

Exhibit Book
Finance Committee Meeting
3/25/2020

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BudgetWatch

March 2020 Flash Report

THIS BUDGETWATCH ONLY REFLECTS OPERATING RESULTS THROUGH FEBRUARY AND SUBSIDIES RECEIVED IN MARCH. GIVEN THE EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES AFFECTING MTA'S FINANCES DUE TO COVID-19, THE FINANCIAL PICTURE WILL BE EXTREMELY DIFFERENT WHEN BUDGETWATCH IS REPORTED NEXT MONTH.

Overall Latest Condition (reporting on operations for February and subsidies through March):

Overall, preliminary results to date are favorable. Higher passenger and toll revenue as well as lower spending and timing were determinative in maintaining favorable net operating results through February. However, subsidies, which are \$35 million unfavorable in March, all but wiped-out the favorable collections realized in the first two months of the year. Shortfalls occurred across the board, with 46% of the loss attributable to New York City Urban Tax. Through February, overtime costs were lower than the budget largely due to fewer weather-related events. Debt service was favorable due to timing and lower variable rates.

Given the extraordinary circumstances affecting MTA's finances due to COVID-19, the financial picture will be drastically different when BudgetWatch is reported next month.

Passenger and Toll Revenues

YTD February 2020 (\$ in millions)					Month of February 2020 (\$ in millions)				
	Actual	Adopted Budget	Diff	% Diff		Actual	Adopted Budget	Diff	% Diff
NYCT:					NYCT:				
Subway	\$572.9	\$566.5	\$6.3	1.1%	Subway	\$277.2	\$276.5	\$0.7	0.2%
Bus	149.8	152.2	(2.3)	-1.5%	Bus	73.4	74.9	(1.5)	-2.0%
Other	17.1	17.0	0.1	0.7%	Other	8.5	8.4	0.1	1.2%
NYCT	\$739.8	\$735.7	\$4.1	0.6%	NYCT	\$359.1	\$359.8	(\$0.7)	-0.2%
MTA Bus	33.9	36.5	(2.6)	-7.0%	MTA Bus	16.6	17.8	(1.2)	-6.5%
LIRR	118.7	116.7	2.1	1.8%	LIRR	58.3	58.4	(0.1)	-0.2%
MNR	117.7	114.1	3.6	3.2%	MNR	58.0	55.5	2.5	4.5%
Sub-total	\$1,010.2	\$1,002.9	\$7.3	0.7%	Sub-total	\$492.0	\$491.5	\$0.5	0.1%
B&T	308.2	304.4	3.8	1.2%	B&T	149.1	148.9	0.2	0.2%
Total	\$1,318.4	\$1,307.4	\$11.0	0.8%	Total	\$641.1	\$640.3	\$0.7	0.1%

For the month, **passenger revenues** were on target, with higher ridership on subways and East-of-Hudson MNR service being offset by unfavorable passenger revenues for NYCT bus, MTA Bus and the LIRR. Through February, **passenger revenues** were favorable by \$7.3 million, or 0.7%, which was partially attributable to the impact of mild winter temperatures and below normal precipitation, particularly in January. NYCT bus revenue was unfavorable due to lower-than-budgeted average fares, while MTA Bus revenue was unfavorable due both to lower ridership and average fares. Revenue at the Commuter Railroads was better than budget due primarily to higher non-commutation ridership. **Toll revenues** were slightly better for the month and remained favorable year-to-date, reflecting higher than anticipated traffic levels principally because of mild winter weather-related conditions.

Total Operating Expenses before Non-Cash Liability Adjustments

YTD February 2020 (\$ in millions)					Month of February 2020 (\$ in millions)				
	Adopted					Adopted			
	Actual	Budget	Diff	% Diff	Actual	Budget	Diff	% Diff	
NYCT	\$1,474.9	\$1,452.2	(\$22.7)	-1.6%	NYCT	\$722.6	\$711.9	(\$10.7)	-1.5%
MTA Bus	132.8	137.8	5.0	3.7%	MTA Bus	64.9	65.0	0.1	0.1%
LIRR	267.9	293.7	25.8	8.8%	LIRR	121.2	142.7	21.4	15.0%
MNR	214.4	226.0	11.7	5.2%	MNR	99.1	107.2	8.1	7.5%
B&T	67.6	81.0	13.5	16.6%	B&T	32.4	39.1	6.7	17.0%
MTA HQ	89.2	149.7	60.4	40.4%	MTA HQ	47.8	68.7	20.9	30.4%
Total	\$2,246.8	\$2,340.5	\$93.7	4.0%	Total	\$1,088.1	\$1,134.5	\$46.4	4.1%

Preliminary expenses for February were favorable by \$46.4 million, or 4.1%, reflecting lower spending and favorable timing differences. The LIRR was favorable primarily due to timing of material & supplies usage, vacancy-related savings, and lower OPEB current payments due to fewer retirees. MTA HQ was favorable chiefly because of timing differences in support of MTA Transformation and consolidated EAM activities, IT-related expenses, and business and maintenance needs. B&T was favorable primarily due to vacancies and associated fringe costs, coupled with the timing of bond issuance costs, consulting services, maintenance expenses and toll collection processing fees. MNR was favorable primarily due to the timing of rolling stock material requirements, lower fringe benefits due to a lower provision for employee claims and reimbursements, and lower overtime and electric power expenses. MTA Bus was close to budget. These outcomes were partially offset by higher OPEB current payments, pension expenses, and overtime at NYCT.

YTD expenses were favorable by \$93.7 million, or 4.0%. MTAHQ, the LIRR and B&T were all favorable primarily due to the same reasons noted for the month. MNR was favorable primarily due to the revised timing of locomotive overhauls, rolling stock material requirements, consulting and engineering services, and lower fringe benefits and electric power expenses. MTA Bus' favorable variance was mainly due to the revised timing of professional services, interagency charges, maintenance contracts, and lower material and fuel usage. These outcomes were partially offset by higher expenses at NYCT mainly due to the timing of pension expenses, maintenance work, and accrued material-obsolescence adjustments.

Overtime

YTD February 2020 (\$ in millions)					Month of February 2020 (\$ in millions)				
	Adopted					Adopted			
	Actual	Budget	Diff	% Diff	Actual	Budget	Diff	% Diff	
NYCT	\$85.7	\$91.0	\$5.4	5.9%	NYCT	\$47.6	\$44.2	(\$3.4)	-7.6%
MTA Bus	11.8	11.3	(0.5)	-4.4%	MTA Bus	5.8	5.4	(0.4)	-7.2%
LIRR	22.5	24.7	2.2	8.9%	LIRR	10.6	11.9	1.3	11.0%
MNR	15.9	17.4	1.5	8.7%	MNR	6.8	7.9	1.1	13.9%
B&T	3.8	4.7	0.9	18.9%	B&T	1.8	2.3	0.5	22.2%
MTA HQ	5.1	2.5	(2.6)	-102.2%	MTA HQ	3.3	1.2	(2.1)	-175.8%
Total	\$144.8	\$151.7	\$6.9	4.5%	Total	\$75.9	\$73.0	(\$2.9)	-4.0%

Overtime costs for February were \$2.9 million, or 4.0%, unfavorable, primarily due to the reversal of a December accrual expense at NYCT; higher coverage for safety, security, and law enforcement by the MTA PD in support of fare evasion and quality of life initiatives at MTA HQ; and higher fleet maintenance requirements at MTA Bus. Partially offsetting these results were fewer-than-budgeted weather-related events across the Agencies.

YTD Overtime expenses for the month were \$6.9 million, or 4.4%, favorable, primarily due to fewer-than-budgeted weather events across the Agencies as well as ongoing efforts to improve the management of overtime. These outcomes were partially offset by higher expenses at MTA HQ for MTA PD and at MTA Bus due to higher fleet maintenance requirements.

Debt Service

Debt Service for the month of February was \$215.7 million, which was \$33.5 million (3.4%) favorable, primarily due to timing differences and lower variable rates. YTD Debt Service of \$462.7 million was \$27.8 million (5.7%) favorable, also due to timing differences and lower variable rates.

State Dedicated Taxes and Fees

YTD March 2020 (\$ in millions)					Month of March 2020 (\$ in millions)				
	Adopted					Adopted			
	Actual	Budget	Diff	%Diff		Actual	Budget	Diff	%Diff
MMTOA	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0%	MMTOA	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0%
PBT	147.5	153.3	(5.8)	-3.8%	PBT	40.0	44.1	(4.1)	-9.3%
PMT ¹	403.1	403.3	(0.2)	0.0%	PMT ¹	158.9	165.0	(6.1)	-3.7%
MTA Aid ²	72.0	79.5	(7.5)	-9.5%	MTA Aid ²	72.0	79.5	(7.5)	-9.5%
FHV ³	110.5	112.9	(2.4)	-2.1%	FHV ³	35.7	37.6	(1.9)	-5.1%
Total	\$733.1	\$749.1	(\$16.0)	-2.1%	Total	\$306.6	\$326.3	(\$19.7)	-6.0%

The first MMTOA payment for the year is expected in May. MTA Aid receipts, which are transferred quarterly with the first payment made in March, were \$7.5 unfavorable for the month and year-to-date. Petroleum Business Tax (PBT) receipts for March were \$4.1 million (9.3%) unfavorable, and year-to-date collections were unfavorable by \$5.8 million (3.8%). March Payroll Mobility Tax (PMT) receipts were \$6.1 million (3.7%) unfavorable, and year-to-date collections were slightly unfavorable, by less than one-tenth of one percent. For-Hire-Vehicle Surcharge (FHV) receipts for the month were unfavorable by \$1.9 million (5.1%) and year-to-date collections were slightly unfavorable by \$2.4 million (2.1%).

Real Estate Transaction Taxes

YTD March 2020 (\$ in millions)					Month of March 2020 (\$ in millions)				
	Adopted					Adopted			
	Actual	Budget	Diff	%Diff		Actual	Budget	Diff	%Diff
MRT	\$134.9	\$114.2	\$20.6	18.0%	MRT	\$38.6	\$38.1	\$0.6	1.5%
NYC Urban	156.0	159.6	(3.6)	-2.3%	NYC Urban	37.2	53.2	(16.0)	-30.1%
Total	\$290.8	\$273.9	\$17.0	6.2%	Total	\$75.9	\$91.3	(\$15.4)	-16.9%

Total real estate transaction taxes for March were \$15.4 million (16.9%) unfavorable to Budget, decreasing the YTD favorable variance to \$17.0 million (6.2%). When compared with last year through March, real estate taxes were \$52.4 million (15.3%) lower; and Urban Tax was off last year's level by \$74.0 million, or 32.2%, while MRT is running ahead of last year by \$21.7 million, or 19.1%.

Regional Mortgage Recording Tax⁴ receipts for March were \$0.6 million, or 1.5%, favorable; MRT-1 was unfavorable by \$0.3 million, and MRT-2 receipts were favorable by \$0.9 million. YTD MRT receipts were favorable by \$20.6 million (18.0%), with MRT-1 receipts \$16.1 million favorable and MRT-2 receipts \$4.5 million favorable.

New York City Urban Tax⁵ receipts for March were \$16.0 million, or 30.1%, unfavorable, and YTD Urban Tax receipts were \$3.6 million (2.3%) unfavorable. For March, the Real Property Transfer Tax (RPTT) portion of the Urban Tax was unfavorable by \$12.7 million, or 36.3%, while the MRT portion of the Urban Tax was \$3.3 million or 18.3% unfavorable. YTD, RPTT receipts were \$14.0 million (13.4%) unfavorable, while the MRT portion of the Urban Tax was \$10.4 million (18.9%) favorable.

¹ PMT replacement funds, that are expected to total \$244.3 million for the year, are excluded from the results reported in this table.

² MTA Aid includes the License Fee, Vehicle Registration Fee, Taxi Fee and Automobile Rental Fee.

³ For-Hire Vehicle Surcharge

⁴ Mortgage Recording Taxes consist of two separate taxes on mortgages recorded in the twelve-county region: MRT-1 is a tax on all mortgages, while MRT-2 is also imposed on residential real estate structures containing up to six dwelling units.

⁵ New York City Urban Taxes are imposed on commercial property and apartment building transactions within New York City. The MRT component is imposed on mortgages exceeding \$500,000, and the Real Property Transfer Tax component is imposed on transfers exceeding \$500,000.

Real Estate Transaction Taxes Receipts (\$ in millions)

Adopted Budget vs. Actual Receipts

2020 Adopted Budget	2020	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	YTD Mar
MRT-1	\$322.3	\$26.9	\$26.9	\$26.9	\$26.9	\$26.9	\$26.9	\$26.9	\$26.9	\$26.9	\$26.9	\$26.9	\$26.9	\$80.6
MRT-2	134.6	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	33.7
Total MRT	\$457.0	\$38.1	\$38.1	\$38.1	\$38.1	\$38.1	\$38.1	\$38.1	\$38.1	\$38.1	\$38.1	\$38.1	\$38.1	\$114.2
RPTT	\$418.7	\$34.9	\$34.9	\$34.9	\$34.9	\$34.9	\$34.9	\$34.9	\$34.9	\$34.9	\$34.9	\$34.9	\$34.9	\$104.7
MRT	219.8	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	54.9
Total Urban Tax - NYCT 90% share	\$638.5	\$53.2	\$53.2	\$53.2	\$53.2	\$53.2	\$53.2	\$53.2	\$53.2	\$53.2	\$53.2	\$53.2	\$53.2	\$159.6
Total Real Estate Taxes	\$1,095.4	\$91.3	\$91.3	\$91.3	\$91.3	\$91.3	\$91.3	\$91.3	\$91.3	\$91.3	\$91.3	\$91.3	\$91.3	\$273.9

2020 Monthly Actuals	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	YTD Mar
MRT-1	\$36.5	\$33.7	\$26.5										\$96.7
MRT-2	12.7	13.3	12.1										38.2
Total MRT	\$49.2	\$47.0	\$38.6										\$134.9
RPTT	\$36.3	\$32.1	\$22.2										\$90.7
MRT	24.2	26.2	15.0										65.3
Total Urban Tax - NYCT 90% share	\$60.5	\$58.3	\$37.2										\$156.0
Total Real Estate Taxes	\$109.7	\$105.2	\$75.9										\$290.8

Variances	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	YTD Mar
MRT-1	\$9.6	\$6.8	(\$0.3)										\$16.1
MRT-2	1.5	2.1	0.9										4.5
Total MRT	\$11.1	\$8.9	\$0.6										\$20.6
RPTT	\$1.4	(\$2.8)	(\$12.7)										(\$14.0)
MRT	5.9	7.9	(3.3)										10.4
Total Urban Tax - NYCT 90% share	\$7.3	\$5.0	(\$16.0)										(\$3.6)
Total Real Estate Taxes	\$18.5	\$13.9	(\$15.4)										\$17.0

MRT-1	35.9%	25.3%	-1.2%										20.0%
MRT-2	13.5%	18.7%	7.9%										13.4%
Total MRT	29.3%	23.4%	1.5%										18.0%
RPTT	4.1%	-8.1%	-36.3%										-13.4%
MRT	32.0%	42.9%	-18.3%										18.9%
Total Urban Tax - NYCT 90% share	13.7%	9.5%	-30.1%										-2.3%
Total Real Estate Taxes	20.2%	15.3%	-16.9%										6.2%

Real Estate Transaction Taxes Receipts (\$ in millions)

2020 Receipts vs. 2019 Receipts

2019 Monthly Actuals	2019 Act	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	YTD Mar
MRT-1	\$328.3	\$32.8	\$31.5	\$19.2	\$20.7	\$26.8	\$22.8	\$34.7	\$28.8	\$28.0	\$29.3	\$30.1	\$23.8	\$83.5
MRT-2	133.4	10.6	10.6	8.5	9.0	10.1	10.1	11.0	13.3	14.0	12.1	13.0	11.1	29.7
Total MRT	\$461.7	\$43.4	\$42.1	\$27.7	\$29.7	\$36.8	\$32.9	\$45.7	\$42.1	\$41.9	\$41.4	\$43.1	\$34.9	\$113.2
RPTT	\$425.9	\$54.7	\$71.4	\$28.0	\$20.4	\$24.3	\$40.5	\$44.2	\$29.6	\$17.5	\$29.7	\$30.9	\$34.8	\$154.0
MRT	242.5	32.9	30.7	12.3	14.0	21.1	15.3	24.7	17.1	16.8	21.0	20.9	15.7	76.0
Total Urban Tax - NYCT 90% share	\$668.5	\$87.6	\$102.1	\$40.3	\$34.3	\$45.4	\$55.8	\$68.9	\$46.7	\$34.3	\$50.7	\$51.9	\$50.5	\$230.0
Total Real Estate Taxes	\$1,130.2	\$131.0	\$144.2	\$68.0	\$64.1	\$82.3	\$88.7	\$114.5	\$88.8	\$76.2	\$92.1	\$95.0	\$85.3	\$343.2

2020 Monthly Actuals	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	YTD Mar
MRT-1	\$36.5	\$33.7	\$26.5										\$96.7
MRT-2	12.7	13.3	12.1										38.2
Total MRT	\$49.2	\$47.0	\$38.6										\$134.9
RPTT	\$36.3	\$32.1	\$22.2										\$90.7
MRT	24.2	26.2	15.0										65.3
Total Urban Tax - NYCT 90% share	\$60.5	\$58.3	\$37.2										\$156.0
Total Real Estate Taxes	\$109.7	\$105.2	\$75.9										\$290.8

Variances	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD Mar
MRT-1	\$3.7	\$2.1	\$7.3										\$13.2
MRT-2	2.1	2.7	3.6										8.5
Total MRT	\$5.9	\$4.9	\$10.9										\$21.7
RPTT	(\$18.3)	(\$39.3)	(\$5.7)										(\$63.4)
MRT	(8.8)	(4.6)	2.6										(10.7)
Total Urban Tax - NYCT 90% share	(\$27.1)	(\$43.9)	(\$3.1)										(\$74.0)
Total Real Estate Taxes	(\$21.2)	(\$39.0)	\$7.8										(\$52.4)
MRT-1	11.3%	6.8%	38.3%										15.8%
MRT-2	20.2%	25.8%	42.0%										28.5%
Total MRT	13.5%	11.6%	39.4%										19.1%
RPTT	-33.5%	-55.1%	-20.5%										-41.1%
MRT	-26.6%	-14.8%	21.4%										-14.1%
Total Urban Tax - NYCT 90% share	-30.9%	-43.0%	-7.6%										-32.2%
Total Real Estate Taxes	-16.2%	-27.0%	11.5%										-15.3%

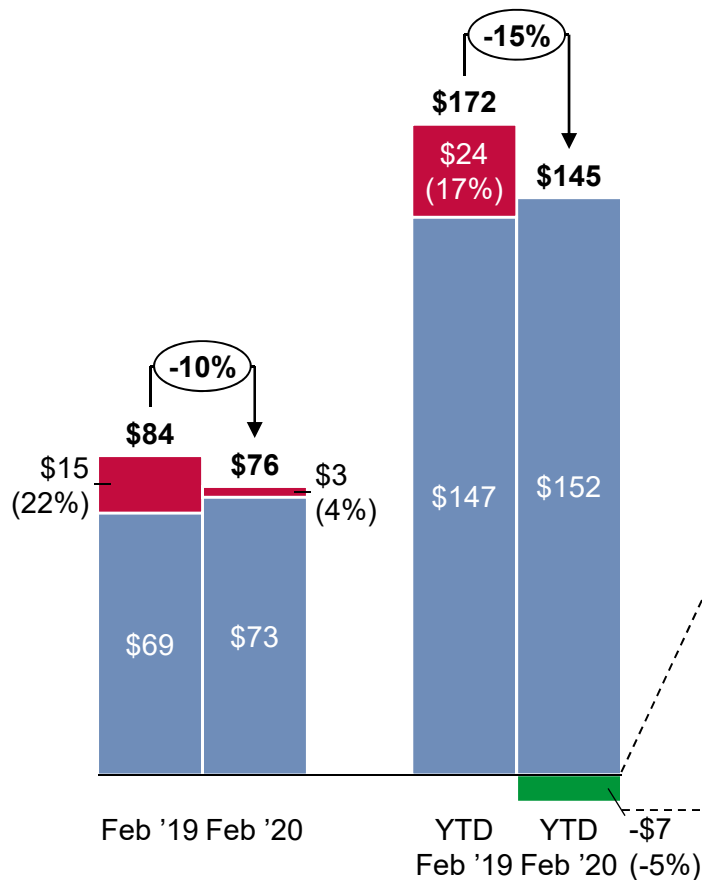
All agencies – Non-Reimbursable Overtime Variance

February 2020 and YTD budget vs. variance

\$M

- Favorable (-)
- Unfavorable (+)
- Budget

Annual budget: \$852M

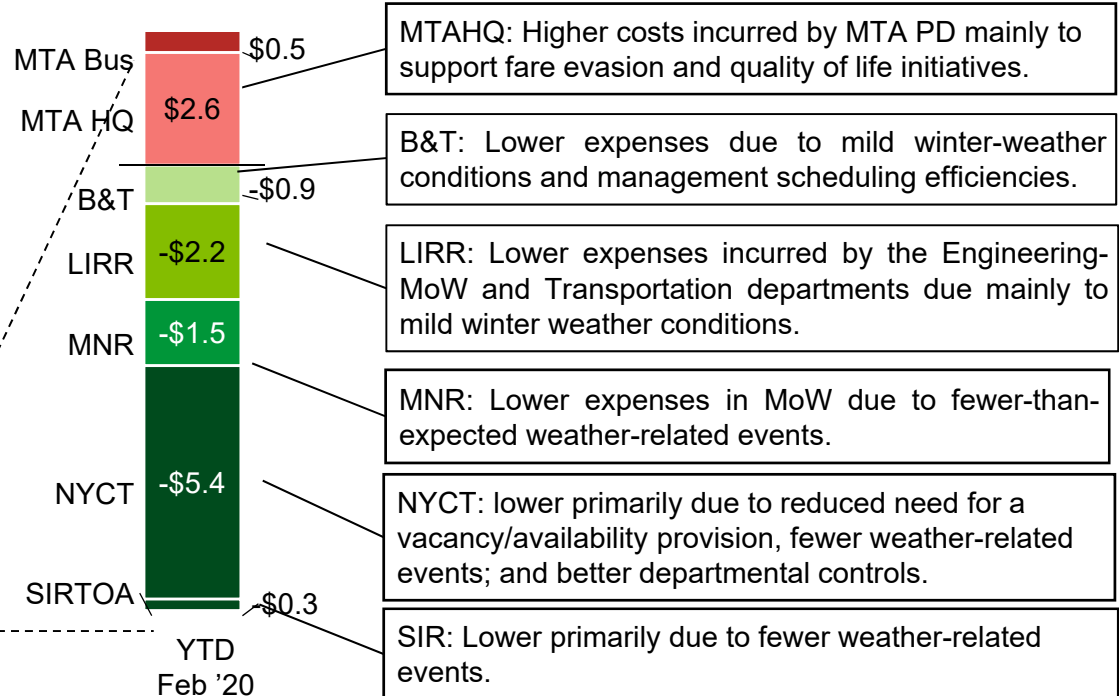


Overview

- For the month, overtime costs exceeded the budget by \$3M, or 4%, due mainly to a prior period correcting adjustment at NYCT, which reduced the favorable YTD variance to \$7M.
- The favorable YTD variance was driven by mild winter weather conditions and better management controls. Higher coverage used by the MTA PD for fare evasion and quality of life initiatives, and fleet maintenance at MTA Bus partially offset results.
- YTD weather-related costs were \$17 million less than the budget (-\$8M at NYCT, -\$5M at the LIRR, -\$2M at MNR and -\$1M at MTA Bus). Also, YTD Programmatic/Routine Maintenance at NYCT and the LIRR, and Unscheduled Service at NYCT exceeded the budget by \$4M in both category types.

YTD variance by Agency

-\$7M, (-5%)



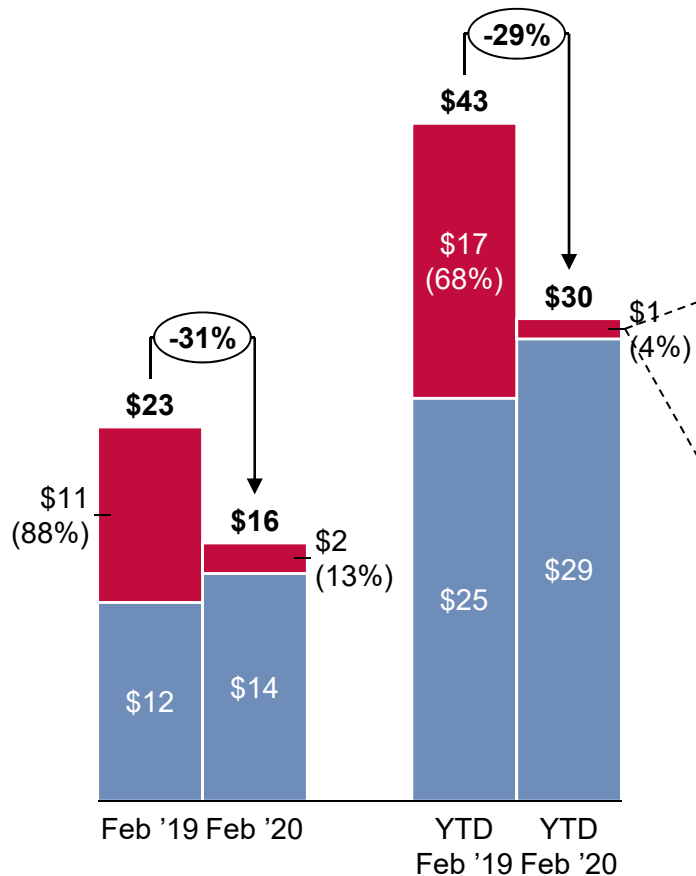
All agencies – Reimbursable Overtime Variance

February 2020 and YTD budget vs. variance

\$M

- Favorable (-)
- Unfavorable (+)
- Budget

Annual budget: \$215M

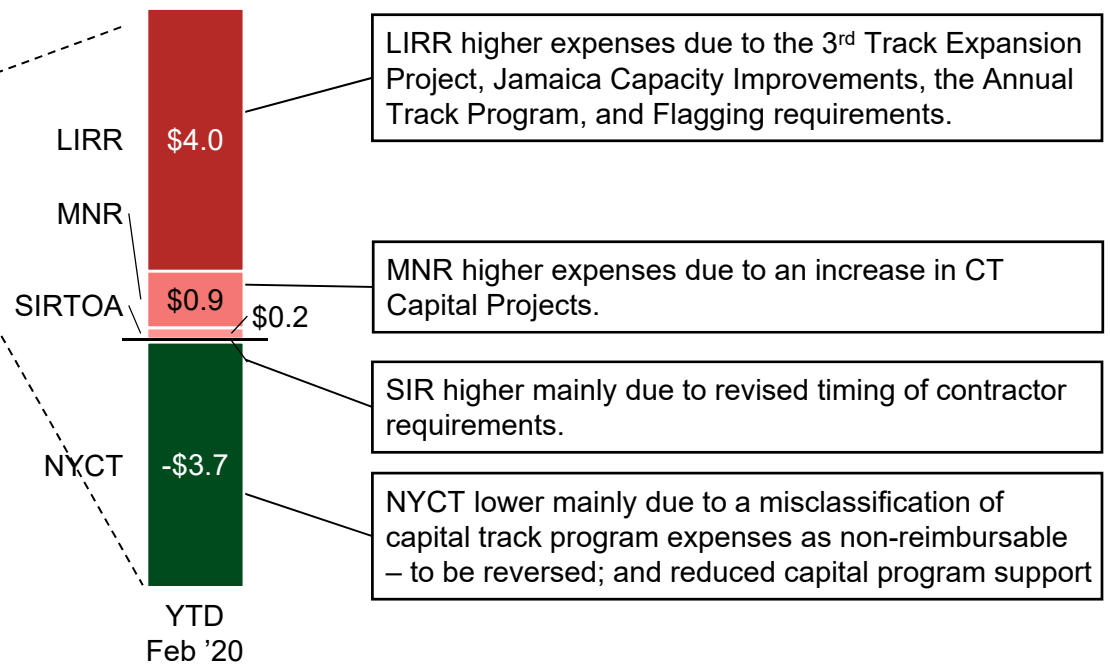


Overview

- For both the month and YTD, overtime exceeded the budget by \$2M or 13% and \$1M or 4%, respectively.
- The major YTD drivers of the unfavorable variance include higher requirements for 3rd Track Expansion, Jamaica Capacity Improvements, and the Annual Track Program at the LIRR; and higher requirements for CT capital program work at MNR. This was partially offset by lower expenses at NYCT due to a misclassification of capital track program expenses as non-reimbursable – to be reversed.

YTD variance by Agency

\$1M, (\$4%)



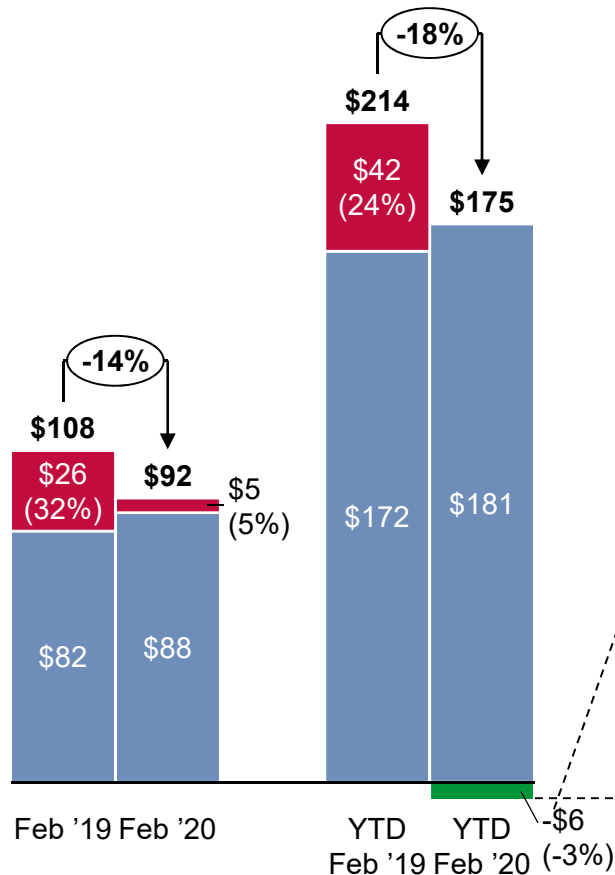
All agencies – Total Overtime Variance

February 2020 and YTD budget vs. variance

\$M

- Favorable (-)
- Unfavorable (+)
- Budget

Annual budget: \$1,067M

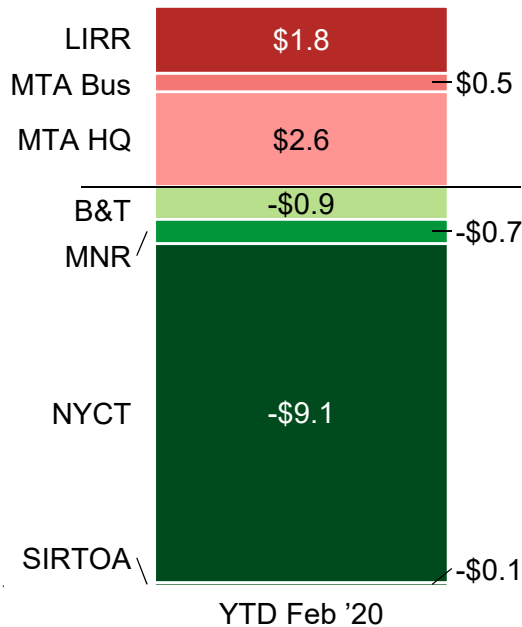


Overview

- For the month, overtime was \$5M or 5% above Budget, and -\$6M or -3% below budget YTD.
- The major drivers of the favorable non-reimbursable YTD overtime were mild winter weather and results of management actions, partially offset by higher expenses at MTAHQ due mainly to coverage necessitated by fare evasion and quality of life initiatives requirements at the MTA PD.
- The major drivers of the unfavorable reimbursable YTD overtime were higher requirements for 3rd Track Expansion, Jamaica Capacity Improvements, and the Annual Track Program at the LIRR. This was partially offset by capital track expenses which were recorded as non-reimbursable expenses at NYCT.

YTD variance by Agency

-\$6M, (-3%)



BUDGETWATCH

Regional Economy Report

New York City Employment

Sectors with Year-over-Year Employment Gains

- Transportation, Utilities
- Information
- Professional & Business Service
- Education & Health Services
- Other Services
- Government

Sectors with Year-over-Year Employment Losses

- Construction, Mining, Natural Resources
- Manufacturing
- Trade
- Financial Activities
- Leisure & Hospitality

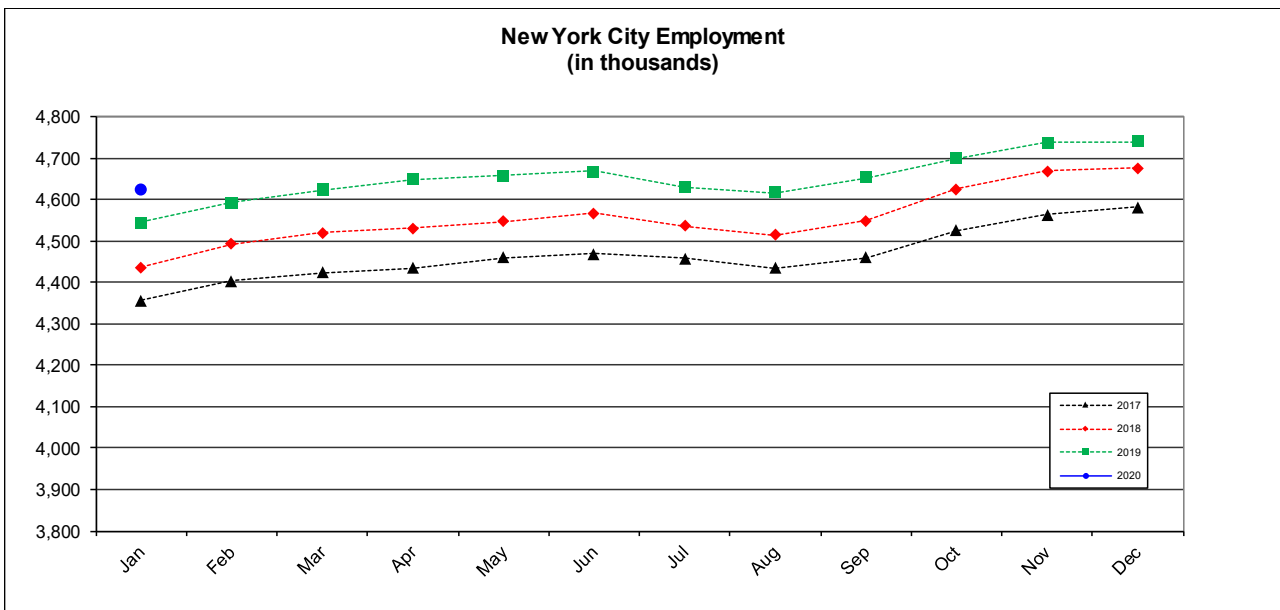
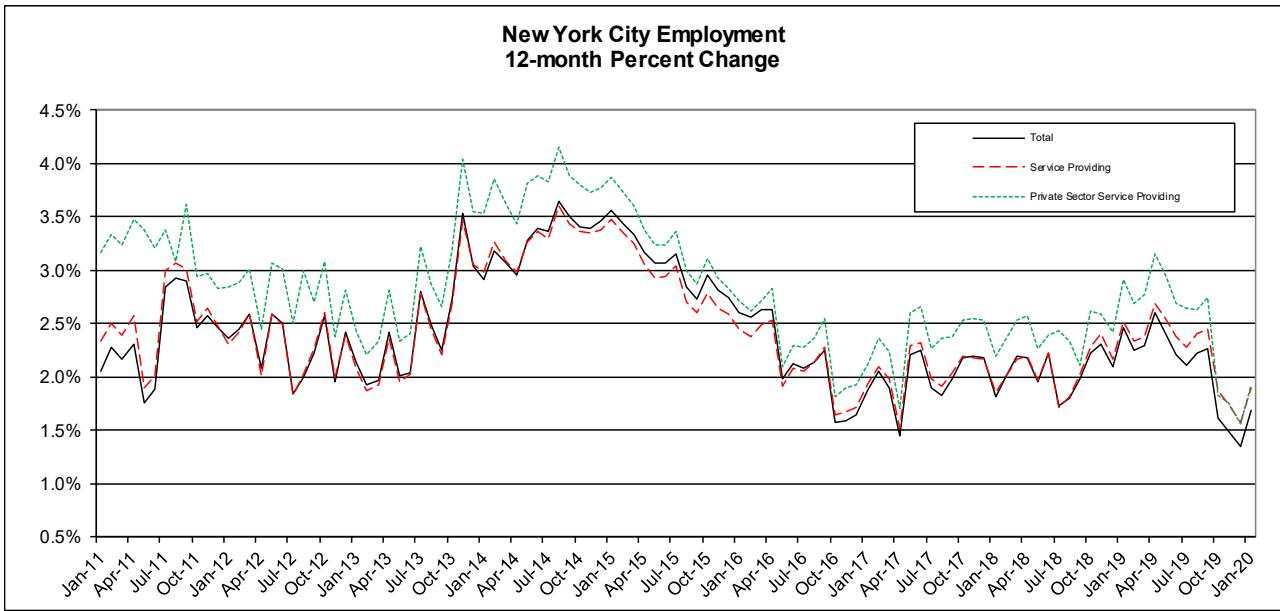
New York City Employment (in thousands)				Jan-20 versus			
	Prelim Jan-20	Revised Dec-19	Jan-19	Dec-19		Jan-19	
				Net	Pct	Net	Pct
Total Employment	4,621.6	4,739.8	4,544.9	(118.2)	-2.5%	76.7	1.7%
Goods Producing	218.0	224.2	223.2	(6.2)	-2.8%	(5.2)	-2.3%
Construction, Mining, Nat Res	152.2	156.9	155.7	(4.7)	-3.0%	(3.5)	-2.2%
Manufacturing	65.8	67.3	67.5	(1.5)	-2.2%	(1.7)	-2.5%
Service Providing	4,403.6	4,515.6	4,321.7	(112.0)	-2.5%	81.9	1.9%
Transportation, Utilities	149.0	154.8	147.9	(5.8)	-3.7%	1.1	0.7%
Trade	479.5	497.1	488.1	(17.6)	-3.5%	(8.6)	-1.8%
Information	204.7	212.6	201.4	(7.9)	-3.7%	3.3	1.6%
Financial Activities	475.6	483.7	475.9	(8.1)	-1.7%	(0.3)	-0.1%
Professional & Business Svcs	794.2	807.4	771.4	(13.2)	-1.6%	22.8	3.0%
Education & Health Svcs	1,076.9	1,091.8	1,024.4	(14.9)	-1.4%	52.5	5.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	445.6	469.3	449.2	(23.7)	-5.1%	(3.6)	-0.8%
Other Services	196.7	196.2	191.9	0.5	0.3%	4.8	2.5%
Government	581.4	602.7	571.5	(21.3)	-3.5%	9.9	1.7%

Preliminary January 2020 employment in New York City shows a gain of 76,700 jobs (1.7%) when compared to last January's employment level. This marks the 118th consecutive month in which employment has improved over its level from one year earlier. The Education & Health Services and Professional & Business Services sectors experienced the greatest gains in the number of jobs among the major sectors, adding 52,500 and 22,800 jobs, respectively, over the past twelve months.

Employment in New York City's service-providing sectors increased by 81,900 jobs (1.9%) over the January 2019 level. Private-sector service-providing employment in New York City increased by 72,000 jobs (1.9%), the 119th consecutive month of year-to-year improvement.

BUDGETWATCH

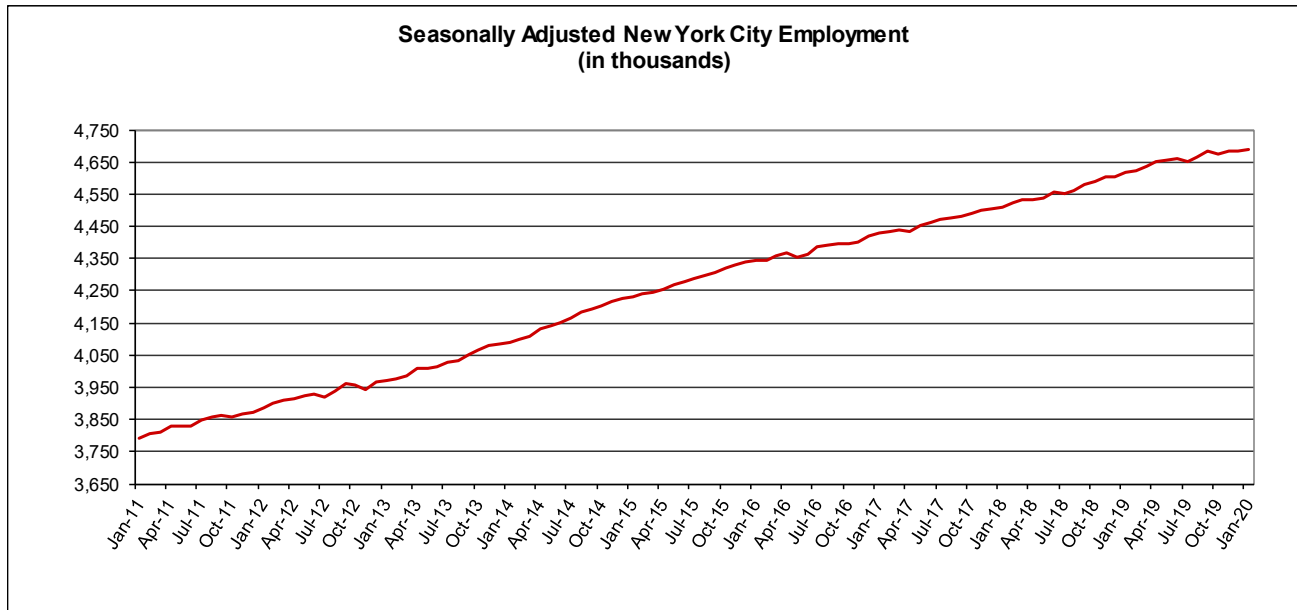
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BUDGETWATCH

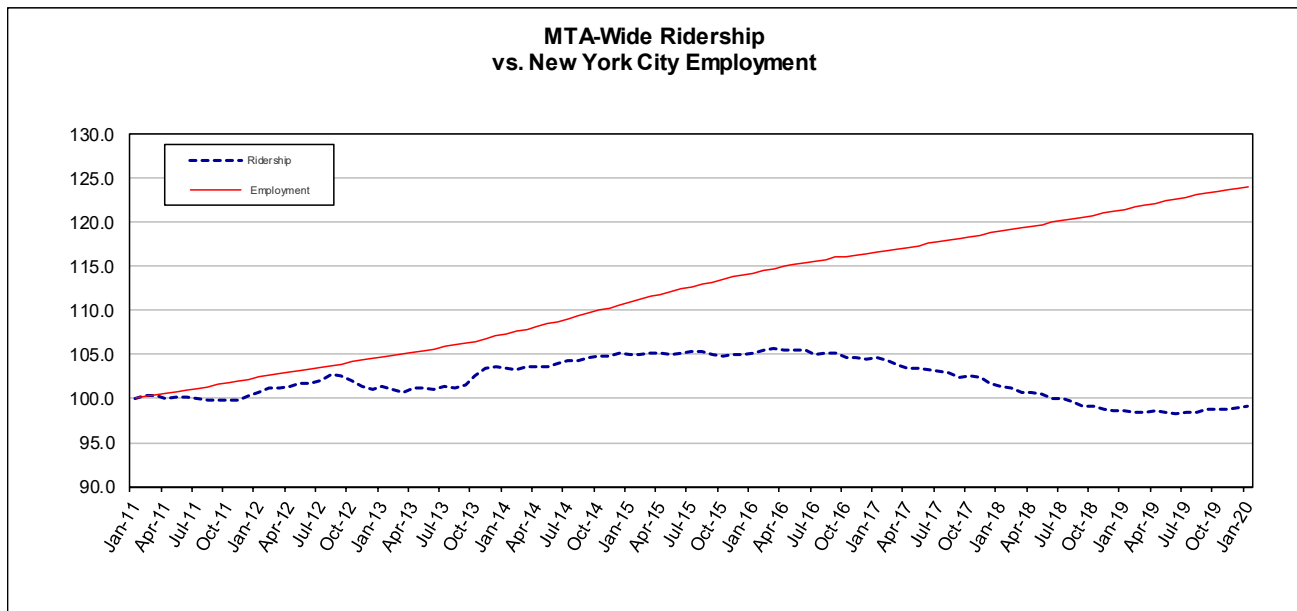
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In January 2020, seasonally adjusted New York City employment of 4.69 million was higher than in January 2019 by 73,200 jobs (1.59%), and was higher than the prior month by 5,600 jobs (0.12%).



Ridership and Employment

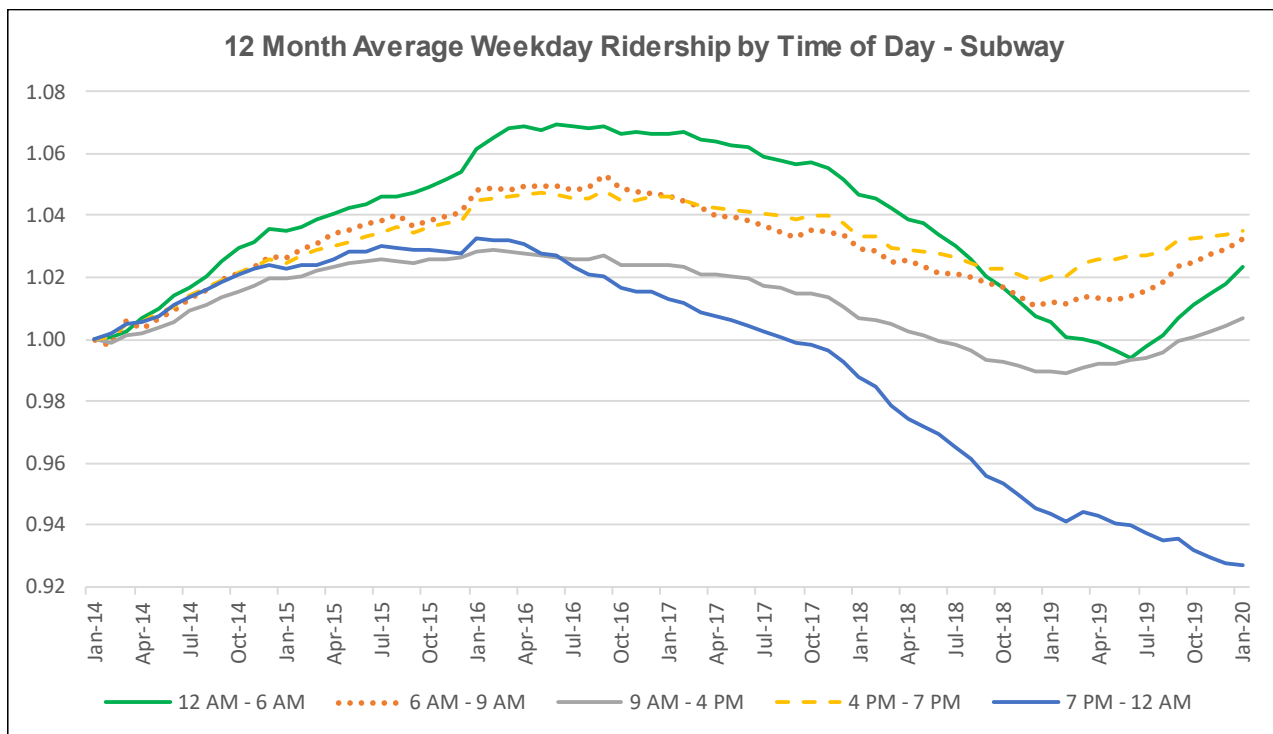
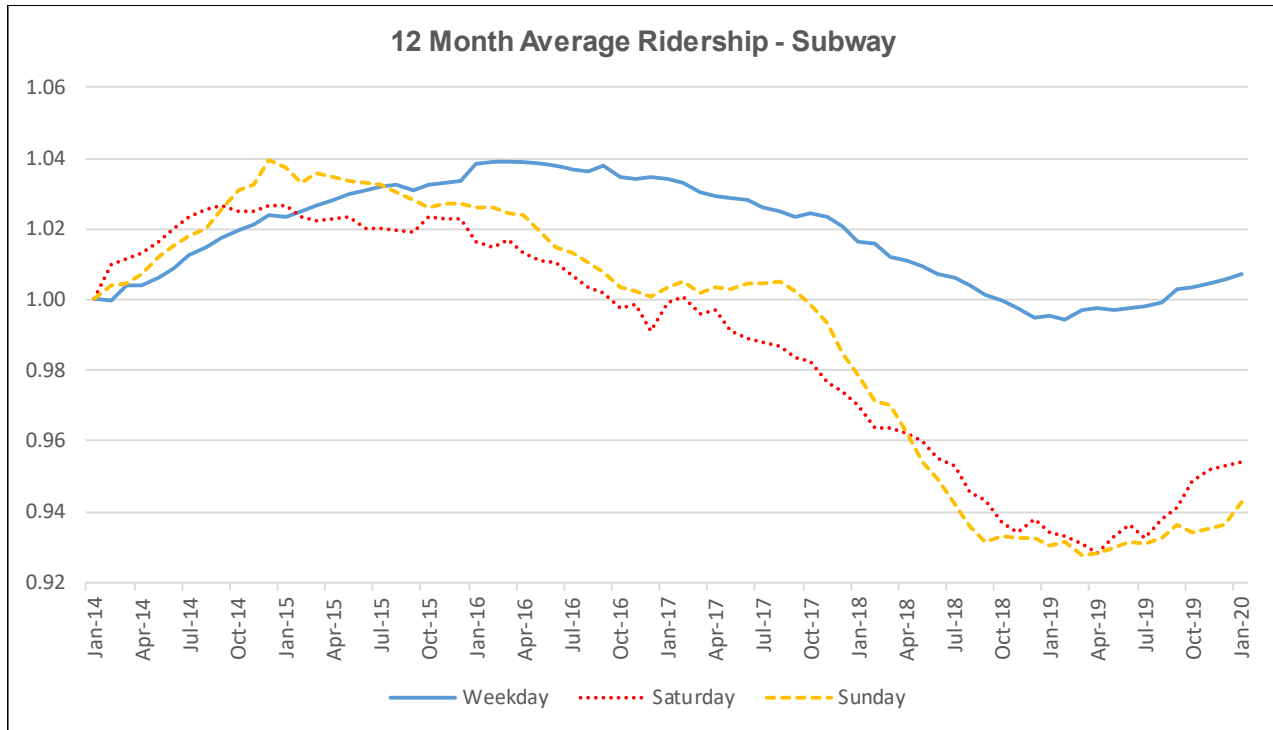
In December 2008, the twelve-month moving average for employment began to decline after increasing in 56 of the previous 59 months. For sixteen consecutive months – though March 2010 – the twelve-month moving average fell, and employment levels declined by 3%. Since then, the twelve-month employment average has increased with almost no interruption. Considering the more recent period since January 2011, the twelve-month average for employment has increased by 23.8% through January 2020, while the 12-month average MTA-wide ridership has fallen by 0.9%. The twelve-month average for ridership in January 2020 increased by 0.4% compared with one year earlier.



BUDGETWATCH

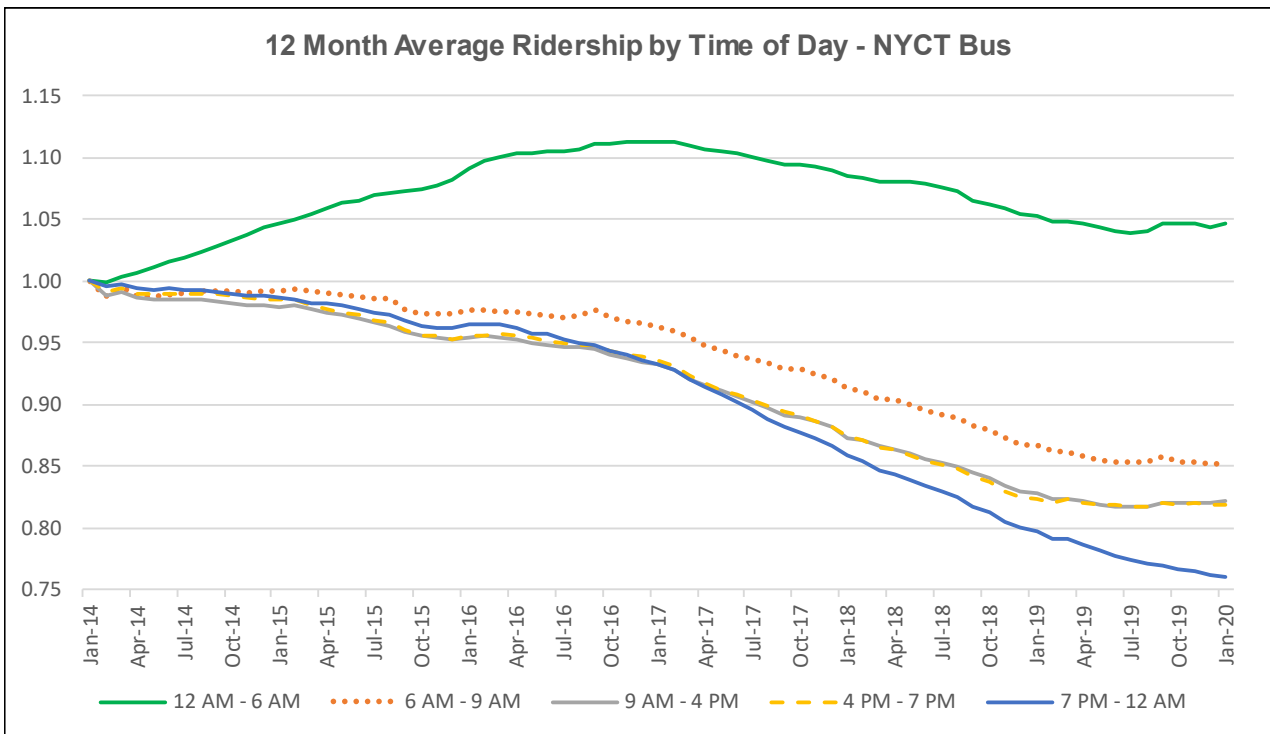
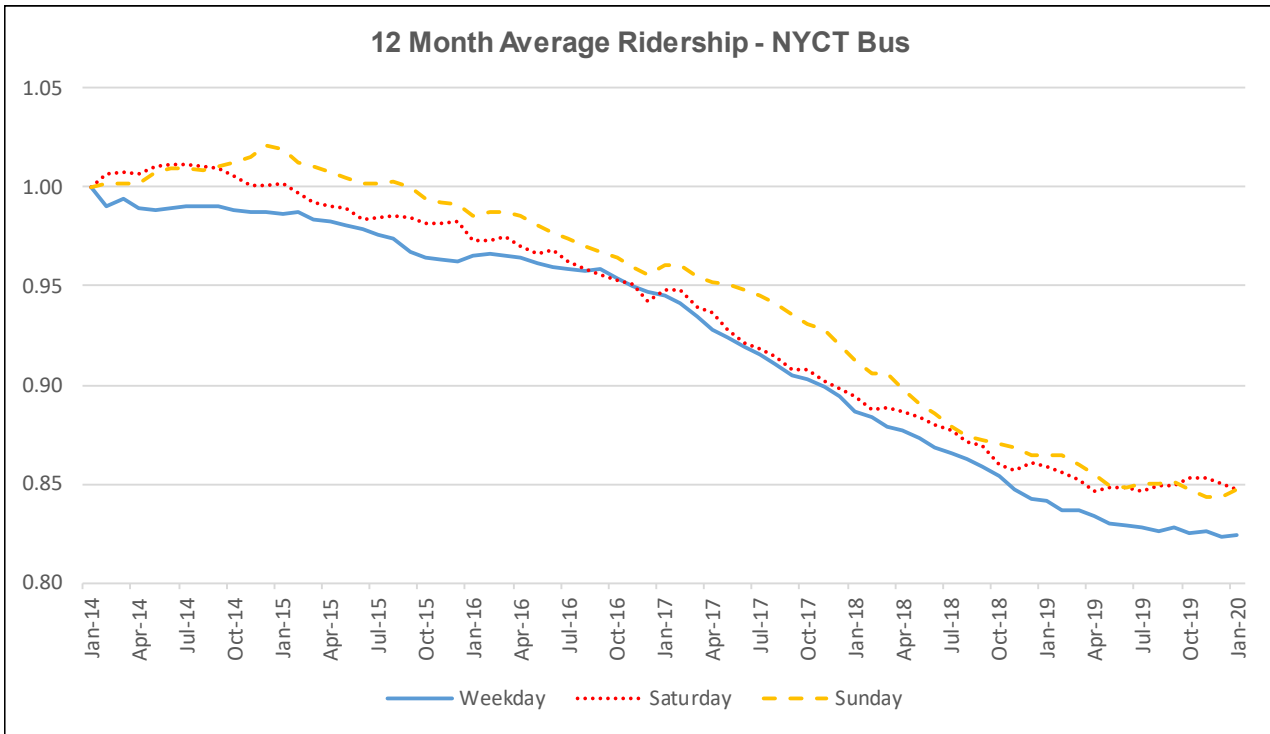
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The following ridership trend graphs depict 12-month averages; for example, the January 2014 data point is the average of February 2013 to January 2014, and the February 2014 data point is the average of March 2013 to February 2014, providing a visual representation of trends over time. Further, data have been standardized to 1.0, allowing for an easier comparison of trends on a single graph.



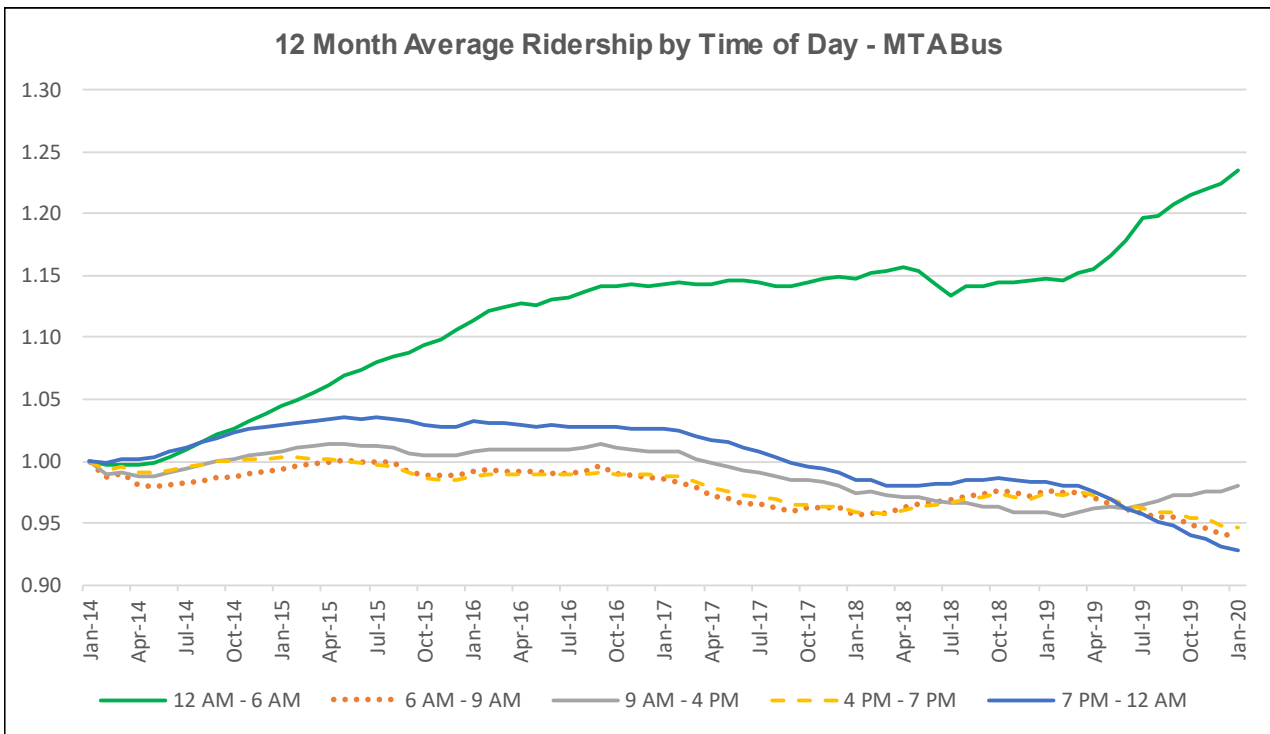
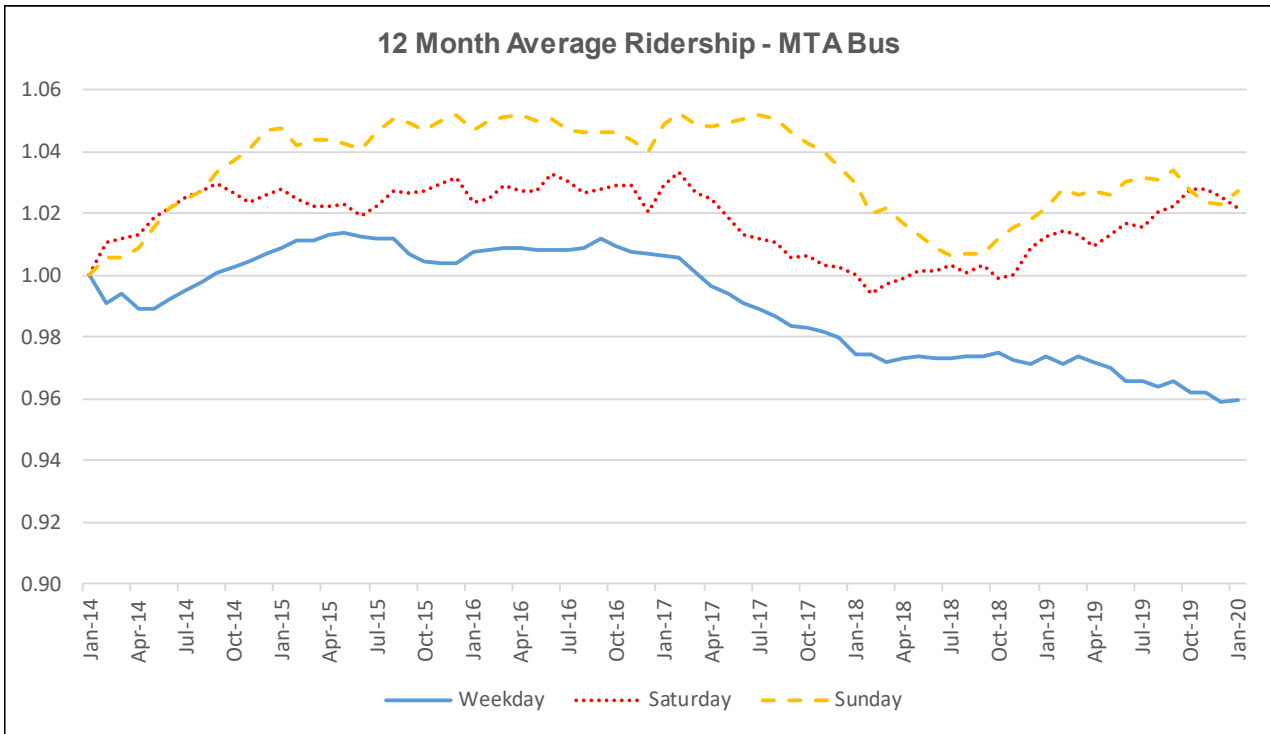
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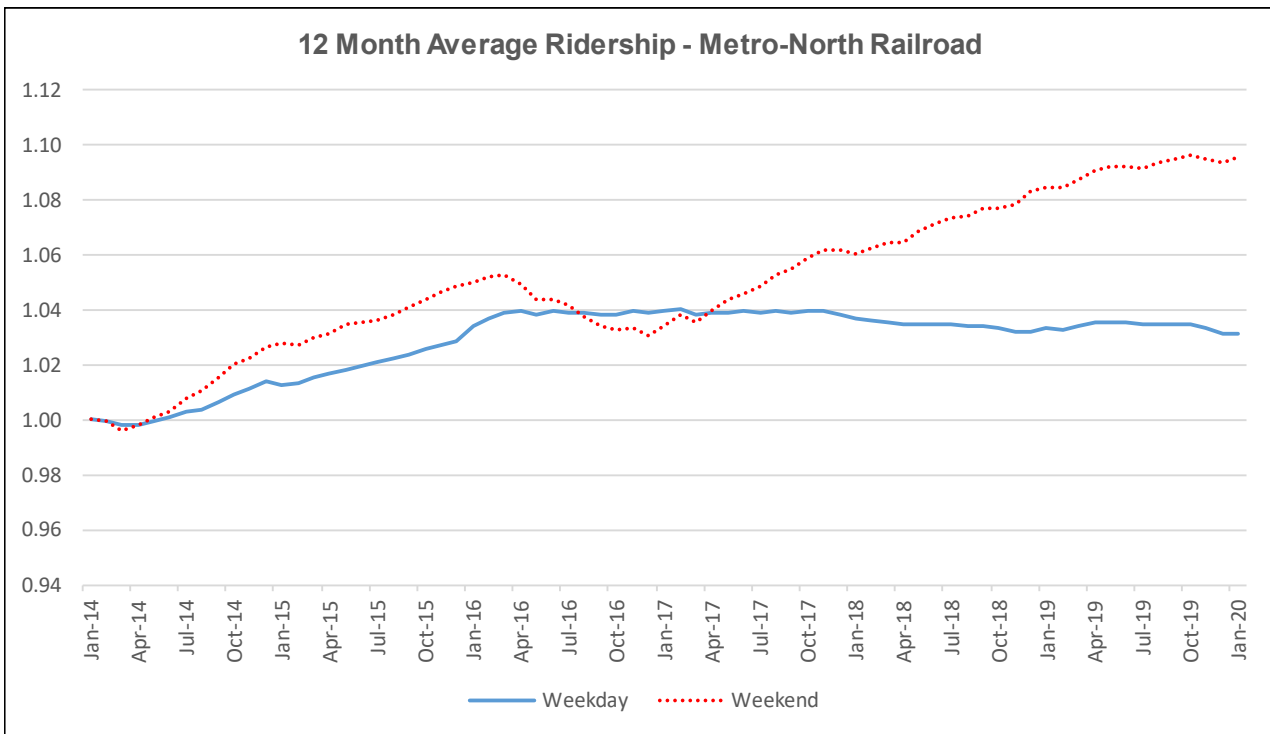
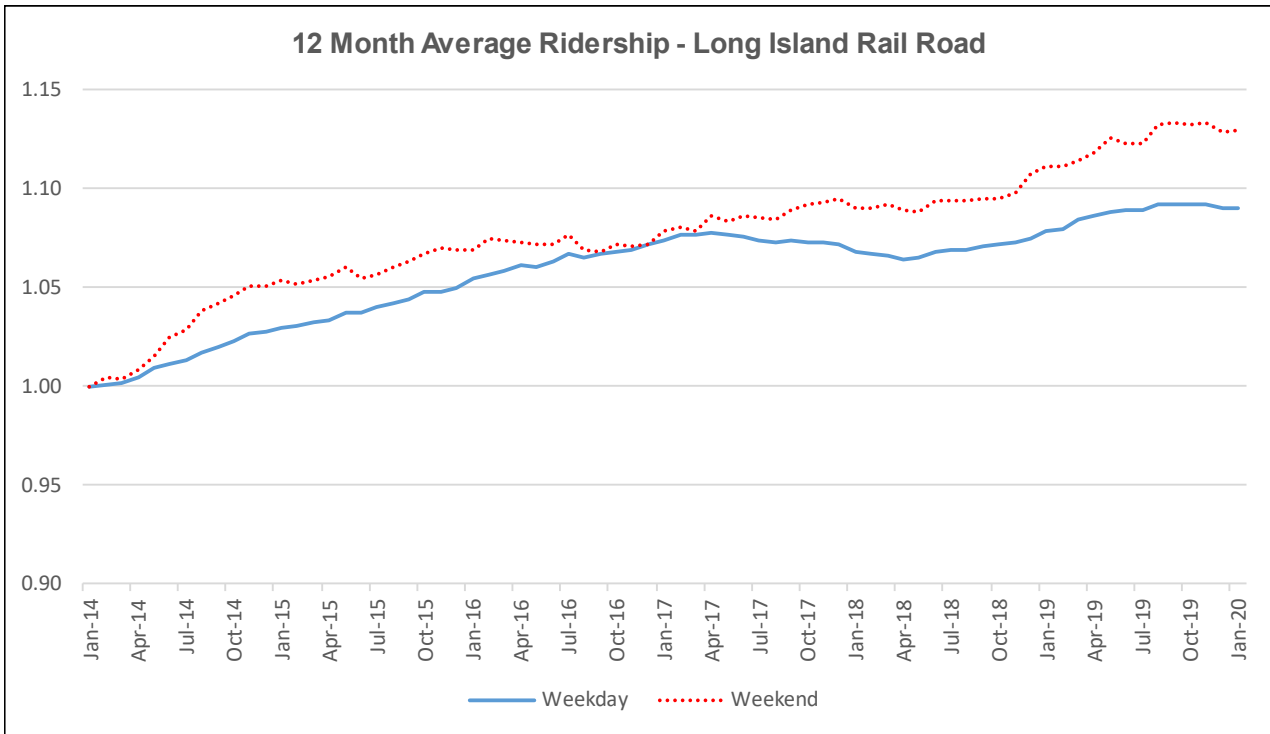
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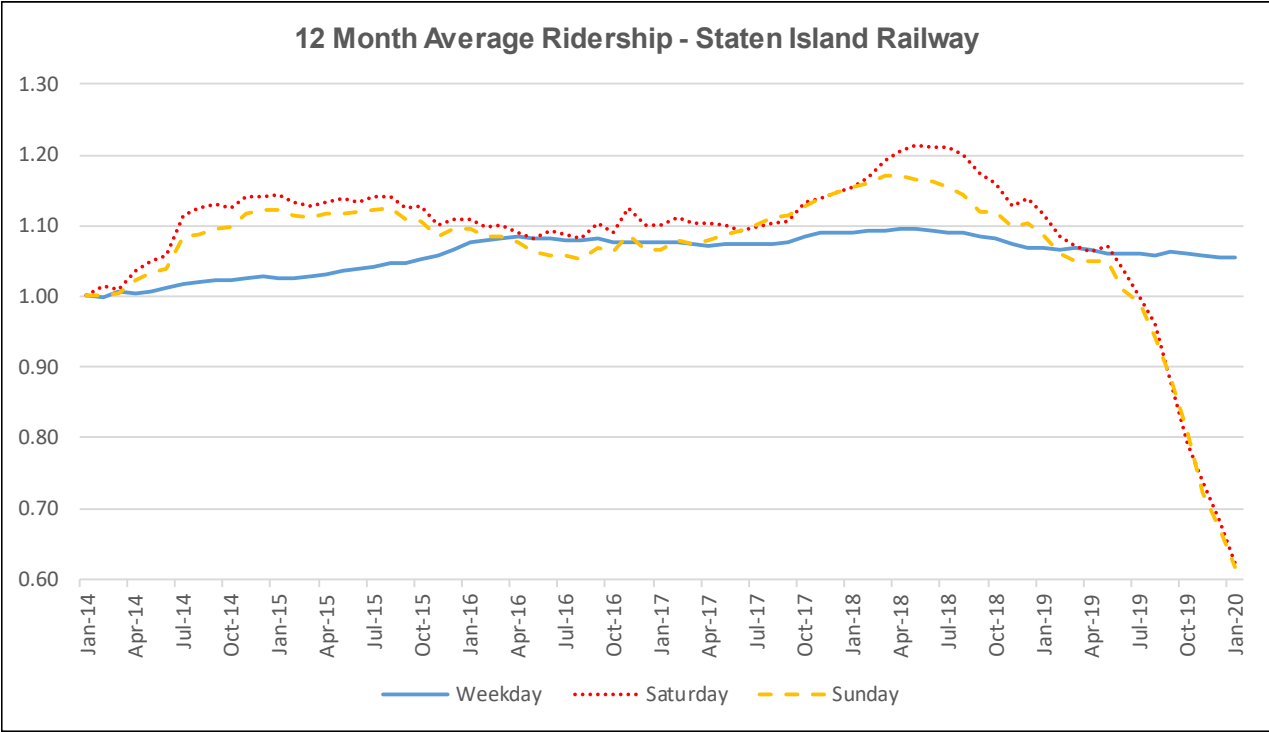


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Consumer Price Index

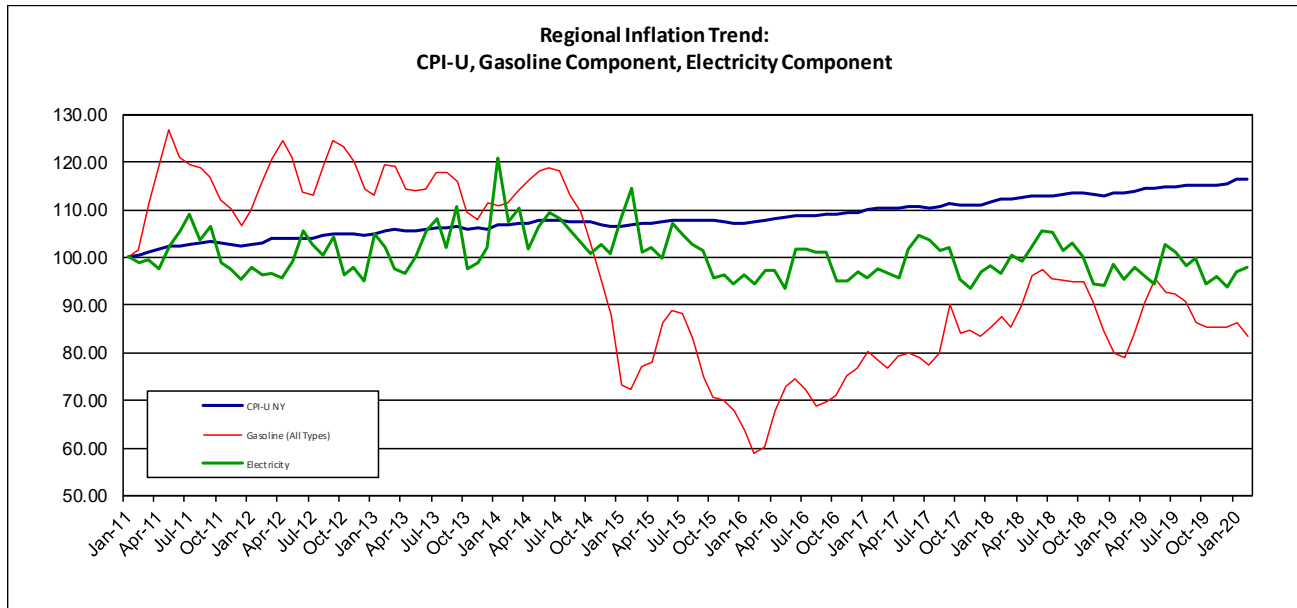
Goods Reporting Month-over-Month Price Increases

- Apparel
- Food
- Medical Care
- Electricity
- Gasoline
- Transportation

Goods Reporting Month-over-Month Price Declines

None

				Feb-20 versus			
	Feb-20	Jan-20	Feb-19	Jan-20		Feb-19	
				Net	Pct	Net	Pct
Regional CPI-U	282.58	282.02	275.82	0.56	0.2%	6.75	2.4%
Medical Care Component	529.91	523.63	501.56	6.28	1.2%	28.35	5.7%
Electricity Component	178.91	176.82	173.99	2.09	1.2%	4.93	2.8%
Gasoline (all grades) Component	207.07	214.24	195.93	(7.17)	-3.3%	11.14	5.7%
National CPI-U	258.68	257.97	252.78	0.71	0.3%	5.90	2.3%

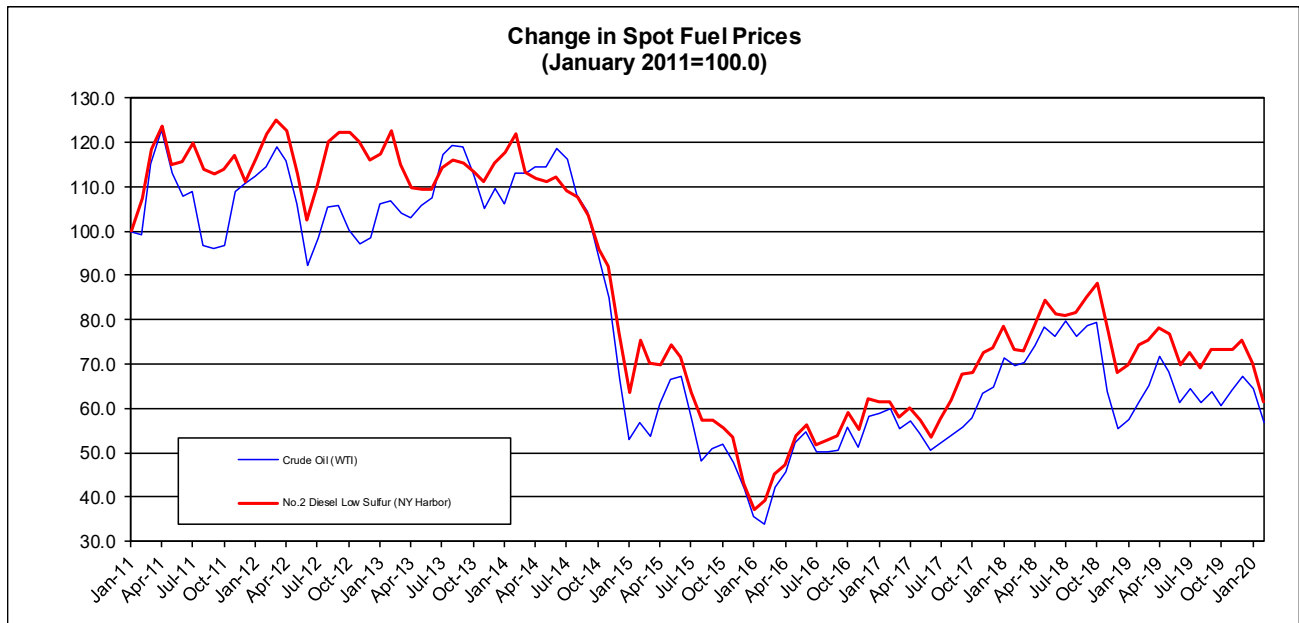


BUDGETWATCH

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Fuel Prices

Fuel - Spot Prices <i>NY Harbor, except Crude Oil (WTI)</i>	Latest Price:					Feb-20 versus	
	3/6/20	Feb-20	Jan-20	Feb-19	Jan-20	Feb-19	
Crude Oil (\$/bbl)	41.14	50.54	57.52	54.95	-12.1%	-8.0%	
Conventional Regular Gasoline (\$/gal)	1.38	1.58	1.66	1.57	-5.0%	0.8%	
Low Sulfur No.2 Diesel Fuel (\$/gal)	1.41	1.62	1.86	1.96	-12.6%	-17.3%	
No.2 Heating Oil (\$/gal)	1.37	1.59	1.84	1.93	-13.5%	-17.7%	



BUDGETWATCH

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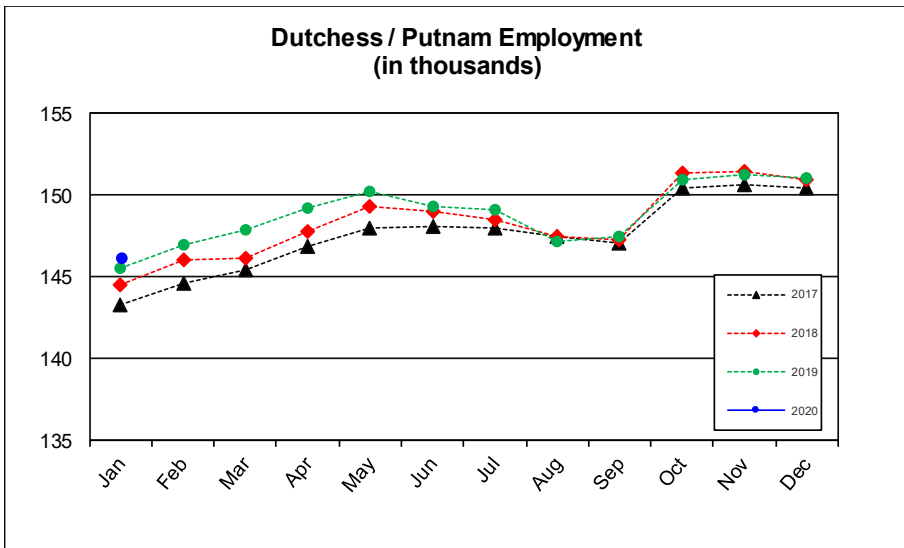
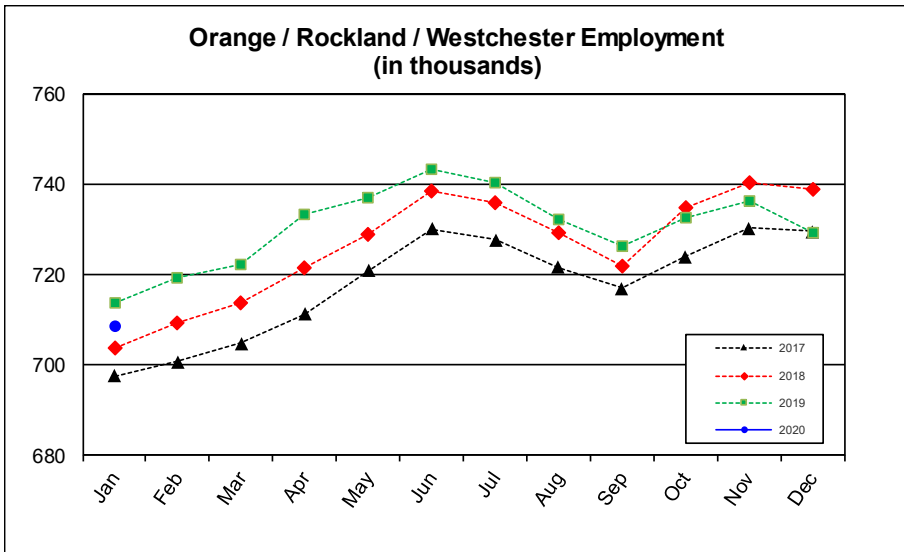
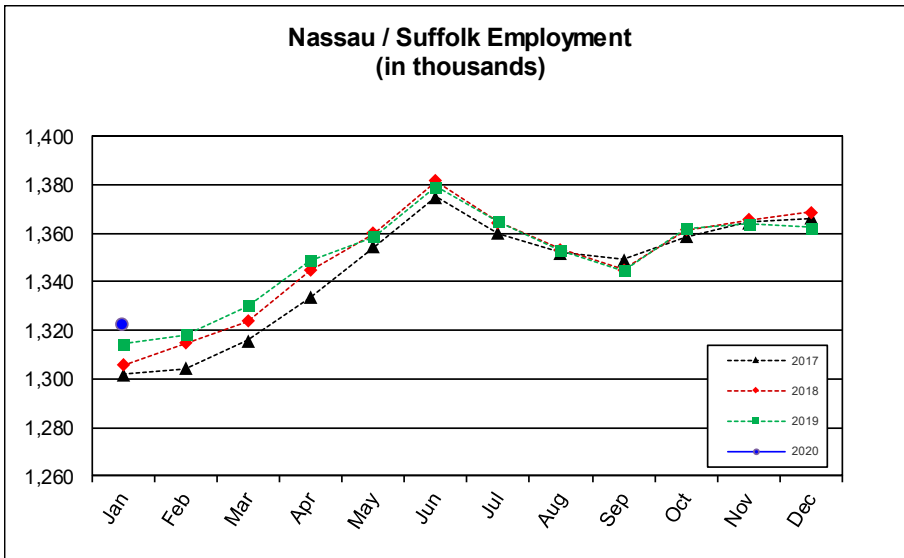
Nassau, Suffolk Employment (in thousands)				Jan-20 versus			
	Prelim Jan-20	Revised Dec-19	Jan-19	Dec-19		Jan-19	
				Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Total Employment	1,322.2	1,362.5	1,314.3	-40.3	-3.0%	7.9	0.6%
Goods Producing	148.9	150.5	150.3	-1.6	-1.1%	-1.4	-0.9%
Construction, Mining, Nat Res	78.3	79.7	79.5	-1.4	-1.8%	-1.2	-1.5%
Manufacturing	70.6	70.8	70.8	-0.2	-0.3%	-0.2	-0.3%
Service Providing	1,173.3	1,212.0	1,164.0	-38.7	-3.2%	9.3	0.8%
Transportation, Utilities	44.5	46.4	43.3	-1.9	-4.1%	1.2	2.8%
Trade	226.0	232.3	227.0	-6.3	-2.7%	-1.0	-0.4%
Information	15.2	15.5	15.3	-0.3	-1.9%	-0.1	-0.7%
Financial Activities	69.0	69.6	69.0	-0.6	-0.9%	0.0	0.0%
Professional & Business Svcs	163.3	175.3	162.2	-12.0	-6.8%	1.1	0.7%
Education & Health Svcs	279.6	287.1	275.0	-7.5	-2.6%	4.6	1.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	120.6	124.5	117.2	-3.9	-3.1%	3.4	2.9%
Other Services	60.7	60.7	59.4	0.0	0.0%	1.3	2.2%
Government	194.4	200.6	195.6	-6.2	-3.1%	-1.2	-0.6%

Orange, Rockland, Westchester Employment (in thousands)				Jan-20 versus			
	Prelim Jan-20	Revised Dec-19	Jan-19	Dec-19		Jan-19	
				Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Total Employment	708.4	729.3	713.9	-20.9	-2.9%	-5.5	-0.8%
Goods Producing	68.6	71.0	72.5	-2.4	-3.4%	-3.9	-5.4%
Construction, Mining, Nat Res	39.7	41.7	43.2	-2.0	-4.8%	-3.5	-8.1%
Manufacturing	28.9	29.3	29.3	-0.4	-1.4%	-0.4	-1.4%
Service Providing	639.8	658.3	641.4	-18.5	-2.8%	-1.6	-0.2%
Transportation, Utilities	27.2	28.4	27.1	-1.2	-4.2%	0.1	0.4%
Trade	111.1	114.9	113.9	-3.8	-3.3%	-2.8	-2.5%
Information	11.7	11.9	11.9	-0.2	-1.7%	-0.2	-1.7%
Financial Activities	37.8	38.0	37.0	-0.2	-0.5%	0.8	2.2%
Professional & Business Svcs	92.7	95.8	91.5	-3.1	-3.2%	1.2	1.3%
Education & Health Svcs	161.5	165.0	158.1	-3.5	-2.1%	3.4	2.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	61.0	63.9	62.2	-2.9	-4.5%	-1.2	-1.9%
Other Services	30.6	31.4	31.4	-0.8	-2.5%	-0.8	-2.5%
Government	106.2	109.0	108.3	-2.8	-2.6%	-2.1	-1.9%

Dutchess, Putnam Employment (in thousands)				Jan-20 versus			
	Prelim Jan-20	Revised Dec-19	Jan-19	Dec-19		Jan-19	
				Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Total Employment	146.2	151.1	145.5	-4.9	-3.2%	0.7	0.5%
Goods Producing	17.0	17.7	17.0	-0.7	-4.0%	0.0	0.0%
Construction, Mining, Nat Res	8.2	8.7	8.1	-0.5	-5.7%	0.1	1.2%
Manufacturing	8.8	9.0	8.9	-0.2	-2.2%	-0.1	-1.1%
Service Providing	129.2	133.4	128.5	-4.2	-3.1%	0.7	0.5%
Transportation, Utilities	4.5	4.7	4.5	-0.2	-4.3%	0.0	0.0%
Trade	20.2	20.8	20.2	-0.6	-2.9%	0.0	0.0%
Information	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Financial Activities	5.0	5.1	4.9	-0.1	-2.0%	0.1	2.0%
Professional & Business Svcs	13.0	13.2	12.6	-0.2	-1.5%	0.4	3.2%
Education & Health Svcs	38.3	39.9	38.1	-1.6	-4.0%	0.2	0.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	13.7	14.5	13.8	-0.8	-5.5%	-0.1	-0.7%
Other Services	6.7	6.8	6.6	-0.1	-1.5%	0.1	1.5%
Government	25.9	26.5	25.9	-0.6	-2.3%	0.0	0.0%

BUDGETWATCH

Regional Economy Report





MTA REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT

REAL PROPERTY

DISPOSITION GUIDELINES

EFFECTIVE AS OF

MARCH ~~27, 2019~~ 27, 2020

Staff Summary

Subject PROPERTY DISPOSITION GUIDELINES
Department REAL ESTATE / CORPORATE COMPLIANCE
Department Head Name JOHN N. LIEBER / LAMOND KEARSE
Department Head Signature
Project Manager Name ANDREA TEDESCHE-GOMEZ/ NICOLE HOWARD

Date MARCH 23, 2020
Vendor Name
Contract Number
Contract Manager Name
Table of Contents Ref. #

Board Action					
Order	To	Date	Approval	Info	Other
1	Finance Committee	3/23/20	X		
2	Board	3/25/20	X		

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

Purpose:

To obtain MTA Board approval of (i) revised and updated MTA Real Estate Department's Real Property Disposition Guidelines (the "2020 Real Property Disposition Guidelines") and the appointment of the Chief Development Officer of MTA as the Real Property Disposition Contracting Officer responsible for compliance with and enforcement of such Guidelines, and (ii) updated MTA's All-Agency Guidelines for the Disposal of Personal Property (the "2020 Personal Property Disposition Guidelines"), and the appointment of the MTA staff persons designated as the Personal Property Disposition Contracting Officers listed on Attachment C to this staff summary, each promulgated in accordance with Section 2895-2897 of the Public Authorities Law.

Discussion:

Section 2896 of the Public Authorities Law, enacted in 2005, requires that public authorities annually review and approve "comprehensive guidelines" adopted by resolution that detail its "operative policy and instructions" regarding disposals of real and personal property, and designate a contracting officer responsible for complying with and enforcing the guidelines. Each year the statute requires each public authority's governing board to review and approve its guidelines by March 31st and to file a copy of the Guidelines with the State Comptroller. The proposed 2020 Real Property Disposition Guidelines, prepared by the MTA Real Estate Department and designating the Chief Development Officer of MTA as the Real Property Disposition Contracting Officer are annexed as Attachment A to this staff summary. The proposed 2020 Personal Property Disposition Guidelines, prepared by MTA Corporate Compliance in consultation with MTA Agency procurement departments, are annexed as Attachment B to this staff summary. A list of the MTA staff persons designated as the Personal Property Disposition Contracting Officers is annexed as Attachment C to this staff summary. The attachments are available for review by the MTA Board members in the Director's Desk Exhibit Book and on MTA.INFO.

Real Property Disposition Guidelines:

In March 2019, the MTA Board approved the MTA Real Estate Department's current real property disposition guidelines, which (i) detailed MTA Real Estate's policies and procedures for the disposal of real property, and (ii) designated the Chief Development Officer of MTA as the Real Property Disposition Contracting Officer for the MTA and the MTA agencies.

The proposed 2020 Real Property Disposition Guidelines (see Attachment A) are substantially the same as those approved last year, but with minor changes to reflect organizational changes.

Personal Property Disposition Guidelines:

Staff Summary

FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING PROPERTY DISPOSITION GUIDELINES (Cont'd.)

In March 2019, the MTA Board approved the current All-Agency Guidelines for the Disposal of Personal Property to provide a consistent set of personal property disposal policies and practice, across the MTA agencies.

The proposed 2020 Personal Property Disposition Guidelines (see Attachment B), are substantially the same as the 2019 Guidelines.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Board adopt the resolution attached to this Staff Summary approving the 2020 Real Property Guidelines and the 2020 Personal Property Guidelines, designating the Chief Development Officer as the Real Property Disposition Contracting Officer for the MTA and MTA Agencies, and designating the MTA and MTA agency staff members listed on Attachment C to this Staff Summary as the Contracting Officers for the MTA and MTA Agencies as the officers responsible for disposition of real property.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Public Authorities Law in Section 2896 requires annual review and approval of guidelines detailing a public authority's operative policy and instructions regarding the disposition of property and designating a contracting officer responsible for complying with and enforcing such disposition guidelines;

WHEREAS, the Boards of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority and its subsidiaries and affiliates (collectively, the "MTA Agencies"), have reviewed and by this resolution wish to approve the MTA Real Estate Department's Real Property Disposition Guidelines (the "2020 Real Property Disposition Guidelines") and the MTA All-Agency Guidelines for the Disposal of Personal Property (the "2020 Personal Property Guidelines") referred to in the Staff Summary to which this Resolution is attached (the "Staff Summary") and to designate the MTA Chief Development Officer as the Real Property Disposition Contracting Officer, and to designate the MTA Agency staff persons listed in Attachment C to the Staff Summary as Personal Property Disposition Contracting Officers;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT:

RESOLVED, that the 2020 Real Property Disposition Guidelines annexed to the Staff Summary as Attachment A are hereby approved; and

RESOLVED, that the 2020 Personal Property Guidelines annexed to the Staff Summary as Attachment B are hereby approved; and

RESOLVED, that the MTA Chief Development Officer is hereby designated as the Real Property Disposition Contracting Officer for the MTA; and

RESOLVED, that the persons listed on Attachment C to the Staff Summary are hereby designated as Personal Property Disposition Contracting Officers.

Dated: March 25, 2020

Attachment A
2020 Real Property Disposition Guidelines

METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
 REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT
 REAL PROPERTY DISPOSITION GUIDELINES

March ~~2019~~2020

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REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT
REAL PROPERTY DISPOSITION GUIDELINES

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METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT
REAL PROPERTY DISPOSITION GUIDELINES

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INTRODUCTION

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INTRODUCTION

MTA Real Estate Department: The MTA Real Estate Department (“RED”)¹ handles real-estate-related matters for the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (the “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 Regional Bus Operations and MTA ~~Capital Design and~~ Construction (each, an “MTA Agency”, and, collectively with the MTA, the “MTA Agencies”). References in these Guidelines to the MTA or to MTA Agency are intended to refer to both MTA and the other MTA Agencies, individually and/or collectively, as the context may require.

RED Structure: RED 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 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 from real estate opportunities and strategic planning.

RED Governance: The MTA’s Chief Development Officer (the “CDO”) oversees the RED and works with a team of senior officers, including a Deputy Chief Development Officer, Planning (the “Deputy CDO, Planning”) ~~and (if and when this vacant position is filled) a Director, Real Estate/Deputy Chief Development Officer, Operations (“Director of Real Estate”)~~. The Director, Real Estate Transactions and Operations (“Managing Director, TOM”)—reporting to the CDO, through the Deputy CDO, Planning - Director of Real Estate, 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 Associate Director, Tenant Management, Associate Director, Operations and Deputy Director, Project Management. The Director, Transit-Oriented Development (“Managing Director, TOD”)—reporting to 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 Director, Real Estate Development, the Director, TOD Transactions and the Deputy Director, Value Capture. (See Figures 25 and 26 for TOM/TOD organizational charts as of the Effective Date of these Guidelines.)

The Chief Development 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

METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT
REAL PROPERTY DISPOSITION GUIDELINES

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INTRODUCTION

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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 other 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 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. 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.

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").

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 MTA.

¹ A glossary of defined terms used in these Guidelines appears at the end of these Guidelines at Page 47.

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Lease/Sale RFP Process: 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 or sale, 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 or sold 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; 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; 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 fair market value. In the case of (d) above, it can be for less than fair market value. However, if the disposition 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 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 - INQUIRIES

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CHAPTER I - INQUIRIES

Scope - This chapter establishes guidelines for responding to verbal and written inquiries made to the RED regarding the disposition of MTA Property (“Inquiries”).

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 to determine whether property is available 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, all Inquiries should be referred to the First Deputy Managing Director, who should either respond directly or else charge an appropriate deputy with doing so. In the first instance, the First Deputy Managing Director 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; and
- (5) what restrictions would need to apply to any such disposition.

If the Managing Director and/or the First Deputy Managing Director determines that the subject property is available for purchase or lease, he or she (or their deputy or 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 Managing Director 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, he or she (or such deputy or 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 Managing Director (or such deputy or 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

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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 –RED 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 purposes.

Procedures – In response to Inquiries, on its own initiative and/or at the request of the MTA Agencies, the RED 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 or license 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 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 and/or the First Deputy Managing Director 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, the Managing Director, TOM and/or the First Deputy Managing Director, TOM, will direct such inquiry to the Managing Director, TOD and/or First Deputy Managing Director, TOD, to afford him or her the opportunity to explore the development potential.

Maintenance of Marketable Property List

With respect to TOM 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 RED’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 with a representative of Tenant Management (or RED’s Tenant Management Vendor) and 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 TMU/Tenant Management Vendor. The Transaction Manager should also consult with Information Management and 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
- Adequacy of storage space
- Environmental matters

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Generally, the leasing-out or sale of MTA Property 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 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 of a lease or sale or grant of easement 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 PAL § 1266(11) exemption from SEQRA; (b) issuance of a negative declaration, or (c) preparation of a final environmental impact statement. If the leasing-out or sale of MTA Property involves any federal action, which is rare, the leasing-out or sale would be subject to National Environmental Policy Act (“NEPA”) in addition to SEQRA.

Each proposed lease or sale, 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.

Additionally, MTA Legal’s Deputy General Counsel, Finance must review the location(s) being offered in each RFP, with the RED 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 Deputy General Counsel, 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. 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 Deputy General Counsel, Finance reviewed the location and use and has given approval to proceed with the RFP. A copy of the MTA Legal’s Deputy General Counsel, Finance determination should be kept in the RFP file.

Prior to issuing an RFP, the Transaction Manager should prepare a Parcel Information Sheet (Figure 6) for each property that he or she 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.

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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
- 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 take into account the following considerations, 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 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 his or her ability seek to estimate the fair market value of the subject property. For such purpose, the Transaction Manager may rely on his or her knowledge of market conditions, information in the Yardi database, the experience of RED 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 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 Managing Director, for approval. Both the Deputy Director and First Deputy Managing Director should agree as to whether the property should be marketed for sale or lease or license. If they determine to move forward with marketing for sale or lease, the First Deputy Managing Director 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.

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CHAPTER III – REQUESTS FOR PROPOSALS (RFPs)

Scope - This chapter describes the Lease/Sale RFP Process.

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

Objective - To maximize MTA revenues while choosing qualified tenants 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.

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 (“RFP”). 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);
 - b. the Parcel Information Sheet (see Figure 6);
 - 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
 - h. an IRS Form W-9.

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To the extent practicable, the RFP should also include (or provide a link to a page on the RED website that includes) a proposed form of lease or contract of sale, or a summary of the principal terms of such lease or contract, and, it may to the extent the First Deputy Managing Director deems appropriate, require proposers to state any objections that they may have with respect to such form or terms at the time they respond to the RFP.

When this package is complete, the Transaction Manager should forward the RFP package to their Deputy Director and the First Deputy Managing Director for final approval via an appropriately titled Pre-RFP Authorization Memo (see Figure 9) before it is issued. An RFP should also be reviewed and approved by MTA Legal to the extent that (a) standard RFP provisions have been materially modified or changed, or (b) the contemplated transaction may present special legal issues.

2. RFPs are not printed and distributed by mail. RED maintains a database for prospective tenants to register on the MTA’s website and access all RFPs online. RED’s online service includes automated electronic mailings to registered prospects announcing RFPs for available opportunities.

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, 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.

4. After receiving approval of the Pre-RFP Authorization Memo from their Deputy Director and the First Deputy Managing Director, the Transaction Manager should initiate the advertisement of the RFP. RED's advertisements for RFPs and any other opportunities will generally be advertised along with all other agency procurements in the classified section of the *New York Post*, the *Minority Commerce Weekly*, a Spanish language newspaper, currently *El Diario*, and the *Amsterdam News*. For each RFP, the advertisement should include a one-sentence description of the opportunity, including the RFP reference number (e.g., RFPBG0912), and a reference to and listing of the MTA website for RED 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 Managing Director, 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). 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.

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, the Transaction Manager will 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 Managing Director. 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 Managing Director 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 or tenants 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 Managing Director 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, the RED's selection is based on the initial proposer submission (except that the RED 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, the RED determines which proposal is most advantageous to the State, price and other factors considered. Unless it determines to reject all proposal bids, the RED must then seek authorization from the MTA Board to enter into a lease or contract of sale, as applicable, with such proposer. All proposal bids must be publicly disclosed in the agenda for the Finance Committee meeting at which the RED 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.

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 addendums 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, the RED 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, the RED may decide to make a final determination based on such proposals or it may request that proposers submit revised proposals. At any point, the RED 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 the RED 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, the RED must then seek authorization from the MTA Board to enter into a lease or contract of sale, as applicable, with such proposer. All proposal bids must be publicly disclosed in the agenda for the Finance Committee meeting at which the RED 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:

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:

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

In lieu of mailing or hand-delivering 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.

If a proposal is submitted by personal delivery, whether by a proposer or by 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 Street). Proposers WILL NOT be permitted to deliver proposals in person at the 2 Broadway entrance. Personally 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.

F. Earnest Money Deposits

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

Typically, in the case of a sale, the 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 Director, Transaction Management may otherwise determine, such earnest money deposit should be in the amount of ten (10%) percent of the purchase price.

All earnest money checks and IRS W-9 forms should be forwarded to Tenant Management, which should make a record of such checks and then transmit such checks to the Bank designated by MTA for such purposes. 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.

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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. 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 Managing Director 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 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.

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

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. Proposals are stamped and dated at the time of receipt. All 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).

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.
- 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

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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 Managing Director of such non-conformity. If there is any doubt about the appropriate action to take, MTA Legal should be consulted. All relevant decisions should be made by the Managing Director, ~~TOM~~ in consultation with the ~~Director, Real Estate/~~Deputy CDO, ~~Operations-Planning (if related to a TOM RFP), or the Managing Director, TOD in consultation with the Deputy CDO, Planning (if related to a TOD RFP)~~, as may be applicable under the circumstances, or by the Chief Development Officer. 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." 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

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for disqualification of an otherwise responsible proposer (although it may be taken into account in scoring proposals, as described below);

- 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.

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 adequacy 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 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 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

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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 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 and, if paid for by a tenant, will not need to be made by 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, 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.

As part of the RFP evaluation process, 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.

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 Managing Director, 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; and/or
- 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.

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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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. 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 the 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.

2. Short listing in Multi-Step RFP.

In the case of a multi-step RFP process, the Transaction Manager 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 Managing Director, 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 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 the RED decides that 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.

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4. Recommendation of Award

Single-Step RFP: 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 Managing Director, 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.

Multi-Step RFP: 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 Managing Director, 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 Managing Director 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 transactions based on negotiations where use of the Lease/Sale Negotiation Process is permitted by law and determined to be appropriate.

Applicability - 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 or sold 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; 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; 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 fair market value. In the case of (d), it can be for less than fair market value. However, if the disposition 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:

- a full description of the asset;
- an appraisal of the fair market value of the asset and any other information establishing the fair market value sought by the board;
- 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;

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- a statement of the value to be received compared to the fair market value;
- 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
- 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.

Negotiations with responsible prospective tenants or purchasers may under the foregoing circumstances be undertaken without utilizing the Lease/Sale RFP Process, but only pursuant to a Lease/Sale Negotiation Authorization Memo signed by the appropriate Deputy Director, the First Deputy Managing Director and Managing Director for transactions to be entered into pursuant to Board-approved policy, as well as MTA Legal for transactions that are not pursuant to policy (see Figure 15). At the first instance that a Transaction Manager, prior to or after obtaining a signed Lease/Sale Negotiation Authorization Memo, solicits an offer from the prospective tenant or purchaser (which should be in writing), the Transaction Manager should send a letter or email to such other party stating that the Transaction Manager is the Point of Contact for the transaction and include in the letter the language in A.1.a.(1) and A.2.a.(2) of Chapter III. If they deem such negotiations to be successful, then in due course the Managing Director, may on the basis of such negotiations enter into a Conditional Designation Letter or lease with respect to a proposed transaction and then submit such transaction to the MTA Board for approval as contemplated by Chapter VII of these Guidelines or as an Information Item to the MTA Board pursuant to an applicable Board-approved Policy authorizing that transaction.

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 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 the RED’s files.

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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;
- e. Proposed sale price of the property;
- f. Size of the property; and
- g. Expected date of sale of property.

The Transaction Manager is responsible for preparing any such transmittal, which should be reviewed and approved by their Deputy Director, the First Deputy Managing Director, the Managing Director, MTA Legal, 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.

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 rental payments under 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 Associate Director, Operations, with the assistance of the First Deputy Managing Director, will prepare this list on an annual basis and update it quarterly. 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 Associate Director, Operations, with the assistance of the First Deputy Managing Director, 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 ~~2019~~2020 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 real property (including an interest in real property, such as an easement or leasehold interest) to be offered for sale or lease.

Responsibilities –RED must obtain an independent estimate of the fair market value in connection with every sale or lease of MTA Agency real property (including an interest in real property, such as an easement or leasehold interest). Each valuation commissioned by the RED 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 the RED and MTA Board in their efforts to obtain appropriate compensation from purchasers and tenants and to ensure compliance with PAL Section 2897(3), which, except in limited specified circumstances, prohibits the sale or leasing out 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) for which a typical owner of property comparable to the subject property would be willing to sell or lease such property and a typical unrelated prospective buyer or tenant would be willing to purchase or lease 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 “Type I Transactions” is used to refer to sales or leases of MTA Property (such as stores or independently developable parcels) where the purchasers or tenants could be anyone; and the term “Type II Transactions” is used to refer to sales or leases of MTA Property to adjoining or neighboring property owners where such property has unique value to such adjoining or neighboring property owners.

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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 RED’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 transferrable generally to adjacent owners), it is important, as a practical matter, to recognize that the RED 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 instruct 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, 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 the RED’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 RED 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 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.”

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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.

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.

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 the RED’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:

- a. except in special circumstances with the approval of the First Deputy Managing Director, TOM (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 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 a lease, in most circumstances 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 lease;

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- e. alternatively, under certain circumstances it may be appropriate to limit the scope of the personal guaranty of a creditworthy principal (to a so-called “good guy guaranty”) 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,

- 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 RED staff.

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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 transactions recommended by the RED. All proposals to sell or lease out MTA Property must be reviewed by the Finance Committee, and no such sale or lease can become effective until and unless the MTA Board (after review by the Finance Committee) has specifically authorized such sale or lease, except as permitted in Policy 33 (adopted by the MTA Board in November, 2013). Policy 33 allows the RED to award a standard retail lease 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 the RED 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 (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 (a “Conditional Designation Letter”; see Figure 16 for ~~an example~~ sample form). 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 the RED 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, the RED 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, such earnest money deposit should be in the amount of three times the proposed monthly rent in the last year of the lease term.

All earnest money checks and IRS W-9 forms should be forwarded by the Transaction Manager to Tenant Management, who should make a record of such checks and then transmit such checks for deposit at the Bank designated by MTA for such purpose. The proposer’s earnest money deposit may be held in a non-interest 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 Managing Director 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 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.

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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 Policy 33) 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, the Transaction Manager must write a “dead deal” memorandum explaining the reason why the transaction was not completed. The memo must be delivered to the applicable Deputy Director with copies distributed to the First Deputy Managing Director, the Managing Director, the Associate Director, Tenant Management and the Yardi database administrator (to ensure the transaction account is properly closed and the applicable rentable Unit inventory is shown as available).

B. Staff Summaries

After the prospective purchaser or tenant counter-signs the Conditional Designation Letter or returns a signed lease or contract of sale, the Transaction Manager should prepare a Staff Summary (unless not required pursuant to MTA Board-approved Policy 33 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 Executive Secretary distributes a schedule of Finance Committee and MTA Board meeting dates to all RED staff. This schedule includes deadlines for the submission of Staff Summaries.
2. The Transaction Manager submits a project title to his/her Deputy Director for review, and then to the assigned Executive Secretary who is responsible for RED’s Finance Committee agenda.
3. The Transaction Manager prepares a first draft of the Staff Summary, using the RED’s 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 name
 - Location (street address and/or block and lot)
 - Activity (use)
 - Action requested (approval, extension of term, etc.)
 - Term (years)
 - Renewal options (if any)
 - Space (size/square feet, configuration, etc.)

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- Compensation (rent or sales price)
- Termination rights
- Security deposit (if any)
- Guarantor (if any)
- Insurance (if any)
- Required improvements (if any)
- Comments

The comments section should review the justification for the selection of the proposed tenant or purchaser, and should include the number of proposals received (if the purchaser or tenant was selected via an RFP Process), the names of any proposers that were disqualified and the reasons why, 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 Deputy Director, the First Deputy Managing Director, the Managing Director, and MTA Legal review the draft and make changes as they see fit.
5. MTA executive staff (General Counsel, Chief of Staff and Chief Financial Officer) review and make changes as they see fit.
6. The Managing Director signs the Staff Summary and MTA executive staff then approves by affixing their initials.
7. The completed Staff Summary is submitted along with the remainder of the RED's Finance Committee agenda package for printing.

C. Board Approval

The Transaction Manager and their Deputy Director, as well as the First Deputy Managing Director, should be present during the Finance Committee discussion in order to help answer questions as needed. The Finance Committee may instruct the RED 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 RED's Yardi database with the Finance Committee 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 Policy 33, the date listed in the MTA Finance Committee Book pursuant to such policy) into Yardi.

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D. SEQRA Compliance

As indicated above, RED staff must consult and coordinate with MTA Legal 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, determine what, if any, SEQRA requirements must be satisfied and whether and how such requirements need to be addressed in the applicable Staff Summary.

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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 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 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. MTA Legal has primary responsibility for preparation (with or without the assistance of outside counsel) of the draft lease or sale agreements. The Transaction Manager is also responsible for reviewing the draft agreements and preparing the Document Approval Form (“DAF”).

Procedures - The necessary procedures for preparing the sale or lease agreement include completing the required forms and providing them to MTA Legal 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’s Deputy General Counsel, Real Estate. An attorney will then be assigned to each project based on the Legal Intake Questionnaire. The assigned 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 MTA Legal (or assigned outside counsel) may have during the preparation and negotiation or comment phase.

B. Internal Review

The Transaction Manager will be responsible for review of each draft agreement, and preparing a DAF to be attached to the final negotiated form prior to execution. The assigned MTA Legal attorney (or assigned outside counsel), may under appropriate circumstances with the authorization of the Transaction Manager or Deputy Director, transmit the draft agreement to the proposer and its attorney subject to internal review.

C. Document Approval Form

The DAF is to be used for documenting review and approvals by the appropriate RED 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,

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First Deputy Managing Director, and the Managing Director. The Tenant ID # from Yardi should be included on the DAF, if applicable.

D. Execution by Purchaser or Tenant

Once the required internal review has been completed, the Transaction Manager should send the proposed documentation to the prospective purchaser or tenant 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 Managing Director, the Managing Director and/or MTA Legal for discussion and revision, as needed. Once the agreement is finalized, the prospective purchaser or tenant should be directed to execute at least four original counterparts of the agreement and any personal guaranties and return them to the Transaction Manager.

E. Execution by Authorized or Designated Signatory

Once the agreed-upon documentation has been executed by the tenant or purchaser, the Transaction Manager should use the DAF to send it (by way of their Deputy Director, to the First Deputy Managing Director and 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, the Transaction Manager should obtain the following from the purchaser or tenant:

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, the first month's base rent.
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 the Associate Director, 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

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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.

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

All checks should be forwarded to the Associate Director, Tenant Management immediately upon receipt. Copies of all the items referred to in this chapter should be maintained in the Tenant File.

G. Proposer's Failure to Execute

If a proposer has held a proposed agreement for more than two (2) weeks without providing comments to the same or executing the same, the Transaction Manager) will send a letter (or request and direct MTA Legal (or outside counsel) assigned to the transaction 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 following such communication by the Transaction Manager (or 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 be allowed an inordinate amount of time to complete contract negotiations and satisfy any pre-conditions to contract or lease execution 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 Managing Director, the Managing Director and MTA Legal, should instruct the Associate 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 Managing Director 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 concur that the proposer has been dealing in good faith, the Associate Director, Tenant Management 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 Information Management and Tenant Management.

Objective - To assist in the accurate transfer of pertinent information to Information Management and Tenant Management.

Responsibilities - -The RE Manager prepares the necessary documentation and communicates the information to Tenant Management and Information Management.

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

A. Documentation

1. If the First Deputy Managing Director approves the selection, the Transaction Manager with the assistance of Information Management (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”).
2. 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).
3. 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)
 - MTA Legal (and assigned outside counsel, if applicable) (1 fully executed pdf with exhibits)
4. 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 Associate Director, Tenant Management. Tenant Management is responsible for forwarding this to the Information Center. 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

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a copy of an executed lease agreement to a tenant, or as soon thereafter as 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 checks, 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 checks 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.

5. 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 the Associate Director, 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

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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. 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 Associate Director, Tenant Management or his or her 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: Capital Programs (CP) is responsible for approving plans, issuing a building permit and for periodic inspections. Tenant Management coordinates the construction kick-off meeting. Attendees typically include CP (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. CP 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 CP. The Tenant Management Vendor communicates this information to the tenant and provides tenant with authorization to open for business.

B. Construction Monitoring

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 the implementation of the requirements relating to lobbying with respect to real estate 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 “Procurement Lobbying Law”). 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.

A. Definitions:

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

1. **Contact:** 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.
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.
3. **Restricted Period:** 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 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.

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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. Proposals: Submission of written proposals in response to an RFP or other solicitation, pursuant to the submission requirements set forth in the solicitation.
 - b. Written Questions: 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~~ Offerors who have expressed an interest in the RFP or other solicitation.
 - c. Pre-Proposal Conference: Participation in a pre-proposal conference, oral presentation or interview provided for in an RFP.
 - d. Complaints: Complaints by an Offerer regarding the failure of a Designated Contact to reply in a timely fashion.
 - e. Negotiations: 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.

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- f. Review of award: Contacts regarding protests, appeals or other review proceedings before the MTA.
- g. Protests or complaints: Complaints of alleged improper conduct.
- h. Communications: 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 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 the RED 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 m a n n e r that does not fall under any of the areas considered a PERMISSIBLE CONTACT.

E. Recordation of Permissible and Impermissible Contacts:

- 1. Permissible Contacts: 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.

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2. **Impermissible Contacts:** Any employee of the MTA, including employees outside of the RED, 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 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 Executive Director of the MTA and the Chief Compliance Officer.

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.
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 Lobbying 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

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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.

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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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 Managing Director, 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 Managing Director, (iii) the appropriate Managing Director, (iv) MTA Legal and (v) the CDO.

Chief Development Officer/CDO: The senior officer of MTA who has overall responsibility for all matters concerning MTA Property, including TOM and TOD matters.

Conditional Designation Letter: As described in Chapter VII.

Contact: As defined in Chapter XI.

Deputy CDO, Planning: The senior executive within RED 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 within ~~RED-TOM~~ or the Deputy Director or Director within TOD (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 Managing Director, TOM, or (ii) who, with respect to TOD, has primary responsibility for direct oversight of such matters and who directly reports to the Managing Director, TOD.

Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and Management/Director, GCT: The Director within RED who has primary responsibility for GCT retail leasing and licensing, including tenant management relating to GCT retail leases and licenses. Currently this position is vacant. While this position remains vacant, references in these Guidelines shall be to such person(s), individually or in combination, as the Managing Director, TOM 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 Director, Grand Central Retail Leasing and

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Management/Director, GCT in these Guidelines or by the Managing Director, TOM.

~~**Director of Real Estate/Deputy CDO, Operations:** The senior executive within RED that reports directly to the CDO and is designated by the CDO to oversee TOM, including direct oversight of the Managing Director, TOM. Currently this position remains vacant.~~

Director, Transit-Oriented Development/Managing Director, TOD: The Director within RED who has primary responsibility for Transit-Oriented Development matters.

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

First Deputy Managing Director, 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 or the Deputy CDO, Operations-Planning or the CDO 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 Managing Director, TOD: The Director 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 ~~position-role~~ is filled by the position of Director, ~~Transit-Oriented~~Real Estate Development within TOD, which position currently is vacant. 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 Director, Real Estate Development/First Deputy Managing Director, TOD in these Guidelines or by the Managing Director, TOD.

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 by the Master Page #750 of the Computer Hackup Committee Meeting on 2/25/2020. Information can also be

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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 § 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 or selling of MTA Property pursuant to an RFP.

Lease/Sale Negotiation Process: The leasing-out or selling real 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 Director or Senior Director within the RED who has overall responsibility for the administration and day-to-day operations of the RED core group responsible for Transit-Oriented Development. Currently this position is filled by the Director, Transit-Oriented Development.

Managing Director, TOM: The Director or Senior Director 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 Director, Real Estate Transactions and Operations.

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 MTA are intended to include MTA and each MTA Agency, as appropriate.

MTA Agency: 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 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, leased or licensed to and/or operated by MTA or an MTA Agency or by another entity in which MTA or an MTA Agency has an indirect interest.

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.

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.

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.

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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 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 Associate Director, Tenant Management to administer, manage and provide accounting services for the tenanted portfolio of all MTA Agencies' properties, excluding Grand Central Terminal.

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

Transaction Manager: An RED 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 from real estate opportunities and strategic planning.

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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,
~~2019~~2020

(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, ~~and~~ March 27, ~~2019~~2019 and March 25, 2020.)

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 27, ~~2019~~2020 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 the MTA Real Estate Department (the “RED”) 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,
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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 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 proposals:

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 MTA), provided that if a proposal includes commercially unreasonable backloading of rent then the adjustment factor may be as low as zero to protect 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 MTA) and as low as zero (which means the evaluator has great uncertainty about the Unadjusted Percentage Rent Amount being received by 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 shall will be independently evaluated by MTA’s Leasing Agent (currently Newmark Grubb Knight and Frank) 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 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 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 §§ 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 his/her 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 his/her 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 Policy 33 adopted by the MTA Board in November, 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

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the highest Total Selection Criteria Score 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 his or her designee and a representative of Metro-North Commuter Railroad Company appointed by the Executive Vice President of Metro-North or his or her 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 his or her 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 his or her 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 his or her 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, 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 non-commercial 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

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information received after the initial determination of responsibility, and 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 Policy 33 of the General Guidelines adopted by the MTA Board in November, 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

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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, Real Estate Development)
(Director, Transaction Management)
File
Chron

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Figure 2 – Acknowledgement Letter

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EXAMPLE OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT LETTER

(When substantial research and/or agency review must take place, if Real Estate Manager in his/her judgment believes a research or agency review is forthcoming, this acknowledgement can be foregone. Telephone contact is then deemed appropriate.)

(DATE)

(NAME)
(STREET ADDRESS)
(CITY), (STATE) (ZIP CODE)

Re: 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

cc: (Director of Real Estate Operations)
(Deputy Director, Leasing & Acquisition)
File
Chron

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Figure 3 – Property Not Owned/Managed by MTA

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EXAMPLE OF PROPERTY NOT OWNED BY THE MTA

(DATE)

(NAME)
(STREET ADDRESS)
(CITY), (STATE) (ZIP CODE)

Re: LIRR Property –Block 6499, Lot 22, Brooklyn, New York (PROPERTY CODE,
UNIT CODE)

Dear (NAME):

With reference to your letter dated January 7, 2008, regarding the use of LIRR property, it appears that the LIRR is not the owner of the property you wish to use.

If I can be of further assistance to you, please call me at (212) (878-__).

Sincerely,

(NAME)
Transaction Manager
Real Estate Department

Enclosure (RFP Brochure and Figure1)

cc: Director, Real Estate Transactions and Operations ✓
~~Director, Real Estate Development~~
(Director, Transaction Management)

Chron

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Figure 4 – Property Unavailable for Lease

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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, Real Estate Development~~)
(Director, Transaction Management)
Chron

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Figure 5 – Letter Denying Request

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EXAMPLE OF LETTER DENYING REQUEST

(DATE)

(NAME)
(STREET ADDRESS)
(CITY), (STATE) (ZIP CODE)

Re: Parking Request – West of Endo Boulevard, Garden City, New York
Property Code _____ Unit 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, Real Estate Development}~~
(Director, Transaction Management)
Chron

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Figure 6 – Parcel Information Sheet

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MTA Parcel Information Sheet

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

[enter the RFP #, e.g., RFP BG0912]

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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 Termination: **FOR LEASE USE:**
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 exercise of any of its general or special powers under the Public Authorities Law.

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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.

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].
Guaranties:	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 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

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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] sub-metered 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 ½ 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

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need to be done with it; also, if applicable, indicate the designated 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:

1. [enter required improvement]
2. [enter required improvement].
3. [enter required improvement].
4. [enter required improvement].
5. [enter required improvement].
6. [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 his or her 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

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requirements for Tenant and its Contractors (including subcontractors of any tier) and will generally include, at a minimum: commercial general liability insurance workers' 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 distributee or legatee of a decedent's estate, or to a trust or immediate family member for financial or tax 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 be signed by an officer of the prospective [tenant/licensee].

Prospective [Tenant/Licensee]: _____

Authorized Signature: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Additional Thoughts:

Add: Commencement Date, Rent Commencement Date, Initial Plan Submission Date, Initial Work Buildout Period

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Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Purchase Price Proposal Form

RFP Number: [RFP Number], [TITLE]

In the form below Proposers must specify their proposed purchase price for either or both properties offered in this RFP. Proposers must submit a copy of an appraisal report prepared by a reputable appraisal firm substantiating the proposed purchase price.

Proposed Purchase Price: \$ _____

A proposal deposit in the amount of [Proposal Deposit Percentage]% of the proposed purchase price for each parcel being proposed for must be submitted along with this proposal. If selected, this deposit will be credited to the ultimate purchase price. If not selected, the proposal deposit(s) will be refunded in full.

Amount of proposal deposit: \$ _____

This Purchase Price Proposal must be signed by an officer of the prospective Purchaser:

Prospective Purchaser: _____

Authorized Signature: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

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Figure 7 – RFP Cover Letter

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

Metropolitan Transportation Authority
State of New York

[enter date]

Re: Request For Proposals [enter RFP number]-[enter RFP name]

Dear Prospective [Tenant or Licensee or Purchaser]:

Thank you for your interest in this offering of [MTA New York City Transit or MTA Long Island Rail Road or MTA Metro-North or MTA Bridges and Tunnels property for (lease or license or sale)] at (enter description of property).

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 5:00p.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 Sheet[s]*. This section provides information about [each of] the location[s] offered and the date and time that the location[s] may be viewed.
2. *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.
3. *[Rent or Compensation or Purchase Price] Proposal F01m*. This form is to be used to specify the [rent or compensation or purchase price] that the prospective [tenant or licensee or purchaser] proposes to pay to the MTA for the applicable space.
4. *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]
5. *U.S. Internal Revenue Service F01m W-9, Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification*.
6. *New York State Finance Law Sections 139-j and 139-k ("Lobbying Law") Disclosure Statement*.

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Cover Letter Page 2 of 3

7. *Iran Divestment Act Certification.*

8. *[Delete the following ~~FVA~~ 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 or license) execution.*

9. *[Delete the following if NIA] Form of [Lease or License or Contract of Sale].*

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 or Compensation or Purchase Price] 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.*
- *Proposal Deposit* in the amount (of three months' of Year 5 [Rent or compensation, (i.e., three times the amount proposed for Year 5) OR [enter] % of the proposed purchase price]. 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.

One hard copy of submission should be delivered in sealed envelopes by the date listed above to:

Ms. Dalilah Smith-Santos
Executive Secretary
Metropolitan Transportation Authority
2 Broadway, 4th Floor
New York, NY 10004
RFP Number: [enter RFP number]
Parcel Number(s): [enter number(s) or delete line if none]
Location: [enter location or delete line if none]

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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.

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 Points of Contact are:

Dalilah Smith-Santos
Tel. (212) 878-1043

[Email: dsantos@mtahq.org](mailto:dsantos@mtahq.org)

(for general inquiries regarding the administrative aspects of the RFP only)

[enter project manager information]

(for questions regarding the specific content of the RFP or RFP procedures and rules)

Sincerely,

[enter project manager name]
MTA Real Estate Department

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Figure 8 – Proposer Information Form

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Applicant Information Statement

Business Profile

Information and Instructions

The following information is provided to the MTA Real Estate Department for its preliminary review before further consideration of an intent to lease or license a specified location. The acceptance of this information statement shall not constitute an offer of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority or any affiliate or subsidiary thereof. **Proposers must provide three (3) copies of a separate completed form with each proposal package. When mailing, use a separate envelope for each proposal submitted.** Please attach additional sheets as necessary. **Please print or type.**

Property Desired

Parcel Number (if applicable) _____ Proposed Use _____
 Property Address _____

Applicant Information

Name of Applicant _____ Social Security No. - - _____
 Street _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____
 Telephone (Day) _____ Telephone (Evening) _____

Business Information

Name of Business _____
 Street _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____
 Telephone (Day) _____ Telephone (Evening) _____
 Type of business: Corporation Joint Venture Partnership Year Formed _____
 Employer ID No. _____ State of Incorporation _____

List all officers, partners, shareholders, or joint venturers.

- 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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Applicant Information Statement

Business Profile (cont'd.)

Business Information (cont'd.)

Has the applicant or any of its principals done business under any other name within the past three years? Yes No

Is the applicant owned or controlled by any other organization or business entity? Yes No

Does the applicant own or control any other organization or business entity? Yes No

If yes was checked for any of the above, provide name, employer ID, and business address of each organization, corporation, or business:

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 years. Attach copies of Federal Income Tax returns (1040, 1099, etc.).

1 Name of Business _____ Gross Receipts \$ _____ Year _____

Gross Receipts \$ _____ Year _____

Gross Receipts \$ _____ Year _____

2 Name of Business _____ Gross Receipts \$ _____ Year _____

Gross Receipts \$ _____ Year _____

Gross Receipts \$ _____ Year _____

3 Name of Business _____ Gross Receipts \$ _____ Year _____

Gross Receipts \$ _____ Year _____

Gross Receipts \$ _____ Year _____

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Applicant Information Statement

Business Profile (cont'd.)

**State or
Municipal
Leases or
Contracts**

List all leases or contracts entered into or currently in force between the applicant or other persons listed herein and the Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("MTA") or any other state agency or municipality within the past three (3) years. Use additional sheets if necessary.

(NYCT = MTA New York City Transit LIRR = MTA Long Island Rail Road MNR = MTA Metro-North Railroad)

1 NYCT LIRR MNR Other (Specify) _____

Term _____ Annual Rent _____ Expires _____

Location _____

2 NYCT LIRR MNR Other (Specify) _____

Term _____ Annual Rent _____ Expires _____

Location _____

3 NYCT LIRR MNR Other (Specify) _____

Term _____ Annual Rent _____ Expires _____

Location _____

4 NYCT LIRR MNR Other (Specify) _____

Term _____ Annual Rent _____ Expires _____

Location _____

List all real property in the State of New York owned, leased, or managed within the last three (3) years by the applicant or any other person listed herein, for personal or business purposes (including cooperatives or condominiums).

1 Owner of Record _____ Owned Leased Managed

Location _____ Year Acquired _____

2 Owner of Record _____ Owned Leased Managed

Location _____ Year Acquired _____

3 Owner of Record _____ Owned Leased Managed

Location _____ Year Acquired _____

4 Owner of Record _____ Owned Leased Managed

Location _____ Year Acquired _____

Has any of the property listed above been in arrears in the last three (3) years in respect to:

Real Estate Taxes Yes No Water/Sewer Assessments Yes No

Rents Yes No Loans Yes No

If yes, please explain: _____

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Applicant Information Statement

Business Profile (cont'd.)

Business History and Experience	List all relevant business experience		
	1	Name of Company	From To
		Type of Business	Your Title
		Street	
		City	State Zip
	2	Name of Company	From To
		Type of Business	Your Title
		Street	
		City	State Zip
	3	Name of Company	From To
		Type of Business	Your Title
		Street	
		City	State Zip

Business References			
	1	Name of Company	From To
		Street	
		City	State Zip
		Contact	Title Telephone
	2	Name of Company	From To
		Street	
		City	State Zip
		Contact	Title Telephone
	3	Name of Company	From To
		Street	
		City	State Zip
		Contact	Title Telephone

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Applicant Information Statement

Business Profile (cont'd.)

Vendor Reference	1	Name of Company		
	From	To		
	Street			
	City	State	Zip	
	Contact			
	Contact's Title	Telephone		
	Product Line			
	Credit Line	High:	Low:	Balance:
	2	Name of Company		
	From	To		
	Street			
	City	State	Zip	
	Contact			
	Contact's Title	Telephone		
	Product Line			
	Credit Line	High:	Low:	Balance:
	3	Name of Company		
	From	To		
	Street			
	City	State	Zip	
	Contact			
	Contact's Title	Telephone		
	Product Line			
	Credit Line	High:	Low:	Balance:

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Applicant Information Statement

Financial Profile

Bank References	<p>Savings Bank</p> <p>Name of Bank _____ Branch _____</p> <p>Street _____</p> <p>City _____ State _____ Zip _____</p> <p>Name of Bank Officer _____ Telephone _____</p> <p>Name on Account _____ Account No. _____</p> <p>Commercial Bank</p> <p>Name of Bank _____ Branch _____</p> <p>Street _____</p> <p>City _____ State _____ Zip _____</p> <p>Name of Bank Officer _____ Telephone _____</p> <p>Name on Account _____ Account No. _____</p>
------------------------	--

Available Lines of Credit	<p>Provide information on lines of credit available to undertake required improvements and fulfill annual rental obligations.</p> <p>1 Name of Source _____</p> <p>Street _____</p> <p>City _____ State _____ Zip _____</p> <p>Available Dollar Amount \$ _____ Interest Rate _____ Letter Attached: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>2 Name of Source _____</p> <p>Street _____</p> <p>City _____ State _____ Zip _____</p> <p>Available Dollar Amount \$ _____ Interest Rate _____ Letter Attached: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>3 Name of Source _____</p> <p>Street _____</p> <p>City _____ State _____ Zip _____</p> <p>Available Dollar Amount \$ _____ Interest Rate _____ Letter Attached: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
----------------------------------	---

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Applicant Information Statement

Financial Profile (cont'd.)

Applicant Information

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 _____

I hereby authorize the banking, financial, and business concerns referenced in this application/statement to release to the Metropolitan Transportation Authority and/or their credit reporting agency any information requested with respect to the above-mentioned accounts and references.

By (Name) _____

Corporate Seal (If Corporation)

Title _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

**Acknowledgement
Before
Notary 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, Annuities)	\$	
	12 – Subtotal–Securities	\$	add lines 9 to 11
	Fixed Assets		
	13 – Equipment	\$	
	14 – Other	\$	
	15 – Subtotal–Fixed Assets	\$	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 ASSETS	\$	add lines 5,8,12,15, 18-21
Liabilities	23 – Payables	\$	
	24 – Notes Payable	\$	
	25 – Mortgages	\$	
	26 – Deferred	\$	
	27 – Miscellaneous	\$	
	28 – GRAND TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	add lines 23-27
	29 – CAPITAL/NET WORTH	\$	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	\$	
	2 – Cost of Goods Sold	\$	
	3 – GROSS PROFIT	\$	subtract line 2 from line 1
Expenses: One-year Projection	4 – Wages, Salaries	\$	
	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 (LOSS)	\$	subtract line 24 from line 3	

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Applicant Information Statement

One-Year Business Plan (cont'd.)

Proposed Sales/Revenue Plan

Describe the plan to achieve the volume of sales/revenue indicated in item 1 on page 8.

Proposed Staffing

Indicate proposed staffing during business hours. Provide an entry for each change in the number of personnel during these hours.

<u>Day(s)</u>	<u>Hour(s)</u>	<u>No. Personnel</u>	Manager at Location: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<u>Day(s)</u>	<u>Hour(s)</u>	<u>No. Personnel</u>	Manager at Location: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<u>Day(s)</u>	<u>Hour(s)</u>	<u>No. Personnel</u>	Manager at Location: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<u>Day(s)</u>	<u>Hour(s)</u>	<u>No. Personnel</u>	Manager at Location: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Items to be Sold

Startup Costs

<u>Legal Costs</u>	<u>\$</u>	
<u>Architectural Fees</u>	<u>\$</u>	
<u>Licensing Fees</u>	<u>\$</u>	
<u>Incorporation Fees</u>	<u>\$</u>	
<u>Rent During Construction</u>	<u>\$</u>	
<u>Construction Costs</u>	<u>\$</u>	(attach two estimates)
<u>Fixtures</u>	<u>\$</u>	
<u>Inventory</u>	<u>\$</u>	
<u>Consulting Fees</u>	<u>\$</u>	
<u>Franchise Fees</u>	<u>\$</u>	
<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>\$</u>	
TOTAL STARTUP COSTS	\$	

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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 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 _____

Notary Seal

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Applicant Information Statement

General Affidavit

State of New York, County of _____ } ss:
being duly sworn, deposes and says
I am the _____ of _____
the sole proprietorship, joint venture, corporation, partnership (circle one) whose name is subscribed to and
which executed the foregoing
I reside at _____

Representations, Warranties, and Covenants

- A. The undersigned has received and read the entire Request for Proposal, has acquainted himself/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.)

- (ii) Unless otherwise required by law, the compensation and other terms quoted in this proposal have not been knowingly disclosed by the undersigned or any other individual and, before the proposal is opened, shall not knowingly be directly or indirectly disclosed by the applicant or any other individual or by or on behalf of the proposer to any other proposer or to any competitor; and
- (iii) No attempt has been made or will be made by the undersigned or by any other individual or by or on behalf of the applicant to induce any other person, partnership, corporation, or other entity to submit or not to submit a proposal, for the purpose of restricting competition.

Check off and complete Section K only if the statements contained in Section J are not true and complete.

- K. The statements set forth in paragraphs J. (i), (ii), (iii) are not true and complete. The undersigned has attached a detailed explanation as to (1) why each such paragraph is not true and complete, and (2) why the undersigned's explanation does not reflect an effort to restrain competition.

By _____ Corporate Seal
Title _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Note: For all partnerships and joint ventures, a General Affidavit for each of the partners or joint venturers must be completed, executed, notarized, and submitted with the application unless one partner or joint venturer is authorized to bind the others, in which case a single General Affidavit may be signed by one individual authorized to bind the partnership or joint venture.

Acknowledgement Before Notary Public On _____, 20____ before me personally came and appeared _____ who identified himself/herself as such person and swore the following under oath:

1. He/she resides at _____
Check off applicable provision and complete.
- A. (For an applicant that is a PARTNERSHIP or JOINT VENTURE in which one partner or joint venturer is authorized to bind the partnership or joint venture, or a CORPORATION).
He/she is the _____ of _____, the above entity, which is a _____; that he/she signed this affidavit on behalf of himself or herself and said entity; and that he/she is duly authorized on behalf of said entity to sign this affidavit and to bind said entity.
- B. (For an applicant that is a PARTNERSHIP or JOINT VENTURE in which more than one partner's or joint venturer's signature is authorized to bind the partnership or joint venture).
He/she is the _____ of _____ a _____ of the partners/joint venturers in the above partnership/joint venture; that he/she signed this affidavit on behalf of him or herself, said partner/joint venturer and partnership/venture; and that he/she is authorized to do so.
- C. (For an applicant that is a SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP).
He/she is the sole proprietor of the above unincorporated business and he/she signed this affidavit on behalf of himself/herself.

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

Notary Public's Signature _____

Notary Seal

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Figure 9 – Pre-RFP Authorization Memo

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**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
 From: [Project Manager Name]
 Re: [RFP reference number, agency, description i. e., retail, vending, etc.)

AGENCY:

LESSEE:

LOCATION:

ACTIVITY:

SEQR/NEPA:

Type 1	✓	EIS	✓	Actions Required
Type 2		NEPA		
Unlisted		N/A		

LOBBYING LAW:

Have there been Contacts? _____
 Were Contacts permissible? _____

COMMENTS:

Paragraph 1: Introduction

- a) 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 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: Method of disposition or acquisition

- a) RFP (obviously N/A for acquisitions)
- b) If not RFP, why not?
 - i. Pursuant to policy
 - ii. 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
 - 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 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: Recommendation

- a) Recommend course of action, citing reasons.

Comments: _____

Recommended: _____ Date _____

[NAME], Deputy Director

Comments: _____

Recommended: _____ Date _____

Christopher Nesterzuk, Transaction Management

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Comments: _____

Approved: _____ Date _____

David Florio, Director, Real Estate Transactions and Operations

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Figure 10 – Incumbent Letter

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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 Proposals ("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

The agencies of the MTA

MTA New York City Transit
MTA Long Isl and RailRoad

MTA Long Island Bus
MTA Metro-North Railroad

MTA Bridges and Tunnels
MTA Capital Construction

MTA Bus Company

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Figure 11 – Sample Advertisement

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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

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Figure 12 – Proposal Checklist

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 Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Proposal Checklist

If an item is missing, please indicate if the proposal will be rejected or if the missing item or items will be sent. Please indicate in the space provided why the project manager has determined that the proposal should not be rejected on the basis of an incomplete proposal.

Project Manager: _____ Verifier: _____
Parcel No: _____ Location: _____
Proposer's Name: _____ Business Name: _____

RFP Received	Included	Signed	Notarized	Indexed
Applicant Information Statement	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
Business Profile	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
Financial Profile	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
Credit Authorization	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
One-year Business Plan	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
Background	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
General Affidavit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
NYS Fin. Law (39) 339-k (Lobby Law) Disclosure Stmt.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Proposed Compensation Form	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
W-9	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Preliminary Plans	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
Deposit	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
No Deposit	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
Check No	# _____			
Amount	\$ _____			

Follow Up

Letter Sent

Response Due _____

Reason: _____

Project Manager's Signature: _____ Date: _____
Verifier's Signature: _____ Date: _____

MTA RED 05-21-04

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Figure 13 – RFP Evaluation Form

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Property & Unit Number	Parcel Name	Proposer Name	Improve.	Annual Compensation					NPV w/ improv. 6.00%	NPV w/o improv. 6.00%	Enter discount rate for NPV: 6.00%		
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5			Assets	Liabilities	Net Worth

Suggested Annual Compensation for Year 1 per RFP - _____

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Figure 14 – RFP Award Authorization Memo

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**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
 From: [Project Manager Name]
 Re: [RFP reference number, agency, description i .e., retail, vending, etc.)

AGENCY:

LESSEE:

LOCATION:

ACTIVITY:

SEQR/NEPA:

Type 1	✓	EIS	✓	Actions Required
Type 2		NEPA		_____
Unlisted		N/A		_____

LOBBYING LAW:

Have there been Contacts?	_____
Were Contacts permissible?	_____

COMMENTS:

Paragraph 1: Introduction

- a) 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) Proposed 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 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: Method of disposition or acquisition

- a) RFP (obviously N/A for acquisitions)
- b) If not RFP, why not?
 - i. Pursuant to policy
 - ii. 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
 - 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 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: Recommendation

- a) Recommend course of action, citing reasons.

Comments: _____

Recommended: _____ Date _____

[NAME], Deputy Director

Comments: _____

Recommended: _____ Date _____

Christopher Nesterczuk, Transaction Management

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Comments: _____

Approved: _____ Date _____

David Florio, Director, Real Estate Transactions and Operations

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Figure 15 – Lease/Sale Negotiation Authorization Memo

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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
 From: [Project Manager Name]
 Re: Authorization Memo – Lease/Sale Negotiation Process Award [agency, description (i.e., retail, vending, etc.)]

AGENCY:

LESSEE:

LOCATION:

ACTIVITY:

SEQR/NEPA:	✓	✓	Actions Required
Type 1		EIS	_____
Type 2		NEPA	_____
Unlisted		N/A	_____

LOBBYING LAW: _____
 Have there been Contacts? _____
 Were Contacts permissible? _____

BOND REVIEW: _____, <Y(NINA)
 Bond counsel consulted? _____
 OK to proceed? _____

COMMENTS:

Paragraph 1: Introduction

- a) Summarize in a couple of sentences why property is being disposed of, licensed, or acquired.
- b) Summarize recommendation as to method of disposition 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) Current use
- e) Possible uses
- f) Restrictions placed by MTA agency (i.e., use; disposition method (license only, etc.); time limitations; 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:
 - i. Pursuant to policy
 - ii. 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. Credibility
 - 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 _____

Christopher Nesterczuk, Director, Transaction Management

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Comments: _____

Recommended: _____ Date _____
David Florio, Director, Real Estate Transactions and Operations

[delete two signature lines below if transaction is pursuant to Board-approved policy] Comments: _____

Approved: _____ Date _____
enter name], Deputy General Counsel

Comments: _____

Approved: _____ Date _____
John N. Lieber, Chief Development Officer

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Figure 16 – Conditional Designation Letter

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



Metropolitan Transportation Authority

State of New York

Via E-mail

_____, 2020

[Insert Name and Address of Successful Proposer

Re: Request for Proposals: RFP# _____
MTA/NYCT/Metro-North/LIRR ("MTA") retail space at [Insert Address of Retail Location]

To Whom it May Concern:

We recently completed our analysis of the _____ proposal in response to the above referenced RFP. I am pleased to inform you that _____ has been conditionally designated as the successful proposer, subject to the following: 1) _____ acceptance of the terms attached to this letter, 2) completion of acceptable background and credit checks by MTA Real Estate, 3) MTA Board approval, and 4) the execution of a definitive lease agreement and any other lease documents on mutually acceptable terms.

Attached is _____'s Rent Proposal Form and signed Parcel Information Sheet. Kindly review these documents and return them to me with this letter countersigned. _____'s signature below will confirm its intention to proceed with a retail lease agreement based on the terms contained herein.

We are very glad that _____ has chosen to locate its business within the MTA system. Please contact _____ at (212) 878-_____ or _____@mtahq.org if you have any questions.

This letter does not constitute a legally binding agreement on MTA's part.

Sincerely,

ACKNOWLEDGED AND AGREED TO

THIS ___ DAY OF _____ 2020:

David Florio
Director, Real Estate Transactions & Operations [Name of Successful Proposer]

Name:
Title:

Attachments:
Rent Proposal Form
Parcel Information Sheet
cc: File

The agencies of the MTA

MTA New York City Transit
MTA Long Island Rail Road

MTA Metro-North Railroad
MTA Bridges and Tunnels

MTA Capital Construction
MTA Bus Company

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Figure 17 – Staff Summary

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Staff Summary



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Subject LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR A NEWSSTAND AT LYNBROOK STATION
Department REAL ESTATE
Department Head Name JOHN N. LIEBER
Department Head Signature
Project Manager Name ROBERT GOLDBERG

Date June 18, 2018
Vendor Name
Contract Number
Contract Manager Name
Table of Contents Ref. #

Board Action					
Order	To	Date	Approval	Info	Other
1	Finance Committee	6/18/18	X		
2	Board	6/20/18	X		

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

AGENCY: MTA Long Island Rail Road ("LIRR")
 LICENSEE: Shiekh & Sons Inc., the principal of which is Muhammad M. Afzal
 LOCATION: Lynbrook Station, Lynbrook, New York
 ACTIVITY: License of space at LIRR's Lynbrook Station for a retail newsstand
 ACTION REQUESTED: Authorization to enter into license agreement
 TERM: 5 years, terminable at will by LIRR with 60 days' notice, at no cost
 SPACE: Approximately 80 SF
 COMPENSATION: \$13,500 first year, with 3% annual increases

COMMENTS:

The following proposals were received for the LIRR's Lynbrook Station retail location pursuant to an RFP issued in November 2017:

Proposer Name	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Net Present Value
Muhammad M. Afzal	\$13,500.00	\$13,905.00	\$14,322.00	\$14,751.00	\$15,194.00	\$60,174.29
Abdul Lakhani	\$4,800.00	\$4,944.00	\$5,092.00	\$5,245.00	\$5,402.00	\$21,395.01

The Licensee will be responsible for renovating, operating and maintaining the space, as well as providing liability and insurance coverage, at its sole cost and expense. Renovations will include new custom made interior counters, fixtures and display racks. The principal, Mr. Afzal, will be personally guaranteeing all of the Licensee's obligations under the license agreement for the entire Term.

Based on the foregoing, MTA Real Estate requests authorization for LIRR to enter into a License Agreement with Shiekh & Sons, Inc. on the above-described terms and conditions.

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Figure 18 – Document Approval Form

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Document Approval Form



Transaction Type:

Lessee / Licensee / Permittee / Grantee		Yard Account #	
Use & Location		Yard Property # / Unit #	
Project Manager	Attachments	Yes	N/A
	Proposer Info. Form	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ATN / Selection Memo	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Deputy Director	Credit Report	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Good Standing Opinion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	NPV Analysis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		SEGRA / NEPA	
		Action to be Taken	
		Type 1	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
		Type 2	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
		Unlisted	<input type="checkbox"/> _____
		NEPA	<input type="checkbox"/> _____

DOCUMENT REVIEW

I. Transaction Manager			II. Deputy Director			III. Christopher Nesterczuk, Director, Transaction Management		
Submitted	Revised	Approved	Submitted	Revised	Approved	Submitted	Revised	Approved
Comments			Comments			Comments		
IV. Legal Review			V. Final Review (if required)			VI. External Execution		
Submitted	Revised	Approved	Deputy Director		Approved	Sent		
Comments			Leasing & Acquisitions Supervisor		Approved	Via:		
						<input type="checkbox"/> Overnight <input type="checkbox"/> Certified <input type="checkbox"/> Hand		
Returned								

DOCUMENT EXECUTION

Deputy Director	Date	Date Returned to RED
Christopher Nesterczuk, Director, Transaction Management	Date	Finance Committee Approval Date:
Legal Department	Date	
Executed by Agency Officer	Date	MTA Board Approval Date:
David Florio, Director, Real Estate Transactions and Operations	Date	

Authorized S

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Figure 19 – Yardi Lease Tracking Report

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Lease Tracking Agency=NYCT Property=lei16300, tsx25900, tbw30300, tby00500, tti40900, t Report Date=10/16/2000										
Agency Code	Prop Name Tenant Code Tenant Name RE Manager	Unit Code Status Sqft	Tenant Use Location	Date Method	REC	Brd Appr	Les Exec	Hand Off	OforB	Rent Com
NYCT tbw30300	42 ST-TIMES SQ 10000098	02 Current 0	Pay Phone				05/01/1999			03/01/2000
tt40900	42 ST-TIMES SQ 10000093	01 Current 0					05/01/1998			02/01/2000
lei16300	42 ST 10000107	01 Current 0					06/27/1989			03/01/2000
	42 ST 10000108	02 Current 0	Barber				11/01/1995			03/01/2000
	42 ST 10000109	03 Current 0	Hib/Beauty				11/01/1995			03/01/2000
	42 ST 10000110	04 Current 0	Fiorit				03/15/1997			02/28/2000
	42 ST 10000111	05 Current 0	Other Retail				06/02/1994			03/01/2000
	42 ST 10000112	06 Current 0	Newsstand				03/04/1994			03/01/2000
	42 ST 10000113	07 Current 0	Other Retail				11/01/1995			03/01/2000
	42 ST 10000114	08 Current 0					03/04/1994			03/01/2000
	42 ST 10000115	09 Current 0					03/01/1996			03/01/2000
	42 ST 10000116	10 Current	Newsstand				03/04/1994			
	42 ST 10000117	11 Current 0					06/02/1994			03/01/2000
	42 ST 10000118	12 Current 0	Newsstand				03/01/1996			03/01/2000

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Figure 20 – Tenant Control Log

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TENANT CONTROL LOG		
TENANT NAME: _____		ACCOUNT NO.: _____
AGENCY: <input type="checkbox"/> LIRR <input type="checkbox"/> LIB <input type="checkbox"/> MTA <input type="checkbox"/> B&T <input type="checkbox"/> MTA HQ <input type="checkbox"/> NYCT <input type="checkbox"/> SIRTOA <input type="checkbox"/> SBK		
PROPERTY: _____		UNIT: _____
LOCATION: _____		
REQUIRED:	INITIALS	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 [**]	_____	_____
IF APPLICABLE:		
• IRS Form W-9	_____	_____
• Security Deposit	_____	_____
• Record of Contact(s)	_____	_____
• Certificate of Insurance	_____	_____
• D/B/A Certificate	_____	_____
• 1 st Month Rent	_____	_____
• Master-Sub Report	_____	_____
• Applicant Information Statement [**]	_____	_____
• Credit Report	_____	_____
• Proof of Incorporation	_____	_____
• Copy of Advertisement	_____	_____
• RFP Proposal Analysis	_____	_____
• Agreement Transmittal Letter	_____	_____
• Other: _____	_____	_____
L&A PROJECT MANAGER NAME: _____		
NEW TENANT ACCEPTED FOR MANAGEMENT:		
By: _____		Date: _____
[*] Only required if value of agreement is over \$15,000 in any year during term. [**] Verify completeness of Lobbying Law Disclosure Statement pages.		
6/2018		

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Figure 21 – Record of Contact Form

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Metropolitan Transportation Authority
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT

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 Impermissible Contact or you are not sure whether it was an Impermissible 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 must also send a copy to the Chief Compliance Officer, MTA Corporate Compliance, 2 Broadway, 16th Floor, Email: compliance@mtahq.org, together with an Impermissible Contact Referral Form.

From: _____
(Your Name, Title and Department)

Date: _____

I was contacted by the individual named below regarding the real estate transaction identified below. It reasonably appears that this was a Contact as defined in State Finance Law §139-k(1)(c) because I infer 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 No

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
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

*Write one: Correspondence, telephone, email, in person, other

POLICIES/Forma&L/rev/Lobby/LawRecordOfContact(R/E).doc Rev. 9/19/16


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Figure 22 – Procurement Lobbying Law Disclosure Statement

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New York State Finance Law Sections 139-j and 139-k ("Lobbying Law") — Disclosure Statement

General Information	<p>All procurements (which are defined to include essentially all real estate transactions) by the MTA in excess of \$15,000 annually, are subject to New York State's State Finance Law Sections 139-j and 139-k effective January 1, 2006 ("Lobbying Law").</p> <p>Pursuant to the Lobbying Law, all "contacts" (defined as oral, written or electronic communications with the MTA intended to influence a procurement) during a procurement must be made with one or more designated Point(s) of Contact only. Exceptions to this rule include written questions during the bid/proposal process, communications with regard to protests, contract negotiations and RFP conference participation. Nothing in the Lobbying Law inhibits any rights to make an appeal, protest or complaint under existing administrative or judicial procedures.</p> <p>Violations of the policy regarding permissible contacts must be reported to the appropriate MTA officer and investigated accordingly. The first violation may result in a determination of non-responsibility and ineligibility for award to the violator and its subsidiaries, affiliates and related entities. The penalty for a second violation within four (4) years is ineligibility for bidding/proposing on a procurement and/or ineligibility from being awarded any contract for a period of four (4) years. The MTA will notify the New York State Office of General Services ("OGS") of any determinations of non-responsibility or obstructions due to violations of the Lobbying Law. Violations found to be "knowing and willful" must be reported to the MTA Executive Director and OGS.</p> <p>Moreover, the statutes require the MTA to obtain certain affirmations and certifications from bidders and proposers. This Disclosure Statement contains the forms with which to comply, together with additional information and instructions.</p>
Instructions	<p>New York State Finance Law §139-k(2) obligates the MTA to obtain specific information regarding prior non-responsibility determinations. This information must be collected in addition to the information that is separately obtained pursuant to New York State Finance Law §163(9). In accordance with New York State Finance Law §139-k, an offerer must be asked to disclose whether there has been a finding of non-responsibility made within the previous four (4) years by any governmental entity due to: (a) a violation of New York State Finance Law §139-j or (b) the intentional provision of false or incomplete information to a governmental entity.</p> <p>As part of its responsibility determination, New York State Finance Law §139-k(3) mandates consideration of whether an offerer fails to timely disclose accurate or complete information regarding the above non-responsibility determination. In accordance with law, no procurement contract shall be awarded to any offerer that fails to timely disclose accurate or complete information under this section, unless the factual elements of the limited waiver provision can be satisfied on the written record.</p>

Disclosure of Prior Non-responsibility Determinations

Name of Bidder/Proposer: _____

Address: _____

Name and Title of Person Submitting this Form: _____

Has any governmental entity¹ made a finding of non-responsibility regarding the Bidder/Proposer in the previous four years? Yes No

If yes, Was the basis for the finding of the Bidder's/Proposer's non-responsibility due to a violation of State Finance Law §139-j? Yes No


¹ A "governmental entity" is: (1) any department, board, bureau, commission, division, office, council, committee or officer of New York State, whether permanent or temporary; (2) each house of the New York State Legislature; (3) the unified court system; (4) any public authority, public benefit corporation or commission created by or existing pursuant to the public authorities law; (5) any public authority or public benefit corporation, at least one of whose members is appointed by the governor or who serves as a member by virtue of holding a civil office of the state; (6) a municipal agency, as that term is defined in paragraph (b) of subdivision (a) of section one-c of the Legislative Law; or (7) a subsidiary or affiliate of such a public authority. (SFL §139-j, paragraph 1.a.)

MTA Fin. Law 139-j, 139-k rev. 10-06a, Page 1

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 Metropolitan Transportation Authority

New York State Finance Law Sections 139-j and 139-k ("Lobbying Law") — Disclosure Statement

Was the basis for the finding of Bidder's/Proposer's non-responsibility due to the intentional provision of false or incomplete information to a governmental entity? Yes 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 Bidder/Proposer due to the intentional provision of false or incomplete information? Yes No

Bidder's/Proposer's Affirmation and Certification

By signing below, the Bidder/Proposer:

a) Affirms that the Bidder/Proposer understands and agrees to comply with the policy regarding permissible contacts in accordance with New York State Finance Law Sections 139-j and 139-k.

b) Certifies that all information provided to the MTA with respect to New York State Finance Law §139-j; and §139-k is complete, true and accurate.

By _____ Date: _____
(Signature of Person Certifying)

Print Name and Title: _____ Title: _____

Bidder/Proposer or Contractor/Consultant (Full Legal Name): _____

Address of Bidder/Proposer or Contractor/Consultant: _____

Business Telephone Number: _____

MTA's Right to Terminate

The MTA reserves the right to terminate a Contract (including any lease, license, entry permit, or sale documents) in the event it is found that the certification filed by the Bidder/Proposer, in accordance with New York State Finance Law §139-k, was intentionally false or intentionally incomplete. Upon such finding, the MTA may exercise its termination right by providing written notification to the Bidder/Proposer in accordance with the written notification terms of the Contract.

MTA Fin. Law 139-j, 139-k (rev. 10-06a)—Page 2

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Figure 23 – Legal Intake Questionnaire

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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, 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. What is the timing and when is it anticipated that the attorney will have documents to review?

3. Is there an MTA RE Legal attorney that is already familiar with this matter, the property or with similar transactions and if so who?

4. Has MTA RED authorized use of outside counsel? Yes ___ No ___
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: _____
5. Briefly describe the material terms – parties, compensation, duration/term, etc. or attach a term sheet:
 - 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: _____
6. 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. FOR SALE, LEASE-OUT OR LICENSE please complete following:
 - a. Have you contacted Isabel Guerra to determine if federal funding is involved, in which case there may be a private use issue? _____
 - b. Was it competitively bid? _____

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- c. Will the counterparty be investing in substantial capital improvements to prepare the premises for its use? Yes _____ No _____
- d. Describe landlord/licensor termination rights:
- 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)
- e. LEASE vs. LICENSE

Is this a LEASE disposition of interest in real property) pursuant to the MTA Policies and Procedures for Leasing-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)? _____

Is this a LICENSE (i.e., not a disposition of an interest in real property/and not intended to be a lease) which is terminable by an MTA party at will (with or without a reason) on not more than 60 days' notice at no cost and without reimbursement for unamortized tenant improvements and thus governed by the MTA 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

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Date: ~~2019~~2020

MTA RED Employee Completing this Form: _____

Landlord Agency: Please check as applicable:

<input type="checkbox"/> Metro North w MTA (Harlem-Hudson Lines)	<input type="checkbox"/> LIRR
<input type="checkbox"/> Metro North only	<input type="checkbox"/> NYCT

MTARED RETAIL LEASE/LICENSE PREPARER QUESTIONNAIRE FORM

MTA RED is required to complete this questionnaire and to submit the completed form when requesting the preparation of a **RETAIL LEASE/LICENSE** for MTA/Metro-North/LIRR/NYCT by MTA Legal or outside counsel. Please be sure to proofread and provide accurate information. For any requested information that is inapplicable, please indicate "N/A".

INDICATE IF THIS IS A LEASE OR A LICENSE

LEASE

LICENSE If a License, licensor has right to revoke, at will, with no cost, upon ____ [Insert number of days prior notice not to exceed 60] days prior written notice.)

1. Station Property: (Cover Page)

a. Location (enter the name of the Station Property (if applicable), street address, block and lot number or other location designation): _____

b. Property Unit Code: _____

2. General: Is Tenant/Licensee an existing Tenant/Licensee already in occupancy of Premises?

YES NO

3. Fundamental Lease Provisions: (Section 1.1)

Tenant/Licensee:	Name: _____ Trade/DBA Name: _____ Type of Entity: _____ State of Organization: _____
Tenant's/Licensee's Address:	Address: _____ Attention: _____ Email Address: _____ Phone Number: _____
Guarantor(s) Name:	ALT. 1: [_____], a [natural person]. ALT.2: If there is no Guarantor, indicate N/A <input type="checkbox"/> .

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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 <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> (y) Portion of a Station Building or other Station Facility: YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> 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 <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> Sidewalks: YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> Plaza Areas: YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> 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 <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> Dumpster YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> Other YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> Describe the Licensed Area: _____ _____ _____
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: _____

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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 Period Fixed License Fees:	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Period</th> <th style="width: 35%;">Base Rent/Fixed License Fee (Annual Rate)</th> <th style="width: 35%;">Base Rent/Fixed License Fee (Monthly Rate)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Lease/License Year 1</td><td style="text-align: right;">\$.00</td><td style="text-align: right;">\$.00</td></tr> <tr><td>Lease/License Year 2</td><td style="text-align: right;">\$.00</td><td style="text-align: right;">\$.00</td></tr> <tr><td>Lease/License Year 3</td><td style="text-align: right;">\$.00</td><td style="text-align: right;">\$.00</td></tr> <tr><td>Lease/License Year 4</td><td style="text-align: right;">\$.00</td><td style="text-align: right;">\$.00</td></tr> <tr><td>Lease/License Year 5</td><td style="text-align: right;">\$.00</td><td style="text-align: right;">\$.00</td></tr> <tr><td>Lease/License Year 6</td><td style="text-align: right;">\$.00</td><td style="text-align: right;">\$.00</td></tr> <tr><td>Lease/License Year 7</td><td style="text-align: right;">\$.00</td><td style="text-align: right;">\$.00</td></tr> <tr><td>Lease/License Year 8</td><td style="text-align: right;">\$.00</td><td style="text-align: right;">\$.00</td></tr> <tr><td>Lease/License Year 9</td><td style="text-align: right;">\$.00</td><td style="text-align: right;">\$.00</td></tr> <tr><td>Lease/License Year 10</td><td style="text-align: right;">\$.00</td><td style="text-align: right;">\$.00</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Delete any inapplicable Lease Years.</p>	Period	Base Rent/Fixed License Fee (Annual Rate)	Base Rent/Fixed License Fee (Monthly Rate)	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
Period	Base Rent/Fixed License Fee (Annual Rate)	Base Rent/Fixed License Fee (Monthly Rate)																																
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Lease/License Year 10	\$.00	\$.00																																
Extension Option(s):	<p>a. Does Tenant/Licensee have any Extension Option(s) to extend the Term of the Lease/License? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>b. If YES, specify the number of Extension Options and the length of each option: _____ _____</p>																																	
Extension Period:	If there is any Extension Option(s), specify the number of years for each Extension Period: _____ years.																																	

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Extension Period Base Rent:	<p>Add if applicable, otherwise indicate "N/A"</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;"></th> <th style="width: 35%; text-align: center;">Base Rent/Fixed License Fee (Annual Rate))</th> <th style="width: 35%; text-align: center;">Base Rent/Fixed License Fee (Monthly Rate)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Lease/License Year ___</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lease/License Year ___</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lease/License Year ___</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lease/License Year ___</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lease/License Year ___</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lease/License Year ___</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lease/License Year ___</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lease/License Year ___</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lease/License Year ___</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lease/License Year ___</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">\$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Delete any inapplicable Lease/License Years.</p>		Base Rent/Fixed License Fee (Annual Rate))	Base Rent/Fixed License Fee (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 ___	\$	\$
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Lease/License Year ___	\$	\$																																
Permitted Use:	<p>Specify the Permitted Use of the Premises/Licensed Area (NOTE: THIS SHOULD COME FROM THE RFP OR TENANT'S/LICENSEE'S PROPOSAL): _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>																																	
Trade Name:	<p>_____ [NOTE: Indicate N/A if Tenant is not using, or is not required to use, a Trade Name]</p>																																	
Minimum Operating Hours:	<p>ALT. 1: Specify the Minimum Operating Hours for the operation of Tenant's/Licensee's- business during the following days (or if "N/A" so indicate in ALT. 2):</p> <p>c. From ___ a.m. to ___ a.m. and ___ p.m. to ___ p.m. on weekdays</p> <p>d. From ___ a.m. to ___ a.m. and ___ p.m. to ___ p.m. on weekends and holidays</p> <p>ALT. 2: N/A <input type="checkbox"/></p>																																	
Security Amount:	<p>a. Specify the amount of the Security Deposit: \$_____ (NOTE: This should be 3 times the Base Rent for the final Lease/License Year, excluding Extension Options)</p> <p>b. Specify whether the Security Deposit will be cash or a Letter of Credit or if Tenant's/Licensee's choice: Cash: <input type="checkbox"/> Letter of Credit: <input type="checkbox"/> Tenant's/Licensee's Choice: <input type="checkbox"/></p>																																	

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<p>Tenant's/Licensee's Initial Work:</p>	<p>Is Tenant/Licensee required to perform Tenant's/Licensee's Initial Work? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>.</p> <p>If, YES, complete following and next three rows on this Questionnaire; if NO, skip next three rows on this Questionnaire:</p> <p>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: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>Initial Plan Submission Date:</p>	<p>If Tenant/Licensee is required to perform Tenant's/Licensee's Initial 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: _____ days.</p>
<p>Tenant's/Licensee's Initial Work Buildout Period:</p>	<p>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/Licensee an Authorization to Proceed: ____days</p>
<p>Tenant's/Licensee's Initial Work Completion Deadline:</p>	<p>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.]</p> <p>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 <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Delay Fee:</p>	<p>ALT: 1: Insert per diem Base Rent/License Fee Amount: \$_____ (i.e., Annual Base Rent ÷ 365 rounded to nearest dollar)</p> <p>ALT: 2: If Tenant/Licensee is NOT required to perform any Tenant's/Licensee's Initial Work, indicate N/A: <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Trash Collection Fee:</p>	<p>Is Tenant/Licensee required to pay a Trash Collection Fee to Landlord/Licensor?</p> <p>YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If YES, specify the amount of the Trash Collection Fee:</p> <p>Annual: \$_____</p>

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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 <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> If YES, specify which of the following utility services Landlord/Licensee will provide without charge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heat: YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> • Electric: YES: <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> • Water: Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> • 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: \$[_____] Monthly: \$[_____]
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: _____ b. If a real estate broker has been involved in the transaction, specify if Landlord/Licensor is paying the broker (indicate "N/A" if not applicable): _____ _____
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.

Additional Questions -continued on next page:

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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 Tenant's/Licensor's occupancy, specify such work and complete the rest of this Paragraph 4: _____

B. 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/Licensor'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. Opening 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

b. If Tenant/Licensee is required to unlock and open the Station Facilities, specify Tenant's/Licensee's obligations: _____

6. Heat/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. Specify if Landlord/Licensor provides heat to the Premises/License Area and charges a Utility Fee for heat:
YES (Utility Fee Annual \$____ Monthly \$____) NO N/A

c. If the Premises consists of an entire Station Building, specify if Tenant is responsible for buying heating fuel from applicable utility provider:
YES NO N/A

d. If the Premises consists of an entire Station Building, specify if Tenant is responsible for maintaining and replacing the heating system:
YES NO N/A

7. Electricity: (Section 7.4)

a. Specify if the Premises/License Area is directly metered, and Tenant/Licensee pays the utility company directly for electricity:
YES NO N/A

b. Specify if the Premises/License Area is sub-metered, and Tenant/Licensee pays Landlord/Licensor for electricity:
YES NO N/A

c. Specify if Landlord/Licensor provides electricity to the Premises/License Area without charge:

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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:

YES (Utility Fee Annual \$_____Monthly \$_____) NO N/A

8. Water: (Section 7.3)

a. Specify if Landlord/Licensor provides water to the Premises/License Area without charge:

YES NO N/A

b. Specify if Landlord/Licensor provides water to the Premises/License Area, and charges Tenant a Utility Fee for its water consumption:

YES (Utility Fee Annual \$_____Monthly \$_____) NO N/A

c. Specify if the Premises/License Area is separately submetered for water and if Tenant/Licensee pays Landlord for its water consumption:

YES NO N/A

9. Services to be provided by Tenant/Licensee: (Subsection 7.12.1)

Does Tenant/Licensee provide any property-related maintenance type services to the Premises/License Area or the Station Facilities, such as vermin control, ground sweeping, and snow removal, to be provided by Tenant/Licensee:

YES NO N/A (If YES, Exhibit N to be reviewed and modified as necessary.)

If YES, specify such services:

Vermin control: YES NO N/A

Ground sweeping: YES NO N/A

Snow Removal: YES NO N/A

Other (specify): _____

10. Structural and Roof Repairs; Sidewalks and Plazas: (Section 10.2)

a. If the Premises consists of an entire Station Building, is Tenant responsible for structural repairs to the Station Building including repairs to the roof of the Station Building?

YES NO N/A

b. If the Premises consists of an entire Station Building, is Tenant responsible for repairing any sidewalks or plaza areas in front of the Station Building?

YES NO N/A

11. Historic Property: (Section 11.6)

Are the Premises/License Area or the Station Building listed in a state or national registry of historic property or eligible for inclusion in such registries?

YES NO N/A

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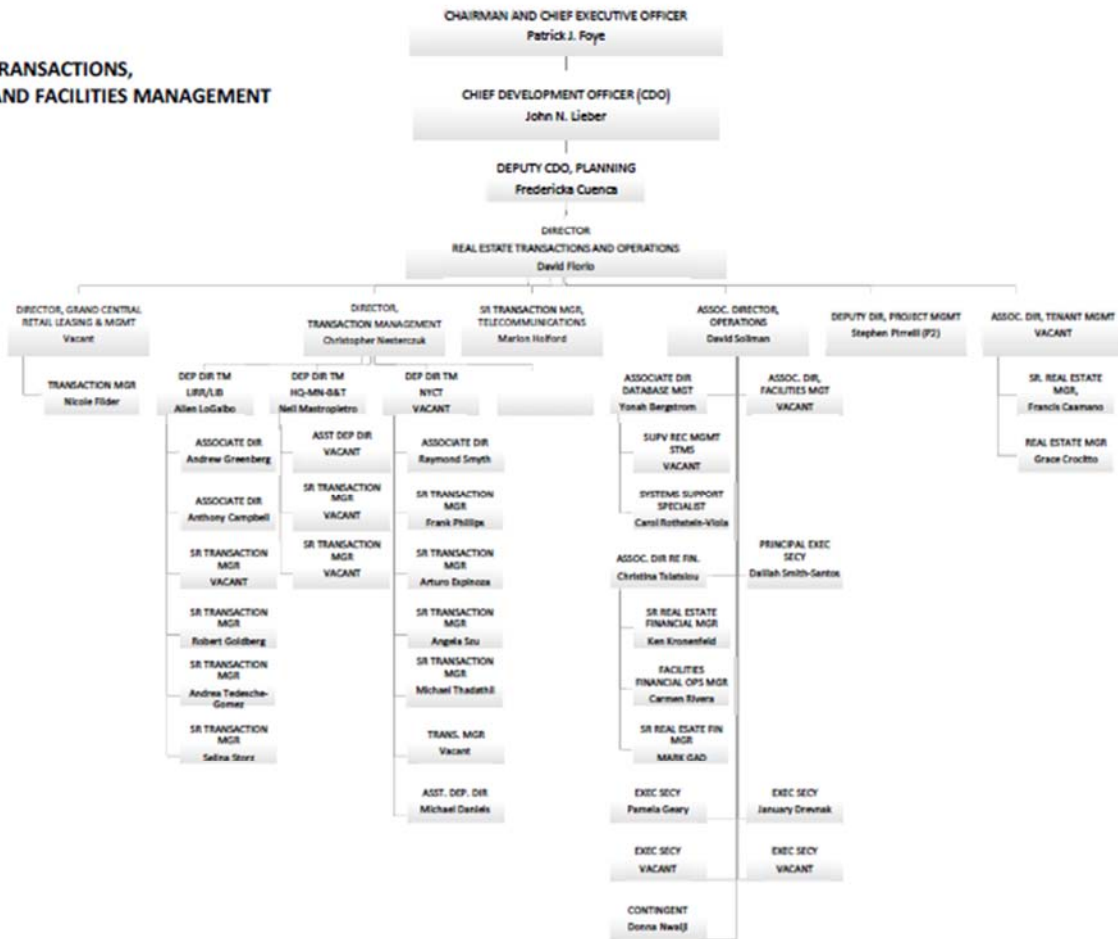
Figure 25 – RED Organizational Chart

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**REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS,
 OPERATIONS AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT**



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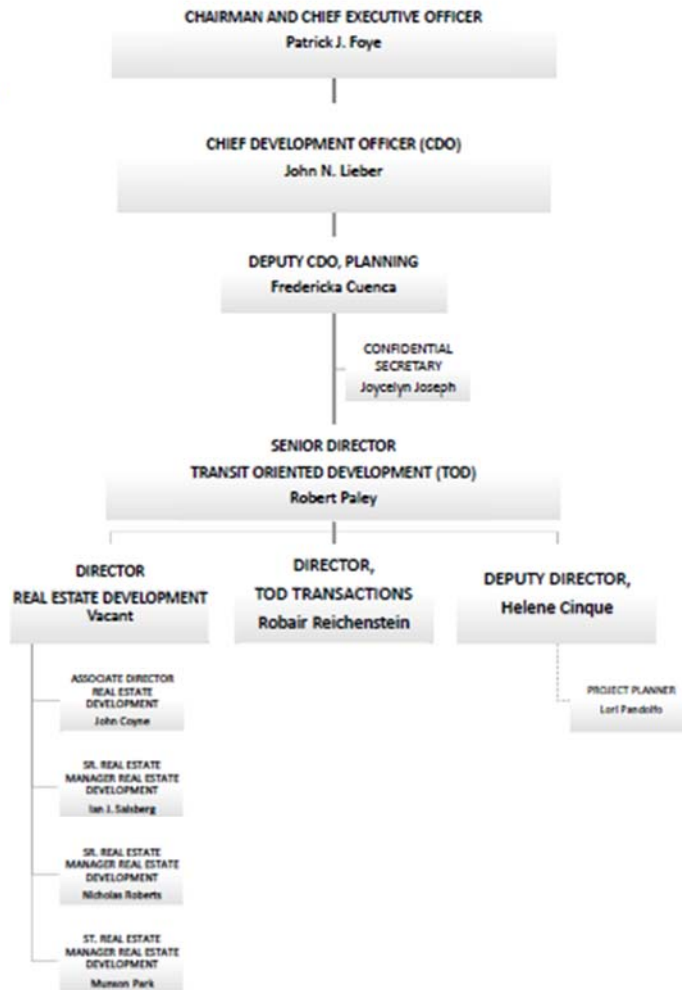
Figure 26 – TOD Organizational Chart

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REAL ESTATE PLANNING AND
TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT



Attachment B
2020 Personal Property Disposition Guidelines



**METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
ALL-AGENCY GUIDELINES FOR THE
DISPOSAL OF PERSONAL PROPERTY**

Adopted by the Board on March 25~~7~~, 20~~20~~19

These guidelines, which have been adopted by the Board of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (“MTA”), address the disposal of personal property, including obsolete, unneeded, and outdated personal property, by the MTA and its subsidiary and affiliated agencies in accordance with Public Authorities Law (“PAL”) §§ 2895–2897 and other applicable provisions of law. These guidelines shall **not** apply to the disposition of real property which is governed by the MTA Real Estate Department Policies and Procedures for the Leasing-out and Sale of Real Property.

The purpose of these guidelines is to:

1. Ensure that disposal of MTA personal property is undertaken in compliance with governing laws;
2. Define the means for identifying obsolete, unneeded, or otherwise outdated personal property, including but not limited to furniture, equipment, computer equipment, and automobiles;
3. Provide cost-savings to the MTA by outlining a procedure for the transfer of surplus personal property;
4. Recover value from surplus personal property through its sale, either for reuse or for scrap; and
5. Minimize disposal and storage costs by providing means for the donation of surplus personal property with negligible resale value.

These guidelines apply to the MTA and current and future affiliated and subsidiary agencies of the MTA (each, an “MTA Agency”). The MTA subsidiary and affiliated agencies consist of:

- Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority
- New York City Transit Authority
- Manhattan and Bronx Surface Transit Operating Authority
- The Long Island Rail Road Company
- Metro-North Commuter Railroad Company
- Staten Island Rapid Transit Operating Authority
- MTA Bus Company
- MTA Capital Construction Company

For purposes of these guidelines, the terms below are defined as follows:

Contracting Officer(s): The Contracting Officer is the officer or employee of each MTA Agency who is designated by resolution to be responsible for the supervision and direction of the disposition of such MTA Agency’s Surplus Property.

Dispose or disposal: Transfer of title or any other beneficial interest in Surplus Property in

accordance with the methods of disposition described herein. The act of disposition may include the acts of transferring, trading-in, selling, donating or destroying goods that are of no further use to the MTA.

Fair Market Value: The price at which the item of Surplus Property would change hands in a competitive and open market under conditions requisite to a fair sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or to sell and both acting prudently and having reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts.

Furniture: Office furnishings and fixtures including but not limited to desks, tables, chairs, lamps, modular wall units, and partitions.

Metropolitan Transportation Authority or “MTA” or “MTA Agency”: For purposes of this Policy, the terms “MTA” and “MTA Agency” include the Metropolitan Transportation Authority and/or its current and future subsidiaries and affiliates.

MTAHO: MTA Headquarters.

Not-For-Profit Organization: An organization incorporated for educational, charitable, or cultural purposes and recognized as tax-exempt under article 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Personal Property: Tangible property, other than real property. Personal Property is physical and movable, subject to ownership, with exchangeable value. Examples of tangible personal property include, but are not limited to, furniture, supplies, automobiles or other vehicles, computer equipment, and commercial “off-the-shelf” software that is transferable pursuant to the software’s licensing agreement.

Qualifying Surplus Property: Surplus Property with a value in excess of \$5,000, and any inchoate or other interest in such Surplus Property, to the extent that such interest may be conveyed to another person, other than an MTA Agency, for any purpose, excluding an interest securing a loan or other financial obligation of another party.

Surplus Property: Personal Property (i) that does not have a useful purpose for a particular department of the MTA or has been deemed to be no longer useful to the MTA; or (ii) the disposition of which has been determined by the Agency’s Contracting Officer to be in the best interest of the MTA or the MTA Agency.

Surplus Property Officers: Regular employees to whom an MTA Agency or Agency department or division head has delegated responsibility for the identification and release of Surplus Property within that agency and/or department or division.

Section 1: General Provisions

1.1 Compliance with Laws and Guidelines.

- a. Disposals of Qualifying Surplus Property (i.e. Surplus Property with a Fair Market Value in excess of \$5,000) shall comply with applicable provisions of PAL §§ 2895 - 2897, the MTA’s enabling legislation, any other applicable law for the disposal of Personal Property, and the provisions of these guidelines.
- b. Disposals of Surplus Property having a Fair Market Value equal to or less than \$5,000 and disposals of Surplus Property, regardless of Fair Market Value, to an MTA Agency are not subject to the disposition requirements set forth in PAL §§

2895 – 2897. Disposition of such Surplus Property should be undertaken in compliance with the provisions of these Guidelines, other than Section 2 (addressing the requirements of PAL §§ 2895 – 2897).

1.2 Responsibility for Compliance. The Contracting Officer(s), MTA Procurement Departments, and MTA Corporate Compliance are responsible for ensuring MTA’s compliance with and enforcement of these Guidelines.

1.3 Surplus Property. Surplus Property shall be disposed of as promptly as possible in a manner that returns as much value as possible to the MTA. Value may be returned through internal transfer of items, thereby reducing expenditures; through sale of items to outside buyers, thereby producing revenue; or through donation or other disposal without direct income, thereby avoiding the costs associated with carrying excess inventories or disposal costs of items of negligible value.

1.4 Responsibilities of Surplus Property Officers. Surplus Property Officers shall be responsible for periodically identifying Surplus Property as defined above.

User departments will periodically review their inventory of Personal Property such as furniture, office equipment, computer equipment, and security equipment and determine whether such Personal Property is Surplus Property that should be disposed of.

1.5 Computer Equipment/Telecommunications Equipment. The Information Technology Departments for each MTA Agency will be responsible for the review of the continued usefulness of computer equipment and telecommunications communications equipment in their agency and may, in conjunction with the department or division to which such equipment is assigned, identify such equipment as Surplus Property.

1.6 Automobiles. Each MTA Agency shall review the continued usefulness of that MTA Agency’s automobiles, and may, when appropriate, identify automobiles as Surplus Property and shall dispose of such vehicles in compliance with these guidelines, the All Agency Vehicle Usage Policy Directive, and their agency’s vehicle usage procedures.

1.7 Estimation of Value.

a. If the method of disposal of Surplus Property is not planned to be by publicly advertised bid (see Section 5.1), the user department responsible for such Surplus Property shall estimate the Fair Market Value of such Surplus Property. In estimating the Fair Market Value of such Surplus Property, reference shall be made to identifiable active markets for such property and information concerning additional factors may also be considered, which may include but are not necessarily limited to:

- Original purchase cost;
- Depreciation;
- Residual Value;
- Estimated Replacement Value; and/or
- Current condition of the item.

b. If the estimated Fair Market Value of such Surplus Property is in excess of \$15,000, it must be disposed of by publicly advertised bid unless it is otherwise eligible for

disposition through negotiation or advertised public auction (PAL § 2897(6)(c); see Section 2.1(b)).

- c. If because of its unique nature or the unique circumstances of the proposed transaction, Qualifying Surplus Property is not readily valued by reference to an active market for similar property, an independent appraisal must be performed prior to disposing of such Qualifying Surplus Property (except in circumstances in which the Surplus Property is being designated for transfer to another MTA Agency user).

Section 2: Compliance with Public Authorities Law §§ 2895 - 2897

2.1 Permitted Methods of Surplus Property Disposal: Publicly Advertised Bid or Negotiation. Under the Public Authorities Law, Surplus Property valued in excess of \$5,000 and being disposed of to other than an MTA Agency (“Qualifying Surplus Property”) either must be disposed of

- a. in accordance with publicly advertised bid procedures (as set forth in Section 5.1 below), or
- b. through negotiation or by advertised public auction, subject to obtaining such competition as is feasible. Disposal by negotiation or by advertised public auction may be used only when at least one of the following conditions is satisfied:
 - (i) the Qualifying Surplus Property involved has qualities separate from the utilitarian purpose of such property, such as artistic quality, antiquity, historical significance, rarity, or other quality of similar effect, that would tend to increase its value, or the Qualifying Surplus Property is to be sold in such quantity that, if it were disposed of by publicly advertising for bids, would adversely affect the state or local market for such property, and the estimated Fair Market Value of such property and other satisfactory terms of disposal can be obtained by negotiation;
 - (ii) the Fair Market Value of the Qualifying Surplus Property does not exceed \$15,000 (for negotiation) or \$500,000 (for advertised public auction);
 - (iii) bid prices after advertising therefore are not reasonable, either as to all or some part of the Qualifying Surplus Property, or have not been independently arrived at in open competition;
 - (iv) the disposal will be to the state or any political subdivision, and the estimated Fair Market Value of the Qualifying Surplus Property and other satisfactory terms of disposal are obtained by negotiation;
 - (v) under those circumstances described in Section 2.3 below; or
 - (vi) such action is otherwise authorized by law.

2.2 Advance Explanatory Statement Requirement for Certain Qualifying Surplus Property

Disposals. PAL § 2897(6)(d) requires that MTA Agencies prepare and disseminate to certain public officials ninety days in advance of a Qualifying Surplus Property disposal, an explanatory statement for (i) disposals by negotiation of any Qualifying Surplus Property with an estimated Fair Market Value in excess of \$15,000; or (ii) a disposal of Qualifying Surplus Property by exchange, where the exchange involves disposal of real property together with related Surplus Property (regardless of value). The explanatory statement shall be sent by the MTA Agency preparing it to the comptroller, the director of the budget, the commissioner of general services, the legislature and the independent authorities budget office at least 90 days before making the disposal.

The explanatory statement shall include:

- 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;
- e. proposed sale price of the property;
- f. size of the property; and
- g. expected date of sale of property.

A copy of the statement shall be preserved in the MTA Agency's files.

2.3 Less than Fair Market Value Disposals. The MTA may dispose of Qualifying Surplus Property for less than Fair Market Value, pursuant to PAL § 2897(7), if:

- a. The transferee is a governmental or other public entity and the transfer terms require that ownership of the asset will remain with the governmental entity, or
- b. The transfer is within the purpose, mission or governing statute of the MTA.

Where a proposed transfer of Qualifying Surplus Property is for less than Fair Market Value but does not satisfy either of the above two criteria, the proposed transfer may not proceed without the MTA Agency first providing written notice to the Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly and the Temporary President of the Senate. Such proposed transfer shall be subject to denial by the Governor, the Senate or the Assembly. The Governor, Senate or Assembly has 60 days from receipt of the notice to act if the notice is received between January and June; if the notice is received between July and December, the Senate or Assembly has 60 days from the following January in which to act on the notice.

2.4 Board Information and Approval Requirements: Proposed Less than Fair Market Value Disposal. If a below Fair Market Value Qualifying Surplus Property transfer is proposed, the following information must be provided to the MTA Board and to the public, in accordance with PAL § 2897(7)(b):

- a. a full description of the Qualifying Surplus Property;

- b. an appraisal of the Fair Market Value of the Qualifying Property and any information establishing the Fair Market Value;
- c. a description of the purpose of the transfer and a statement of the kind and amount of the benefit to the public resulting from the transfer;
- d. a statement of the value received compared to the Fair Market Value;
- e. the names of any private parties participating in the transfer; and
- f. the names of other private parties who made an offer for the asset, the amount offered, and the purpose for which the asset was sought.

Before proceeding with such a proposed disposal, the MTA Board shall consider the information required to be provided and make a written determination that there is no reasonable alternative to the proposed below market transfer that would achieve the same purpose of the transfer.

Section 3: Compliance with Federal Transit Administration Circular 5010.1E – Federally Funded Property

In addition to complying with PAL §§ 2895 - 2897, the MTA must also comply with Federal Transit Administration (“FTA”) Circular 5010.1E which governs the disposal of Federally-funded Property with an acquisition value in excess of \$5,000. That Circular requires grantee agencies such as the MTA to obtain FTA approval prior to disposing of such property if the disposition occurs before the end of the asset’s useful life, as determined under the Circular. In addition, upon disposition, the MTA must reimburse the FTA its share of any remaining Federal interest in the asset, as calculated pursuant to Circular 5010.1E.

Section 4: Reassignment or Transfer of Surplus Property to Other MTA Agencies

Prior to disposing of Surplus Property, the MTA Agencies should attempt to reassign it to other departments/divisions within that MTA Agency and/or transfer the Surplus Property to another MTA Agency.

- 4.1 **Reassignment.** The Surplus Property Officer for each MTA Agency will notify its departments/ divisions of the availability of Surplus Property and will facilitate the transfer of same among departments/divisions if such transfer will result in a cost savings to the MTA. Such notification shall take place at least once per year, by publication of an inventory of Surplus Property, and may be supplemented by informal notification of departments on an ad hoc basis. In the event that more than one department or division expresses interest in the reassignment of Surplus Property, the MTA Agency’s Surplus Property Officer and Contracting Officer shall determine the recipient, based on their judgment of which reassignment would be most beneficial to the MTA. Whenever possible, reassignment of Surplus Property shall be accomplished directly, minimizing the number of times an item must be moved.

- 42 Transfer to a Constituent Agency. Each Surplus Property Officer will circulate to the MTA Agencies on a periodic or ad hoc basis as appropriate, notice of the availability of Surplus Property. The inspection and, upon acceptance, physical transfer of such property shall be the responsibility of the MTA Agency accepting it.

In the event that more than one MTA Agency expresses interest in the same Surplus Property, the Surplus Property Officer and Contracting Officer shall determine the recipient, based on his judgment of which reassignment would be most beneficial to the MTA. Whenever possible, reassignment of Surplus Property shall be accomplished directly, minimizing the number of times an item must be moved.

Section 5: Disposal of Surplus Property with Estimated Fair Market Value in Excess of \$5,000

- 5.1 Sale by Publicly Advertised Bid. Qualifying Surplus Property (i.e. valued in excess of \$5,000) should periodically be offered by MTA for sale by the competitive process of publicly advertised bid, which is the preferred method of disposal.

The following requirements of PAL § 2897(6)(b) must be observed:

- a. The advertisement for bids shall be made at such time prior to the disposal through such methods and on such terms and conditions as shall permit full and free competition consistent with the value and nature of the Qualifying Surplus Property;
 - b. All bids shall be publicly disclosed at the time and place stated in the advertisement; and
 - c. The award shall be made with reasonable promptness by notice to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming to the invitation for bids, will be most advantageous to the MTA, price and other factors considered; provided, that all bids may be rejected when it is in the public interest to do so.
- 5.2 Disposal of Property by Negotiation or Advertised Public Auction. Surplus Property may be disposed of by negotiation or advertised public auction when (i) the Fair Market Value of such Surplus Property does not exceed \$15,000 (for negotiation) or \$500,000 (for advertised public auction) or (ii) where any of the other criteria listed in Section 2.1(b) above for such disposal is satisfied.

Section 6: Disposal of Surplus Property With a Fair Market Value of \$5,000 or Less

- 6.1 Sale. The preference is to sell property having an estimated or appraised Fair Market Value of \$5,000 or less, in an effort to recover value from Surplus Property for MTA.
- 6.2 Contribution. Items with an estimated or appraised value of \$5,000 or less may be offered to a not-for-profit organization if, in the judgment of the MTA Agency's Surplus Property Officer and Contracting Officer, such property may have value if returned to use in such an organization, such a disposal by contribution will minimize disposal and storage costs to MTA, and the Surplus Property either has negligible resale value or the costs of MTA conducting a sale of such Surplus Property relative to the resale value that could likely be obtained are such that proceeding by contribution is deemed warranted. In such

circumstances, physical transfer of the property will be the responsibility of the receiving organization. Such an offering shall be conducted at the convenience of the MTA, and at minimal expense to the MTA.

Section 7: Disposal as Waste

Surplus Property that the Surplus Property Officer determines has no net monetary value (taking into account costs of storage) and has been unable to dispose of through reassignment, transfer, sale, or donation as outlined above should be disposed of as waste in the most cost-effective means consistent with all relevant laws and regulations.

Section 8: Inventory Management/Internal Controls

Each MTA Agency shall maintain adequate inventory controls and accountability systems for all individual items of Personal Property.

Section 9: Regulatory Disclosure

- 9.1 MTA Agency Reporting. Each MTA Agency's Contracting Officer shall annually provide a report to MTAHQ of all Surplus Property under its custody and control as well as a list and full description of all Surplus Property disposed of during the previous calendar year with the price received and the name of the purchaser.
- 9.2 Format and Timing. The report shall be provided in a format and at such time as requested by the MTA Corporate Compliance to facilitate required reporting of sale information.
- 9.3 Annual Report. MTAHQ shall annually publish, in accordance with PAL § 2896(3), a report with a full description of all Qualifying Surplus Property disposed of during the previous calendar year by all of the MTA agencies with the price received and the name of the purchaser. MTAHQ shall send copies of such report to the comptroller, the director of the budget, the commissioner of general services, the legislature, and the independent authorities budget office.

Section 10: Procedures

Each MTA Agency shall create written procedures as needed for the implementation of these guidelines. Such written procedures, once executed, shall be filed with MTA Corporate Compliance.

Attachment C
2020 Personal Property Disposition Contracting Officers

**ATTACHMENT C
PERSONAL PROPERTY DISPOSITION
CONTRACTING OFFICERS**

Agency	Contact	Phone	E-mail
MTA All-Agency	Kuvershen Ayer	646-285-7602	kayer@mtahq.org
MTA Headquarters Business Services Center	David Ross	646-376-0730	dnross@mtabsc.org
Bridges and Tunnels	Brian Bajor	646-252-7032	bbajor@mtabt.org
Construction and Development	Stephen M. Plochochi	646-252-6050	stephen.plochochi@nyct.com
Long Island Rail Road	Dennis L. Mahon	718-725-2620	dlmahon@lirr.org
Metro-North Railroad	Anthony Gardner	212-340-2293	gardner@mnr.org
MTA Bus	James Curry	718-927-7766	james.curry@nyct.com
New York City Transit	Louis Montanti	646-252-6060	Louis.montanti@nyct.com