should be copied on the email to Miller Advertising. The Transaction Manager should also ensure that the RFP is timely posted onto MTA's website.

- 5. At the same time or prior to posting an RFP, the Transaction Manager should call or send an email to the MTA press office, as well as the agency's public affairs office, being sure to email the individual responsible for press for the relevant MTA Agency, advising that an RFP is forthcoming, indicating whether a purchaser or tenant is being sought and describing the property being offered. The Transaction Manager should discuss with the press office whether a press release is warranted for the RFP due to the special circumstances or locations being offered in the RFP, and if so, coordinate the drafting and review of the press release with the relevant Deputy Director and First Deputy. If warranted, the Government Affairs office of the relevant MTA Agency should also be advised of the RFP.
- 6. On a case by case basis, the First Deputy may, with the concurrence of the Managing Director, (a) elect to make RFPs available to our on-call brokers and undertake in such RFPs to pay brokerage commissions (at the rates previously negotiated in our on-call contract) to any brokers that represented the MTA on the consummated sales or leases of MTA Properties that are the subject of such RFPs.
- 7. The Transaction Manager is responsible for seeing to it that each person or entity that has made an inquiry with respect to any particular property or type of property receives notice of the issuance of any RFP relating to such property or type of property.
- 8. A site visit time for prospective proposers is typically identified in the RFP. At the indicated time of the site visit, the Transaction Manager should be present at the site and available to answer any questions. The Transaction Manager should maintain a sign-in sheet for each location visited.
- 9. Addenda to RFPs can and should be issued as appropriate to apprise prospective purchasers, tenants or ground lessees of modified expectations or requirements, to provide them with other additional information and/or to respond to any questions that arise during the RFP process. Care must be taken to ensure that in this way all interested parties are provided in writing with all material information that is provided (whether orally or in writing) to any one such party.
- 10. The Transaction Manager must establish an RFP file which shall include all relevant documents for the RFP in question.

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B. Determination of Whether to Utilize Single-Step or Multi-Step Lease/Sale RFP Process

In the first instance, the applicable Deputy Director and the First Deputy should determine whether to utilize a single-step or a multi-step RFP process, based on the nature of the subject property, the complexity of the offering and prior experience with similar types of property.

C. Single-Step Lease/Sale RFP Process

In a single-step Lease/Sale RFP Process, MTA Real Estate's selection is based on the initial proposer submission (except that MTA Real Estate may seek clarifications and/or completion of submissions as described below). Following review and consideration of the proposal bids and the making of responsiveness and responsibility determinations, MTA Real Estate determines which proposal is most advantageous to the State, price and other factors considered. Unless it determines to reject all proposal bids, MTA Real Estate must then seek authorization from the MTA Board to enter into a lease or contract of sale or easement, as applicable, with such proposer. All proposal bids must be either publicly disclosed in the agenda for the Finance Committee meeting at which MTA Real Estate seeks such authorization or disclosed to the members of the Finance Committee of the MTA Board and to the members of the MTA Board in executive session and thereafter publicly disclosed prior to execution. The single-step Lease/Sale RFP Process is more likely to be used in TOM transactions and in Type II Transactions (e.g., MTA rights-of-way often have only one logical adjacent user; similarly, development/air rights are only transferable generally to adjacent owners).

D. Multi-Step Lease/Sale RFP Process

In a multi-step Lease/Sale RFP Process, the initial proposer submission is followed by one (1) or more revised submissions. If the incumbent has submitted a proposal, all addenda to the RFP, requests for best and final offers, or other correspondence must be sent to the incumbent by the Transaction Manager via certified mail, return receipt requested, first class mail, and by email. If the incumbent's proposal was prepared by an attorney or other agent or representative, all addenda should also be sent to such representative or agent certified mail, return receipt requested, first class mail, and by email. Following each submission, MTA Real Estate staff may communicate with proposers to clarify the proposal bids or to obtain additional information Following review and consideration of the proposal bids and the making of responsiveness and responsibility determinations, MTA Real Estate may decide to make a final determination based on such proposals or it may request that proposers submit revised proposals. At any point, MTA Real Estate may eliminate from the next step those proposers determined to be unresponsive, not responsible or outside of the competitive range on the basis of the selection criteria specified in the RFP. When MTA Real Estate decides that it is not going to seek any further submissions, it determines which proposal bid is most advantageous to the State, price and other factors considered. Unless it determines to reject all proposals, MTA Real Estate must then seek authorization from the MTA Board to enter into a lease or contract of sale or other definitive transaction documents, as applicable, with such proposer. All proposal bids must be publicly disclosed in the agenda for the Finance Committee meeting at which MTA Real Estate seeks such authorization or disclosed to the members of the Finance Committee of the MTA Board and to the members of the MTA Board in executive session and thereafter publicly disclosed prior to execution.

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E. Proposal Submissions

Proposals may be submitted as follows unless otherwise specified in the RFP:

One hard copy of the complete proposal submission should be MAILED, or sent via UPS, FEDEX, or other parcel or post carrier in sealed envelopes and must arrive by the date and time required in the RFP (unless initially emailed, as described below) and must be sent to provided that the same is sent by the date and time required in the RFP via electronic mail to the designated Point of Contact:

MTA Real Estate
Attention: Transaction Manager
Metropolitan Transportation Authority
2 Broadway, 4th Floor
New York, NY 10004
MTA Real Estate RFP Number: ______

In lieu of mailing or delivery by courier service by the required date and time, submissions of proposals may initially be made via electronic mail provided that the same is sent by the date and time required in the RFP and the designated Point of Contact confirms receipt, and an original hard copy is received no later than seven (7) days after the date and time required in the RFP.

F. Earnest Money Deposits

For discussion about deposits for leases, see Chapter VII – Board Approval Process, Section A. - Conditional Designation Letters.

Typically, for TOM transactions, in the case of a sale, RED requires each proposer to deposit with the MTA, at the time of its initial submission (in the case of a single-step RFP), or best and final submission (in the case of a multi-step RFP), earnest money in the amount of the deposit that will ultimately be required under the contract of sale. Except as the First Deputy TOM may otherwise determine, such earnest money deposit should be in the amount of ten (10%) percent of the purchase price. For TOD dispositions, the amount of the earnest money deposit, if any, and the timing as to when the same will be deposited, should be determined in consultation with the First Deputy, TOD and MTA Legal's DGC – Development and will be reflected in the RFP.

All earnest money will be directed to be sent electronically to the discrete Real Estate bank account and IRS W-9 forms for TOM transactions should be forwarded to RED Finance. Once a proposer has been eliminated from further consideration, the Associate Director, Tenant Management must be so notified by the Transaction Manager and (except as described in Chapter IX of these Guidelines) such proposer's earnest money deposit should be returned to such proposer. For TOD transactions, all earnest money checks, if any, and IRS W-9 forms should be forwarded to the Director of Finance Operations, MTA C&D.

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If a proposer has been selected, its earnest money deposit may be held in a non-interest bearing non-segregated account, until such time as the contract of sale is executed, at which time it will be applied toward the down payment pursuant to the contract of sale and held in accordance with the terms of the contract of sale. If the selected proposer fails to enter into a contract of sale, such proposer's earnest money deposit may be retained by the MTA, in its discretion; provided, however, that the First Deputy and/or the Managing Director may in any event elect to return any earnest money deposit received from any governmental agency or not-for-profit agency. Alternatively, if negotiations have terminated by reason of an impasse over contract terms that were not addressed in the proposal or Conditional Designation Letter, and if the Transaction Manager and their Deputy Director and MTA Legal's DGC – T&O or DGC – Development, as applicable, concur that the proposer has been dealing in good faith, Tenant Management or Finance Operations, as applicable, should be directed to return the proposer's earnest money deposit without interest, if any.

The deposit of earnest money with a proposal submission may be waived for a given RFP by the First Deputy.

G. Opening Proposals

The receipt of proposals should be conducted with a high degree of confidentiality until the selection process is complete. Documentation such as proofs of receipt, and preliminary screening for completeness of RFP submissions, are critical in maintaining the integrity of the process. For RED, hard copy proposals are stamped and dated at the time of receipt. All hard copy proposals should be opened by the Transaction Manager in the presence of at least one other staff member, and in the meanwhile the proposals should remain sealed and unopened. Subsequent to opening the proposals, each submission should be examined to ensure that all required items have been included. A checklist should be used for that purpose (see Figure 12 for a sample checklist). For TOD transactions, most proposals will be submitted electronically, and appropriate measures will be taken to maintain the integrity of the process.

H. Evaluating Proposals

The following should serve as a guide for evaluating proposals, regardless of whether a single-step or multi-step Lease/Sale RFP Process is used. In the case of a single-step Lease/Sale RFP Process, a decision is made based on the initial submission. In the case of a multi-step Lease/Sale RFP Process, a decision is made based on the best and final submission.

- **1. Responsiveness.** The first threshold to further consideration of a proposal is its "responsiveness". The following are to be considered to determine whether a proposal is responsive:
 - a. Required forms (including Procurement Lobbying Law and Iran Divestment Act forms) are completely filled out and executed by principals.
 - b. Receipt of earnest money deposit, in the correct amount as specified in the RFP, if requested.
 - c. Appropriate conceptual plans for improvements have been submitted, if requested.

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d. Proposed use is acceptable in accordance with criteria stated in the RFP.

Generally, a proposal submission must be complete to be considered, and an incomplete proposal submission should be disqualified if the deficiencies are material and allowing the proposer to correct the proposal would afford the proposer a significant unfair competitive advantage or would not be in the MTA's best interest. However, the MTA reserves the right to waive any non-conformity with an RFP's requirements and the Transaction Manager should afford a proposer an opportunity to rectify any such non-conformity if it is relatively minor or such proposer's proposal is the best or only viable one received. In all instances, the Transaction Manager must discuss any such non-conformity with their Deputy Director, who must inform the First Deputy of such non-conformity. If there is any doubt about the appropriate action to take, MTA Legal's DGC – T&O or DGC – Development, as applicable, should be consulted. All relevant decisions should be made by the Managing Director or by the CAO, in the case of a TOM matter, or the CDO, in the case of a TOD matter. If a decision is made to request action by the proposer to conform its submission to the RFP requirements, an email or letter should be sent to the proposer requesting such action. Any such email or letter should state that the non-conformity must be rectified within five working days, except that a longer time may be allowed by the Transaction Manager, after consulting with their Deputy Director, if the nature of the non-conformity (e.g., missing architectural plans) warrants such longer period.

If an RFP identifies a preferred or mandatory use, it should make clear whether such use is mandatory or merely preferred. If an RFP identifies a disfavored or prohibited use, it should make clear whether such use is prohibited or merely disfavored. A proposal received in response to an RFP should be deemed to be "unresponsive" (and thus disqualified) if such proposal contemplates uses that such RFP identified as prohibited or fails to provide for uses that such RFP identified as mandatory. A proposer should not be disqualified by reason of such proposer having proposed uses that the RFP identified as merely disfavored or failed to propose uses that the RFP identified as merely preferred (although that may be taken into account in scoring proposals, as described below).

- **2. Responsibility**. The second threshold to further consideration of a proposal is whether the proposer is "responsible" under MTA procurement guidelines. A proposer may be disqualified as "not responsible" if, among other things, such proposer or any Affiliate of such proposer:
 - a. has been convicted of a felony or any misdemeanor involving moral turpitude;
 - b. has been disqualified from contracting with the MTA, the City of New York, the State of New York, the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey or the federal government, or any agencies, affiliates, or subsidiaries of them;
 - c. has violated the Procurement Lobbying Law (as more particularly described in Chapter XI of these Guidelines);
 - d. owes, with respect to amounts due not more than five years prior to the date of the RFP, in excess of \$10,000 to the MTA or any other MTA Agency; such amount is not (in the view of MTA Legal) the subject of a bona fide dispute; and such amount has remained unpaid after written demand from the MTA or another MTA Agency. Late payment, as opposed to non-payment, shall not constitute grounds for disqualification of an otherwise responsible proposer (although it may be taken into account in scoring proposals, as described below);

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- e. is in default of material non-monetary obligations to the MTA or another MTA Agency under an existing lease and the MTA or MTA Agency has provided written notice under that lease and the default has not been timely cured as provided in the lease;
- f. has any outstanding federal, state or local tax warrants or liens; or.
- g. has received an unacceptable credit report from a reputable credit reporting company.

If, after providing written notice of its intent to disqualify them as not responsible, and having afforded a proposer an opportunity to be heard, the MTA deems the proposer to be not responsible, the MTA need not undertake any further consideration of such proposer's proposal. The fact that a proposer is deemed responsible does not eliminate the need to determine as part of the Selection Criteria that the proposer possesses the creditworthiness and experience to satisfy its obligations.

- **3. Selection Criteria**. Once a proposal has been determined to be responsive and the proposer responsible, the following evaluation and selection criteria should be considered to the extent relevant (recognizing that some of such criteria may in some instances not be relevant, as, for example, in the case of a sale):
 - Present value of proposed compensation to the MTA, including the present value to the MTA (if any) of any improvements to be paid for by the proposer, but net of the cost of any improvements to be paid for by the MTA either directly or through a rent credit, abatement or other credit arrangement ("Net Present Value" or "NPV")
 - Quality of proposed improvements
 - Nature of proposed business and potential benefit to the MTA customers
 - Financial capability of proposer and relative quality of business plan
 - Business/personal references
 - Management and operational experience of proposer
 - Compatibility and consistency of proposed use with MTA Agency operations

Rent proposals should be compared based on the present values of anticipated rental streams. Such present values should be calculated using appropriate risk-adjusted discount rates determined by the Managing Director, and consistently applied. In calculating such present values, any percentage rent or other contingent rent projected by the proposer should be included only to the extent that the Transaction Manager deems such projections to be reasonable and then, in the case of TOM leases, should be afforded only half the weight that is afforded to guaranteed minimum rent.

In the case of any improvements that are to be made by a tenant and used by such tenant in its business (as opposed to any improvements to be made by a tenant or purchaser or ground lessee for the direct and immediate benefit of the MTA), the value of such improvements should be included in NPV only to the extent, if any, that such improvements are expected to have residual value to the MTA upon the scheduled expiration of the lease term; and then the NPV should include only the present value (as of the lease commencement date, calculated using the discount rate used to calculate the present value of the rents to be paid by such tenant) of the anticipated value of the MTA's reversionary interest in such improvements as of such scheduled expiration date, based on commercially recognized standards for depreciating the cost of improvements over their useful life. By way of example, typically, the installation by tenants of utility connections (conduit and lines for water, sewer, sprinkler, power, and telephone, for example) from some point outside of the leased premises to the premises, and roofs and windows, are capital improvements that are customarily

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considered structural or systems-related and made by a landlord, and will provide residual value to the MTA because they have a useful life that will extend beyond a typical lease term in the case of TOM transactions and, if paid for by a tenant, will not need to be made by the MTA or the following tenant will not need to pay to make such installations, which should, all other things being equal, generate higher proposed rents in subsequent offers to lease the space. However, in the case of TOM transactions, most pre-existing interior renovations will be demolished and replaced by a new tenant, and generally would therefore not have residual value for the purposes of calculating the NPV, and in the case of TOD transactions involving a lease of MTA Property, a typical lease term for a ground lease transaction would extend for 99 years or longer such that depreciation and obsolescence of the improvements should be considered in determining the residual value, if any.

As part of the RFP evaluation process for TOM transactions, the Transaction Manager should complete RED's NPV calculation Excel template (see Figure 13), which has been designed to facilitate the calculation of Net Present Value and its components for use in discussion and write-ups of RFP proposals. For TOD dispositions, the Transaction Manager should instead utilize a present value calculation that is customized specifically to capture the financial complexity and benefits of the proposed RFP transaction.

These Guidelines establish a rebuttable presumption that the responsive and responsible proposer whose proposal offers the highest guaranteed payments to the MTA (calculated on a net present value basis) should be designated as the lessee or purchaser of the subject property. However, as appropriate (depending on whether a lease or sale is contemplated), the Transaction Manager should assess, compare and take into account the respective proposers' business plans, experience and financial capability, and may (with the concurrence of their Deputy Director, the First Deputy, and the Managing Director) determine that another proposer should be so designated because such other proposer would:

- a. be materially more likely to meet its financial obligations to the MTA;
- b. provide a substantially superior amenity to the MTA's customers, the benefit to the MTA of which would outweigh the financial benefit to the MTA of accepting the proposal that would provide the MTA with the highest guaranteed payments;
- c. make improvements to the MTA's property, the present value of which to the MTA would cause the NPV received by the MTA from such proposer to be higher than the NPV the MTA would receive from the proposer offering the highest guaranteed rent;
- d. very likely pay percentage rent such that (even discounting such anticipated percentage rent by at least half as described above) the NPV received by the MTA from such proposer would be higher than the NPV the MTA would receive from the proposer offering the highest guaranteed rent; and/or
- e. in the case of TOD transactions, provide a substantially superior MTA Facility to the MTA Agency from a functionality, utility, operational, or other perspective, the benefit to the MTA of which would outweigh the financial benefit to the MTA of accepting the proposal that would provide the MTA with the highest guaranteed payments.

In all events, however, except as the MTA Board may otherwise decide in accordance with PAL Section 2897(7), the NPV offered by the designated proposer must equal or exceed fair market value determined in accordance with Chapter V of these Guidelines.

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The evaluation of proposals for TOD RFPs for Type I Transactions, should be made by a Selection Committee, comprised of the First Deputy, TOD, the Transaction Manager, at least one other member of TOD, and at least one representative of the involved MTA Agency which is or will be utilizing the MTA Property that is the subject of the RFP. The Selection Committee should jointly evaluate all responsive proposals received from responsible prospective proposers. The proposer designated by the Selection Committee with the concurrence of the Managing Director, TOD, should be selected and, with the approval of the MTA Board, conditionally designated. Where the Selection Committee is unable to agree on the selected proposer, the Managing Director, TOD, the CDO and MTA's Legal DGC-Development, should be consulted. For Type II Transactions involving sales, leases or grants of easement rights or development/air rights where there is only one logical proposer of MTA Property (typically the adjoining or neighboring property owners), a Selection Committee will not be required.

I. Selection Process

1. Interviews.

After reviewing credit background checks and completed Proposer Information Forms, the Transaction Manager should (except as described in the next paragraph) schedule an interview with each responsive and responsible proposer. A minimum of two (2) staff persons must attend each interview to maintain the integrity of the process. The interview should focus on any aspects of the proposal that are not self-explanatory and any discrepancies in or questions concerning the Proposer Information Form or credit background report. If, as the result of an interview there are changes to any of the terms or conditions theretofore proposed by a proposer, the Transaction Manager should secure written confirmation of such changes from such proposer.

If there are several qualified and responsible proposers, the Transaction Manager may choose to conduct interviews with as few as two (2) or three (3) proposers whose offers, over all, are most highly rated. In cases where there is only one highly rated proposer, the Transaction Manager, consulting with their Deputy Director, may choose to schedule an interview with that proposer only. An interview may be waived if the proposer is an existing MTA tenant or licensee. For TOD Type I Transactions, at least two (2) members of the Selection Committee should be present at the interviews.

2. Short listing in Multi-Step RFP.

In the case of a multi-step RFP process, the Transaction Manager (or, in the case of a TOD Type I Transaction, the Selection Committee) should determine (a) whether there will be any short listing of proposers before the revised offer stage and (b) whether interviews will be held before a revised offer stage. If there will be any short listing before the revised offer stage, the Transaction Manager should prepare an Authorization Memo recommending such short listing to their Deputy Director, the First Deputy and the Managing Director. The purpose of such Authorization Memo is to provide support and justification for such short listing.

3. Revised Offer Stage in Multi-Step RFP.

In the case of a multi-step RFP process, after interviews and short listing, if any, the Transaction Manager should prepare a letter instructing the remaining eligible proposers with respect to the process for the submission of revised proposals. Such letter, which should be emailed as a .PDF

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document and mailed via first class mail, should set forth:

- The date, time and place for the submission of the revised proposals;
- The information that needs to be supplied in the revised proposals; and
- Any supplemental information, not previously supplied, of which the proposers ought to be aware.

There may be more than one call for revised proposals. When MTA Real Estate decides that it is not going to seek any further submissions, the Transaction Manager should proceed as if the last proposals received were the proposals received in a single-step RFP process.

4. Recommendation of Award

<u>Single-Step RFP:</u> In the case of a single-step RFP process, upon completion of all interviews, if any, the Transaction Manager should prepare a RFP Award Authorization Memo to their Deputy Director, the First Deputy, and Managing Director (see Figure 14 for a form of Authorization Memo). The purpose of such RFP Award Authorization Memo is to provide support and justification for the rejection of all proposals or the issuance of a Conditional Designation Letter. Each such RFP Award Authorization Memo must include a check in the applicable SEQRA/NEPA check-box and any follow-up action required prior to the disposition. The Lobbying Law check box must also be completed as directed on the RFP Award Authorization Memo.

<u>Multi-Step RFP</u>: In the case of a multi-step RFP process, upon completion of all interviews, if any, and after the receipt of the final revised proposals, the Transaction Manager should prepare an RFP Award Authorization Memo for concurrence and approval by their Deputy Director, the First Deputy TOM, and the Managing Director. Again, the purpose of such Authorization Memo is to provide support and justification for the rejection of all proposals or the issuance of a Conditional Designation Letter (see Chapter VII.A).

It is the responsibility of the applicable Deputy Director and the First Deputy to verify the Transaction Manager's net present value calculations and to assess the reasonableness of any determination by the Transaction Manager that the opportunity to lease or purchase the subject property should, for one or more of the reasons set forth above, be afforded to a proposer other than the proposer that offered the highest guaranteed compensation (as calculated on a net present value basis). Any such determination should be highlighted and explained in the Transaction Manager's Authorization Memo, as well as in the applicable Staff Summary.

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CHAPTER IV – ENTERING INTO AGREEMENTS THROUGH THE LEASE/SALE NEGOTIATION PROCESS

Scope – This chapter establishes procedures for entering into lease or sale or other disposition transactions of MTA Property based on negotiations where use of the Lease/Sale Negotiation Process is permitted by law and determined to be appropriate.

<u>Applicability</u> - The Public Authorities Law allows the Lease/Sale Negotiation Process to be utilized only under the following circumstances:

- a. the fair market value of the property to be leased-out is no greater than an average of \$15,000.00 annually over the term or the sale price does not exceed \$15,000, or
- b. proposal prices after advertising are not reasonable, either as to all or some part of the property, or have not been independently arrived at in open competition (even if the fair market value, as applicable in (a) above, exceeds \$15,000); or
- c. the disposition will be to the State or any political subdivision, and the estimated fair market value of the property and other satisfactory terms of disposal are obtained by negotiation (even if the fair market value, as applicable in (a) above, exceeds \$15,000); or
- d. under those circumstances permitted by subdivision seven of PAL Section 2897, which include the following:
 - (i) the transferee is a government or other public entity, and the terms and conditions of the transfer require that the ownership and use of the asset will remain with the government or any other public entity;
 - (ii) the purpose of the transfer is within the purpose, mission or governing statute of the public authority; or
 - (iii) such action is otherwise authorized by law.

In the case of (a), (b) or (c) above, the disposition must be for no less than the applicable fair market value. In the case of (d), it can, but does not have to be, for less than fair market value. However, if the disposition, in the case of (d), is for less than fair market value, then the following information must be provided to the relevant MTA Agency board (which must make a written determination based upon such information, that there is no reasonable alternative to the proposed below-market transfer that would achieve the same purpose of such transfer) and the public:

- (i) a full description of the asset;
- (ii) an appraisal of the fair market value of the asset and any other information establishing the fair market value sought by the board;
- (iii) a description of the purpose of the transfer, and a reasonable statement of the kind and amount of the benefit to the public resulting from the transfer, including but not limited to the kind, number, location, wages or salaries of jobs created or preserved as required by the transfer, the benefits, if any, to the communities in which the asset is situated as are required by the

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transfer;

- (iv) a statement of the value to be received compared to the fair market value;
- (v) the names of any private parties participating in the transfer, and if different than the statement required by subparagraph (iv) of this paragraph, statement of the value to the private party; and
- (vi) the names of other private parties who have made an offer for such asset, the value offered, and the purpose for which the asset was sought to be used.

Explanatory Statements.

An "explanatory statement" must be prepared in the case of any disposition pursuant to the Lease/Sale Negotiation Process that involves:

- a) any sale of real property that has an estimated fair market value in excess of \$100,000;
- b) any real property disposed of by lease if the estimated average annual rent over the term of the lease is in excess of \$15,000 (if the base rent in any year of the initial term is over \$15,000, then the lease qualifies for an explanatory statement); or
- c) any real property or real and related personal property disposed of by exchange, regardless of value, or any property any part of the consideration for which is real property.

Each such explanatory statement must be transmitted to the NYS Comptroller, the Director of the Budget, the Authorities Budget Office, the Commissioner of General Services and Legislature not less than ninety days in advance of the closing of such disposition, and a copy thereof must be preserved in MTA Real Estate's files.

The explanatory statement, which may be in the form of a staff summary, must include at a minimum:

- a) Description of the parties involved in the property transaction;
- b) Justification for disposing of property by negotiation;
- c) Identification of property, including its location;
- d) Estimated fair market value of the property or fair rental value (as applicable);
- e) Proposed sale price or rent or other consideration to be paid for the property;
- f) Size of the property; and
- g) Expected date of sale or lease or other disposition of the property.

The Transaction Manager is responsible for preparing any such transmittal, which should be reviewed and approved by their Deputy Director, the First Deputy, the Managing Director, MTA Legal's DGC-T&O or DGC-Development, as applicable, and the Director of State Legislative Affairs before it is sent out.

State Comptroller Review and Approval

Contracts for the disposition of real property via the Lease/Sale Negotiation Process that are valued at \$1 million or more, and all amendments to such contracts, must be reported to the Office of the State Comptroller ("OSC") and may be subject to review and approval by the OSC.

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All contracts entered into via the Lease/Sale Negotiation Process with a value of \$1 million or more (with value being determined as the sale value in the case of a sale or the Net Present Value of the total rental payments over the full term of a lease, including all option periods) in the case of a lease, and all amendments to such contracts are "eligible contracts" for OSC review.

Each eligible contract that the MTA anticipates entering into in a given year must be reported to the OSC in December of the prior year. The Director, Real Estate Finance & Administration, with the assistance of the First Deputy, will prepare this list on an annual basis and update it as required. If an eligible contract that has not been previously reported arises after the December reporting period, then it must be reported to the OSC. The Director, Real Estate Finance & Administration, with the assistance of the First Deputy, will prepare this report. No eligible contract may be entered into less than ten (10) days prior to the execution of the eligible contract.

The OSC may designate specific eligible contracts that must be submitted automatically to the OSC for prior review and approval, in the manner determined by the OSC (various materials, including RFP or other solicitation materials, may need to be submitted). All eligible contracts submitted for review must contain a provision stating that such contracts are not valid until approved by the OSC (unless the OSC has not approved or disapproved a contract within ninety (90) days, in which case such contract shall become valid and enforceable without such approval).

However, all eligible real-estate contracts that were not selected for review and approval by the OSC, must be filed with the OSC within sixty days of execution. That means during 2024/2025 all agreements, or amendments to agreements, using the Lease/Sale Negotiation Process with a value of over \$1 million must be filed with the OSC within sixty days of execution.

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CHAPTER V – VALUATIONS AND FAIR MARKET VALUE

Scope – This chapter contains guidelines for estimating the fair market value of MTA Property (including an interest in real property, such as an easement or leasehold interest) to be offered for sale or lease or other disposition.

Responsibilities –MTA Real Estate must obtain an independent estimate of the fair market value in connection with every sale or lease or other disposition of MTA Property (including an interest in real property, such as an easement or leasehold interest). Each valuation commissioned by the MTA Real Estate pursuant to these Guidelines should be prepared by a New York State licensed or certified appraiser, except that in the case of a proposed space lease such valuation may be prepared by a licensed real estate broker experienced in the leasing of space in the area where the subject property is located, provided that such broker cannot be involved directly or indirectly in the Lease/Sale RFP process for such space lease.

Objective – To aid MTA Real Estate and the MTA Board in their efforts to obtain appropriate compensation from purchasers and tenants and other transferees of MTA Property and to ensure compliance with PAL Section 2897(3), which, except in limited specified circumstances, prohibits the disposition of MTA Property for less than its "fair market value."

Procedure – PAL Section 2897 does not define "fair market value". However, such term is commonly understood in the real estate industry to mean the price (in the case of a sale) or rent (in the case of a lease) or other consideration or compensation in the case of any disposition for which a typical owner of property comparable to the subject property would be willing to sell or lease or otherwise dispose of such property and a typical unrelated prospective buyer or tenant or other transferee would be willing to purchase or lease or otherwise acquire such property as of a specific date, assuming that neither party is specially motivated and that the property is sufficiently marketed so that its availability is reasonably well known.

In many cases, estimating fair market value, while inherently imprecise due to the uniqueness of property, is relatively straight-forward. Anyone with knowledge of the local real estate market can survey published data relating to recent transactions to find examples of sales or leases of comparable properties where the owner presumably solicited or could have solicited offers from any number of potential buyers or tenants. And, in such cases, one need then only make appropriate adjustments to per square foot prices or rents to account for variations among properties. In other cases, however, determining a "market" value is more difficult, as a property (or interest therein such as an easement) can be uniquely valuable to an adjoining property owner and (by virtue of such property's size, shape or inaccessibility) have relatively little or no value at all to anyone else. In such cases, the fair market value of such property lies at an indeterminate point somewhere between the polar extremes of (a) One Dollar (\$1.00; the amount that the adjoining property owner would have to pay to win such property at an auction without any reserve price) and (b) the amount by which adding such property (or interest therein) to the adjoining property owner's property would increase the fair market value of the adjoining owner's property.

In these Guidelines, the term "<u>Type I Transactions</u>" is used to refer to sales or leases or other transfers of MTA Property (such as stores or independently developable parcels) where the purchasers or tenants could be anyone; and the term "<u>Type II Transactions</u>" is used to refer to sales or leases or other transfers of MTA Property to adjoining or neighboring property owners or in other instances where such property has unique value to such adjoining or neighboring property owners or transferee.

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PAL Section 2897 does not distinguish between Type I Transactions and Type II Transactions; in either case, it requires that an independent valuation of estimated fair market value be obtained and retained in MTA Real Estate's records and (except in the special circumstances identified in Chapter IV of these Guidelines) requires public advertising for proposals. However, because many of the transactions that the RED handles are Type II transactions (e.g., MTA rights-of-way often have only one logical adjacent user; similarly, development/air rights are only transferable generally to adjacent owners), it is important, as a practical matter, to recognize that MTA Real Estate will not in fact receive competitive offers in the case of Type II Transactions, and for Transaction Managers to give suitable instructions to appraisers or brokers to avoid confusion and ensure that in all cases the intentions of this chapter are properly served by the appraiser's work.

In the case of a Type I Transaction, the Transaction Manager should instruct the appraiser or broker to prepare a typical assessment of the value of the subject MTA Property assuming full and adequate competition among potential purchasers or tenants, as the case may be. For most Type II Transactions (other than those involving a disposition of MTA Property as just one part of a larger transaction motivated, in part, by the MTA's realization of significant benefits, including, for example, enhanced customer amenities, transportation facilities or necessary access), the Transaction Manager should consider instructing the appraiser or broker to prepare an assessment of the incremental value to the adjoining property owner of adding the subject MTA Property (or interest therein) to such adjoining property owner's interest. The Transaction Manager should instruct the appraiser to explicitly state in the appraisal the reasoning used in determining the estimated incremental value to the adjoining property owner.

It is important to note that in either case, the value determined by the appraiser will not necessarily equate with "fair market value." Appraisers can only estimate value, and indeed they commonly disagree when more than one is asked to value any given property. And, in the case of a Type I Transaction to be entered into after the Lease/Sale RFP Process has in fact resulted in competition between two or more typically motivated potential purchasers or tenants or transferees, the actual results of such Lease/Sale RFP Process constitute more concrete evidence of fair market value than a valuation by an appraiser or broker does. However, the estimate of value determined by an independent appraiser does nonetheless constitute rebuttable evidence of fair market value, and a tool for assessing the efficacy of MTA Real Estate's efforts to maximize income from the disposition of MTA Property (regardless of whether the Lease/Sale RFP Process of the Lease/Sale Negotiation Process is used).

Accordingly, each Staff Summary presented for MTA Board approval should include a statement as to whether the proposed transaction would yield to the MTA the estimated fair market value and, if the proposed transaction would yield to the MTA less than such estimate of value, either (a) an explanation as to (i) why the MTA Real Estate does not believe such estimate of value coincides with fair market value and (ii) why the compensation to the MTA that is being recommended in the Staff Summary represents at least fair market value or (b) information and proposed MTA Board findings of the kind required by PAL Section 2897(7)(b) and (c), which read as follows:

- "(b) In the event a below fair market value asset transfer is proposed, the following information must be provided to the authority board and the public:
 - (i) a full description of the asset;

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- (ii) an appraisal of the fair market value of the asset and any other information establishing the fair market value, as adjusted for any in-kind benefits received, sought by the board;
- (iii) a description of the purpose of the transfer, and a reasonable statement of the kind and amount of the benefit to the public resulting from the transfer, including but not limited to the kind, number, location, wages or salaries of jobs created or preserved as required by the transfer, the benefits, if any, to the communities in which the asset is situated as are required by the transfer;
- (iv) a statement of the value to be received compared to the fair market value;
- (v) the names of any private parties participating in the transfer, and if different than the statement required by subparagraph (iv) of this paragraph, a statement of the value to the private party; and
- (vi) the names of other private parties who have made an offer for such asset, the value offered, and the purpose for which the asset was sought to be used."
- (c) Before approving the disposal of any property for less than fair market value, the board of any authority shall consider the information described in paragraph b of this subdivision and make a written determination that there is no reasonable alternative to the proposed below market transfer that would achieve the same purpose of such transfer."

In circumstances where the consideration to be received by the MTA or other MTA Agency under an RFP contemplates the construction and/or operation and maintenance of new or enhanced MTA Facilities or other non-monetary consideration (e.g., in a TOD transaction where the proposer will construct for MTA commuter parking facilities, the cost-savings to the MTA of constructing such parking facility), the value of the non-monetary consideration must be evaluated in order to determine whether the proposed transaction would yield to the MTA the estimated fair market value of the MTA Property being transferred. To the extent that the Transaction Manager in consultation with the First Deputy require outside expertise in estimating the value of such non-monetary consideration, they may seek such services.

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CHAPTER VI - ANALYSIS OF PROPOSER'S FINANCIAL CAPABILITY

Scope - This chapter outlines the procedures to be utilized to evaluate a proposer's financial ability to comply with the terms of a contract of sale or lease or other transaction agreement.

Responsibilities - The Transaction Manager is responsible for receiving and taking into account the information reported on Proposer Information Forms and for ordering and taking into account the results of independent credit and background reports.

Objective - To evaluate the creditworthiness of a prospective tenant or purchaser or ground lessee or other transferee.

Procedures - The necessary procedure for conducting the credit and background check begins with the Transaction Manager obtaining a completed Proposer Information Form from each proposer in order to gather reference and credit and background information for such proposer. The Proposer Information Form includes an authorization to order a credit background report and check financial references. The Transaction Manager should provide the requisite information to MTA Real Estate's credit reference service and order a credit background report from such service. Typically, this process takes two (2) to three (3) weeks.

In the case of a proposed sale, the primary evidence of a prospective purchaser's financial capability is such prospective purchaser's ability and willingness to put at risk a substantial down payment (typically equal to 10% of the purchase price). However, the Transaction Manager should nonetheless seek evidence of each prospective purchaser's ability to finance the balance of the purchase price, recognizing that such evidence is likely to take the form of expressions of interest and indicative terms from prospective equity owners and lenders, as opposed to definitive commitments.

In the case of a lease (other than a long-term ground lease for TOD transactions):

- a. except in special circumstances with the approval of the First Deputy (as, for example, where the tenant makes a substantial pre-payment of rent or funds a substantial improvement of substantial value to the MTA), the prospective tenant should be required to demonstrate at a minimum that it is ready and able to post cash or a letter of credit as a security deposit in the amount of three (3) times the projected base monthly rent for the final year of the lease term;
- b. the prospective tenant should be required to furnish a business plan, including pro forma projections of income and expense, that demonstrates that the tenant will be able to afford to pay the proposed rent from its operating revenues;
- c. unless the tenant is itself a creditworthy entity, payment and performance of the tenant's obligations under the lease should be personally guaranteed by a creditworthy principal of the tenant;
- d. where individual proposers intend for a newly formed entity in which they are principals to be the tenant under the lease, in most circumstances (except where the tenant makes a substantial pre-payment of rent or funds a substantial improvement of substantial value to the MTA) the individual proposers/principals of the entity should be expected to provide a full personal guaranty of the tenant's lease obligations during the entire term of the

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lease and where the tenant or lessee funds a substantial improvement of substantial value to the MTA, the individual proposers/principals of the entity should be expected to provide a guaranty of completion of the tenant's construction obligations as well as a guaranty of rent payments, if any, during construction;

- e. alternatively, under certain circumstances it may be appropriate to limit the scope of the personal guaranty of a creditworthy principal so that the guarantor's liability under the same will be released before the end of the term of the lease, but not before completion of the initial improvements and some period of time beyond the voluntary early surrender of possession (typically twelve months to afford MTA an opportunity to re-lease the premises); examples of circumstances where a limited guaranty may be appropriate rather than a full guaranty, would be where a tenant will be making a substantial investment in improving the lease premises either that would have substantial residual value to the MTA or that would result in a substantial loss of investment if the lease were to be terminated for non-payment of rent such that the tenant is otherwise substantially incentivized to avoid forfeiture of its investment; and
- f. if the tenant is to be required to undertake and pay for substantial capital improvements (including alterations of a permanent nature, but excluding tenant fit out work for tenant's own use) and such capital improvements is estimated to cost more than two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) in the aggregate, tenant shall be required to post, or cause to be posted, a bond issued by a corporate surety licensed to do business in the State of New York or other form of undertaking acceptable to the Comptroller of the MTA. Each such bond or similar undertaking must comply with the requirements set forth in Section 5 of Article 2 of the New York Lien Law.

It is in light of the foregoing requirements that the financial information provided by proposers should be evaluated by MTA Real Estate staff.

For TOD lease transactions which typically involve long-term triple net ground leases where the lessee will fund substantial improvements of substantial value to the MTA, the financial capability of the lessee to construct the improvements and pay for the costs of carrying the property in question until stabilization (i.e., the point in time when the new improvements will likely generate sufficient revenues to pay for the rent obligations under the ground lease, including payments on account of property taxes, and debt service) is achieved should be determined. Most ground leases following completion of construction will be recourse to the ground lessee only and not to its principals or other credit parties.

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CHAPTER VII – BOARD APPROVAL PROCESS

Scope – This chapter reviews the process for the preparation of Conditional Designation Letters and Finance Committee Staff Summaries and for the obtaining of MTA Board approval of sale and leasing-out or other disposition transactions recommended by MTA Real Estate. All proposals to sell or lease-out or disposition of MTA Property must be reviewed by the Finance Committee, and no such sale, lease or other transfer can become effective until and unless the MTA Board (after review by the Finance Committee) has specifically authorized such sale, lease, or other disposition, except as permitted by the MTA Board policy adopted on November 13, 2013 ("Three Responsive Proposals for a Standard Retail Lease or License Policy"). This policy allows MTA Real Estate to award leases or licenses for standard retail locations to the proposer who offered the highest guaranteed rent without a Finance Committee Staff Summary or MTA Board Approval provided that (i) at least three proposals were received and (ii) it is later listed in a chart in the Finance Committee book.

A. Conditional Designation Letters

When MTA Real Estate has determined that it wishes to accept the proposal of a prospective tenant to lease MTA Property or of a prospective purchaser to purchase MTA Property or of a prospective transferee to acquire MTA Property that is being disposed of other than by sale or lease (whether pursuant to the Lease/Sale RFP Process or pursuant to the Lease/Sale Negotiation Process), the Transaction Manager should prepare a conditional designation letter for execution by the Managing Director on behalf of the relevant MTA Agency and counter-signature by such prospective tenant or purchaser or other transferee (a "Conditional Designation Letter" or "CDL"; see Figure 16 for a sample form for TOM transactions). Such letter should spell out the terms of the proposed transaction with as much specificity as possible under the circumstances, not in the body of the letter itself but by incorporating by reference the most recent written materials (typically a signed Parcel Information Sheet or Term Sheet and signed Rent Proposal) that have been updated, if required, to embody the agreements that MTA Real Estate believes have been reached to date with respect to such transaction. Each Conditional Designation Letter must stipulate that it does not constitute a legally binding agreement insofar as the MTA is concerned and that it is subject to MTA Board approval.

Typically, in the case of a lease (other than a long-term ground lease), MTA Real Estate requires the selected proposer to deposit with the MTA, at the time they counter-sign and return a Conditional Designation Letter, earnest money in the amount of the security deposit that will ultimately be required under the applicable lease. Except as the Managing Director may otherwise determine or the RFP otherwise specifies, such earnest money deposit should be in the amount of three times the proposed monthly rent in the last year of the lease term. In the case of TOD lease transactions, the selected proposer may or may not be required to deposit with MTA an earnest money or good faith deposit (the amount of which will be specified in the RFP or the Conditional Designation Letter) in connection with the Conditional Designation Letter, but if not, then will typically be required to do so when a pre-lease or pre-development and disposition agreement is entered into. In such TOD transactions, if not previously entered into, the selected proposer will be required to enter into an expense reimbursement agreement and deposit with the MTA an expense deposit, to cover the MTA's third party costs, including legal fees of outside counsel, in connection with the further negotiation, drafting and structuring of the transaction and the transaction documents.

All IRS W-9 forms should be forwarded by the Transaction Manager to Tenant Management in connection with TOM transactions and to Financial Operations, MTAC&D in connection with TOD transactions, who should make a record of such wires and then transmit such wire information for deposit at the Bank designated by the MTA for such purpose. The proposer's earnest money deposit may be held in a non-interest

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bearing non-segregated account until such time as the lease is executed, at which time it will be applied toward the security deposit required pursuant to the lease. If the selected proposer fails to enter into a lease, such proposer's earnest money deposit may be retained by the MTA, in its discretion; provided, however, that the First Deputy and/or the Managing Director may in any event elect to return any earnest money deposit received from any governmental agency or not-for-profit agency. Alternatively, if negotiations have terminated by reason of an impasse over contract terms that were not addressed in the proposal or Conditional Designation Letter, and if the Transaction Manager and their Deputy Director and MTA Legal's DGC – T&O or DGC – Development, as applicable, concur that the proposer has been dealing in good faith, Real Estate Finance & Administration or MTAC&D Financial Operations, as applicable, should be directed to return the proposer's earnest money deposit without interest, if any. The submission of earnest money may be waived for a given RFP by the Managing Director.

Once an Authorization Memo approving a proposed disposition has been signed, a lease or contract of sale executed by the prospective tenant or purchaser may serve in place of the Conditional Designation Letter. Each such lease (other than a standard retail lease that is governed by the Three Responsive Proposals for a Standard Retail Lease or License Policy) or contract must stipulate that it is not a legally binding agreement insofar as the MTA is concerned and that it is subject to MTA Board approval.

If a proposer or purchaser fails to sign a Conditional Designation Letter or subsequently sign a lease or contract of sale or other operative transaction documents in TOM matters, the Transaction Manager, TOM must write a "dead deal" memorandum explaining the reason why the transaction was not completed. For TOM transactions, the memo must be delivered to the applicable Deputy Director with copies distributed to the First Deputy, the Managing Director, the Director, Tenant Management (in the case of TOM matters) and the Yardi Database Administrator (to ensure the transaction account is properly closed and the applicable rentable Unit inventory is shown as available). For TOD transactions, the Transaction Manager should consult with MTA Legal's DGC—Development or their designee to determine what steps should be taken to withdraw the Conditional Designation Letter.

For Type II Transactions, a Conditional Designation Letter may be waived by the Managing Director.

B. Staff Summaries

After the prospective purchaser or tenant or other transferee counter-signs the Conditional Designation Letter or in the case of a TOM transaction returns a signed lease or contract of sale in lieu of a Conditional Designation Letter which stipulates that it is subject to board approval, the Transaction Manager should prepare a Staff Summary (unless not required pursuant to MTA Board-approved Three Responsive Proposals for a Standard Retail Lease or License Policy or other MTA Board-approved policy that may be adopted in the future) for Finance Committee approval. The following is the sequence of steps for preparation of the Staff Summary. This process typically takes approximately five (5) weeks and results in a presentation to and discussion with the Finance Committee. A detailed description of the Staff Summary process is contained in the Staff Summary Procedure available in the "Staff Summaries" folder in the RED's shared drive.

- 1. The assigned RED Finance & Administration team distributes a schedule of Finance Committee and MTA Board meeting dates to all MTA Real Estate staff. This schedule includes deadlines for the submission of Staff Summaries.
- 2. The Transaction Manager submits a project title to their Deputy Director for review,

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and then to the assigned RED Finance & Administration team who is responsible for MTA Real Estate's Finance Committee agenda.

- 3. The Transaction Manager prepares a first draft of the Staff Summary, using the MTA Real Estate standard form (see Figure 17). Details such as the following should be included as appropriate:
 - Finance Committee meeting date
 - MTA Agency involved
 - Purchaser or tenant or other transferee name
 - Location (street address and/or block and lot)
 - Activity (use, e.g. lease, sale or grant of easement, etc.)
 - Action requested (approval, extension of term, etc.)
 - Term (years)
 - Renewal options (if any)
 - Space (size/square feet, configuration, etc.)/MTA Property
 - Compensation (rent or sales price or other consideration)
 - Termination rights (if any)
 - Security deposit (if any)
 - Guarantor (if any)
 - Required improvements (if any)
 - Comments section should review the justification for the selection of the proposed tenant or purchaser or transferee, and should include the number of proposals received (if the purchaser or tenant or transferee was selected via an RFP Process), and the names of any proposers that were disqualified and the reasons why. Unless the RFP or cover letter stated that all proposal bids would be disclosed to the members of the Finance Committee of the MTA Board and to the members of the MTA Board in executive session and thereafter publicly disclosed prior to execution, the comments section of the Staff Summary should disclose the present values of the guaranteed compensation offered by each responsive and responsible proposer, the discount rate used to calculate such present values, and, if the responsible and responsive proposer with the highest such present value was not selected, an explanation as to why a different proposer was selected.
- 4. The applicable Senior Deputy Director, the First Deputy, the Managing Director, and MTA Legal's DGC T&O or DGC Development, as applicable, review the draft and make changes as they see fit.
- 5. MTA executive staff (CAO or CDO as applicable), General Counsel, Chief of Staff and Chief Financial Officer) review and make changes as they see fit.
- 6. The completed Staff Summary is submitted along with the remainder of MTA Finance Committee agenda package for printing.

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C. Board Approval

The Transaction Manager and their Deputy Director, as well as the First Deputy, should be present during the Finance Committee discussion in order to help answer questions as needed. The Finance Committee may instruct the MTA Real Estate staff to make changes in the Staff Summary as reflected in the minutes of the Finance Committee meeting. Any such changes must be made to the Staff Summary prior to submission to the full MTA Board. If the transaction is recommended by the Finance Committee, the Transaction Manager should update MTA Real Estate's Yardi database with the Finance Comm

ittee approval date and the transaction is included in the Finance Committee's report to the MTA Board. Once the MTA Board has approved the transaction, the Transaction Manager should enter the MTA Board approval date (or in the case of a standard retail lease governed by the Three Responsive Proposals for a Standard Retail Lease or License Policy , the date listed in the MTA Finance Committee Book pursuant to such policy) into Yardi.

D. SEQRA Compliance

As indicated above, MTA Real Estate staff must consult and coordinate with MTA Legal's DGC – Environmental to ensure that, before the MTA Board takes action to approve any sale or leasing-out transaction, the requirements of SEQRA have been satisfied to the extent such requirements are applicable to such transaction. Depending on the circumstances, the MTA Board may need to make certain SEQRA-related determinations before it takes such action. Prior to submitting an Authorization Memo for any transaction, the Transaction Manager should, in consultation with MTA Legal's DGC - Environmental, determine what, if any, SEQRA requirements must be satisfied and whether and how such requirements need to be addressed in the applicable Staff Summary.

For TOD development transactions, there are often subsequent SEQRA activities and responsibilities performed by the TOD-designated developer, after which there is a second MTA Board action that adopts the requisite SEQRA findings, and following such adoption, then authorizes MTA to execute binding transaction documentation.

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CHAPTER VIII - PREPARATION OF FORMAL AGREEMENTS

Scope - This chapter reviews procedures relating to the preparation of definitive legally binding agreements for a sale or lease or other disposition of MTA Property.

Objective - To develop a fully executable agreement as well as provide documentation of the approval and revision of such agreement.

Responsibilities – The Transaction Manager, TOM has primary responsibility for completing and providing the Legal Intake Questionnaire (see Figure 23) and (in the case of a lease) a Preparer Questionnaire Form ("PQF") (see Figure 24), and all required supporting documentation to MTA Legal's DGC – T&O. MTA Legal's DGC – T&O has primary responsibility for preparation (with or without the assistance of outside counsel) of the draft lease or sale agreements. A Legal Intake Questionnaire and PQF are not required for TOD transactions. The Transaction Manager and Deputy Director is also responsible for reviewing the draft agreements and preparing the Document Approval Form ("DAF"). For TOD matters, the Transaction Manager, TOD and MTA Legal (typically, with the assistance of outside counsel) for the preparation of the draft transaction agreements.

Procedures - The necessary procedures for preparing the sale or lease or other disposition transaction agreements include completing the required forms and providing them to MTA Legal's DGC – T&O with all supporting documentation.

A. Drafting of Formal Agreement

Prior to or following the acceptance of the terms of the agreement by the MTA Board, the Transaction Manager should provide a completed PQF (in the case of a lease) and Legal Intake Questionnaire, and transmit them, along with other supporting documents as may be needed (including a copy of the Authorization Memo, RFP, selected proposal, PIF and Conditional Designation Letter, and in the case of a sale, title report and survey, and if requested a copy of the valuation), to MTA Legal's DGC – T&O. An attorney will then be assigned to each project based on the Legal Intake Questionnaire. The assigned real estate attorney from MTA Legal is responsible for preparing and negotiating (or overseeing outside counsel in the preparation and negotiation of) the draft agreement in consultation with the appropriate Transaction Manager and/or Deputy Director. The Transaction Manager and Deputy Director will be responsible for review of the draft agreement and responding promptly to all follow-up questions that the assigned real estate attorney from MTA Legal (or assigned outside counsel) may have during the preparation and negotiation or comment phase. For complex TOD transactions, MTA Legal's DGC – Development and the assigned real estate attorney on their team will work with assigned outside counsel who will be responsible for the preparation and negotiation of the transaction documents.

B. Internal Review

The Transaction Manager will be responsible for review of each draft agreement and preparing a Document Approval Form ("DAF") to be attached to the final negotiated form prior to execution. The assigned real estate attorney from MTA Legal (or assigned outside counsel), may under appropriate circumstances with the authorization of the Transaction Manager or Deputy Director and the DGC – T&O or DGC – Development, as applicable, transmit the draft agreement to the proposer and its attorney subject to internal review.

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C. Document Approval Form

The DAF is to be used for documenting review and approvals by the appropriate MTA Real Estate staff of final agreements prior to execution (see Figure 18). The DAF, along with supporting documentation, should be routed with the final agreement for signature or initialing by the Transaction Manager, Deputy Director, First Deputy, and the Managing Director, and Legal Counsel. The Tenant ID # from Yardi should be included on the DAF, if applicable.

D. Execution by Purchaser or Tenant or Transferee

For TOM transactions, once the required internal review has been completed, the Transaction Manager should send the proposed documentation to the prospective purchaser or tenant or other transferee for execution. Should the prospective purchaser or tenant request changes, the Transaction Manager should present such requested changes to their Deputy Director, the First Deputy, the Managing Director and to the assigned real estate attorney from MTA Legal or the DGC – T&O for discussion and revision, as needed. Once the agreement is finalized, the prospective purchaser or tenant or other transferee should be directed to execute at least four original counterparts of the agreement and any personal guaranties and return them to the Transaction Manager.

For TOD transactions, once the required internal review has been completed, the Transaction Manager should inform MTA Legal whether they have any further comments to the draft transaction documents and the assigned real estate attorney or the assigned outside counsel should revise the documents, if required, to address those comments. Should the prospective purchaser or tenant or other transferee request changes through communications directly with the Transaction Manager, the Transaction Manager should present such requested changes to their -Deputy Director, the First Deputy, the Managing Director and to the assigned real estate attorney from MTA Legal or the DGC – Development. All changes or revisions to the proposed drafts of transaction documents should be coordinated through and made by the assigned outside counsel or the assigned MTA Legal real estate attorney and not by the Transaction Manager. Given the complexity of TOD transactions, the assigned outside counsel with the MTA Legal assigned attorneys will coordinate the execution of the transaction documents and the closing of the transaction either through escrow with a title company or otherwise. All original transaction documents (other than those required to be filed or recorded, and in such case duplicate originals of the same) should be returned either to the Transaction Manager or the MTA Legal assigned real estate attorney directly or by the assigned outside counsel or title company.

E. Execution by Authorized or Designated Signatory

Once the agreed-upon documentation has been executed by the tenant or purchaser or other transferee, the Transaction Manager should use the DAF to send it (after approved by their Deputy Director, to the First Deputy and the assigned real estate attorney from MTA Legal) to the authorized or designated signatory for execution on behalf of the applicable MTA Agency by the Managing Director or other authorized designated signatory.

F. Required Deliveries

In addition to the executed copies of the agreement by the tenant or purchaser or other transferee, the Transaction Manager should obtain the following from the purchaser or tenant or other transferee:

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1. Any required earnest money, down payment and/or security deposit, to the extent, if any, not already deposited with the MTA.

- 2. Any required personal guaranties properly executed.
- 3. In the case of a lease (other than a long-term ground lease), the first month's base rent and in the case of a long-term ground lease, any upfront payments or prepaid rent required to be paid upon execution.
- 4. In the case of a lease when the tenant is not already in possession (i.e., where the successful proposer is not an existing tenant or licensee incumbent), an insurance certificate evidencing coverage as required by the lease. This item must be delivered to the Transaction Manager prior to possession being delivered. The Transaction Manager should make an initial inspection of the certificate to verify that the amounts specified match those in the lease, and that all the additional insureds as required under the agreement are named on the certificate, that the address of the premises is correct and that the named insured is correct as per the lease. After the transaction file is conveyed to Tenant Management, Tenant Management will be responsible for forwarding the insurance certificate to MTA Risk Management for further review and acceptance.

Note: Insurance for construction from the tenant and its contractor as well as a contractor's indemnity agreement in the form attached to the lease will be due upon approval of plans and prior to commencement of any work by a tenant, which in the case of a new tenant not already in possession of the premises will also be required prior to delivery of possession and insurance from the tenant may be required prior to delivery of possession rather than at lease execution.

5. IRS Form W-9 for tenant and each guarantor, properly completed and executed.

All wires should be noticed to the Director, Finance & Administration for TOM transactions and to the Director, Financial Operations, MTAC&D for TOD transactions immediately upon receipt (see 6 below). Copies of all the items referred to in this chapter should be maintained in the Tenant File.

- 6. Process for the receipt of lease security and rent for TOM transactions:
 - a. The MTA Treasury Department ("Treasury") has established a discrete Real Estate bank account ("Real Estate RFP Account") that is solely used for the receipt of Security Deposits as well as First Month's Rent checks from new tenants. All documents transmitted to prospective and existing tenants contain instructions to wire or otherwise electronically transfer funds to the "Real Estate RFP Account", as a condition of acceptance.
 - b. Tenant Management/ Tenant Management Vendor subsequently reaches out to the bidder to obtain evidence, such as an email, of the electronic transfer and then liaises with RED Finance to verify the funds have been deposited into Real Estate RFP Account.

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- c. If the transaction is completed and agreement is signed, new tenant wires 1st month rent to Real Estate RFP Account.
- d. The Tenant Management team completes the submission of documents to MTA Tenant Management Unit ("TMU"). The following steps are then undertaken:
 - (1) TMU uploads all related documents in Yardi and sets up tenant actions (Create abstract, set up charges, insurance, set up tickler dates, coordinate Design & Construction work).
 - (2) TMU completes the official handoff to Tenant Management Vendor via email, copying Transaction Managers, RED Finance, & Carver bank, attaching all necessary documents (Agreement, W9, Deposit Slip) & provides two sets of instructions:
 - (3) Instructs Tenant Management Vendor to setup charges in accordance with the lease agreement and Tenant Management Vendor advises TMU via e-mail when the charges have been set up (Tenant Management Vendor has 21 days from the handoff to complete tenant actions).
 - (4) RED Finance is instructed to process an electronic payment through Accounts Payable of the security deposit amount to applicable banking institution used to hold security deposits.
 - Tenant Management Vendor will notify TMU via email when account charges have been posted to the ledger.
 RED Finance notifies MTA treasury to wire transfer 1st Month's rent funds from the Real Estate RFP Chase bank account to the respective agency's operating bank account.
- e. It should be noted that if the selected proposer fails to enter into an agreement, such proposer's earnest money deposit may be retained by the MTA, in its discretion; provided, however, that the First Deputy and/or the Managing Director may in any event elect to return any earnest money deposit received from any governmental agency or not-for-profit agency. Alternatively, if negotiations have terminated by reason of an impasse over contract terms that were not addressed in the proposal or CDL, and if the Transaction Manager and their Deputy Director and MTA Legal's DGC T&O or DGC Development, as applicable, concur that the proposer has been dealing in good faith, Tenant Management should be directed to return the proposer's earnest money deposit without interest, if any.

G. Proposer's Failure to Execute

If a proposer has held a proposed agreement for more than two (2) weeks (or such longer period of time with respect to TOD matters as the Transaction Manager and MTA Legal assigned real estate attorney may consider reasonable under the circumstances given the nature of the transaction and the complexity of the transaction documents) without providing comments to the same or executing the same, the Transaction Manager will send a letter (or request and direct the assigned real estate attorney from MTA Legal or the assigned outside counsel) to send a letter to the proposer, via electronic or overnight mail, stating that failure to provide comments, if any, or to execute the agreement within two (2) weeks (or such longer period of time for TOD

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transactions) following such communication by the Transaction Manager (or the assigned real estate attorney from MTA Legal), may result in the subject property being offered to another proposer and/or the proposer's offer and any Conditional Designation Letter being deemed nullified and of no further effect. Every effort should be made to contact the proposer to identify and resolve any open issues. If the Transaction Manager judges the proposed tenant's reasons for failure to respond or execute to be valid, an adequate time period should be granted for finalizing and executing the agreement. In no event, however, should the proposed tenant, purchaser or other transferee be allowed an inordinate amount of time to complete contract negotiations and satisfy any pre-conditions to execution of the contract or lease or other transaction documents or be allowed to renege on understandings that were reflected in the proposer's proposal or Conditional Designation Letter.

If a proposer purports to withdraw such proposer's proposal or refuses to execute definitive documentation reflecting the terms of the proposal or Conditional Designation Letter, the Transaction Manager, after consulting with their Deputy Director, the First Deputy, the Managing Director, and MTA Legal, should instruct the Director, Tenant Management to retain such proposer's earnest money deposit with interest, if any, and in such event Tenant Management should withdraw the deposit and transfer it to the applicable MTA Agency's operating account; provided, however, that the First Deputy and/or the Managing Director may in any event elect to return any earnest money deposit received from any governmental agency or not-for-profit agency. Alternatively, if negotiations have terminated by reason of an impasse over contract terms that were not addressed in the proposal or Conditional Designation Letter, and if the Transaction Manager, the Deputy Director and MTA Legal's DGC – T&O or DGC – Development, as applicable, concur that the proposer has been dealing in good faith, the Director, Real Estate Finance & Administration should be directed to return the proposer's earnest money deposit without interest, if any.

The Transaction Manager should take care to maintain contemporaneous notes of all communications that could have a bearing on the determinations that are described in the preceding paragraph.

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CHAPTER IX - TENANT INFORMATION TRANSFER

Scope - This chapter is designed to assist in preparing lease-related documentation to be forwarded to Tenant Management and the Yardi Database Administrator for TOM lease transactions.

Objective - To assist in the accurate transfer by RED of pertinent information Tenant Management and the Yardi Database Administrator.

Responsibilities - The Transaction Manager prepares the necessary documentation and communicate the information to Tenant Management and the Yardi Database Administrator.

Procedures - The necessary procedures for conveying the information are as follows:

A. Documentation

- 1. The Transaction Manager must input all documents and approval forms through Yardi's Elevate platform.
- 2. If the First Deputy TOM approves the selection, the Transaction Manager with the assistance of the Yardi Database Administrator (which advises the Transaction Manager of the correct property and unit descriptions), should enter basic proposer information (name, address, property unit) into Yardi to establish a transaction account ("Deal").
- 3. Once a tenant has been selected, approved and entered into Yardi as a Deal, the tenant will now appear on Yardi's Lease Tracking Report. This report may be printed and reviewed by the RED management staff at any time (Figure 19).
- 4. The authorized or designated signatory signs all of the copies of the final lease agreement and the fully executed lease agreement and, if applicable, guaranty are returned to the Transaction Manager who distributes the signed copies of the agreement and guaranty as follows:
 - Tenant including any Guarantor, or Tenant's attorney, (2 original)
 - Tenant Management (2 originals)
 - The assigned attorney from MTA Legal (and assigned outside counsel, if applicable) (1 fully executed pdf with exhibits)
- 5. The Transaction Manager assembles or updates the RFP File to include all proposals, rejection letters, copies of interview notes and memos pertaining to the project and forwards to the Information Center. The Transaction Manager assembles or prepares the Tenant File, which includes the original proposal, all correspondence with the tenant, confirmation letter, two original counterparts of the lease agreement and each guaranty, Staff Summary, insurance certificate (if required at that time), IRS Form W-9 for tenant and each guarantor, construction security and the completed DAF, and attaches the Tenant Control Checklist (Figure 20), which is affixed to the respective project file before forwarding to the Director, Tenant Management. Tenant Management is responsible for forwarding this to the Records Management Unit within Finance & Administration. The completed file for all new agreements or amendments and changes to existing agreements should immediately be handed over to Tenant Management staff. Within two business days of when the Transaction Manager plans to mail a copy of an executed lease agreement to a tenant, or as soon thereafter as

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may be practical under the circumstances, the Transaction Manager will schedule a hand-off meeting with Tenant Management staff, including the Tenant Management Vendor and/or the appropriate Deputy Director to discuss the terms of the agreement, any planned improvements, and any special considerations. At the meeting, Tenant Management staff will verify:

- All items on the tenant file check list are in the file.
- That key qualitative tenant management elements (insurance, rent and security deposits, executed routing form and lease) are in the correct amounts and received from the correct party.

If qualitative elements are not in order, the Transaction Manager and Tenant Management staff will work together to remedy the matter. If all is in order, Tenant Management staff will enter the "hand-off" date and "hand-off" documents (redacting, where appropriate personal information) into Yardi. After the "hand-off" from the Transaction Manager to Tenant Management, Tenant Management staff will provide the "hand-off" documents to the Tenant Management Vendor.

NOTE: It is the responsibility of the Transaction Manager to ensure that no agreement is executed by the authorized or designated signatory unless wires are received in the appropriate amounts from the appropriate entity, guaranties, if applicable, are received executed by the appropriate guarantors and initial insurance certificates are received in the limits and coverages contemplated by the lease, if/when applicable.

6. For the Lease/Sale Negotiation Process, the Authorization Memo plus all correspondence, maps and the agreement, together with any applicable guaranties, serves as the Tenant File and is forwarded to Tenant Management.

B. Insurance Coordination

As indicated above, it is the responsibility of the Transaction Manager to assure that the initial insurance certificates are received in the limits and coverages contemplated by the lease, if/when applicable. If a tenant's insurance forms are incomplete at the time the Tenant File is forwarded to Tenant Management staff, a notation as to the status of insurance should be made. The typical reason for uninsured status at the time of execution of the lease, is because the tenant is not being delivered immediate possession. The tenant will not be delivered possession of the premises until active insurance coverage is in place. In most cases where the tenant is required to perform tenant's initial improvement work at commencement of the term and prior to taking occupancy and opening for business at the premises, tenant will not be delivered possession of the premises until it has completed the plan submission and review process, plans have been approved and tenant has satisfied the other pre-construction conditions set forth in the lease, including delivery of construction contractor contracts, contractor indemnity agreements and certificates of insurance for the contractor's required insurance coverage.

C. Planning and Construction

Tenant Management with the assistance of the Tenant Management Vendor is responsible for the coordination of the construction process from plan submission and approval through completion. The Transaction Manager will remain available for consultation and provide support to Tenant Management during the term of the tenant's agreement. Tenant Management or the Tenant Management Vendor shall be responsible for updating Yardi with respect to all tenant design and construction activity.

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CHAPTER X - CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

Scope - This chapter provides guidelines for standardized monitoring of the tenant improvement construction process from design through construction completion and the commencement of operation for TOM lease transactions. Responsibility for the tenant design and construction process has been transferred/handed-off to Tenant Management which will work with the Tenant Management Vendor to oversee the process. The Transaction Manager is nonetheless responsible for being familiar with the process and is to remain available to provide support and assistance to Tenant Management as/when needed.

Objective - To ensure that tenant improvements are efficiently and appropriately completed in compliance with lease terms and with the applicable MTA Agency's architectural, engineering and/or code compliance departments.

Responsibilities - The applicable MTA Agency is responsible for approving plans and monitoring and approving the construction of new or altered facilities.

Procedures - The necessary procedures for coordinating the construction process include the following:

A. Plan Submission

Tenants submit construction plans for approval by the MTA Agency through the RED (i.e., Tenant Management).

- 1. Tenant Management, with the assistance of the Transaction Manager on an as-needed basis, is generally responsible for coordinating the approval of design and plans for proposed improvements. After the lease is fully executed, the tenant has a prescribed number of days to submit plans to Tenant Management or its designated receiver. Tenant Management, with the assistance of the Tenant Management Vendor, will make an initial review of the plans to determine if such plans are sufficiently complete to forward to the MTA Agency for review and will either reject them for revision or forward the plans to the appropriate MTA Agency for review. If changes need to be made after the MTA Agency review, the tenant is notified in writing by the Director, Tenant Management or their designee.
- 2. Once plans are approved by the MTA Agency, which approval includes approval of contractor documentation (i.e., construction agreement, work schedule, insurance certificate evidencing contractor's insurance and a signed contractor's indemnity agreement in a form attached to the lease agreement) permission to commence construction may be granted.
- 3. Tenant construction is administered by the MTA Agencies, each of which have different rules governing the tenant construction process for that agency. As a general rule, the following paragraphs describe how the MTA Agencies administer tenant construction.
 - MTA NYCT: The Tenant Management Vendor arranges a construction kick-off meeting. Attendees typically include the tenant, its contractor, subcontractors, the architect or engineer, Tenant Management staff, the Tenant Management Vendor staff and NYCT Maintenance of Way ("MoW"). MoW is responsible for approving plans, issuing a construction permit and

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- permits or authorization to proceed with construction, periodic inspections and for granting approvals to open for business. Formal approval, acceptance of the work, and issuance of a code compliance certificate concludes the process for NYCT. The Tenant Management Vendor communicates this information to the tenant and provides tenant with authorization to open for business.
- MTA LIRR: LIRR's Capital Program Management ("CPM") staff reviews and approves plans. Tenant Management arranges a construction kick-off meeting. Attendees typically include: Tenant Management staff, the Tenant Management Vendor staff, the tenant, its contractor, subcontractors, the architect or engineer, the Safety Department and CPM staff. CPM is responsible for issuing construction permits, periodic inspections and for granting approval to open for business. Formal approval, acceptance of the work and issuance of a code compliance certificate concludes the process for LIRR. The Tenant Management Vendor communicates this information to the tenant and provides tenant with authorization to open for business.
- MTA METRO-NORTH: Maintenance of Way (MNR-MoW) is responsible for approving plans, issuing a building permit and for periodic inspections. Tenant Management coordinates the construction kick-off meeting. Attendees typically include MNR-MoW (including the Safety Department, Engineers and Code Compliance), Tenant Management staff, the Tenant Management Vendor staff, the tenant, its contractor, subcontractors, and the architect or engineer prior. MNR-MoW issues a code compliance certificate upon satisfactory completion of construction. Formal approval, acceptance of the work and issuance of a code compliance certificate concludes the process for MNR-MoW. The Tenant Management Vendor communicates this information to the tenant and provides tenant with authorization to open for business.

B. Construction Monitoring

1. Tenant Management communicates with the applicable MTA Agency staff about the status of tenant construction projects. Tenant Management periodically inspects the premises to monitor the construction progress and ensure the project proceeds according to schedule within established NYS construction and safety guidelines. Tenant Management is responsible for documenting any delays and the reasons for such delays. Once construction is completed, the applicable MTA Agency is notified that construction is complete and a final inspection is requested.

C. Construction Completion

- 1. Upon construction completion and approval, Tenant Management arranges the return of the construction security, if applicable.
- 2. Where a lease indicates that rent commences at the end of a buildout period specified in the lease or, if earlier, when tenant opens for business to the public, rather than at commencement of the term, Tenant Management with the assistance of the Tenant Management Vendor will monitor the status of completion of construction and the duration of the buildout period specified in the lease and is responsible for sending to tenant a rent start notice and commencing billing in accordance with the lease.

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CHAPTER XI – NEW YORK STATE PROCUREMENT LOBBYING LAW

Scope - This chapter establishes Guidelines for MTA Real Estate for the implementation of the requirements relating to lobbying with respect to real estate transactions (other than eminent domain transactions) as provided in the State Finance Law and Legislative Law and as amended by Chapter 1 of the Laws of New York of 2005, as amended (the "<u>Procurement Lobbying Law</u>"). The applicable provisions of the Procurement Lobbying Law took effect on January 1, 2006. The Procurement Lobbying Law is a statute enacted by the New York State Legislature and the MTA is obligated to comply with its requirements.

Objective - To enhance the public's confidence in State procurement processes by increasing disclosure requirements for persons or entities attempting to influence a procurement or real estate transaction.

Responsibilities – Proposers must not make "Contact" during the Restricted Period with anyone other than the Designated Point(s) of Contact.

Procedures - The Procurement Lobbying Law applies to "the purchase, sale or lease of real property or an acquisition or granting of other interest in real property." Among other things, it restricts certain contacts during the procurement process and requires the MTA to record all such "Contacts" and include them in the transaction record. Violations of the policy regarding permissible contacts must be reported to the appropriate MTA officer and investigated accordingly. However, the Procurement Lobbying Law provides, among other things, that eminent domain transactions shall not be deemed "Procurement Contracts". As such, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Guidelines, restrictions imposed under the Procurement Lobbying Law for Contacts with anyone other than the Designated Point(s) of Contact during the Restricted Period are only applicable to Procurement Contracts under the Lobbying Law and not applicable to eminent domain transactions. While all eminent domain transactions require that the MTA first use good faith efforts to reach a negotiated agreement with a property owner to purchase a property, in specific instances where the MTA Board simultaneously approves both (i) the commencement of negotiations to acquire real property and (ii) if negotiations for the purchase of the real property being acquired fail, the commencement of condemnation proceedings, then for Lobbying Law purposes, such transaction may be treated as an eminent domain transaction and not as a Procurement Contract.

A. Definitions:

As used in this chapter and as provided in the Procurement Lobbying Law, the following terms have the following meanings:

- 1. <u>Contact</u>: any oral, written or electronic communication with a governmental entity under circumstances where a reasonable person would infer that the communication is *intended to influence* an MTA real estate transaction (other than eminent domain transactions).
- 2. Offerer: an individual or entity, or any employee, agent or consultant or person acting on behalf of such individual or entity, that contacts the MTA about a real estate transaction during the Restricted Period or that bids, proposes or enters into negotiations with respect to an MTA real estate transaction (other than eminent domain transactions).
- 3. <u>Restricted Period</u>: the period of time commencing with the earliest written notice, advertisement or solicitation of an RFP or, in the case of a Lease/Sale Negotiation Process transaction, when the Transaction

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Manager first solicits a response from a potential lessee or purchaser intending to result in a lease or contract of sale, which solicitation should be in writing, and ending with the final closing of the transaction.

B. Applicability:

- 1. The Procurement Lobbying Law applies to *all contracts* with an estimated annual expenditure in excess of \$15,000, including, but not limited to, RFPs and agreements entered into via the Lease/Sale Negotiation Process.
- 2. During the Restricted Period, bidders/proposers, or those acting on their behalf, may make only Permissible Contacts with the MTA with regard to a real estate transaction. In addition, bidders/proposers may not attempt to influence a real estate transaction in a way that violates or attempts to violate the ethics provisions of the Public Officers Law Section 73(5), relating to the receipt of gifts intended to influence; and Section 74, which addresses the ethical standards of employees of state agencies (including public benefit corporations), members of the New York State Legislature and Legislative employees.

C. Communications Not Prohibited by the Procurement Lobbying Law ("Permissible Contacts"):

- 1. A "Contact" (i.e., a communication *intended to* influence a real estate transaction) that is made with a Designated Point of Contact, whether such contact is one of the types of "Contacts" listed in C.2 below or not, or
- 2. One of the following communications, (all considered "Contacts"), with the Designated Point(s) of Contact OR another agency representative (i.e., an employee of the RED) who is NOT a Designated Point of Contact:
- a. <u>Proposals</u>: Submission of written proposals in response to an RFP or other solicitation, pursuant to the submission requirements set forth in the solicitation.
- b. <u>Written Questions</u>: The submission of written questions by a method set forth in the solicitation, advertisement and/or real estate transaction package, when all such questions and responses are to be disseminated to all Offerers who have expressed an interest in the RFP or other solicitation.
- c. <u>Pre-Proposal Conference</u>: Participation in a pre-proposal conference, oral presentation or interview provided for in an RFP.
- d. <u>Complaints:</u> Complaints by an Offerer regarding the failure of a Designated Contact to reply in a timely fashion.
- e. <u>Negotiations:</u> Communications by Offerers who have been tentatively designated as the prospective tenant or purchaser, provided that such communications are solely for the purpose of negotiating the terms of such designation and/or negotiating the terms of the lease or contract of sale after being notified of such designation.
- f. Review of award: Contacts regarding protests, appeals or other review proceedings before the MTA.
- g. <u>Protests or complaints</u>: Complaints of alleged improper conduct.
- h. <u>Communications</u>: Communications between offerers and governmental entities (i.e., state legislature, public authorities, courts) that solely address the determination of responsibility by the MTA of an Offerer.
- i. Contact: Contact by a member of the New York State Legislature or legislative staff, when acting in

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their official capacity, regarding a particular real estate transaction.

In addition, and in the absence of the Point of Contact, the Managing Director may authorize another contact within MTA Real Estate to receive communications on behalf of the Point(s) of Contact.

- D. Communications Prohibited by the Lobbying Law ("Impermissible Contacts"): Any CONTACT that is not a PERMISSIBLE CONTACT as defined above is an "Impermissible Contact" and a violation of the Lobbying Law. To clarify, a communication is an "Impermissible Contact" if *all* of the following are true:
- (i) An Offerer makes an oral, written or electronic communication with a person in an MTA Agency;
- (ii) who is not a designated point of contact for the solicitation;
- (iii) during the solicitation's RESTRICTED PERIOD;
- (iv) under circumstances that a reasonable person would infer was an attempt to influence that solicitation; and
- (v) in a manner that does not fall under any of the areas considered a PERMISSIBLE CONTACT.

E. Recordation of Permissible and Impermissible Contacts:

- 1. <u>Permissible Contacts</u>: Upon any Permissible Contact during the Restricted Period, the employee being contacted must obtain the name, address, telephone number, place of employment and occupation of the person or entity making the Contact and whether or not such person (if such person is not the Offerer) or entity was retained, employed or designated by or on behalf of the Offerer to contact the MTA regarding the procurement. Such Permissible Contacts must be recorded on the Report of Contact form (see Figure 21), with the appropriate "Permissible Contact" box checked. The person recording the information makes a copy of the form for themselves, and sends an additional copy to the Managing Director who maintains a central repository of the forms as well as the original to the Transaction Manager for placement in the Project file.
- 2. <u>Impermissible Contacts</u>: Any employee of the MTA, including employees outside of MTA Real Estate, who becomes aware that anyone has violated the Procurement Lobbying Law by making an Impermissible Contact must obtain the name, address, telephone number, place of employment and occupation of the person or entity making the Impermissible Contact and whether or not such person or entity was retained, employed or designated by or on behalf of the Offerer to contact the MTA regarding the procurement and inform the Managing Director and the Chief Compliance Officer of immediately, using the Report of Contact form, checking the "Impermissible Contact" box (see Figure 21).
- 3. Record: The employee obtaining the information and completing the form shall keep a copy for themselves, and deliver a copy to each of the Managing Director, and the Chief Compliance Officer, and deliver and the original to the Transaction Manager for placement in the Project file. The Managing Director will investigate the allegations of Impermissible Contacts. If there is reasonable cause to believe that the allegations are true, the Offerer must be notified of the investigation and given an opportunity to respond to the allegations in accordance with the MTA's procedure regarding responsibility determinations.
- 4. Report: The Managing Director must report knowing and willful violations of the Procurement Lobbying Law to the CAO (or CDO as applicable) and Chief Compliance Officer.

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F. Contract Requirements:

- 1. All RFP or Lease/Sale Negotiation offering documents must contain the name of the designated contact(s) (the Point(s) of Contact) for that particular procurement.
- 2. All RFP or Lease/Sale Negotiation offering documents must contain a summary of the requirements of the Procurement Lobbying Law. This summary is contained within Schedule W (see Figure 22).
- 3. Schedule W, the Procurement Lobbying Law Disclosure Statement (see Figure 22) must be made a part of, and returned with, the bid/solicitation documents for each real estate transaction covered under the Procurement Lobbying Law. Failure of a proposer to return a completed Schedule W will result in such proposer being deemed as ineligible for award. Schedule W consists of the following, which satisfy the submission requirements of the Procurement Lobbying Law:
 - a. Affirmation of the Offerer's understanding of, and agreement to comply with, the Procurement Lobbying Law.
 - b. Certification that the information the Offerer has provided the MTA with is complete, true and accurate.
 - c. Disclosure of any findings of non-responsibility made within the previous four years that were due to a violation of the Lobbing Law or as a result of intentionally providing false or incomplete information to a government entity (as defined in the Procurement Lobbying Law). Failure to disclosure
 - such prior determinations of non-responsibility will be considered in the determination of responsibility.
 - d. The MTA may confirm the accuracy of the information provided in this disclosure by accessing the list of all Offerers who have been determined to be non-responsible or debarred due to violations of this section, maintained by MTA Corporate Compliance.

G. Responsibility Determination:

- 1. A finding that an Offerer/Proposer has knowingly and willfully violated the Procurement Lobbying Law may result in a determination of non-responsibility and the Offerer/Proposer may not be awarded the lease or sale.
- 2. The lease or sale may be awarded to an Offerer/Proposer found non-responsible as a result of a violation of the requirements of this section, if the MTA determines that the award of the license or sale to the Offerer/Proposer is necessary to protect public property, health or safety, and that the Offerer/Proposer is the only source capable of fulfilling the contract within the required timeframe. Such finding must be documented in the transaction file.
- 3. Any subsequent determination of non-responsibility due to a violation of the Procurement Lobbying Law within four (4) years of a determination of non-responsibility will result in the Offerer/Proposer being barred from submitting a proposal on or being awarded any real estate contract for four (4) years from the date of the second determination.
- 4. Compliance with the requirements of the Procurement Lobbying Law and this Procedure will be considered in the overall responsibility determination of the Offerer/Proposer.

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H. Termination

- 1 Each lease or sale contract covered by the Procurement Lobbying Law must contain a provision that authorizes the MTA to terminate any such transaction if any of the certifications provided by the Offerer/Proposer pursuant to the Procurement Lobbying Law is found to be "intentionally false or intentionally incomplete".
- 2. The MTA must include the basis for any action taken pursuant to such termination provision in the transaction record.

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GLOSSARY

Affiliate: For purposes of these Guidelines, with respect to any specified person or entity, any other person or entity that (a) possesses the power, directly or indirectly, to direct or cause the direction of the management and policy of such specified person or entity, whether through ownership of an equity or beneficial interest (regardless of percentage), contract or otherwise or (b) owns, directly or indirectly, 30% or more of the outstanding stock, partnership interests, membership interests, or other equity or beneficial interest in such specified person or entity. For the purpose of determining the thirty percent (30%) threshold, the direct and indirect ownership interests of such other person will be aggregated with those of such other person's immediate family members (including spouse, parents, siblings, children (including by adoption), stepparents, stepsiblings, stepchildren and any other lineal ancestor and lineal descendant or any trust (or similar estate planning vehicle) established for estate planning purposes, the sole beneficiaries of which are such natural person or any such natural person's immediate family members).

Authorization Memo: A memorandum prepared by the Transaction Manager seeking authorization as required by these Guidelines. Authorization Memos recommending award pursuant to an RFP require SEQRA check off and signature of the appropriate (i) the appropriate Deputy Director, (ii) the appropriate First Deputy TOM, and (iii) the appropriate Managing Director. Authorization Memos recommending award pursuant to the Lease/Sale Negotiation Process require SEQRA check off and the signatures of the appropriate (i) the appropriate Deputy Director, (ii) the appropriate First Deputy TOM, (iii) the appropriate Managing Director, (iv) MTA Legal's DGC - Environmental and (v) the CAO for TOM or the CDO for TOD.

Chief Administrative Officer/CAO: The senior officer of the MTA who has overall responsibility for all real estate matters (other than development matters) concerning MTA Property and MTA Facilities in connection with Transactions & Operations.

Chief Development Officer/CDO: The senior officer of the MTA who has overall responsibility for all development related real estate matters concerning MTA Property in connection with Transit-Oriented Development.

Conditional Designation Letter (CDL): As described in Chapter VII.

Contact: As defined in Chapter XI.

Deputy CDO, Planning: The senior executive within MTA Construction and Development that reports directly to the CDO is designated by the CDO to oversee, among other matters, TOD, including direct oversight of the Managing Director, TOD and telecommunications, including indirect oversight of the Senior Transaction Manager, Telecommunications.

Deputy Director: The Deputy Director (i) who, with respect to TOM, for a particular MTA Agency, has direct oversight of RED project managers and other personnel on transactional activities, including leasing, disposition and acquisition of real property for that particular MTA Agency, and who reports directly to the First Deputy TOM, or (ii) who, with respect to TOD, has primary responsibility for direct oversight of such matters and who directly or indirectly reports to the First Deputy, TOD.

Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management: The Director within RED who has primary

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responsibility for GCT retail leasing and licensing, including tenant management relating to GCT retail leases and licenses.

Director, Transit-Oriented Development/Managing Director, TOD: The Senior Officer within MTA C&D who has primary responsibility for Transit-Oriented Development matters. Currently this position is filled by the Senior Vice President, Transit-Oriented Development.

Finance Committee: The Finance Committee of the MTA Board (or any other committee of the MTA Board that may assume responsibility for oversight of RED actions).

First Deputy, TOM: The Director within the RED who has primary responsibility for TOM transactional matters, including leasing, sales and acquisition activities relating to MTA Facilities and who performs the functions of a first deputy to the Managing Director, TOM, as designated by the Managing Director, TOM. Currently this position is filled by the Director, Transaction Management. If more than one person fills this senior leasing and acquisition role, then references in these Guidelines shall be to such persons, individually or in combination, as the Managing Director, TOM may from time to time direct for the purpose of performing the particular functions assigned to the Director, Transaction Management in these Guidelines.

First Deputy, TOD: The Senior Officer within TOD who has primary responsibility for direct oversight of transaction managers within TOD and who reports directly to the Managing Director, TOD, performing the functions of a first deputy to the Managing Director, TOD, as designated by the Managing Director, TOD. Currently, this role is filled by the positions of Vice President, Transactions, Vice President, Planning and Director, TOD Program Management within TOD. If more than one person fills this senior transit oriented development role or while this position remains vacant, then references in these Guidelines shall be to such person(s), individually or in combination, as the Managing Director, TOD or the Deputy CDO, Planning or the CDO may from time to time direct for the purpose of performing the particular functions assigned to the First Deputy, TOD in these Guidelines or by the Managing Director, TOD.

First Deputy: The First Deputy, TOM as to TOM matters or the First Deputy, TOD as to TOD matters, having responsibility as applicable under the circumstances.

GCT Leasing Guidelines: As defined in the Introduction.

Information Center: The area of the RED office devoted to maintaining central files, VAL maps, Sanborn maps, tax maps, station diagrams and other documents that are regularly needed and must be permanently retained.

Information Management or IMU: The information management unit of the RED.

Inquiries: As defined in Chapter I.

IPIS: IPIS is a database that contains a list of properties owned by the City of New York. Information concerning tax status, descriptive property history and any *in rem* action is also available. Access to this information is provided via CityNet Computer Hook-up. Certain items from this information can also be found in Yardi for each City-owned property.

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Iran Divestment Act: The New York State Office of General Services maintains a list of persons who have been determined to engage in investment activities in Iran ("the List"), as defined in the act. Under Public Authorities Law Section 2879-c, Iranian Energy Sector Divestment, public benefit authorities may not enter into or award a contract, including a real estate contract, unless it obtains a certification from a proposer that it is not on the list.

Lease/Sale Negotiation Process File: This file results from the Proposer File and includes the Authorization Memo, the Proposer Information Form, the Conditional Designation Letter, the Staff Summary, the Document Approval Form, two (2) copies of the definitive agreement(s), the insurance certificate and the W-9 form. This file is assembled by the Transaction Manager and resides in the Information Center.

Lease/Sale RFP Process: The leasing-out, sale or other disposition of MTA Property pursuant to an RFP.

Lease/Sale Negotiation Process: The leasing-out, sale or other disposition of MTA Property other than pursuant to an RFP.

Licensing-Out Guidelines: As defined in the Introduction.

Managing Director: The Managing Director, TOM as to TOM matters or the Managing Director, TOD as to TOD matters, having responsibility as applicable under the circumstances.

Managing Director, TOD: The Senior Officer within MTA C&D who has overall responsibility for the administration and day-to-day operations Transit-Oriented Development. Currently this position is filled by the Senior Vice President, Transit-Oriented Development.

Managing Director, TOM: The Senior Officer within the RED who has overall responsibility for the administration and day-to-day operations of the RED, and who oversees transactional matters, including leasing, sales & acquisitions for MTA Facilities, GCT Retail Leasing and Management, and MTA Facilities' operations. Currently this position is filled by the Chief Real Estate Transactions and Operations Officer.

Marketable Property List: A list of all properties available for marketing by the RED. This list should be updated and reviewed regularly to determine the marketability of properties.

MTA: Metropolitan Transportation Authority (for itself and also acting on behalf of the other MTA Agencies with respect to real property owned or controlled by such other MTA Agencies). References in these Guidelines to the MTA are intended to include the MTA and each MTA Agency, as appropriate.

MTA Agency: As defined in the Introduction.

MTA C&D: As defined in the Introduction.

MTA Facilities: The improvements, buildings, overpass and underpass structures or other physical improvements located on or at MTA Property, including the structural elements and building systems comprising and/or servicing such facilities located within MTA Property (but excluding the subway and railroad tracks, signal systems and train facilities directly used in connection with the operation of the subway system or railroad system).

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MTA Legal: The legal departments or units within the Office of the General Counsel of MTA and within MTA C&D, including without limitation, the Environmental Law Unit, headed by the DGC – Environmental, the Real Estate Transactions & Operations Unit, headed by the DGC – T&O, the Real Estate Development & Planning Unit, headed by the DGC – Development, and the respective attorneys within their respective units.

MTA Property(ies): Real property, including improvements, structures and facilities (including parking lots, subway and railroad stations, station buildings and retail and amenity space) located thereon, as well as interests in real property, including easements and leasehold interests, development/air rights, directly or indirectly, owned or, pursuant to an agreement entered into by the MTA or an MTA Agency or leased to and/or operated by the MTA or an MTA Agency or by another entity in which the MTA or an MTA Agency has an indirect interest. MTA Real Estate: The departments or units within RED and/or MTA C&D which oversee and are directly responsible for real estate activities of the MTA and the other MTA Agencies, which currently is RED as to TOM matters, and TOD as to TOD matters.

Net Present Value or NPV: As defined in Chapter III.

New York City Department of Finance Data: The Department of Finance maintains all ownership records for the five boroughs. The records include information relating to current ownership, mortgages, zoning, location, age of improvements and assessed real property value. The data is accessed via select personal computers within the RED.

PAL: New York Public Authorities Law.

Parcel Information Sheet: As described in Chapter II.

Procurement Lobbying Law: As defined in Chapter XI.

Proposer File: The Proposer File is assembled by the Transaction Manager and contains the original signed proposal, all relevant correspondence with the selected proposer, the Conditional Designation Letter, the Staff Summary, the Document Approval Form, two (2) copies of the definitive agreement(s), one copy of any guaranty, if/when applicable, the insurance certificate and the W-9 form. This file resides in the Information Center.

Proposer Information Form (PIF): The Proposer Information Form provides detailed information with respect to proposers and their principals and Affiliates, including addresses, past dealings with state and municipal agencies, business history and experience, references, available lines of credit and assets and liabilities, and includes a business plan with financial projections and a credit check authorization. The PIF is used for both the Lease/Sale RFP Process and the Lease/Sale Negotiation Process.

Preparer Questionnaire Form (PQF): As defined in Chapter VIII.

Recordation of Contact: As defined in Chapter XI

RED: The MTA real estate department.

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Restricted Period: As defined in Chapter XI.

RFP or Request for Proposals: A request for proposals issued in accordance with these Guidelines.

RFP File: The RFP file results from the Project File and contains all relevant information regarding the RFP, including all proposals and correspondence with proposers and the Transaction Manager's notes regarding the project. This file resides in the Information Center.

RFP Mailing List: The mail log is maintained in Yardi by an assigned executive secretary and is comprised of a list of persons who have expressed an interest in leasing property from the MTA.

Sanborn and Land Maps: Sanborn and Land Maps are organized by county and municipality; parcels may be identified by location. Sanborn is available for the five boroughs only. It provides brief building improvement information, subway stations, utility/municipality easements, condominiums and any air rights.

SEQRA: As defined in Chapter II.

Staff Summary: The document by which the RED summarizes a transaction for the purpose of obtaining MTA Board authorization to enter into such transaction.

Tenant File: The Tenant File contains all documentation relating to a given tenant, including correspondence, agreements and plans. The files for current tenants and recently (within the past two years) terminated tenants are maintained in the Information Center. All other terminated files are maintained at MTA's offsite storage facility and are subject to the MTA's document retention policy.

Tenant Management or TMU: The tenant management unit of the RED which unit includes the Tenant Management Vendor.

Tenant Management Vendor: Tenant Management Vendor is the vendor designated by the Managing Director, TOM or the Director, Tenant Management to administer, manage and provide accounting services for the tenanted portfolio of all MTA Agencies' properties, excluding Grand Central Terminal as well as transaction management services as directed by the Managing Director, TOM.

Term Sheet: A sheet or sheets listing the terms of the agreement, requirement improvements, and other information about the transaction.

Transaction Manager: An RED or TOD staffer who reports to a Deputy Director.

Transactions & Operations or TOM: As defined in the Introduction.

Transit-Oriented Development or TOD: All real estate-related development matters, whether by an MTA Agency, a government or other public or quasi-public entity and/or a private entity, which affects or involves any existing or to-be acquired MTA Property and/or any existing or proposed transit-related facility or amenity, including acquisitions and dispositions of real property or interests in real property for long-term revenue generation and transportation facilities; major capital projects in conjunction with or enhanced by real estate development; other co-development arrangements with private and public entities including public-private partnerships; and other opportunities for realizing revenue or in-kind improvements from real

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estate opportunities and strategic planning.

Type I Transaction: As defined in Chapter V.

Type II Transaction: As defined in Chapter V.

Valuation (VAL) Maps: The VAL Maps indicate Metro-North and LIRR ownership right of way and indicate property rights along the railroad lines. They also contain limited historical information and identify current tenancies. The Transaction Manager should check the VAL Maps to verify that property is owned controlled by the MTA or an MTA Agency and update the maps as new leases are consummated. These maps are located in the Information Center.

W-9 Form: Internal Revenue Service Federal Tax Form W-9.

Work Sheet: As described in Chapter II.

Yardi: Yardi Systems Inc. is a Santa Barbara, CA based computer-systems and data-processing company that provides property management/ accounting software and maintenance services to the RED. In this document "Yardi" refers to the computer program developed and customized specifically for the MTA.

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Attachment 1

GCT LEASING GUIDELINES

March, 2024

(As Originally Adopted November 18, 2009, and as Revised by Modifications approved by the MTA Board on November 13, 2013, March 26, 2014, March 25, 2015, March 23, 2016, March 22, 2017, March 21, 2018, March 27, 2019, March 25, 2020, March 17, 2021, March 30, 2022, March 25, 2023).

GUIDELINES FOR SELECTION OF TENANTS FOR GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL

Application

These guidelines ("Guidelines") apply to the selection of tenants for leases of commercial, retail spaces at Grand Central Terminal ("GCT"). They do not apply to the selection of licensees at GCT, which is governed by policies adopted by the Board in November, 2009 (as amended from time to time). (The principal difference between a lease and license for these purposes is that a license is terminable at the discretion of the licensor for any reason upon short notice, not longer than 60 days with no cost to the applicable MTA Agency.) These Guidelines supplement the MTA Real Estate Department Real Property Disposition Guidelines for the Leasing-Out and Sale of Real Property, adopted by the Board on March 25, 2023 as such Guidelines may be amended from time to time (the "General Guidelines"). In the event of any conflict between these Guidelines and the General Guidelines, these Guidelines will govern for GCT commercial retail leases.

Purpose and Objective

The purpose of these Guidelines is to provide MTA Real Estate with standards and procedures for issuing requests for proposals ("RFPs") and for choosing tenants to recommend for selection for leases of commercial space at GCT. They are intended to further the MTA's objective of maximizing the long-term aggregate revenues that the MTA derives from the leasing of the commercial space at GCT (taken as a whole), while making available to commuters and others an appropriate mix of goods and services and maintaining a level of quality commensurate with GCT's status as an historic landmark and one of New York City's greatest public spaces (the "Objective"). While the Objective is broader than maximizing guaranteed minimum rent for any particular space, these Guidelines establish a rebuttable presumption that the Objective will be furthered by the proposal that is "responsive" and "responsible" (as determined by the procedure described below) and offers the highest Unadjusted Guaranteed Rent Amount (as such term is defined below). Therefore, any staff recommendation to award a lease to a responsive and responsible proposer other than the responsive and responsible proposer that has offered the highest Unadjusted Guaranteed Rent Amount must be made by a selection committee and supported by a rationale that is articulated in the Staff Summary presented to the Board in connection with such recommendation.

These Guidelines are intended only for the internal guidance of officers and employees of the MTA. Nothing contained in these Guidelines is intended, and the same shall not be construed, to establish expressly or by implication, or confer upon any person or entity (including any prospective proposers or awardees) any right, privilege, remedy, claim or benefit under, or by reason of, any requirement or provision of these Guidelines for third parties. Except to the extent prohibited by law, any provision of these Guidelines may be waived by the MTA Board (by ratification or otherwise) or by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the

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MTA.

Requests For Proposals

All opportunities to lease commercial space at GCT (except spaces that have monetary values below the legal threshold requiring a competitive disposition process) must be offered pursuant to competitive RFPs prepared by the Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management, approved by the Managing Director, TOM, and advertised in accordance with the General Guidelines. More than one space may be offered pursuant to a single RFP.

For each space being offered, an RFP may identify preferred, mandatory, disfavored and/or prohibited uses, as and where appropriate, to encourage and/or ensure an appropriate mix of merchandise and services in various sections of GCT or to otherwise further the Objective. If an RFP identifies a preferred or mandatory use, it shall make clear whether such use is mandatory or merely preferred; if an RFP identifies a disfavored or prohibited use, it shall make clear whether such use is prohibited or merely disfavored.

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, each RFP must reference (and each prospective tenant must be provided with access to) the generally-applicable design criteria and rules and regulations for commercial spaces at GCT, and state that compliance with such design criteria and rules and regulations is mandatory.

The Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management, with the approval of the Managing Director, TOM, may elect to exclude national chains and/or discount merchandisers from specified areas of GCT, such as the Dining Concourse, the Lexington Passage and/or the Grand Central Market, or GCT as a whole, provided that they reasonably determine that doing so will further the Objective. If required, each Staff Summary presented to the Board when the award of the proposed lease for a space is submitted in due course for Board approval shall set forth any preferred, mandatory, disfavored, or prohibited uses applicable to such space; provided, however, that the aforementioned design criteria and rules and regulations need only be referenced, not set forth in full, in such Staff Summaries.

Selection Criteria

The following are the selection criteria (the "Selection Criteria") that will be used to evaluate proposal:

Selection Criterion A: Direct Economic Benefit to the MTA (Maximum 70 Points).

Each evaluator shall:

First: Start with the Unadjusted Guaranteed Rent Amount for each proposal, as determined by the Technical Consultants as described below. The "Unadjusted Guaranteed Rent Amount" for any proposal is the present value of the guaranteed minimum rent set forth in such proposal, discounted to the first day of the lease term using a discount rate of 7%.

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Second: Determine the Guaranteed Rent Adjustment Factor for each proposal and multiply it by the Unadjusted Guaranteed Rent Amount for such proposal, to determine the "Adjusted Guaranteed Rent Amount" for such proposal. The "Guaranteed Rent Adjustment Factor" is an adjustment factor intended to reflect any concerns that the evaluator may have with respect to the certainty of payment of the Unadjusted Guaranteed Rent Amount, taking into account (1) the evaluator's assessment of the viability of the prospective tenant's business plan, (2) the evaluator's assessment of the creditworthiness of the prospective tenant (or any proposed guarantor) and (3) any security deposits and/or letters of credit that will be required (as set forth in the applicable RFP). The Guaranteed Rent Adjustment Factor may be as high as 1.00 (which means the evaluator has no uncertainty about the Unadjusted Guaranteed Rent Amount being received by MTA) and as low as 0.50 (which means the evaluator has great uncertainty about the Unadjusted Guaranteed Rent Amount being received by the MTA), provided that if a proposal includes commercially unreasonable backloading of rent then the adjustment factor may be as low as zero to protect the MTA's interests.

Third: Take the Unadjusted Percentage Rent Amount for each proposal, as determined by the Technical Consultants. The "Unadjusted Percentage Rent Amount" for any proposal is the present value of the projected percentage rent as set forth in the proposal, discounted to the first day of the lease term using a discount rate of 7%.

Fourth: Determine the Percentage Rent Adjustment Factor for each proposal and multiply it by the Unadjusted Percentage Rent Amount for such proposal to determine the "Adjusted Percentage Rent Amount" for such proposal. The "Percentage Rent Adjustment Factor" is an adjustment factor intended to reflect the evaluator's assessment of the likelihood of percentage rent being received. The Percentage Rent Adjustment Factor may be as high as 0.50 (which means the evaluator has no uncertainty about the Unadjusted Percentage Rent Amount being received by the MTA) and as low as zero (which means the evaluator has great uncertainty about the Unadjusted Percentage Rent Amount being received by the MTA).

Fifth: Add the Adjusted Guaranteed Rent Amount for each proposal to the Adjusted Percentage Rent Amount for such proposal to determine the "Adjusted Total Rent Amount" for such proposal.

Sixth: Award the proposal with the highest Adjusted Total Rent Amount (the "Highest Adjusted Total Rent Amount") seventy (70) points for the Selection Criterion A score.

Seventh: Calculate the Selection Criterion A score for each of the other proposals by multiplying 70 times a fraction, the numerator of which is such proposal's Adjusted Total Rent Amount and the denominator of which is the Highest Adjusted Total Rent Amount.

Selection Criterion B: Indirect Benefit to the MTA (Maximum 30 Points).

Each evaluator shall determine the likelihood that each prospective tenant will support the elements of the Objective not directly reflected in Selection Criteria A by attracting other desirable prospective tenants to GCT, and/or customers for other current or prospective tenants at GCT. The Selection Criterion B score

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shall range from 30 (which means that the evaluator believes that the prospective tenant will have an extremely significant positive effect on the elements of the Objective not directly reflected in Selection Criterion A) to zero (which means that the evaluator believes that the prospective tenant will have no positive effect on the elements of the Objective that are not directly reflected in Selection Criterion A).

Total Selection Criterion Score.

The total Selection Criteria score (the "Total Selection Criteria Score") for each proposal shall be the sum of that proposal's Selection Criterion A score plus that proposal's Selection Criterion B score.

Procedures for Evaluation of Proposals

Step 1: Technical Evaluation by Consultants:

All proposals received from prospective tenants will be independently evaluated by the MTA's Leasing Agent (currently CBRE) and MTA's Retail Manager for GCT (currently, Jones Lang LaSalle) or such other outside consultants as may from time to time be retained by the MTA to provide leasing and retail property management services at GCT (individually, the "Technical Consultant" or collectively, the "Technical Consultants").

Each Technical Consultant shall provide the Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management with an independent technical evaluation (a "Technical Evaluation") of each such proposal.

If either Technical Consultant considers that a proposal is non-responsive, such Technical Consultant shall promptly raise that issue with the Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management and the Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management shall undertake the responsiveness review in Step 2 for such proposal. If after such responsiveness review (and any corrective steps permitted in Step 2) the Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management (after consultation with the Managing Director, TOM) determines that such proposal is not responsive, such proposal shall be disqualified and no further technical evaluation shall be performed.

Each Technical Evaluation of each proposal shall include:

- (i) responsiveness to the RFP;
- (ii) a calculation of the Unadjusted Guaranteed Rent Amount;
- (iii) a calculation of the Unadjusted Percentage Rent Amount;
- (iv) a description of any known adverse prior experience (such as arrears, delinquent payments, and failure to comply with lease or license terms) pertaining to business relationships of the prospective tenant or any Affiliate of the prospective tenant (as such term is described below), after due inquiry into the GCT leasing records and the records of Tenant Management;

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- (v) any other matters relating to the responsibility of the proposer;
- (vi) an assessment of the viability of the prospective tenant's business plan (taking into account, as appropriate, the prospective tenant's concept, capabilities and past experience), the creditworthiness of the prospective tenant (or any proposed guarantor) and any security deposits and/or guaranties that will be required (as set forth in the applicable RFP);
- (vii) an assessment of the likelihood of receiving any proposed percentage rent; and
- (viii) an assessment of the likelihood that the prospective tenant will indirectly further the Objective, by attracting other desirable prospective tenants to GCT, and/or customers for other current or prospective tenants at GCT.

Step 2: Determination of Responsiveness:

The second step after receipt of proposals will be a determination of responsiveness by the Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management using the standard criteria set forth in the General Guidelines (including such prospective tenant's failure to provide all completed forms, supplemental information and signatures required by the applicable RFP). A proposal received in response to an RFP should be deemed "not responsive" (and thus disqualified and eliminated from further consideration by the Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management) if such proposal (a) contemplates uses that such RFP identified as prohibited uses or (b) fails to provide for uses that such RFP identified as mandatory uses. A prospective tenant may not be disqualified by reason of such prospective tenant having proposed uses that the RFP identified as merely "disfavored" or by reason of having failed to propose uses that the RFP identified as merely "preferred" (although that may properly be taken into account in scoring proposals, as described above under the heading "Selection Criterion B"). If the Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management determines that it is in the MTA's best interests to permit a proposer to modify its proposal after the due date to correct deficiencies that would otherwise cause it to be deemed or otherwise determined to be non-responsive, such proposer shall be afforded such opportunity. If a decision is made to request action by the proposer to conform its submission with the RFP requirements, an email or letter should be sent to the proposer requesting such action. Any such email or letter should state that the non-conformity must be rectified within five working days, except that a longer time may be allowed by the Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management, if the nature of the non-conformity (e.g., missing architectural plans) warrants such longer period.

In making the foregoing determination, the Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management may rely on the Technical Evaluations. If there is any doubt about the appropriate action to take, MTA Legal's DGC-T&O or their designee should be consulted.

Step 3: Initial Determination of Responsibility:

The third step is an initial determination of responsibility by the Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management. The Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management may determine that a prospective tenant is not responsible for any reason contemplated by the General Guidelines (including unsuitability due to a record of criminality, lack of integrity, violations of the Procurement Lobbying Law (State Finance Law Sections 139-j and 139-k)).

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A proposer may be disqualified as "not responsible" (and thus eliminated from consideration by the Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management) if such proposer, or any Affiliate of such proposer, (a) has been convicted of a felony or any misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; (b) has been disqualified from contracting with the MTA, the City of New York, the State of New York, the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey or the federal government; (c) has violated the Procurement Lobbying Law (as more particularly described in Chapter XI of General Guidelines); (d) owes, with respect to amounts due not more than five years prior to the date of the RFP, in excess of \$10,000 to the MTA or any other MTA Agency; such amount is not (in the view of MTA Legal) the subject of a bona fide dispute; and such amount has remained unpaid for more than 30 days after written demand from the MTA or another MTA Agency; (e) is in default of material non-monetary obligations to the MTA or another MTA Agency under an existing lease and the MTA or MTA Agency has provided written notice under that lease and the default has not been timely cured as provided in the lease; (f) has any outstanding federal, state or local tax warrants or liens; or (g) has received an unacceptable credit report from a reputable credit reporting company. Late payment, as opposed to non-payment, shall not constitute grounds for disqualification of an otherwise responsible proposer (although it may be taken into account in scoring proposals, as described above under the heading "Selection Criterion A"). If after providing written notice and having afforded such prospective tenant an opportunity to be heard the MTA deems a prospective tenant to be not responsible, the MTA need not undertake any further consideration of such prospective tenant's proposal. A proposer may be deemed "not responsible" (and thus may be disqualified and eliminated from consideration by the Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management) if such prospective tenant, or an Affiliate of such proposer, (a) is the current tenant in the space being offered by the RFP or any other retail space at GCT, and (b) refuses to agree to amend its current lease for such space to include security provisions identical to those in the draft lease issued as part of the RFP.

If, after having been provided written notice of its intent to disqualify a proposer as not responsible, and having afforded such proposer an opportunity to be heard, a proposer is deemed to be not responsible, no further consideration of that proposal need be undertaken. In making the foregoing determination, the Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management may rely on the Technical Evaluations.

Step 4: Evaluation by the Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management:

The Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management shall thereafter complete their written evaluation of all responsive proposals received from responsible prospective tenants based on the Selection Criteria, using both the numerical scoring and comment sections of an evaluation and scoring form substantially in the form attached hereto as Appendix A (the "Evaluation Form"). In completing such Evaluation Form, the Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management must exercise their own best independent judgment taking into account the Technical Evaluations.

If the proposal with the highest Total Selection Criteria Score is also the proposal with the highest Unadjusted Guaranteed Rent Amount, then, without convening a selection committee, the Managing Director, TOM (with the approval of the Chief Development Officer) may (i) provided at least three proposals were received, award the lease to the proposer who offered the highest Unadjusted Guaranteed Rent Amount without a Finance Committee Staff Summary or MTA Board Approval provided that it is later listed in a chart in the Finance Committee book consistent with the Three Responsive Proposals for a Standard Retail Lease or License Policy adopted by the MTA Board on November 13, 2013, applicable to the award of leases generally under the General Guidelines or (ii) submit to the MTA Board Finance Committee a Staff Summary recommending award of the lease to such proposer and seeking authorization of the MTA Board for such action. However, if the proposal with the highest Total Selection Criteria Score

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is not the proposal with the highest Unadjusted Guaranteed Rent Amount or if two proposals provide for the same highest Unadjusted Guaranteed Rent Amount, then the Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management must convene a selection committee (the "Selection Committee") consisting of the Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management, the Managing Director, TOM or their designee and a representative of Metro-North Commuter Railroad Company appointed by the Executive Vice President of Metro-North or their designee.

Step 5: Evaluation by Selection Committee, If Necessary

If a Selection Committee is required, the members of the Selection Committee will be furnished with the Technical Evaluations. Each Selection Committee member other than the Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management shall complete their written evaluation of all responsive proposals received from responsible prospective tenants based on the Selection Criteria, using both the numerical scoring and comment sections of the Evaluation Form. In completing such Evaluation Form, each such Selection Committee member must exercise their own best independent judgment taking into account the Technical Evaluation.

A meeting of the Selection Committee will thereafter be convened. At such meeting, the members of the Selection Committee may properly discuss the applicable proposals among themselves and/or with the Consultants. After such discussion is completed, each of the three members of the Selection Committee may prepare supplemental Evaluation Forms taking into account any such consultation and discussion. Each supplemental Evaluation Form shall include a narrative explanation for the basis of any scoring changes from the scoring in that Selection Committee member's original Evaluation Form. The Total Selection Criteria Score on the three final Evaluation Forms (which will be the original Evaluation Form for each Selection Committee member who does not submit a supplemental Evaluation Form; and will be the supplemental Evaluation Forms for the other Selection Committee members) will be added together and the proposals ranked based on such aggregate scoring.

Step 6: Conditional Designation

If a prospective tenant is selected, either by the Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management as provided in Step 4 or by a Selection Committee as provided in Step 5, as applicable under the circumstances, the Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management or their designee shall prepare a conditional designation letter for execution by the Managing Director, TOM or other authorized signatory on behalf of MTA and Metro-North and countersignature by such prospective tenant as contemplated by the General Guidelines.

Step 7: Determination of Whether to Present Recommendation to the Board

The Managing Director, TOM may (at any time after an RFP is issued) determine, in consultation with the MTA Legal's DGC-T&O or their designee that it is in the best interest of the MTA to reject all proposals because the process did not yield sufficiently advantageous proposals, if the Managing Director, TOM believes that issuing a new RFP would materially further the Objective, or because it has been determined, since the applicable RFP was issued, that the applicable space is better utilized for a noncommercial purpose, in which case the Managing Director, TOM shall so report to the Board's Finance Committee. Otherwise, the Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management shall make a final determination of responsibility with respect to the prospective tenant with the highest Total Selection Criteria Score, based on any new information received after the initial determination of responsibility, and

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if such prospective tenant continues to be responsible the Managing Director, TOM shall (i) provided at least three proposals were received, award the lease to the proposer who offered pursuant to the Three Responsive Proposals for a Standard Retail Lease or License Policy of the General Guidelines adopted by the MTA Board on November 13, 2013, or (ii) submit to the MTA Board Finance Committee a Staff Summary requesting authorization to enter into a lease with the prospective tenant who did not offer the highest Unadjusted Guaranteed Rent Amount, but had the highest Total Selection Criteria Score as determined by a Selection Committee. If such recommended prospective tenant is not the proposer with the highest Unadjusted Guaranteed Rent Amount, then the Staff Summary must include a reasonably detailed explanation of the factors that the Selection Committee took into account in recommending such proposal.

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Figure 1 – Property Subject to RFP

EXAMPLE OF A PROPERTY SUBJECT TO RFP LETTER

(DATE)		
(NAME) (STREET ADDRESS) (CITY), (STATE) (ZIP CODE)		
Dear (NAME):		
Thank you for the interest you expressed in leasing property owned or managed by the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA). Please be advised that it is the policy of the MTA to offer lease opportunities through a request for proposals (RFP) process.		
IF you would like to be on our RFP notification list, please complete the registration form on MTA Real Estate's website at http://enterprise.nymta.info/MTA_Real_Estate_RFP/.		
If you have further questions, you may reach me at (212-878- for). Again, thank you your interest in MTA property.		
Sincerely,		
(STAFF NAME)		
Enclosure (RFP Brochure and Figure1)		
cc: (Director, Real Estate Transactions and Operations / Director, Transit-Oriented Development) (Director, Transaction Management) File Chron		

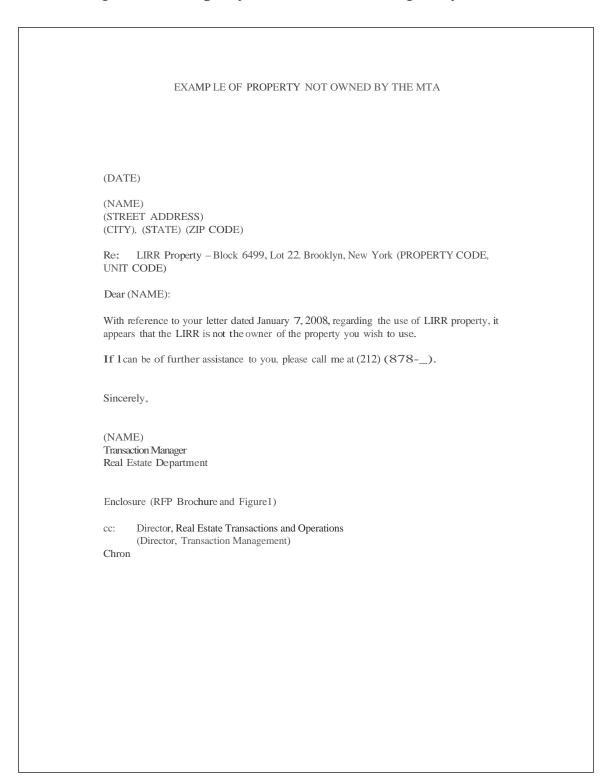
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Figure 2 – Acknowledgement Letter

EXAMPLE OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT LETTER (When substantial research archo: agency review must take place. If Real Estate Manager in his/her judgment ballevels a research or agency review is forthcoming, this actinowledgement can be foregone. Teisphone contact is then disensed. (DATE) (STREET ADDRESS) (CITY), (STATE) (ZIP CODE) LIRR Property West of Centerport Road, Huntington, New York (PROPERTY CODE) (UNIT CODE) Dear (NAME): The Real Estate Department of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) is in receipt of your request for an agreement to use Long Island Rail Road (LIRR) property at the referenced location, for the receipt, storage and sale of masonry supplies. Please be advised that this request has been forwarded to the LIRR for review. Upon receipt of its comments, you will be notified accordingly. Should you have any questions, I can be reached at (212) (878-____). Sincerely, (NAME) Real Estate Manager Real Estate Department (Director of Real Estate Operations) (Deputy Director, Leasing & Acquisition) Chron

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Figure 3 – Property Not Owned/Managed by MTA



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Figure 4 – Property Unavailable for Lease

EXAMPLE OF PROPERTY UNA VAILABLE FOR LEASE LETTER
(DATE)
(NAME) (STREET ADDRESS) (CITY), (STATE) (ZIP CODE)
Re: LIRR Property — Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, New York (Block 11216499, Lot 1) (PROPERTY CODE, UNIT CODE)
Dear (NAME):
Thank you for the interest you expressed in leasing property owned or managed by the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA). As a follow-up to our phone conversation, please be advised that the referenced site is currently under rehabilitation and will not be available until winter 2010.
If I can be of further assistance to you, please call me at (212)878 Again, thank you for your interest in MTA property.
Sincerely,
(NAME) Senior Transaction Manager Real Estate Department
Enclosure (RFP Brochure and Figure1)
cc: (Director, Real Estate Transactions and Operations
(Director, Transaction Management) Chron

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Figure 5 – Letter Denying Request

EXAM PLE OF LETTER DENYING REQUEST
(DATE)
(NAME) (STREET ADDRESS) (CITY), (STATE) (ZIP CODE)
Re: Parking Request – West of Endo Boulevard, Garden City, New York Property CodeUnit Code
Dear (NAME):
Thank you for the interest you expressed in leasing Long Island Rail Road (LIRR) property at the above-referenced location. I regret to inform you that your request has been denied at this time, as this property is being retained for freight operations.
If I can be of further assistance to you, please contact me at (212)878
Sincerely,
(NAME) Transaction Manager Real Estate Department
cc: (Director, Real Estate Transactions and Operations (Director, Transaction Management) Chron

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Figure 6 – Parcel Information Sheet

MTA Parcel Information Sheet

[enter location, e.g., 2 Broadway Newsstand

[enter location, e.g., ∠ Broadway i	Newssland
Station Facilities:	[enter location description. If a station, enter complete and correct station name]
Property Code / Unit Code:	[enter Yardi property code/unit number]
[Landlord OR Licensor]:	[MTA New York City Transit ("NYCT") or MTA Long Island Rail Road ("LIRR") or MTA Metro-North Railroad ("Metro-North") or MTA Bridges & Tunnels or Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("MTA")]
Premises/Licensed Area:	[describe space, e.g., "Ground floor lobby newsstand (inside security checkpoints) at 2 Broadway."]
Station Ridership:	["N/A" or enter:
	Average weekday ridership: [enter number]
	Average Saturday ridership: [enter number or "N/A"]]
	Average Sunday ridership: [enter number or "N/A]
Deemed Rentable Square Footage:	[enter size of retail or other area in square feet, and separately show the size of any storage areas]
	[Add if applicable: "A [plan or drawing] of the space is attached hereto as Exhibit A."]
Term:	[enter number of years of initial or total term, if no option] years from the rent commencement date of the lease plus any free rent period for buildout between the commencement date and rent commencement date
Extension Option(s):	[enter option(s) and number of years and "at [licensee/lessee] OR landlord's discretion" or put "N/A"] [years]
Transportation Purposes	FOR LEASE USE:
Termination:	Landlord may terminate the lease upon 90 days' notice to tenant if landlord requires the premises or any part thereof (a) for any transportation or transit purpose including the realization of revenues; (b) in connection with the construction, demolition, sale, or lease of the premises, the station or any other portion of the real property; (c) to otherwise accommodate the operation of the Railroad System; or (d) in connection with the furtherance of any of its purposes or the

Public Authorities Law.

exercise of any of its general or special powers under the

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[FOR LEASES ONLY/NOT LICENSES: If Lease is for a term of 10 years or longer and Tenant has made a substantial capital investment in the Premises, use the following if an amortization provision is being provided, otherwise delete: "If the lease is terminated by landlord during the first 10 years of the term, landlord will reimburse tenant for the documented unamortized reasonable costs of its permanent improvements, amortized on a straight line basis over 10 years, provided tenant is not in default at such time and vacates the premises voluntarily on the termination date, after first deducting any amounts owed by tenant to landlord.]

FOR LICENSE USE: Landlord may terminate the license, at will, at any time on [60][30] days prior notice, at no cost to landlord.

investment in the premises, landlord in its discretion, may accept a "limited guaranty" (or so-called 'good guy' guaranty) limiting the guarantor(s)' liability to (i) tenant's obligations to complete the initial improvements, (ii) tenants payment and performance obligations while it is in possession of the premises prior to a voluntary surrender of the same in its required condition, and (iii) an additional period of time to guaranty tenant's rent obligation beyond its voluntary surrender for up to 12 months to afford

FOR SALE USE: N/A

Suggested Annual [Rent or Compensation or Purchase Price]:	[enter annual rent or compensation] and add "for Year 1 of the term, or enter purchase price]	
Suggested Average Annual Rate of Increase:	[enter percentage, i.e., "3%" or "5%" or "N/A"]	
Utility Fee:		
Electricity fee	["N/A" or "Tenant shall pay a fee of \$[number] per [month or year] for electricity as additional rent. This amount shall increase annually by 3%."]	
Trash collection fee	["N/A" or "Tenant shall pay a fee of \$[number] per [month OR year] as a trash collection fee. This amount shall increase annually by 3%."]	
[Security Deposit or Down Payment]:	Upon signing of [lease/license], three months' [base rent or base compensation] based on the final year's [base rent or base compensation].	
Guaranty:	Unless the tenant itself is a creditworthy entity, a creditworthy principal of tenant acceptable to landlord/licensor will be expected] to provide a guaranty of the performance and payment obligations of [tenant/licensor] under the [lease/license]. If tenant is a newly formed entity, the individual proposers)/principal(s) will be expected to provide full personal guaranties. Under appropriate circumstances, such as when tenant is making a significant capital	

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	landlord an opportunity to re-let the premises.
[Required OR Permitted] Use[s]:	[enter required or permitted uses – match what is in form of lease or license, if a form is being used – DO NOT put in an exhaustive list of items, like exist in newsstand agreements]
Prohibited Items and Uses:	Prohibited uses are specified in the form of lease/license
Minimum Hours:	[enter minimum hours for weekdays and add "except for weekends and MTA holidays", or whatever required operating days and times are.] [Tenant/Licensee] may remain open at other times subject to [landlord's/licensor's] approval.
Sales Reporting [optional]:	[Tenant/Licensee] shall provide Landlord with gross sales figures on a monthly or annual basis, if required by landlord.
Condition of Premises:	Premises will be delivered "as is." [Landlord/Licensor/Grantor] anticipates making no improvements to the premises or the systems serving the premises.
Utilities:	
Electrical	The space is served by a [enter size, e.g., "60 amp single phase" or 100 amp three-phase, etc.] electrical service and [is/is not] submetered or separately metered.
Fire Alarm	["N/A" or describe the fire alarm situation and what if anything will need to be done, i.e., "connection to a central station located at [location] via rigid conduit is required"]
Sprinkler	["N/A" or describe sprinkler situation and what if anything will need to be done with it]
Plumbing	["N/A" or describe plumbing situation and what if anything will need to be done with it]
Natural Gas	["N/A" or describe natural gas situation and what if anything will need to be done with it]
Domestic Water	["N/A" or describe water situation and what if anything will need to be done with it]
Sanitary Service	["N/A" or describe the sanitary service (i.e., "3" sanitary line with $\frac{1}{2}$ hp 120v 1ph ejector pump"), and what if anything will need to be done with it]
HVAC	["N/A" or describe HVAC situation and what if anything will need to be done with it]
Telecommunications	["N/A" or describe the telephone and/or other telecommunications (i.e., cable or other data lines) situation and what if anything will need to be done with it; also, if applicable, indicate the designated

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	provider such as "Telephone service is available through Verizon")]		
Condition of Existing Equipment and Utilities:	Tenant is responsible for repair, maintenance, and replacement of all		
	equipment located in or exclusively serving the premises. No		
	warranties or representations are made regarding the condition of existing equipment or utilities, or the suitability of existing equipment and utilities for [licensee's or tenant's] proposed use.		
Tenant's Initial Work:	"[Tenant/Licensee] shall be responsible, at its sole cost and expense, for the completion of all improvements required for [tenant's or licensee's] use and as required by [landlord or licensor]."		
	At a minimum, Tenant's Initial Work must include the following:		
	 [enter required improvement] [enter required improvement]. [enter required improvement]. [enter required improvement]. [enter required improvement]. [add additional numbers to list if necessary to describe additional discrete improvement items] 		
	Tenant's Initial Work must meet the requirements of the New York State Uniform Fire Safety and Building Code. [Landlord/Licensor], in its capacity as the construction permitting and code compliance agency under the NYS Uniform Code and not in its proprietary capacity as Landlord, or its designee shall review all proposed Alterations for compliance with aforementioned code.		
Compliance with Codes and Ordinances:	In addition to compliance with the New York State Fire Safety and Building Code, [tenant/licensee] shall comply with all other applicable codes and ordinances, including health regulations, and obtain all required permits.		
Estimated Cost of Initial Improvements:	Each proposer should take into consideration the requirements for high quality design, materials and workmanship, as well as compliance with all applicable regulations and codes when preparing plans and estimating construction costs.		
	We strongly encourage each proposer to obtain professional construction estimates before submitting their proposal. If actual construction costs exceed estimated costs, the [tenant/licensee] should not anticipate any relief from [landlord/licensor]. The [tenant/licensee] will be responsible for completing all required improvements regardless of the actual cost of construction.		
Insurance:	The lease/license agreement will specify the insurance requirements for Tenant and its Contractors (including subcontractors of any tier) and will generally include, at a minimum: commercial general liability insurance workers'		

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compensation insurance, and all-risk property insurance policy.

[Enter if applicable or delete: "Railroad protective liability insurance in the amount of [enter amount] will be required of [tenant's/licensee's] contractor"]

Tenant's/Licensee's contractors will be expected to sign a contractor's insurance and indemnity agreement and providing insurance certificates evidencing the required insurance coverage prior to commencing any work.

Assignment & Subletting/Change of Control:

Any assignment or subletting or transfer of a controlling interest in a tenant entity, or other transfer of an equity interest that results in a change of control, whether directly or indirectly, is not permitted without [landlord's/licensor's] approval, in its sole discretion. However, [landlord/licensor] will not be required in certain circumstances specified in the lease/license, including to a controlled affiliate, to a distribute or legatee of a decedent's estate, or to a trust or immediate family member for financial or tax planning purposes.

	planning purposes.	
Broker:	Any tenant broker is to be paid by the tenant.	
Site Visit:	[enter time], [enter day of week], [enter date including year]	
This Parcel Information Sheet must b	be signed by an officer of the prospective [tenant/licensee].	
Prospective [Tenant/Licensee]:		
Authorized Signature:		
Name:		
Title:		

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Purchase Price Proposal Form

[RFP number] [RFP name]

Date: _____

Shown below is the suggested purchase price for the property interest[s] offered for sale in this RFP. Proposers must specify their proposed purchase price and amount of proposal deposit <u>where</u> indicated below.

Suggested Purchase Price:	\$
In the space below write in the amoun offered for sale in this RFP:	t of your proposal to purchase the property interest[s]
Proposed Purchase Price:	\$
	roposed purchase price must be submitted along with
this proposal. If selected, this deposit	will become your down payment.
this proposal. If selected, this deposit Amount of proposal deposit:	will become your down payment.
Amount of proposal deposit: This Purchase Price Proposal must	s signed by an officer of the prospective Purchase
Amount of proposal deposit: This Purchase Price Proposal must Prospective Purchaser:	\$ be signed by an officer of the prospective Purchase
Amount of proposal deposit:	\$ be signed by an officer of the prospective Purchase

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Figure 7 – RFP Cover Letter



enter date

Re: Request For Proposals: RFP [insert the RFP number]

Dear Prospective Tenant:

Thank you for your interest in this offering of MTA New York City Transit property for lease at the following locations:

- [Insert locations such as "Kings Highway Station (B, Q trains), Brooklyn, NY"]
- [Insert locations such as "Avenue M (Q train), Brooklyn, NY"]

Attached is the entire Request for Proposals ("RFP") package, also available on the internet at:

http://enterprise.nymta.info/MTA Real Estate RFP/

DEADLINE: Proposals must be received by 12:00 p.m. on [enter day of week, day of month, month name, and year]. Proposals submitted after such deadline will, at the MTA's sole discretion, only be considered if the MTA determines that such consideration is in the public interest. Each proposal must include the items listed in the "Submission Requirements" section below. Proposals not including all requested items may be rejected.

In addition to this letter, the RFP package includes the following components:

- 1. Parcel Information Sheets. This section provides information about each of the locations offered and the date and time that the locations may be viewed.
- Request for Proposals—Rules and Regulations. This section contains regulations, information and instructions that relate to the submission of proposals. Please take the time to read this section carefully and refer to it as you fill out the Proposer Information Form.
- Rent Proposal Form. This form is to be used to specify the rent that the prospective tenant proposes to pay to the MTA for the applicable space.
- The Proposer Information Form. Please take the time to read the instructions carefully and ensure that all questions are answered completely. Also, note that the last page must be notarized.[Edit PIF by crossing out irrelevant sections not applicable to the parcel that would only confuse bidders
- U.S. Internal Revenue Service Form W-9, Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification.

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- 6. New York State Finance Law Sections 139-j and 139-k ("Lobbying Law") Disclosure Statement.
- Iran Divestment Act Certification.
- Standard Format for Architectural Drawing Submissions. These guidelines are for the tenant and tenant's architect and contractor to use in preparing design plans following lease execution.
- Form of Lease

SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS: Please provide the following information with your submission (all forms are available for download from the MTA's website listed above):

- Fully completed and signed Parcel Information Sheet
- Fully completed and signed Rent Proposal Form.
- Fully completed and signed Proposer Information Form. Notarize the last page of where indicated.
- Fully completed and signed U.S. Internal Revenue Service Form W-9, Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification.
- Fully completed and signed NYS Finance Law Sections 139-j and 139-k Certification.
- Fully completed and signed Iran Divestment Act Certification.
- [If the proposal deposit is required when the conditional designation letter is issued, <u>delete</u> this paragraph] Proposal Deposit in the amount of [three] <u>months</u> of Year 5 Rent. Proposals submitted with multiple checks drawn on different accounts may be rejected. You should enclose money orders or checks drawn on a single account.
- [Include the following only if applicable] Please list material objections, if any, to the Form of [Lease or License or Contract] in a cover letter or on a separate sheet of paper. If you do not list any objections, MTA will proceed on the basis that you have no objections to the Form of [Lease or License or Contract] and will reserve the right to award the [lease or license or contract] to another bidder, should you later raise such objections.

[If a proposal deposit is required when the conditional designation letter is issued, include this paragraph.] Please note that a proposal deposit in the amount of [three] months' of year 5 rent will be required should you be conditionally designated as the successful proposer for the location(s) upon which you bid.

Email submissions will be accepted provided that the MTA's exclusive agent confirms receipt, and an <u>original hard copy is received</u> within seven (7) days from the Deadline.

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[Insert the number of copies of the proposal is required. <u>Typically</u> we request 2 copies] hard copies of submissions should be MAILED or sent via UPS, FEDEX, or other parcel or post carrier in sealed envelopes and must <u>arrive</u> by the date and time above and must be sent to:

MTA Real Estate Attention: [designated secretary] Metropolitan Transportation Authority 2 Broadway

New York, NY 10004
MTA Real Estate RFP Number: RFP [insert the REP number]
Parcel Number[s]:_[enter number(s) or delete line if none]

Location: [enter location(s) or delete line if none]

If a submission is hand delivered, either by a proposer or be messenger, it must be delivered to the MTA New York City Transit Bid Suite at 3 Stone Street, around the corner from the 2 Broadway entrance (north side of street, between Broadway and Broad Streets). Proposers WILL NOT be permitted to deliver proposals by hand at the 2 Broadway entrance. Hand delivered proposals will be time stamped by staff in the Bid Suite and then proposers will be directed to place proposals in a drop box in the Bid Suite.

All bid proposals shall be publicly disclosed in the agenda for the meeting of the Finance Committee of the MTA Board at which the transaction will be considered for approval, should Board approval be required.

The MTA reserves the right, at any time, to modify or waive requirements of this RFP.

Please be aware that there are rules regarding permissible contact (oral, written, and electronic communications) with the MTA during a public procurement process. Effective January 1, 2006, New York State Lobbying Law requires that all contact with the MTA relating to this RFP must be made through the following persons/designated Points of Contact. Contact with anyone else at the MTA regarding this RFP may result in ineligibility to participate in the RFP.

The designated Point(s) of Contact for questions regarding the specific content of the RFP or RFP procedures and rules is/are:

[enter project manager information] Tel. 212email:

The designated Points of Contact for general inquiries regarding the administrative aspects of the RFP is:

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[enter the name of the secretary for your group only.

Tel. (212) 878-1056

email: (Joy Johnson (joy.johnson@mtahq.org)

Sincerely,

[enter project manager name] MTA Real Estate Department

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Figure 8 – Proposer Information Form



Applicant Information Statement

Business Profile

Information and Instructions		The following information is provided to the further consideration of an intent to lease mation statement shall not constitute an or subsidiary thereof. Proposers must peach proposal package. When mailing Please attach additional sheets as necessions.	or license a specified locat ffer of the Metropolitan Tran rovide three (3) copies of g, use a separate envelor	tion. The acceptance of this infor- esportation Authority or any affiliate a separate completed form with
Property Desired		Parcel Number (if applicable)	Proposed Use	
		Property Address	`	
Applicant Information		Name of Applicant	Social Security No	0. – –
		Street		
		City	State	Zip
		Telephone (Day)	Telephone (Eveni	ng)
Business Information		Name of Business		
		Street		
		City	State	Zip
		Telephone (Day)	Telephone (Eveni	
		Type of business: Corporation Joint V		
		Employer ID No.		ion
		List all officers, partners, shareholders, or joi		
	1	Name	Title	
		Street		
		City	State	Zip
		Telephone (Day)		% Shares
	2	Name	Title	
		Street		
		City	State	Zip
		Telephone (Day)		% Shares
	3	Name	Title	
		Street		
		City	State	Zip
		Telephone (Day)		% Shares

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MTA Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Applicant Information Statement

Business Information (cont'd.)		Has the applicant or any of its principals done business within the past three years?	under any other name	Yes	No No
(cont a.)		Is the applicant owned or controlled by any other organ	ization or business entity?	Yes	No
		Does the applicant own or control any other organization	n or business entity?	Yes	No No
		If yes was checked for any of the above, provide nam corporation, or business:	e, employer ID, and business	address of	each organization,
	1	Name of Business			
		Employer ID No.	Owner/Manager Name		
		Street			
		City	State	Zip	
	2	Name of Business			
		Employer ID No.	Owner/Manager Name		
		Street			
		City	State	Zip	
	3	Name of Business			
		Employer ID No.	Owner/Manager Name		
		Street			
		City	State	Zip	
		List gross receipts of each business for the past three y 1099. etc.).	ears. Attach copies of Federa	I Income Tax	returns (1040,
	1	Name of Business	Gross Receipts \$	Υ	ear
			Gross Receipts \$	Y	ear
			Gross Receipts \$	Y	ear
	2	Name of Business	Gross Receipts \$	Y	ear
			Gross Receipts \$	Υ	ear
			Gross Receipts \$	Υ	ear
	3	Name of Business	Gross Receipts \$	Y	ear
			Gross Receipts \$	Y	ear
			Gross Receipts \$	Y	ear

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Applicant Information Statement

ate or unicipal ases or		and the Metro	politan Transp		currently in force between trity ("MTA") or any other secessary.			
ntracts		(NYCT = MTA N	New York City T	ransit LIF	RR = MTA Long Island Rail R	oad MNR	e = MTA Metro	North Railroad)
	1	NYCT	LIRR	MNR	Other (Specify)			-
		Term			Annual Rent	E	Expires	
		Location						
	2	NYCT	LIRR	MNR	Other (Specify)			
		Term			Annual Rent	E	Expires	
		Location						
	3	NYCT	LIRR	MNR	Other (Specify)			
		Term			Annual Rent	E	Expires	
		Location						
	4	NYCT	LIRR	MNR	Other (Specify)			
		Term			Annual Rent	E	Expires	
		Location						
			or any other p		York owned, leased, or merein, for personal or bus			
	1	Owner of Reco	ord			Owned	Leased	☐ Managed
		Location				Year Acquir	ed	
	2	Owner of Reco	ord			Owned	Leased	☐ Managed
		Location				Year Acquir	ed	
	3	Owner of Reco	ord			Owned	Leased	☐ Managed
	4							
	:4:		5-				_	_ ,
		Location				Year Acquir	ed	
		Has any of the	e property liste	d above been	in arrears in the last three	(3) years in re	espect to:	
		Real Estate Ta		□ No	Water/Sewer Asse	essments	Yes	
		Rents	Yes	☐ No	Loans		Yes	No
		If you nlesse	vnlain:					

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Applicant Information Statement

4				
Business History and		List all relevant business experience		
Experience	1	Name of Company	From	То
		Type of Business	Your Title	
		Street		
		City	State	Zip
	2	Name of Company	From	То
		Type of Business	Your Title	
		Street		
		City	State	Zip
	3	Name of Company	From	То
		Type of Business	Your Title	
		Street		
		City	State	Zip
5				
Business References	1	Name of Company	From	То
		Street		
		City	State	Zip
		Contact	Title	Telephone
	2	Name of Company	From	То
		Street		
		City	State	Zip
		Contact	Title	Telephone
	3	Name of Company	From	То
		Street		
		City	State	Zip
		Contact	Title	Telephone

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Applicant Information Statement

Vendor Reference	1	Name of Company			
		From		То	
		Street			
		City		State	Zip
		Contact			
		Contact's Title		Telephone	
		Product Line			
		Credit Line	High:	Low:	Balance:
	2	Name of Company			
		From		То	
		Street		No. Maria	
		City		State	Zip
		Contact			
		Contact's Title		Telephone	
		Product Line			
		Credit Line	High:	Low:	Balance:
	2	Name of Campany			
		Name of Company		0-z	
		From		То	
		Street			
		City		State	Zip
		Contact			
		Contact's Title		Telephone	
		Product Line			
		Credit Line	High:	Low.	Balance:

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Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Applicant Information Statement

Financial Profile

Bank		Savings Bank		
References		Name of Bank	Branch	
		Street		
		City	State	Zip
		Name of Bank Officer	Telephone	
		Name on Account	Account No.	
		Commercial Bank		
		Name of Bank	Branch	
		Street		
		City	State	Zip
		Name of Bank Officer	Telephone	
		Name on Account	Account No.	
Available Lines of Credit		Provide information on lines of credit available to u obligations.	ndertake required improve	ements and fulfill annual rental
	1	Name of Source		
		Street		
		City	State	Zip
		Available Dollar Amount \$	Interest Rate	Letter Attached: Yes No
	2	Name of Source		
		Street		
		City	State	Zip
		Available Dollar Amount \$	Interest Rate	_ Letter Attached:
	3	Name of Source		
		Street		
		City	State	Zip
		Available Dollar Amount \$	Interest Rate	Letter Attached: Yes No

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Applicant Information Statement

Financial Profile (cont'd.)

applicant	1	Name of Bank			
		Account No.	Branch		
		Street			
		City	State	Zip	
	2	Name of Bank			
		Account No.	Branch		
		Street			
		City	State	Zip	
	3	Name of Bank			
		Account No.	Branch		
		Street			
		City	State	Zip	
		ment to release to the Metropolitan Trai information requested with respect to the By (Name) Corporate Seal (If Corporation)			ng agency an
		Title			
		Street	State	7in	
		City	State	Zip	
k <mark>cknowledgem</mark> Before	ent				
lotary Public		Subscribed and Sworn to me this		day of	,20
		Notary Public's Signature			
		Notary Seal			

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Applicant Information Statement

Financial Profile (cont'd.)

Assets	Funds			
	1 – Cash	\$		
	2 - Checking	\$		
	3 – Savings	\$		
	4 – Other	\$		
	5 – Subtotal–Funds		\$	add lines 1 to 4
	Receivables			
	6 – Trade or Business	\$		
	7 – Other	\$	*	
	8 – Subtotal–Receivables		\$	add lines 6 and 7
	Securities			
	9 – Stocks	\$		
	10 – Bonds	\$		
	11 - Other (Pensions, Annu	ities) \$	*	
	12 – Subtotal–Securities		\$	add lines 9 to 11
	Fixed Assets			
	13 – Equipment	\$		
	14 – Other	\$		
	15 – Subtotal–Fixed Assets	ta	\$	add lines 13 and 14
	Other Assets			
	16 – Trade, Auto	\$		
	17 – Life Insurance	\$		
	18 – Subtotal-Other Assets		\$	add line 16 and 17
	19 – Inventory		\$	
	20 - Miscellaneous		\$	
	21 – Land and Buildings		\$	
	22 - GRAND TOTAL ASSI	ETS	\$	add lines 5,8,12,15, 18-21
Liabilities	23 – Payables		\$	
	24 – Notes Payable		\$	
	25 – Mortgages		\$	3
	26 – Deferred		\$	
	27 - Miscellaneous		\$	
	28 – GRAND TOTAL LIAB	ILITIES	\$	add lines 23-27
	29 – CAPITAL/NET WORT	Н	\$	line 22 minus line 28

If the applicant is in the process of being organized and does not yet have assets or liabilities, check here and complete the financial statement on the basis of the applicant's personal assets and liabilities. Clearly indicate all sources of capitalization.

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Applicant Information Statement

One-Year Business Plan

Income: One-year Projection	1 – Estimated Sales/Revenue	\$	
Projection	2 - Cost of Goods Sold	\$	
	3 – GROSS PROFIT	\$	subtract line 2 from line 1
Expenses: One-year	4 – Wages, Salaries	\$	
Projection	5 - Rent	\$	
	6 – Telephone	\$	
	7 – Gas	\$	
	8 – Electricity	\$	
	9 – Interest on Loan	\$	
	10 – Advertising	\$	
	11 – Postage	\$	
	12 – Travel	\$	
	13 – Vehicle Expense	\$	
	14 – Payroll Taxes	\$	
	15 – Other Taxes	\$	
	16 – Supplies	\$	
	17 – Legal Fees	\$	
	18 – Accounting Fees	\$	
	19 – Insurance	\$	
	20 – Repairs	\$	
	21 – Equipment Rental	\$	
	22 – Depreciation	\$	
	23 – Other	\$	
	24 – TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	add lines 4 through 23
	25 – ESTIMATED PROFIT (LOS	70	subtract line 24 from line 3

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MTA	Metropolitan	Transportation	Authority
		7. T.	8

Applicant I	nformation Stateme	nt				
	One-Year Busine	ss Plan (con	ťd.)			
Proposed Sales/Revenue Plan	Describe the plan to a	chieve the volun	me of sales/revenue indicated in it	tem 1 on pag	ge 8.	
Proposed Staffing	Indicate proposed staf	fing during busir	ness hours. Provide an entry for e	ach change i	n the number of pe	rsonnel
	Day(s)	Hour(s)	No. Personnel	Manager a	at Location: Yes	☐ No
	Day(s)	Hour(s)	No. Personnel	Manager a	at Location: Yes	☐ No
	Day(s)	Hour(s)	No. Personnel	Manager a	at Location: Yes	☐ No
	Day(s)	Hour(s)	No. Personnel	Manager a	at Location: Yes	☐ No
Startup Costs	Legal Costs		\$			
	Architectural Fees		\$			
	Licensing Fees		\$			
	Incorporation Fees		\$			
	Rent During Construction	<u>r</u>	\$			
	Construction Costs		\$		(attach two estimates)	
	Fixtures		\$			
	Inventory		\$			
	Consulting Fees		\$			
	Franchise Fees		\$	- 10 - 10		
	Miscellaneous TOTAL STARTUP COST	 'S	\$			

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Applicant Information Statement

• • •			
	Background		
Declaration	Has the applicant (or anyone listed herein) ever been barred from bidding on contracts, or declared not responsible by any city, town, village, county, state, or federal public entity?	☐ Yes	☐ No
	Are any outstanding liens pending against the applicant and/or any of its principals, partners, directors, owners, board members, or officers?	Yes	☐ No
	Are any judgments outstanding against the applicant and/or any of its principals, partners, directors, owners, board members, or officers?	Yes	☐ No
	Is any suit or other legal action pending against the applicant and/or any of its principals, partners, directors, owners, board members, or officers?	Yes	☐ No
	Has the applicant or anyone listed herein ever been adjudged bankrupt, voluntarily or involuntarily, under any provision of the Bankruptcy Law, executed an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or abandoned a business without satisfying its outstanding debts?	Yes	☐ No
	Has the applicant or anyone listed herein ever been convicted of a felony?	Yes	☐ No
	If yes to any of the above, please provide all details below.		
	I declare under the penalties of perjury provided for by Article 210 of the New York Pen- fully and understand all of the terms and conditions of this statement and all of the for	egoing que	stions in th

I declare under the penalties of perjury provided for by Article 210 of the New York Penal Law, that I have read fully and understand all of the terms and conditions of this statement and all of the foregoing questions in the Applicant Information Statement. The answers and statements herein including, without limitation, the Applicant Information Statement and the Credit Authorization, are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, correct and complete. I agree that in the event that circumstances reflected by the answers herein change, I will promptly notify the Real Estate Department of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority in writing by certified mail. I also understand that a misstatement, omission, or failure to update information may be cause for the Metropolitan Transportation Authority not to award to the applicant or its current principals the proposed license, and may have the effect of precluding persons or entities from doing business with the Metropolitan Transportation Authority or its affiliate organizations in the future.

Preparer's Signature		Date	
Applicant's Signature		Date	
Sworn to me this	day of	, 20	
Notary Public's Signature	е		

Notary Seal

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MTA	Metropolitan Transportation Authorit
	monopontan nanoportanon nation

Applicant Information Statement

General Affidavit

State of New York, County of		} ss:	
being duly sworn, deposes a	nd says		
I am the	of		
2.5000 500	800		THE 2750 DE THE THE
the sole proprietorship, joint which executed the foregoing		nip (circle one) whose name is su	ibscribed to and
I reside at			
27			

Representations, Warranties, and Covenants

- A. The undersigned has received and read the entire Request for Proposal, has acquainted itself/himself/herself with all matters therein referred to in connection with this proposal, will accept the premises "as-is" and will secure any necessary permits and licenses pertaining to the operation of, or the making of any improvements to, the site. The MTA makes no representation or warranties as to the information supplied herein or the type of use or development permitted at each location.
- B. The undersigned deposits with this proposal an amount equal to three (3) months rent as proposed, in the form of a check payable to the MTA, to be retained by MTA as liquidated damages in the event the undersigned is offered and fails to enter into a lease or license on the terms contained in this proposal.
- C. The undersigned shall invest approximately ________ dollars (\$ ______) for improvements to the subject premises. (Include photographs or drawings of existing operations, and preliminary plans prepared and stamped by a New York State-licensed architect or engineer for the proposed location, which may be used as a basis for improvements to the premises.)
- D. The undersigned acknowledges that improvements and other work (1) may not be carried out without the prior approval of the MTA, (2) will become the property of the MTA, and (3) must conform to appropriate health, safety, fire, and building codes, as required.
- E. The undersigned is not in arrears in the payment of amounts due to the MTA or any of its affiliated agencies or the State of New York or the City of New York or any instrumentality thereof.
- F. The undersigned declares under the penalties of perjury provided for by Article 210 of the New York Penal Law that the undersigned has read fully and understands all of the terms and conditions of this Request for Proposals, and all of the foregoing questions in the Applicant Information Statement and Proposed Compensation Form. The answers and statements herein including, without limitation, the Applicant Information Statement and the Credit Authorization, are to the best of the undersigned's knowledge and belief true, correct, and complete. The undersigned agrees that in the event that circumstances reflected by the answers herein change, the undersigned will promptly notify the Real Estate Department of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority in writing by certified mail. The undersigned also understands that a misstatement, omission, or failure to update information may be cause for the Metropolitan Transportation Authority not to award to the applicant or its current principals the proposed lease or license, and may have the effect of precluding persons or entities from doing business with the Metropolitan Transportation Authority or its affiliates or subsidiaries in the future.
- G. The undersigned is of lawful age.
- H. The undersigned represents and warrants that no person, firm, or corporation other than herein above named has any interest in this proposed lease or license agreement.
- I. The undersigned represents and warrants that no elected representative or other officer or employee or person whose salary is payable in whole or in part from the Federal Government or State or City of New York, and no member officer or employee of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority or any affiliate or subsidiary thereof is directly or indirectly interested in this proposal or in the proposed lease or license agreement to which it relates or will have an interest in any of the profits thereof.
- J. To the best of the undersigned's knowledge the following statements are true and complete. If any of the following statements are not true and complete, refer to and complete Section K.
 - (i) The compensation and other terms of this proposal have been arrived at independently without any agreement, collusion, consultation, or communications intended to restrict competition.

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Applicant Information Statement

General Affidavit (cont'd.)

Notary Public's Signature ___

Notary Seal

		22.4.3.4		
		k	Unless otherwise required by law, the compensation and other terms quo nowingly disclosed by the undersigned or any other individual and, befor nowingly be directly or indirectly disclosed by the applicant or any other proposer to any other proposer or to any competitor; and	re the proposal is opened, shall not
		Ċ	lo attempt has been made or will be made by the undersigned or by any of the applicant to induce any other person, partnership, corporation, or o or proposal, for the purpose of restricting competition.	
	С	heck	off and complete Section K only if the statements contained in Sec	tion J are not true and complete.
	ПК	detai	statements set forth in paragraphs J. (i), (ii), (iii) are not true and completed explanation as to (1) why each such paragraph is not true and companation does not reflect an effort to restrain competition.	
		Ву		Corporate Seal
		Title		
		Stree	et	
		City	State	Zip
Acknowledgem	ent	On	be completed, executed, notarized, and submitted with the application is authorized to bind the others, in which case a single General Affida authorized to bind the partnership or joint venture.	vit may be signed by one individua
Before Notary Public		OII _	who identified himself/herself as such person	
totaly Fublic	2			anvantestrangvalasestvassa washba (seksalakanvantest) 🗢 taksalakanva Anvantasta
	4.		he resides at	
			ck off applicable provision and complete.	
			for an applicant that is a PARTNERSHIP or JOINT VENTURE in which uthorized to bind the partnership or joint venture, or a CORPORATION;	
		Н	e/she is the of	
		100	, the above entity, which is a _	
			at he/she signed this affidavit on behalf of himself or herself and said e uthorized on behalf of said entity to sign this affidavit and to bind said e	
		Ve	or an applicant that is a PARTNERSHIP or JOINT VENTURE in which enturer's signature is authorized to bind the partnership or joint venture	
		Н	e/she is the of	
			of the partners/joint venturers in at he/she signed this affidavit on behalf of him or herself, said partner/jre; and that he she is authorized to do so.	
		C. (F	or an applicant that is a SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP).	
		Н	e/she is the sole proprietor of the above unincorporated business and l	ne/she signed this affidavit on

2. The statements set forth in the above General Affidavit are true and complete to the best of his or her knowledge.

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Figure 9 – Pre-RFP Authorization Memo

Metropolitan Transportation Authority Real Estate Department Authorization Memorandum-General Date: (Month [DD]. [YYYY]) To: (Deputy Director]. Director, Transaction Management, Director, Real Estate Transactions and Operations [Project Manager Name] From: Re: [RFP reference number, agency, description i.e., retail, vending, etc.) AGENCY: LESSEE: LOCATION: ACTIVITY: Actions Required SEQRNNEPA: Type 1 EIS Type 2 NEPA Unlisted N/A LOBBYING LAW: Have there been Contacts? Were Contacts permissible?

COMMENTS:

Paragraph I: Introduction

- Summarize in a couple of sentences why property is being disposed of, licensed, or acquired.
- b) Summarize recommendation as to method of disposition/acquisition and price.

Paragraph 2: Discuss property

- a) Location Municipality, closest MTA operation, any other noteworthy items.
- b) Nature of MTA or agency ownership.
- $c) \ \ Physical \ attributes \ (improved, \ vacant, \ structures, fencing, \ etc.)$
- d) Tenant use
- e) Possible uses
- f) Restrictions placed by MTA agency (i.e., use; disposition method (license only, etc.); time limitations; termination tights.)

Paragraph 3: Nature of interest being disposed of or acquired

 a) Describe interest: Fee/permanent easement/temporary easement/net lease/lease/license/permit/other)

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b) Describe of circumsta	circumstances that may impact value; describe any unusual or unique ances.	
	WHY that interest is being offered or purchased (i.e., if a lease, was a seed? If a License, could it be leased? Did the agency restrict the interest, a	
© I	thod of disposition or acquisition viously N/A for acquisitions)	
b) If not RF	P, why not?	
	 i. Pursuant to policy ii. Pursuant to special circumstances noted in Licensing Procedures vis not feasible (Board approval still required) 	when competition
	iii. Other reasons	
a) How man b) Discussion Paragraph 6: Neg a) What iten	ns were negotiated (note: if sole bidder, MUST negotiate; if many respoually take high bid, unless extenuating circumstances).	tet value. iscuss
Paragraph 7: Rec	ommendation	
	end course of action, citing reasons.	
Comments: _		
Recommended:_	Date	
	[NAME], Deputy Director	
Comments: _		
Recommended:_		
	[NAME] Director, Transaction Management	

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Comments:			
Approved:	[NAME] Chief Real Estat		
	. ,		

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Figure 10 – Incumbent Letter

2 Broadway New York, NY 10004 212 878-7000 Tel

Metropolitan Transportation Authority

State of New York

CERTIFIED MAIL # [enter number] - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED and First Class Mail

[DATE]

[NAME] [ADDRESS] [CITY, STATE ZIP]

Re: {LOCATION DESCRIPTION, eg: Newsstand at 96" street Subway station, Manhattan]

Tenant ID: [YARDI TENANT NUMBER]
Property ID [YARDIPROPERTY NUMBER]

Dear [MR.IMS NAME]:

As you know, your [lease/license/permit] for the *above* location [has expired/will expire soon]. It is the Metropolitan Transportation Authority's (MTA's) policy to offer lease and license opportunities through a Request for Proposas ("RFP") process. This is to inform you that the MTA will shortly be issuing an RFP to [LEASE/LICENCE] the *above* location, and you are invited to submit a proposal. The RFP due date is [MM/DD/YYYY]. To view and download a copy of the RFP, go to the MTA website at:

http://enterprise.nymta.info/MTA_Real_Estate_RFP/

Please note that all contacts with the MTA relating to this RFP must be made through the designated Points of Contact. Contact with anyone else at the MTA relating to this RFP may be a violation of the law and may result in the disqualification of the proposer. The Points of Contact for this RFP will be myself, [PROJECT MANAGER'S'S NAME], at 212-878-[XXXX] (for questions regarding the specific content of the RFP or RFP procedures and rules), and Odette Berg at 212-878-1043 (for general inquiries regarding the administrative aspects of the RFP only).

If you have any questions regarding the RFP, please call one of the Points of Contact listed above.

Sincerely,

[PROJECT MANAGER'S NAME] MTA Real Estate Department

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Figure 11 – Sample Advertisement

MTA REAL ESTATE

Request for Proposals — Lease of the Tarrytown Station Building on Metro-North's Hudson Line. Proposals must be received by 3:00 p.m. on Friday, June 16th, 2017.

For information on this Request for Proposals, please go to http://enterprise.nymta.info/MTA Real Estate RFP/RFPLeasing.aspx

Metropolitan Transportation Authority

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Figure 12 – Proposal Checklist

		Proposal Ch		-
	why the pro		ejected or if the missing item or items will be se a determined that the proposal should not be re	
Project Manager.			Verifier	
Parcel No			Location	
Proposer's Name,			Business Name,	
RFP Received	Constant of	AND STATE STATE	Follow Up	
Applicant Information Statement			Letter Scrit	
Business Profile			Response Duc	
Financial Profile			Ressor	
Credi: Autrorization				
One-year Business Plan			-	
Backgrownd				
General Affidava				
NYS Fin Law 139-j 139-k (Lobby Law) Discussive Stmt				
Proposed Compensation Form				
W-6				
Preliminary Plans				
Беров я			And the second s	
No Geposit				
Check No		1		
Amount	\$			
			*	
Project Manager's Signature:			Date:	

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Figure 13 – RFP Evaluation Form

Property &									NPV	NPV	Enter disc	ount rate for NPV:	6.00%
Unit					Ann	ual Compensa	tion		w/ improv.	w/o improv.			
Number	Parcel Name	Proposer Name	Improve.	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	6.00%	6.00%	Assets	Liabilities	Net Worth
		•											•

Suggested Annual Compensation for Year 1 per RFP -

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Figure 14 – RFP Award Authorization Memo

	(Month [DD]. [YYYY])						
To:	(Deputy Director]. Director, Transaction Management, Chief Real Estate Transactions and Operations Officer						
From:	[Project Manager Name]						
Re:	[RFP	reference no	umber,	agency, de	scription	i.e., retail, vending, etc.)	
AGENCY:							
LESSEE:							
LOCATION	N:						
ACTIVITY:							
SEQR/NE	:DA -		./		./	Actions Required	
SEQR/NE	ra.	Type 1	· ·	EIS	_	Actions Required	
		Type 2		NEPA			
		Unlisted		N/A			
LOBBYING	LAW:				_		
		Have there			-		
		Were Conta	acis pei	missible :	-		
COMMEN	TS:						
Paragraph	I : Intro	oduction					
- 1			ple of	sentences	why proj	perty is being disposed of, licensed, or	
	quired						
b) Sı	ummari	ize recomm	endati	ion as to me	ethod of	disposition/acquisition and price.	
Paraoranh	2. Disc	cuss proper	tv				
			_	losest MTA	A operat	tion, any other noteworthy items. b)	
Natur	e of M7	ΓA or agence	yown	ership.	-		
			mprov	ed, vacant,	structui	res, fencing, etc.)	
d) Pr		uses					
d) Pr e) Po			w MT	A agancy	(i a 1100	e; disposition method (license only, etc.); time	

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- b) Describe circumstances that may impact value; describe any unusual or unique
- c) Describe WHY that interest is being offered or purchased (i.e., if a lease, was a sale considered? If a Ilicense, could it be leased? Did the agency restrict the interest, and why?)

Paragraph 4: Method of disposition or acquisition

- a) RFP (obviously N/A for acquisitions)
- b) If not RFP, why not?
 - i. Pursuant to policy
 - Pursuant to special circumstances noted in Licensing Procedures when competition is not feasible (Board approval still required)
 - iii. Other reasons

Paragraph 5: Discussion of Proposals

- a) How many proposals received? Refer to spreadsheet if applicable.
- b) Discussion of top proposers:
 - i. Creditworthiness
 - 11. Financial wherewithal to start up and make improvements.
 - 111. Experience applicable to proposed operation; note if prior or current experience with MTA and if so, licensee/tenant history.
 - iv. Discussion of proposals in comparison to appraised value or market value.
 - v. If proposals are below appraised or estimated fair market value, discuss the reasons therefor.

Paragraph 6: Negotiations

- a) What items were negotiated (note: if sole bidder, MUST negotiate; if many responses to RFP, usually take high bid, unless extenuating circumstances).
- b) Result of negotiations

Paragraph 7: R recommendation

a) Recommend course of action, citing reasons.

Comments: _			_
Recommended:		Date	
	[NAME], Deputy Director		
Comments:			_
Recommended:_		Date	_

[NAME] Director, Transaction Management

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Comments:	Date	<u> </u>
Approvea:	DateDate	

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Figure 15 – Lease/Sale Negotiation Authorization Memo

Date:	[Month [DD], [YYYY]]
То:	[Deputy Director], Director, Transaction Management, Chief Real Estate Transactions and Operations Co
From:	[Project Manager Name]
Re:	Authorization Memo – Lease/Sale Negotiation Process Award [agency, description (i.e., retail, vending, etc.]
AGENCY	·:
LESSEE	
LOCATIO	N:
ACT I VIT	Y :
SEQRA/I	
	Type 1
	Unlisted N/A
LOBBYIN	IG LAW:
	Have there been Contacts? Were Contacts permissible?
BOND RE	VIEW: ,,,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,
COMMEI	
a) S	h 1: Introduction Summarize in a couple of sentences why property is being disposed of, licensed, or acquired. Summarize recommendation as to method of disposition and price.
a) I b) M c) F d) (e) F f) F	sh 2: Discuss property Location — Municipality, closest MTA operation, any other noteworthy items. Nature of MTA or agency ownership. Physical attributes (improved, vacant, structures, fencing, etc.) Current use Possible uses Restrictions placed by MTA agency (i.e., use; disposition method (license only, etc.); time imitations; termination rights.)

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Paragraph 3: Nature of interest (is it being disposed of or acquired)

- a) Describe interest: Fee/permanent easement/temporary easement/net lease/lease/license/permit/other)
- b) Describe circumstances that may impact value; describe any unusual or unique circumstances
- c) Describe WHY that interest is being offered or purchased (i.e., if a lease, was a sale considered? If a license, could it be leased? Did the agency restrict the interest, and why?)

Paragraph 4: Why no RFP

- a) Describe why the Lease/Sale negotiation process is being used:
 - 1. Pursuant to policy
 - Pursuant to special circumstances noted in Licensing Procedures when competition is not feasible (Board approval still required)
 - iii. Other reasons

Paragraph 5: Discussion of Proposals

- a) Discussion of proposed lessee/grantee:
 - i. Credin.vol1hiness
 - ii. Financial wherewithal to start up and make improvements.
 - III. Experience applicable to proposed operation; note if prior or current experience with.MTA and if so, licensee/tenant history.
 - iv. Discussion of proposal in comparison to appraised value or market value. v. If proposal is below appraised or estimated fair market value, discuss the reason(s) therefor.

Paragraph 6: Negotiations

- a) What items were negotiated?
- b) Result of negotiations

Paragraph 7: Recommendation

a) Recommend course of action, citing reasons.

Comments: _		
Recommended:_		Date
	[NAME], Deputy Director	
Comments: _		
Recommended:_		_Date
_	[NAME], Director, Transaction Management	

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Comments:		
Approved:	Date	{NAME}. Chief Real
	Estate Transactions and Operations Officer	

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Figure 16 – Conditional Designation Letter

2 Broadway New York, NY 10004 212 878-7000 Tel



Via E-mail					
, 2020					
[Insert Name and Address of Successful Propose	r				
Re: Request for Proposals: RFP#_ MTA/NYCT/Metro-North/LIRR ("MTA") re	tail space	at [Insert	Address o	f Retail Lo	cation]
To Whom it May Concern:					
We recently completed our analysis of the referenced RFP. I am pleased to inform you that the successful proposer, subject to the following: this letter, 2) completion of acceptable backgroun approval, and 4) the execution of a definitive least acceptable terms.	1) d and cred	dit checks	as been co acceptano by MTA R	onditionally se of the te Real Estate	designated as rms attached to e, 3) MTA Board
Attached is's Rent Proposal Form these documents and return them to me with this will confirm its intention to proceed with a retail lead	letter coul	ntersigned	1	's s	ignature below
We are very glad that has chosen t Please contact at (212) 878 questions.	to locate it	s busines	s within the @mtahq.	e MTA sys <u>.orq</u> if you	stem. have any
This letter does not constitute a legally binding ag	reement o	n MTA's	part.		
Sincerely,	ACKNO	WLEDGE	D AND AG	GREED TO)
	THIS _	_ DAY O	F	2	2020:
[NAME] Chief Real Estate Transactions & Operations Officer	al Estate Transactions & Operations [Name of Successful Proposer]				
Attachments: Rent Proposal Form Parcel Information Sheet cc: File	Name: Title:				

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Figure 17 – Staff Summary

Staff Summary

Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Page 1 of 2

Subject
LEASE AGREEMENT WITH MANHATTAN
COLLEGE
Department
, ·
REAL ESTATE
Department Head Name
JOHN N. LIEBER
Department Head Signature
Project Manager Name
ARTURO ESPINOZA
AKTOKO ESI INOZA

Date
OCTOBER 22, 2018
Vendor Name
Contract Number
Contract Manager Name
Table of Contents Ref. #

Board Action							
Order	To	Date	Approval	Info	Other		
1	Finance Committee	10/22/18	x				
2	Board	10/24/18	x				

Internal Approvals						
Order	Approval	Order	Approval			
1	Legal					
2	Chief Development Officer					
3	Chief Financial Officer					
4	Chief of Staff					

AGENCY: MTA New York City Transit ("NYCT")

LESSEE: Manhattan College

LOCATION: 4000 Irwin Avenue, Bronx, New York (portion of Bronx County Block 5776 lot 401)

ACTIVITY: Operation of an athletic field, accessory facilities and parking lots

ACTION REQUESTED: Authorization to enter into a lease

TERM: 10 years, terminable by NYCT on 24 months' notice for corporate purposes. In the event of

NYCT termination, NYCT would be required to reimburse the Lessee's unamortized

construction costs.

SPACE: Approximately 207,975 square feet

RENT:

Year	Annual Rent	Monthly Rent	% Increase	PSF Rent
1	\$165,000.00	\$13,750.00	3%	\$0.79
2	\$169,950.00	\$14,162.50	3%	\$0.82
3	\$175,048.50	\$14,587.38	3%	\$0.84
4	\$180,300.00	\$15,025.00	3%	\$0.87
5	\$185,709.00	\$15,475.75	3%	\$0.89
6	\$191,280.20	\$15,940.02	3%	\$0.92
7	\$197,018.60	\$16,418.22	3%	\$0.95
8	\$202,929.20	\$16,910.77	3%	\$0.98
9	\$209,017.10	\$17,418.09	3%	\$1.01
10	\$215,287.60	\$17,940.63	3%	\$1.04

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Staff Summary

FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING LEASE WTH MANHATTAN COLLEGE (Cont'd.)



Page 2 of 2

COMMENTS:

The athletic field used by Manhattan College has been a center for Irish football, hurling, and other Irish sporting events in New York City for decades. The property on which the athletic field, accessory facilities (including a locker room, training room, storage room and storage shed) and parking lots sit (collectively, the "Property") is administered by MTA Real Estate for the City of New York account pursuant to the 1953 master lease between NYCT and the City of New York. The Property is currently licensed to Manhattan College on a short-term basis. Earlier this year, Gaelic Athletic Association ("Gaelic"), a long-time tenant of the premises adjacent to the athletic field and a long-time user of the athletic field and the accessory facilities along with Manhattan College, entered into a new lease with NYCT for said adjacent premises (pursuant to which Gaelic is performing substantial rehabilitation of the existing building on the adjacent premises), and it is anticipated that Manhattan College and Gaelic will continue sharing the athletic field for sporting events.

The Property was offered via a Request for Proposals ("RFP") for a 10-year lease term requiring the replacement of the adjacent sidewalk along West 240th Street and extensive repairs to its facilities (collectively, the "Required Improvements"). In response to the RFP, Manhattan College was the sole proposer. The present value of the rent proposed is \$1,306,887 (calculated at a 7% discount rate). Such rent is in line with the appraised value of the Property, as estimated by MTA Real Estate's independent appraiser.

Manhattan College is committed to undertaking the Required Improvements and it possesses the financial resources and wherewithal to do so.

Based on the foregoing, MTA Real Estate requests authorization for NYCT to enter into a lease agreement with Manhattan College on the above-described terms and conditions.

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Figure 18 – Document Approval Form

Document	Approval	Form		İ	Metro Real Es	polita	an Trans epartmen	spor	tation	Authority
	Type:_[enter		n typel							
			antee (select one)					ardı Asıs	eunt d	
Use & Location								ardı I'ro	perty # / Unit	1.4
Transaction Man	nger	Attachments		i	SECKA / NEI'A					
				Yes N/A		Acti	on to be 1	aken		
Senior Deputy Di	reator		Info. Form		Type 1	∖ַר				
			lection Memo		Type 2	7				
		Credit Re	•			= =				
		ı	nding Opinion		Unlisted L	-				
		NPV Ana	lysis		NEPA L	-				
OCUMENT	REVIEW									
I. Transacti	on Manager		II. Deputy Dir	rector			irector,		action	
Submitted	Revised	Approved	Submitted	Revised	Approved	Submit	ted	Revise	ed	Approved
Comments			Comments			Com	ments			
Commonto						00111				
IV. Legal R	eview		V. Final Revi	iew (if requi	red)	VI. E	xternal	Exec	ution	
Submitted	Revised	Approved	Deputy Director		Approved	Sent			Via:	
Comments			-					1	☐ Ove	ernight
Comments			Leasing & Acquisitions Supervisor Approved		Approved	Returns	ed		☐ Cer	
DOCUMEN	T EXECUTION	ON								
							Date Ret	urned t	o RED	
Senior Deputy	Director [enter	name]			Date					
Legal Department [enter name]					Date Finance Committee Approval			nmual Nata		
							i illanoe	Comm	illitee Ap	provar bate.
[enter name], [Director, Transa	ction Manage	ement		Date					
Executed by Agency Officer						MTA Bo	ard Ap	proval D	ate:	
[enter name], (Officer	Chief Real Esta	te Transaction	ns and Operation	15	Date					

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Figure 19 – Yardi Lease Tracking Report

				Aconomic						10/17/00
		Prope	rty=tel16300, tax2	Agency=NY 25900, tbw3 ort Date=10	0300, tby	00500, tfl41	0900, t			10 15 AM
ency , Code	Prop Name Tenant Code Tenant Name RE Mananger	Unit Code Status Sqft	Tenant Use Location	Date Method	REC .	Brd Appr	Lon Exec	Hand Off	OforB	Rent Corr
NYCT (bw30300	42 ST-TIMES SQ DOWNER	02 Current 0	Pay Phone				05/01/1999			03/01/200
1040900	42 ST-TIMES SQ 10000093	O1 Current O					05/01/1998			02/01/200
tei16300	42 ST 10000107	01 Current 0					06/27/1989		*	03/01/200
	42 ST 10000108	02 Current 0	Barber				11/01/1995			63/01/200
	42 ST 10000109	03 Current	HillyBeauty			,	11/01/1995			93/01/200
	42 ST 10000110	04 Current 0	Floriet				03/15/1997			02/28/200
	42 ST t0000111	05 Current 0	Other Retail				06/02/1994			03/01/200
	42 ST 10000112	06 Current 0	Newsstand				03/04/1994			03/01/200
	42 ST 10000113	07 Current 0	Other Retail				11/01/1995			03/01/200
	42 ST t0000114	08 Current D					03/04/1934			03/01/200
	42 ST #1000115	09 Current 0					03/01/1996			03/01/200
	42 ST 10000116	10 Current	Newssland				03/04/1994			
	42 ST 60000117	Current 0					06/02/1994			03/01/200
	42 ST 10000118	12 Current 0	Nowssland				03/01/1996			03/01/200

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Figure 20 – Tenant Control Log

TUNANT NAME:	Acc	COUNT NO.:	
AGENCY: LIRR LIB NYCT		B&T SBK	, MTA HQ
PROPERTY:)	UNIT:	
LOCATION:			
REQUIRED:	INT	TALS	COMMENT
1. 2 executed original counterparts of Agreement			
2. Staff Summary or Information Item			
3. RFP Site Data Sheet or RTN			
4. Routing Form for Execution			
5. Document Preparation History Form			
6. Determination of Responsibility [*]	VA 100000		-4.4.6
IF APPLICABLE:			*
• IRS Form W-9			
Scenrily Deposit			***************************************
Record of Contact(s)			
Certificate of Insurance			
 D/B/A Certificate 			
in Month Rent			
Master-Sub Report			
Applicant Information Statement [**]			
Credit Report			
Proof of Incorporation			
Copy of Advertisement			
REP Proposal Analysis	-		
Agreement Transmittal Letter			
• Other:		5500mm	
L&A PROJECT MANAGER NAME:			
NEW TENANT ACCEPTED FOR MANAGEMENT:			
Ву:		Date	
 Unily required it value of agreement is over \$15,000 to : Verify completeness of Lobbying Law Disclosure States 	nent pages.	erm.	

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Figure 21 – Record of Contact Form



RECORD OF CONTACT UNDER THE NEW YORK PROCUREMENT LOBBYING LAW (STATE FINANCE LAW §139-j and §139-k)

If you receive a Contact in connection with a real estate transaction you must complete this form and submit it to the Director of Real Estate. If you believe that the Contact was an Impermissable Contact or you are not sure whether it was an Impermissable Contact, then you must also submit a copy to MTA Corporate Compliance – see below.

Contact, then you must also submit a copy to MTA Corporate Compliance – see below.	
Check one: This Contact is: Permissible Impermissible I'm not sure*	
To: MTA Director of Real Estate, 2 Broadway, 4th Floor, Email: MTARE@mtahq.org	
*If this is an Impermissible Contact or you are not sure whether it is an Impermissible Contact, you mu also send a copy to the Chief Compliance Officer, MTA Corporate Compliance, 2 Broadway, 16 th Floor, Email: <u>compliance@mtahq.org</u> , together with an Impermissible Contact Referral Form.	st
From:	_
(Your Name, Title and Department) Date:	_

I was contacted by the individual named below regarding the real estate transaction identified below. I reasonably appears that this was a Contact as defined in State Finance Law §139-k(1)(c) because I infe that the communication was intended to influence the real estate transaction. In accordance with State Finance Law §139-k(4), the following information was obtained:	•
Real Estate Transaction No. (if known):	_
Description of the Real Estate Transaction:	_
Contact's Name:	_
Contact's Address:	
Contact's Telephone Number:	_
Contact's Employer:	_
Contact's Occupation/Title:	
Is the above named person or organization the other party to this real estate transaction: 🗌 Yes 🔝 N	0
If No, was the above named person or organization retained, employed or designated by or on behalf of the other party to this real estate transaction to appear before or contact MTA about this real estate transaction? Yes No	£
Date of Contact Means* Other MTA or Agency staff present	コ
1.	4
2.	\dashv
3.	\dashv
4.	\dashv
5.	\Box
*Write one: Correspondence, telephone, email, in person, other	

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Figure 22 – Procurement Lobbying Law Disclosure Statement

	Metropolitan Yrans	partation	Author
New Yor	k State Finance Law Sections 139-j and 139-k ("Lobbying Law") — Disc	closure St	ateme
General Information	All produrements (which are defined to include essentially all real estate transactions of \$15,000 annually, are subject to New York State's State Finance Law Septimetry January 1, 2006 ("Lobbying Law").		
	Pursuant to the Lobbying Law, all "contacts" (defined as oral, written or electronic the MTA intended to influence a propurement) during a producement must be made ignated Point(s) of Contact only. Exceptions to this rule include written questions diprocess, communications with regard to protests, contract negotiations and REP too. Nothing in the Lobbying Law inhibits any rights to make an appeal, protest only administrative or judicial procedures.	with one or uring the bid conference	more de Varopos particip
	Viciarions of the policy regarding permissible contacts must be reported to the ap and investigated accordingly. The first violation may result in a determination of a fineligibility for award to the violator and its subsidiaries, affiliates and related entities excord violation within four (4) years is ineligibility for bidding/proposing on a progibility from being awarded any contract for a period of four (4) years. The MTA wistate Office of Ceneral Services ("OGS") of any determinations of non-responsibility violations of the Lobbying Law. Violations found to be "knowing and writta" multiful Executive Director and OGS.	non-responsives the per curement and I noutly the my or debard	bility at patty for d/or no New You nents d.
	Moreover, the statutes require the MTA to obtain certain efficients are certificate proposers. This Disclosure Statement contains the forms with which to comply, to information and instructions.		
	non-responsibility determinations. This information must be collected in addition t	to the michie	
	is separately obtained pursuant to New York State Finance Law §133;9. In accordance is separately obtained pursuant to New York State Finance Law §139-k, an offerer must be asked to disclose whether there has responsibility made within the previous four (4) years by any governmental entity to New York State Finance Law §139-j or (b) the intectional provision of false or in to a governmental entity. As part of its responsibility determination, New York State Finance Law §139-k(3 aton of whether an offerer fails to timely disclose accurate or complete information non-responsibility determination. In accordance with law, no procurement contract any offerer that tells to timely disclose accurate or complete information under the factual elements of the limited walver provision can be satisfied on the written reco	rdance with been a findal due to (a) a neomptete in i) mondates n regarding to at shall be an as section, u	New Young of no a violation formation consider the abor- warded
	is separately obtained pursuant to New York State Finance Law §183(9). In accordance Finance Law §183(4), In accordance Finance Law §183(4), an offerer must be asked to disclose whether there has responsibility made within the previous four (4) years by any governmental entity of New York State Finance Law §189(4) or (by the intectional provision of false or into a governmental entity. As part of its responsibility determination, New York State Finance Law §189(k) also of whether an offerer fails to timely disclose accurate or complete information any offerer that tells to timely disclose accurate or complete information under the	rdance with been a findal due to (a) a neomptete in i) mondates n regarding to at shall be an as section, u	New Young of he a violate formation consider the above warded
Name of BioderiPropo	is separately obtained pursuant to New York State Finance Law §165(9). In accordance Finance Law §139-k, an offerer must be asked to disclose whether there has responsibility made within the previous four (4) years by any governmental entity of New York State Finance Law §139-y or (b) the intentional provision of fatse or into a governmental entity. As part of its responsibility determination, New York State Finance Law §139-k(3 atom of whether an offerer fails to timely disclose accurate or complete information non-responsibility determination. In accordance with law, no procurement contract any offerer that felts to timely disclose accurate or complete information under the factual elements of the limited waiter provision can be satisfied on the written recording or Prior Non-responsibility Determinations.	rdance with been a findal due to (a) a neomptete in i) mondates n regarding to at shall be an as section, u	New Young of her or violation formation consider the provider warded in the consider of the provider of the pr
Name of BioderiPropo Address:	is separately obtained pursuant to New York State Finance Law §165(9). In accordance Finance Law §139-k, an offerer must be asked to disclose whether there has responsibility made within the previous four (4) years by any governmental entity of New York State Finance Law §139-y or (b) the intentional provision of fatse or into a governmental entity. As part of its responsibility determination, New York State Finance Law §139-k(3 atom of whether an offerer fails to timely disclose accurate or complete information non-responsibility determination. In accordance with law, no procurement contract any offerer that felts to timely disclose accurate or complete information under the factual elements of the limited waiter provision can be satisfied on the written recording or Prior Non-responsibility Determinations.	rdance with been a findal due to (a) a neomptete in i) mondates n regarding to at shall be an as section, u	New Young of no or violate formation consider the about warded
	is separately obtained pursuant to New York State Finance Law §165(9). In accordance Finance Law §139-k, an offerer must be asked to disclose whether there has responsibility made within the previous four (4) years by any governmental entity of New York State Finance Law §139-y or (b) the intentional provision of fatse or into a governmental entity. As part of its responsibility determination, New York State Finance Law §139-k(3 atom of whether an offerer fails to timely disclose accurate or complete information non-responsibility determination. In accordance with law, no procurement contract any offerer that felts to timely disclose accurate or complete information under the factual elements of the limited waiter provision can be satisfied on the written recording or Prior Non-responsibility Determinations.	rdance with been a findal due to (a) a neomptete in i) mondates n regarding to at shall be an as section, u	New Young of he a violate formation consider the above warded
	is separately obtained pursuant to New York State Finance Law §163(9). In according france Law §163(4), an offerer must be asked to disclose whether there has responsibility made within the previous four (4) years by any governmental entity of New York State Finance Law §139-) or (by the intectional provision of falso or in to a governmental entity. As part of its responsibility determination, New York State Finance Law §139-k(3 also for whether an offerer fails to timely disclose accurate or complete information non-responsibility determination. In accordance with law, no procurrent contract any offerer that tells to timely disclose accurate or complete information under the factual elements of the limited walver provision can be satisfied on the written recombinations.	rdance with been a findal due to (a) a neomptete in i) mondates n regarding to at shall be an as section, u	New Young of no or violate formation consider the about warded
Address:	is separately obtained pursuant to New York State Finance Law §163(9). In according france Law §163(4), an offerer must be asked to disclose whether there has responsibility made within the previous four (4) years by any governmental entity of New York State Finance Law §139-) or (by the intectional provision of falso or in to a governmental entity. As part of its responsibility determination, New York State Finance Law §139-k(3 also for whether an offerer fails to timely disclose accurate or complete information non-responsibility determination. In accordance with law, no procurrent contract any offerer that tells to timely disclose accurate or complete information under the factual elements of the limited walver provision can be satisfied on the written recombinations.	rdance with been a findal due to (a) a neomptete in i) mondates n regarding to at shall be an as section, u	New Young of no or violate formation consider the about warded
Address:	is separately obtained pursuant to New York State Finance Law §165(9). In accordance Finance Law §139-a or fetter must be asked to disclose whether there has responsibility made within the previous four (4) years by any governmental entity of New York State Finance Law §139-y or (b) the intentional provision of fatso or into a governmental entity. As part of its responsibility determination, New York State Finance Law §139-k(3 atom of whether an offerer fatis to timely disclose accurate or complete information non-responsibility determination. In accordance with law, no procurement contract any offerer that fatis to timely disclose accurate or complete information under the factual elements of the limited walver provision can be satisfied on the written records of Prior Non-responsibility Determinations. Ser: On Has any governmental entity made a finding of non-responsibility regarding the	rdance with been a findal due to (a) a neomptete in i) mondates n regarding to at shall be an as section, u	New Young of no a violation formation consider the abor- warded

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New	York State Finance Law Sections 139-j and 139-k ("Lobbying Law") — (isclosure St	tatoment
	Was the basis for the finding of Bidder's/Proposer's non-responsibility due to dintentional provision of false or incomplete information to a governmental entity		□ No
	If yes, please provide details regarding the finding of non-responsibility below.		
	Governmental Entity:		
	Year of Finding of Non-responsibility:		
	Basis of Finding of Non-Responsibility:		-
	(Add additional pages as necessary)		
	has any governmental entity terminated a procurement contract with the Bidde Proposer due to the intentional provision of faise or incomplete information?	f/ Yes	☐ No
	Bidder's/Proposer's Affirmation and Cartification		
	By signing bolow the Bidder/Froposer:		
	 a) Alterns that the Bidde//Froposer understands and agrees to comply with the p contacts in accordance with New York State Finance Law Sections 139-j and 1 		perniss bl
	 certifies that all information provided to the MTA with respect to New York Sta §139-k is complete, true and accurate. 	e Finance Law	6139-; an
	By Date.		
	(Signature of Person Certifying)		
	Print Name and Title: Titlo:		
	Bidde:/Proposer or Contractor/Consultant (Full Legal Name):	1	
	Address of Bidder/Proposer or Contractor/Consultant:		
	Business Telephone Number:	-	
ATA's Right o Terminale	The MTA reserves the right to terminate a Contract (including any lease, if sale documents) in the event it is found that the certification filed by the Bidance with New York State Finance Law §139-k, was intentionally false or if Upon such finding, the MTA may exercise its termination right by providing the Bidder/Proposer in accordance with the written notification terms of the	der/Proposer ntentionally in g written noti	r, in accor complete

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Figure 23 – Legal Intake Questionnaire

MTA RE LEGAL INTAKE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR LEASES AND LICENSES

Please complete the following when requesting assignments:

1.	Type of assistance sought:
	a. Assistance with preliminary matters, such as structuring a transaction, preparing an RFP, preliminary
	advice or attendance at meetings:
	b. Assistance with drafting of complicated/non-standard business terms before documentation is ready for review:
	c. Assistance with documentation preparation – Yes No N/A
	If Yes, the Lease Preparer's Questionnaire Form will need to be fully completed and provided to MTA RE Legal Transactions and Operations, together with the package of other required documents noted in Item #6 below, before the Lease will be prepared or assigned to counsel d. Other:
2.	d. Other: What is the timing and when is it anticipated that the attorney will have documents to review?
3.	2a: PRIORITY:
4.	Is there an MTA RE Legal Transactions and Operations attorney that is already familiar with this matter, the
	property or with similar transactions and if so who?
5.	
	If Yes, please provide the following information for outside counsel to clear conflicts:
	Name and address of Tenant:
	Names and addresses of principals/individuals that will own Tenant or that are the
	Proposers:
	Names and addresses of each Guarantor:
6.	
	a. MTA Agency(ies) involved:
	b. Counterparties:
	c. Counterparty's Counsel if known:
	d. Economic Terms:
	i. Annual Rent/License Fees:
	ii. Term:
	iii. Significant Tenant Improvements/Investment: Yes No N/A
	iv. Is space currently vacant? Yes No N/A
	e. Other:
7.	Documents to be attached for reviewing attorney include all of the following, if applicable:
	 a. Intake form/questionnaire completed
	b. Lease Preparer's Questionnaire Form completed
	c. DAF – Document Approval Form
	d. RFP, with successful proposer responses
	e. Proposer Information Form if applicable
	f. Staff Summary
	g. Authorization memo
	h. CDL with Term Sheet
	i. Documents for review
	j. Property address with Block and Lot numbers, Tax Parcel
	k. Any surveys and/or title reports, if applicable [N/A] []
1.	DOD GALE A FAGE OVER OD LAGENGE 1

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a.	Have you contacted Dwight Kwa to determine if federal funding is involved, in which case there may be a private use issue?
b.	Was it competitively bid?
c.	Will the counterparty be investing in substantial capital improvements to prepare the premises for its use? Yes No
d.	 Standard Corporate purposes standard provision (i.e., landlord right to terminate lease if it needs the space for corporate/transportation purposes but agrees to pay unamortized tenant improvement depreciated on a straight-line basis over over 10 years) [Note: This should only be the case where tenant is expected to invest substantial capital/permanent improvements to prepare the space]
	• Standard License termination/revocation clause (i.e., licensor right to terminate or revoke for any reason/no reason on not more than 60 days' notice without any payment of reimbursement.
	Other negotiated termination right? No Yes If so, describe (e.g., right to terminate after [] years with or without reimbursement and for any specific reason or not) LEASE vs. LICENSE his a LEASE disposition of interest in real property) pursuant to the MTA Policies and Procedures for
	asing-Out/Sales of Real Property ("MTA Leasing-Out/Sales P&P")? Yes No
	If Yes, treated as a disposition under the PAL 2897 and as part of PAL 2897 analysis i. Do you have an appraisal/valuation? ii. Was this competitively bid process (RFP)? Yes No If not, what was basis under PAL 2897 for negotiated bid? iii. Will an explanatory statement be required (e.g., for all exchanges of real property interests or for certain negotiated bids) which will result in a 90 day conditional waiting period between contract signing and closing (include status if applicable)?
wh at r	his a LICENSE (i.e., not a disposition of an interest in real property/and not intended to be a lease) ich is terminable by an MTA party at will (with or without a reason) on not more than 60 days' notice no cost and without reimbursement for unamortized tenant improvements and thus governed by the TA Policies and Procedures for Licensing of Real Property ("MTA Licensing P&P")? Yes No
	If Yes, to comply with MTA Licensing P&P, please respond to the following: iv. If applicable, the Policy # specified in the MTA Licensing P&P pursuant to which this license is being made without need for MTA Board Approval
	v. If this is pursuant to an RFP, or if not the "circumstance" specified in the MTA Licensing P&P which permits the license without an RFP but with Board Approval which is applicable to this particular proposed license vi. Is an authorization memo or information item required under the Licensing P&P (if so provide copy)?

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Figure 24 – Preparer Questionnaire Form

Date: , 20 MTA RED Employee Cor			
<u> Landlord Agency: Pleas</u>			
	(Harlem-Hudson Lines)	□LIRR]
☐Metro North only		□NYCT	
MTAR	ED RETAIL LEASE/LICENS	E PREPARER QUESTIONNAIRE FORM	
preparation of a RETAIL counsel. Please be sure to inapplicable, please indicates	LEASE/LICENSE for MTA, proofread and provide accuate "N/A".	and to submit the completed form when request /Metro-North/LIRR/NYCT by MTA Legal or outs rate information. For any requested informatio	side
INDICATE IFTHIS IS A LI □ LEASE □ LICENSE If a License days prior notice not to	e, licensor has right to revo exceed 60] days prior writ	ke, at will, with no cost, upon [Insert nu	mber of
 Station Property: (Co a. Location (enter th 	ver Page) ne name of the Station Prope	rty (if applicable), street address, block and lot i	number or
· ·	•		_
		Licensee already in occupancy of Premises?	_
YES □ NO □	0		
3. Fundamental Lease P	rovisions: (Section 1.1)		
Tenant/Licensee:	Trade/DBA Name:		
Tenant's/Licensee's Address:	Attention:		-
Guarantor(s) Name:	ALT. 1: [, a [natural person].	

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	ALT.2: If there is no Guarantor, indicate N/A □.
Guarantor(s) Address:	Attention: Email Address: Phone Number:
Premises/Licensed Area: [Note same information also required for completing Subsection 2.5.1]	 a. Does the Premises/Licensed Area consist of: (x) Entire Station Building: YES □ NO □ (y) Portion of a Station Building or other Station Facility: YES □ NO □ b. If the Premises consists of an entire Station Building, indicate whether the following areas are included in the leased premises or licensed areas: Basement: YES □ NO □ Sidewalks: YES □ NO □ Plaza Areas: YES □ NO □ c. Describe the Premises/Licensed Area: □
Deemed Rentable Square Footage:	State the approximate deemed square feet of the Premises/Licensed Area:sf
LEASE ONLY: Licensed Area: [This is for space that will be licensed to a Tenant that is outside of the leased premises]	Is Tenant assigned space outside the Premises for Tenant's exclusive use or priority use (e.g. parking space(s), dumpster, etc.) Parking YES □ NO □ Dumpster YES □ NO □ Other YES □ NO □ Describe the Licensed Area:

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Expiration Date:	Specify the number of years (after the Rent Commencement Date/Fixed License Fee Payment Date) of the Term of the Lease or duration of the License Period:						
Term:	years from the Rent Commencement Date/Fixed License Fee Commencement Date plus the period, if any, from the Commencement Date to the Rent Commencement/Fixed License Fee Commencement Date.						
LICENSE ONLY Revocation Notice Period:	(_) DAYS' [NOTE: MAY NOT EXCEED 60 DAYS; typically either 30 or 60 per RFP].						
Initial Term Base Rent/Initial License		Base Rent/Fixed License Fee	Base Rent/Fixed License Fee				
Period Fixed	Period	(Annual Rate)	(Monthly Rate)				
License Fees:	Lease/License Year 1	\$.00	\$.00				
	Lease/License Year 2	\$.00	\$.00				
	Lease/License Year 3	\$.00	\$.00				
	Lease/License Year 4	\$.00	\$.00				
	Lease/License Year 5	\$.00	\$.00				
	Lease/License Year 6	\$.00	\$.00				
	Lease/License Year 7	\$.00	\$.00				
	Lease/License Year 8	\$.00	\$.00				
	Lease/License Year 9	\$.00	\$.00				
	Lease/License Year 10	\$.00	\$.00				
	Delete any inapplicable	Lease Years.					
Extension Option(s):	a. Does Tenant/Licensee have any Extension Option(s) to extend the Term of the Lease/License?						
	YES □ NO □						
		nber of Extension Options	<u> </u>				
Extension Period:	If there is any Extension each Extension Period:		umber of years for				

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Extension Period	Add if applicable, otherwise indicate "N/A"					
Base Rent:		Base Rent/Fixed License Fee	Base Rent/Fixed License Fee			
	Period	(Annual Rate))	(Monthly Rate)			
	Lease/License Year	\$	\$			
	Lease/License Year	\$	\$			
	Lease/License Year	\$	\$			
	Lease/License Year	\$	\$			
	Lease/License Year	\$	\$			
	Lease/License Year	\$	\$			
	Lease/License Year	\$	\$			
	Lease/License Year	\$	\$			
	Lease/License Year	\$	\$			
	Lease/License Year	\$	\$			
	Delete any inapplicable	e Lease/License Years.				
		HE RFP OR TENANT'S/LI				
Trade Name:	[NOTE: required to use, a Trade	Indicate N/A if Tenant is Name]	not using, or is not			
Minimum Operating Hours:		num Operating Hours for t ness during the following d				
		_a.m. andp.m. top _a.m. andp.m. to				
	ALT. 2 : N/A □					
Security Amount:	1 2	f the Security Deposit: \$ es the Base Rent for the fin nsion Options)				
		Security Deposit will be ca ee's choice: Cash: □ Lette Choice: □				

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If, YES, complete following and next three rows on this Questionnaire; if NO, skip next three rows on this Questionnaire: If Tenant/Licensee is required to perform Tenant's/Licensee's Initial Work to the Premises/Licensed Area or any other portion of the Station Property, describe Tenant's/Licensee's Initial Work or attach an Exhibit with the description:	Tenant's/Licensee's Initial Work:	Is Tenant/Licensee required to perform Tenant's/Licensee's Initial Work? YES \square NO \square .
Work to the Premises/Licensed Area or any other portion of the Station Property, describe Tenant's/Licensee's Initial Work or attach an Exhibit with the description:		·
Submission Date: Work, specify the number days from the date on which the Lease/License has been fully executed and delivered by which Tenant/Licensee must submit its Initial Plans for such work:		Work to the Premises/Licensed Area or any other portion of the Station Property, describe Tenant's/Licensee's Initial Work or attach an Exhibit
Submission Date: Work, specify the number days from the date on which the Lease/License has been fully executed and delivered by which Tenant/Licensee must submit its Initial Plans for such work:		
Submission Date: Work, specify the number days from the date on which the Lease/License has been fully executed and delivered by which Tenant/Licensee must submit its Initial Plans for such work:		
Submission Date: Work, specify the number days from the date on which the Lease/License has been fully executed and delivered by which Tenant/Licensee must submit its Initial Plans for such work:		
Initial Work Work, specify the number of days Tenant/Licensee has to complete the same after Landlord/Licensor has issued to Tenant/Licensee an Authorization to Proceed:days Tenant's/Licensee's Initial Work ALT: 1: If Tenant/Licensee is required to perform Tenant's/Licensee's Initial Work, specify the number of days Tenant/Licensee has to complete the same after Landlord/Licensor has issued to Tenant an Authorization to Proceed:days [NOTE: Should be same as Tenant's/Licensee's Initial Buildout Period from row above.] ALT: 2: If Tenant/Licensee is an existing Tenant/Licensee of the same Premises and is NOT required to perform any Tenant's/Licensee's Initial Work, indicate: N/A □ Delay Fee: ALT: 1: Insert per diem Base Rent/License Fee Amount: \$ (i.e., Annual Base Rent ÷ 365 rounded to nearest dollar) ALT: 2: If Tenant/Licensee is NOT required to perform any Tenant's/Licensee's Initial Work, indicate N/A: □ Trash Collection Fee: Is Tenant/Licensee required to pay a Trash Collection Fee to Landlord/Licensor? YES □ NO □ N/A □ If YES, specify the amount of the Trash Collection Fee:		Work, specify the number days from the date on which the Lease/License has been fully executed and delivered by which Tenant/Licensee must
Initial Work Completion Deadline: Initial Work, specify the number of days Tenant/Licensee has to complete the same after Landlord/Licensor has issued to Tenant an Authorization to Proceed:days [NOTE: Should be same as Tenant's/Licensee's Initial Buildout Period from row above.] ALT: 2: If Tenant/Licensee is an existing Tenant/Licensee of the same Premises and is NOT required to perform any Tenant's/Licensee's Initial Work, indicate: N/A □ Delay Fee: ALT: 1: Insert per diem Base Rent/License Fee Amount: \$ (i.e., Annual Base Rent ÷ 365 rounded to nearest dollar) ALT: 2: If Tenant/Licensee is NOT required to perform any Tenant's/Licensee's Initial Work, indicate N/A: □ Trash Collection Fee: Is Tenant/Licensee required to pay a Trash Collection Fee to Landlord/Licensor? YES □ NO □ N/A □ If YES, specify the amount of the Trash Collection Fee:	Initial Work	Work, specify the number of days Tenant/Licensee has to complete the same after Landlord/Licensor has issued to Tenant/Licensee an
Premises and is NOT required to perform any Tenant's/Licensee's Initial Work, indicate: N/A □ Delay Fee: ALT: 1: Insert per diem Base Rent/License Fee Amount: \$	Initial Work Completion	Initial Work, specify the number of days Tenant/Licensee has to complete the same after Landlord/Licensor has issued to Tenant an Authorization to Proceed:days [NOTE: Should be same as Tenant's/Licensee's
Annual Base Rent ÷ 365 rounded to nearest dollar) ALT: 2: If Tenant/Licensee is NOT required to perform any Tenant's/Licensee's Initial Work, indicate N/A: Is Tenant/Licensee required to pay a Trash Collection Fee to Landlord/Licensor? YES □ NO □ N/A □ If YES, specify the amount of the Trash Collection Fee:		Premises and is NOT required to perform any Tenant's/Licensee's Initial
Tenant's/Licensee's Initial Work, indicate N/A: □ Trash Collection Fee: Is Tenant/Licensee required to pay a Trash Collection Fee to Landlord/Licensor? YES □ NO □ N/A □ If YES, specify the amount of the Trash Collection Fee:	Delay Fee:	
Fee: Landlord/Licensor? YES □ NO □ N/A □ If YES, specify the amount of the Trash Collection Fee:		,
If YES, specify the amount of the Trash Collection Fee:		
		YES □ NO □ N/A □
Annual: \$		If YES, specify the amount of the Trash Collection Fee:
		Annual: \$

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	Monthly: \$
Landlord/Licensor Utility Services: [Note information also required for completing Subsection 7.2.1, Section 7.4 and Section 7.3. See items 6, 7 and 8 below.]	Does Landlord/Licensee provide any utility services to the Premises/Licensed Area without charge? YES □ NO □ If YES, specify which of the following utility services Landlord/Licensee will provide without charge: • Heat: • YES □ NO □ • Electric: YES: □ NO □ • Water: Yes: □ NO □ • Other (specify):
Utility Fee: Note information also required for completing Subsection 7.2.1, Section 7.4 and Section 7.3. See items 6, 7 and 8 below.]	If Landlord/Licensee is providing any utility service to the Premises/Licensed Area (e.g., heat, electric), for which Tenant/Licensee pays a fee, specify such service and the applicable Utility Fee (indicate "N/A" if not applicable): Utility Service: [Heat] Annual: \$[] Monthly: \$[] Utility Service: [Electric] Annual: \$[]
Brokers:	 a. If a real estate broker has been involved in the transaction, provide the name of the real estate broker and the brokerage firm:
LEASE ONLY Aggregate Tenant Broker Commission Credit:	If a real estate broker has been involved in the Lease transaction, specify if Tenant is paying the broker and receiving a rent credit and the amount of such rent credit (indicate "N/A" if not applicable): Confirm that MTA RED has received a copy of the brokerage agreement, and written acknowledgment signed by the broker that MTA/Landlord is not liable for any broker commission.

- 4. Landlord's/Licensor's Work: (Section 3.3)
 - A. If any work is required to be performed by Landlord/Licensor (or by Tenant/Licensee on Landlord's/Licensor's behalf) to prepare the Premises/License Area or the Station Property for

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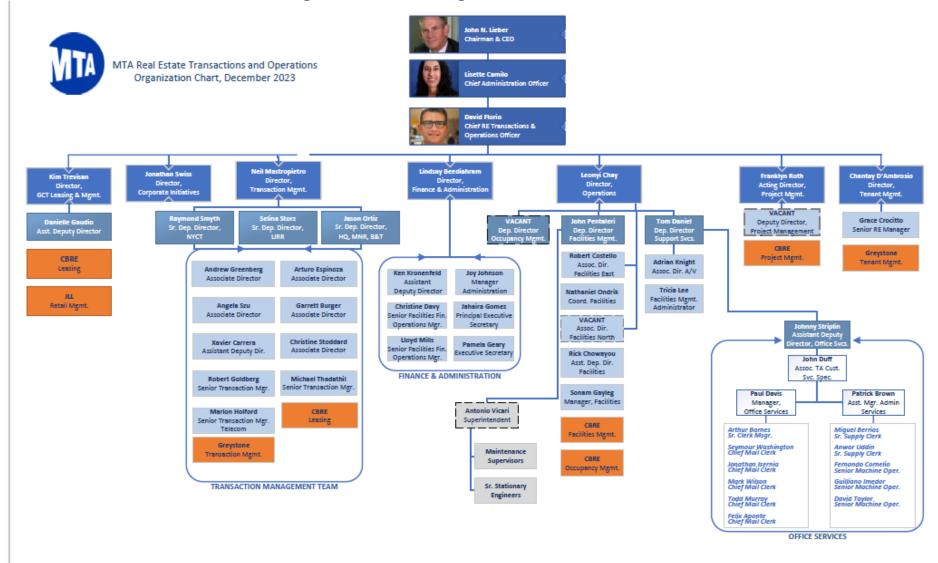
		Tenant's/Licensor's occupancy, specify such work and complete the rest of this Paragraph 4:
	В.	Who is performing the Landlord's/Licensor's Work: Landlord/Licensor □ Tenant/Licensee□ N/A□
	C.	If Tenant/Licensee is performing or initially paying for Landlord's/Licnesor's Work, is Tenant/Licensee entitled to any Construction Allowance or Rent/Fixed Licensee Fee Credit for any of the cost of same?
		YES □ NO □ N/A □
	D.	If Tenant is entitled to a Construction Allowance or Rent/Fixed License Fee Credit, insert the amount and any cap;
5.	<u>Op</u>	ening and Closing of the Station Facilities. (Section 4.5)
	a.	Specify if Tenant/Licensee is required to unlock and open the Station Facilities:
		YES□ NO□ N/A□
		If Tenant/Licensee is required to unlock and open the Station Facilities, specify Tenant's/Licensee's igations:
6.	Не	at/Heating System: (Section 7.2.1)
	a.	Specify if Landlord/Licensor provides heat to the Premises/License Area without charge:
		YES □ NO □ N/A □
	b. hea	Specify if Landlord/Licensor provides heat to the Premises/License Area <u>and</u> charges a Utility Fee for it:
		YES \square (Utility Fee Annual \$Monthly \$) NO \square N/A \square
	c. fue	If the Premises consists of an entire Station Building, specify if Tenant is responsible for buying heating l from applicable utility provider:
		YES □ NO □ N/A □
		If the Premises consists of an entire Station Building, specify if Tenant is responsible for maintaining and lacing the heating system:
		YES□ NO□ N/A□
	<u>Ele</u>	ctricity: (Section 7.4)
	a. dir	Specify if the Premises/License Area is directly metered, and Tenant/Licensee pays the utility company ectly for electricity:
		YES □ NO □ N/A □
		Specify if the Premises/License Area is sub-metered, and Tenant/Licensee pays Landlord/Licensor for ctricity:
		YES □ NO □ N/A □
	c.	Specify if Landlord/Licensor provides electricity to the Premises/License Area without charge:
		YES □ NO □ N/A □
	d.	Specify if Landlord/Licensor provides electricity to the Premises/License Area, and charges

Tenant/Licensee a Utility Fee for its electricity consumption:

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Figure 25 – RED Organizational Chart



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Figure 26 – TOD Organizational Chart

Transit Oriented Development

