or a portion thereof may be developed by erecting thereon one or more structures with (i) “floor area” (as such term is defined in the Zoning Resolution); (ii) any bulk and density development rights permitted under the Zoning Resolution, (iii) any so-called bonus redevelopment rights hereafter appurtenant to the Property; or (b) excess “floor area” not utilized by the Building as of the date of the Declaration may be utilized on the zoning lot or transferred to other zoning lots as permitted by the Zoning Resolution.

“Facilities” shall mean all personal property and fixtures now or hereafter existing in, on, or under the Land or the Building and either existing for the common use of one or more of the Units or the Unit Owners or necessary or convenient for the existence, maintenance, or safety of the Property. For purposes of illustrating the broad scope of such term and without intention to limit the generality of the foregoing in any respect, the term “Facilities” shall include all systems, equipment, apparatus, convectors, radiators, heaters, converters, heat exchangers, mechanisms, devices, machinery, induction units, fan coil units, motors, pumps, controls, tanks, tank assemblies, installations, condensers, compressors, fans, dampers, blowers, thermostats, thermometers, coils, vents, sensors, shut off valves, other valves, gongs, panels, receptacles, outlets, relays, alarms, sprinkler heads, electric distribution facilities, wiring, wireways, switches, switchboards, circuit breakers, transformers, fittings, siamese connections, hoses, plumbing fixtures, lighting fixtures, other fixtures, bulbs, signs, antennae, telephones, intercom equipment, playground equipment, meters, meter assemblies, scaffolding, piping, lines, ducts, conduits, cables, risers, mains, shafts, pits, flues, locks, hardware, racks, screens, strainers, traps, drainage systems, sewers and/or storm pipes, drywalls, or detention tanks, drains, catch basins, leaders, filters, incinerators, canopies, closets, cabinets, doors, railings, copings, steps, furniture, mirrors, furnishings, appurtenances, urns, baskets, mail chutes, mail boxes, carpeting, tires, floor coverings, sheetrock, interior walls, draperies, shades, window coverings, wallpaper, wallcoverings, trees, shrubbery, flowers, plants, horticultural tubs, drywalls, or detention tanks, leaders, filters, incinerators, canopies, closets, cabinets, doors, railings, copings, steps, furniture, mirrors, furnishings, appurtenances, urns, baskets, mail chutes, mail boxes, carpeting, tires, floor coverings, sheetrock, interior walls, draperies, shades, window coverings, wallpaper, wallcoverings, trees, shrubbery, flowers, plants, horticultural tubs and horticultural boxes, sockets, davits and rigs for window cleaning.

“Family Members” shall mean the spouse, domestic partner, their children, stepchildren, grandchildren, siblings, stepsiblings, aunts, uncles, nieces, nephews, parents, stepparents, parents-in-law and grandparents of a Residential Unit Owner who reside in such Residential Unit Owner’s Residential Unit.

“Filing Date” shall mean the date a letter is issued by the Department of Law accepting the Plan or an amendment to the Plan, as the case may be, for filing.

“First Annual Meeting” shall mean the first annual meeting of the Residential Unit Owners.

“First Closing” shall mean the Closing of Title with respect to the first Residential Unit to be conveyed to a Purchaser pursuant to the terms of the Plan.

“First Year of Condominium Operation” shall mean the first 12 months of operation of the Condominium beginning on the date of First Closing, which may be a calendar or fiscal year.

“First Year’s Budget” shall mean the Section of the Plan entitled “Schedule B - First Year’s Budget.” The First Year’s Budget is sometimes referred to as “Schedule B.”

“Floor Plans” shall mean the floor plans depicting the proposed layouts of the Units and the Storage Lockers that appear in Part II of the Plan.

“Force Majeure” shall mean unavoidable delays due to acts of God, weather, fire, flood, explosion, war, riot, sabotage, epidemics, quarantine, acts of terrorism, freight embargos, inability to procure or general shortage of energy, labor, equipment, facilities, materials or supplies in the open market, failure of transportation, governmental restrictions, preemptions or approvals, strike, lockout, action of labor unions, or any other cause (whether similar or dissimilar to the foregoing) not within the control of Sponsor, however for purposes of this definition, lack of funds or inability to obtain financing shall not be deemed to be a cause beyond control.
"GBL" shall mean Section 352-e of the New York State General Business Law, as amended from time to time.

"General Common Elements" shall mean those certain portions of the Property (other than the Units), as well as those Facilities therein, either existing for the common use of the Units or the Unit Owners or necessary for, or convenient to, the existence, maintenance, or safety of the Property, as more particularly described in the Declaration and the Tax Lot Drawings.

"General Common Expenses" shall mean all costs and expenses to be incurred generally by the Unit Owners pursuant to the Declaration and/or By-Laws in connection with (i) the repair, maintenance, replacement, restoration and operation of, and any alteration, addition, or improvement to, the General Common Elements; or (ii) the establishment and/or maintenance of a general operating reserve fund for working capital, for replacements with respect to the General Common Elements.

"Initial Deposit" shall mean a deposit in an amount equal to 15% of the Purchase Price required to be delivered by Purchaser at the time Purchaser signs and delivers the Purchase Agreement.

"Institutional Lender" shall mean (i) a savings bank, savings and loan association, bank or trust company, insurance company, real estate investment trust, mortgage trust or a group of lenders, including mezzanine lenders, which shall include one of the foregoing, or (ii) a federal, state, municipal, teacher’s or union employee, welfare, pension or retirement fund or system, or (iii) Sponsor, or (iv) with respect to loans secured by the Resident Manager’s Unit or any Non-Residential Unit only, (x) without in any way limiting the scope of the foregoing and for the sake of clarity, any real estate mortgage investment conduit within the meaning of Section 860D of the Internal Revenue Code, (y) any entity not included within any of the foregoing that is regularly engaged in the business of making, owning or servicing mortgage loans, including, without limitation, a so-called “conduit lender,” or (z) any group of lenders which shall include one or more of the foregoing.

"Institutional Mortgage" shall mean any Permitted Mortgage where the initial holder is either Sponsor or an Institutional Lender.

"Insurance Trustee" shall mean a bank or trust company, in either event having both an office in the City of New York and a capital surplus and undivided profits of $500,000,000 or more, from time to time appointed to serve as such by the Condominium Board.

"Land" shall mean the land located in the Borough of Manhattan on the Tax Map of the Division of Land Records of The City of New York as Block 412, Lot 12, 13, 14, 16, 19 and more particularly described in Exhibit A to the Declaration.

"Law" shall mean any of the following which are applicable at the time in question: laws, ordinances and codes of any or all of the Federal, New York State, New York City, County and Borough governments, including, without limitation, the Buildings Department, the Landmarks Preservation Commission, the rules, regulations, orders and directives of any or all departments, subdivisions, bureaus, agencies, or offices thereof or of any other governmental, public or quasi-public authorities having jurisdiction over the Property and/or the Condominium and/or the direction of any public officer pursuant to Law.

"Majority of Residential Unit Owners" shall mean Residential Unit Owners representing more than fifty percent (50%) in aggregate Residential Common Interest appurtenant to all Residential Units or Residential Unit Owners representing more than fifty percent (50%) in aggregate Residential Common Interests of only those Residential Unit Owners who are present, in person or by proxy, and voting at a duly constituted meeting of Residential Unit Owners at which a quorum is present.
“Majority of Unit Owners” shall mean (i) Unit Owners representing more than fifty percent (50%) in aggregate Common Interests appurtenant to all Units or (ii) Unit Owners representing more than fifty percent (50%) in aggregate Common Interests of only those Unit Owners who are present, in person or by proxy, and voting at a duly constituted meeting of Unit Owners at which a quorum is present.

“Managing Agent” shall mean the management company or manager named in the Plan or any successor managing agent at the time in question.

“Mortgage Representative” shall mean not more than three (3) representatives designated by the holders of Institutional Mortgages constituting a majority in principal amount of all Institutional Mortgages, which Mortgage Representatives shall thereby be empowered to act as the representatives of the holders of all mortgages encumbering Units with respect to any matter requiring the consent or approval of mortgagees under the Declaration or the By-Laws.

“Non-Residential Unit” shall mean any of the Non-Residential Units designated as such in the Declaration together with its Common Interest. All such Non-Residential Units are, collectively, referred to as the “Non-Residential Units.”

“Non-Residential Unit Owner” shall mean the Unit Owner of a Non-Residential Unit at the time in question. All such Unit Owners are, collectively, referred to as the “Non-Residential Unit Owners.”

“Permanent Certificate of Occupancy” shall mean the permanent certificate of occupancy for the Building issued by the Buildings Department.

“Permitted Encumbrances” shall mean those matters encumbering title to a Unit subject to which a Purchaser agrees to take title, as more particularly described on Schedule A annexed to the form of Purchase Agreement.

“Permitted Mortgage” shall mean a first mortgage permitted to be placed upon a Unit pursuant to the provisions of the By-Laws.

“Permitted Mortgagee” shall mean any holder or guarantor of a Permitted Mortgage at the time in question.

“Permitted User” shall mean any officer, director, member, stockholder, principal, partner, employee, agent (including managing, sales and leasing agent), guest, tenant, occupant, customer, invitee, licensee, contractor, Permitted Mortgagee or any other Person related, affiliated or designated by Sponsor, the Condominium Board or a Unit Owner who has permission to use a Unit and/or a portion of the Common Elements, subject to the terms of the Condominium Documents, whether written or oral, granted by: (i) a Unit Owner in the case of such Unit Owner’s Unit and its appurtenant Common Elements; or (ii) the Condominium Board; or (iii) the Condominium Documents; or (iv) Sponsor.

“Person” shall mean any natural person, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, trust, estate, fiduciary, unincorporated association, syndicate, joint venture, organization, government or any department or agency thereof, or any other entity.

“Plan” shall mean that certain Condominium Offering Plan relating to the Property, as accepted for filing by the Department of Law pursuant to the GBL and any and all amendments thereto.

“Plans and Specifications” shall mean the plans and specifications for the construction of the Building which (to the extent required by Law) have been or will be filed with the Buildings Department and which may from time to time be amended in accordance with the provisions of the Plan.
“Presentation Date” shall mean the date on which the Plan or an amendment thereto, as the case may be, is personally delivered or the fifth day after mailing to Purchasers and Unit Owners following acceptance of the Plan or an amendment thereto for filing with the Department of Law.

“Property” shall mean the Land, the Building (and any structures attached thereto), the Units, all the improvements erected or to be erected on the Land, all easements, rights and appurtenances pertaining thereto and all other property, real, personal, or mixed, used or intended to be used in connection therewith.

“Purchase Agreement” shall mean the agreement to purchase a Unit, the form of which is set forth in Part II of the Plan.

“Purchaser” shall mean any Person named as a Purchaser in a Purchase Agreement which has been duly executed by such Person and accepted by Sponsor.

“Register’s Office” shall mean the Office of the Register of the City of New York, County of New York.

“Resident Manager’s Unit” shall mean the Residential Unit designated as the Resident Manager’s Unit in the Declaration.

“Residential Common Elements” shall mean those portions of the Common Elements either existing for the common use of the Residential Units or the Residential Unit Owners or necessary for, or convenient to, the existence, maintenance or safety of the Residential Units, as more particularly described in the Declaration and the Tax Lot Drawings, except with respect to the Storage Lockers, which are only available for use by the Storage Locker Licensee.

“Residential Common Expenses” shall mean all costs and expenses to be incurred generally by the Residential Unit Owners pursuant to the Declaration and/or By-Laws in connection with (i) the repair, maintenance, replacement, restoration and operation of, and any alteration, addition, or improvement to, the Residential Common Elements and/or the Residential Limited Common Elements; or (ii) the establishment and/or maintenance of an operating reserve fund for working capital, for replacements with respect to the Residential Common Elements and/or Residential Limited Common Elements.

“Residential Common Interest” shall mean the proportionate undivided interest, expressed as a numerical percentage, of each Residential Unit Owner in the Residential Common Elements. The total of all Residential Common Interest percentages appurtenant to all Residential Units equals 100%. The Residential Common Interests are the basis for determining a Residential Unit Owner’s liability for such Unit Owner’s share of the Residential Common Expenses.

“Residential Limited Common Elements” shall mean those portions of the Property (other than the Units, the General Common Elements and the Residential Common Elements), existing for the use and enjoyment of certain Residential Unit Owners to the exclusion of all other Unit Owners, as more particularly described in the Declaration and the Tax Lot Drawings.

“Residential Unit” shall mean any of the Residential Units designated as a Residential Unit in the Declaration together with its Common Interest. All such Residential Units are, collectively, referred to as the “Residential Units.”

“Residential Unit Owner” shall mean any Unit Owner of a Residential Unit at the time in question. All such Residential Unit Owners are, collectively, referred to as the “Residential Unit Owners.”

“Residential Rules and Regulations” shall mean the Residential Rules and Regulations of the Condominium promulgated in accordance with the By-Laws, as any of such Rules and Regulations may be amended, added to, or deleted from time to time pursuant to the terms of the By-Laws.
“Sales Office” shall mean the sales office for Sponsor or Selling Agent, at a location to be designated by either Sponsor or Selling Agent from time to time.

“Schedule A” shall mean the Section of the Plan entitled “Schedule A - Purchase Prices and Related Information.”

“Schedule B” shall mean the Section of the Plan entitled “Schedule B - First Year’s Budget.” Schedule B is sometimes referred to as the “First Year’s Budget.”

“Schedule B-1” shall mean the Section of the Plan entitled “Schedule B-1 for Individual Energy Costs.”

“Selling Agent” shall mean the selling agent named in the Plan or any successor Selling Agent at the time in question.

“Special Assessment” shall mean the charges allocated and assessed by the Condominium Board to the Unit Owners, pro-rata in accordance with their respective Common Interest (except as otherwise provided in the Declaration or in the By-Laws), in accordance with the By-Laws of the Condominium.

“Special Work Funds” shall mean all amounts expended by, or reimbursable to, Sponsor for upgrades or extras requested by Purchaser and agreed to in writing by Sponsor.

“Sponsor” shall mean MB-REEC Houston Property Owner LLC and its successors and assigns as well as any other Person(s) designated by Sponsor, in a writing to the Condominium Board or by amendment to the Plan, to retain Sponsor’s rights under the Plan and the Condominium Documents.

“Sponsor Control Period” shall mean the period ending on the earlier to occur of: (i) the fifth anniversary of the First Closing, (ii) the Closing of Title to all Units (including Non-Residential Units), or (iii) the date on which Sponsor otherwise exercises its right to relinquish voting control of the Condominium Board.

“Storage Locker” shall mean any Storage Locker located in the Storage Locker Area and shall include the structural framework and materials out of which the storage locker is constructed. Each Storage Locker is a Residential Common Element. Any reference in the Plan to “owning a Storage Locker” means that the Residential Unit Owner has entered into a Storage Locker License for the Storage Locker.

“Storage Locker Area” shall mean an area located in the subcellar of the Building containing the Storage Lockers. The Storage Locker Area is a Residential Common Element.

“Storage Locker License” shall mean the agreement pursuant to which a Storage Locker is licensed to a Residential Unit Owner.

“Storage Locker Licensee” shall mean any Residential Unit Owner who licenses a Storage Locker at the time in question. All such Residential Unit Owners are, collectively, referred to as “Storage Locker Licensees.”

“Tax Lot Drawings” shall mean the floor plans of the Units certified by a professional engineer or licensed architect, filed in the Register’s Office simultaneously with the recording of the Declaration, as the same may be supplemented and/or amended from time to time.

“Temporary Certificate of Occupancy” shall mean a temporary certificate of occupancy for the Building issued by the Buildings Department.

“Terrace” shall mean any terrace, balcony or garden which is appurtenant to a Residential Unit as a Residential Limited Common Element and shall include any pavers, decking and drains, hose bibs,
electrical outlets, lighting and light fixtures, enclosures and dividers installed thereon. All such terraces, balconies or gardens are, collectively, referred to as the “Terraces.”

“Title Company” shall mean First American Title Insurance Company, having an office at 666 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10017 (telephone: (212) 922-9700, facsimile: (800) 437-1234), or any successor Title Company at the time in question.

“Unit” shall mean any of the Units designated as a Unit in the Declaration together with its Common Interest. All such Units are, collectively, referred to as the “Units.”

“Unit Owner” shall mean any Person (including Sponsor, if Sponsor owns any Unit) who holds fee title, of record, to one or more Units at the time in question. All such Unit Owners are, collectively, referred to as the “Unit Owners.”

“Unit Owner Property” shall mean all appliances, equipment, flooring, fixtures, improvements, furniture, furnishings, decorations, belongings, and other personal property of any kind contained in a Unit.

“Unsold Residential Unit” shall mean any Residential Unit owned or retained, by way of lease or any other arrangement by which management and/or financial responsibility is retained by Sponsor or a principal of Sponsor at the time in question. All such Unsold Residential Units are, collectively, referred to as the “Unsold Residential Units.”

“Unsold Residential Unit Owner” shall mean Sponsor or a principal of Sponsor and (if applicable) a Person designated by Sponsor.

“Unsold Storage Locker” shall mean a Storage Locker owned or retained, by way of lease or any other arrangement by which management and/or financial responsibility is retained by Sponsor or a principal of Sponsor at the time in question.

“Unsold Unit” shall mean a Unit owned or retained, by way of lease or any other arrangement by which management and/or financial responsibility is retained by Sponsor or a principal of Sponsor at the time in question. All such Unsold Units are, collectively, referred to as the “Unsold Units.”

“Unsold Unit Owner” shall mean Sponsor or a principal of Sponsor and (if applicable) a Person designated by Sponsor.

“ZLDA” shall mean the Zoning Lot Development and Easement Agreement.

“Zoning Resolution” shall mean the Zoning Resolution of the City of New York, as amended from time to time, or replacement rule, regulation or resolution pertaining to development of a zoning lot.
BY-LAWS OF THE CONDOMINIUM
EXHIBIT D

TO THE DECLARATION

BY-LAWS

OF

196 ORCHARD CONDOMINIUM

Prepared by:

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INDEX TO BY-LAWS

ARTICLE 1  GENERAL
Section 1.1  Purpose........................................................................................................ 1
Section 1.2  Definitions.................................................................................................... 1
Section 1.3  Applicability of By-Laws............................................................................ 1
Section 1.4  Application of By-Laws.............................................................................. 1
Section 1.5  Principal Office of the Condominium ....................................................... 1

ARTICLE 2  CONDOMINIUM BOARD
Section 2.1  General ....................................................................................................... 1
Section 2.2  Status of the Condominium Board ............................................................. 1
Section 2.3  Principal Office of the Condominium Board ............................................... 2
Section 2.4  Powers and Duties of the Condominium Board ........................................... 2
Section 2.5  Certain Limitations on the Powers of the Condominium Board ................. 5
Section 2.6  Exercise and Delegation of Powers and Duties ............................................ 6
Section 2.7  Number, Election and Qualification of Members ......................................... 7
Section 2.8  Term of Office of Members ........................................................................ 7
Section 2.9  Removal and Resignation of Members ........................................................ 8
Section 2.10 Vacancies .................................................................................................... 8
Section 2.11 Organizational Meeting of the Condominium Board .................................. 8
Section 2.12 Regular Meetings of the Condominium Board ........................................... 9
Section 2.13 Special Meetings of the Condominium Board ............................................ 9
Section 2.14 Waiver of Notice of Meetings .................................................................. 9
Section 2.15 Quorum of the Condominium Board ........................................................ 9
Section 2.16 Conduct of Meetings .................................................................................. 9
Section 2.17 Decisions by the Condominium Board ...................................................... 9
Section 2.18 Compensation of Members ...................................................................... 10
Section 2.19 Common or Interested Members of the Condominium Board ................. 10
Section 2.20 Indemnification ....................................................................................... 10

ARTICLE 3  OFFICERS
Section 3.1  General ....................................................................................................... 11
Section 3.2  President ..................................................................................................... 11
Section 3.3  Vice President ............................................................................................ 11
Section 3.4  Secretary .................................................................................................... 11
Section 3.5  Treasurer .................................................................................................... 11
Section 3.6  Election, Term of Office and Qualification of Officers ................................. 12
Section 3.7  Removal and Resignation of Officers ......................................................... 12
Section 3.8  Vacancies ................................................................................................... 12
Section 3.9  Compensation of Officers ......................................................................... 12
Section 3.10 Indemnification of Officers ....................................................................... 12

ARTICLE 4  UNIT OWNERS
Section 4.1  Annual Meetings of the Unit Owners ......................................................... 12
Section 4.2  Special Meetings of the Unit Owners ......................................................... 12
Section 4.3  Place of Meetings ...................................................................................... 13
Section 4.4  Notice of Meetings ..................................................................................... 13
Section 4.5  Quorum of the Unit Owners ..................................................................... 13
Section 4.6  Conduct of Meetings ................................................................................. 13
Section 4.7  Order of Business ..................................................................................... 13
Section 4.8  Voting ......................................................................................................... 14
Section 4.9  Election of Members of the Condominium Board ...................................... 14
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.10</td>
<td>Designation of Non-Residential Members to the Condominium Board</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.11</td>
<td>Action Without a Meeting</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.12</td>
<td>Title to Residential Units</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.13</td>
<td>Contractual Liability of Unit Owners</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>Maintenance and Repairs</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>Alterations, Additions, Improvements, or Repairs in and to Units</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>Alterations, Additions, or Improvements to the Common Elements</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>Casualty or Condemnation</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>Use of the Property</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>Use of the Units</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>Use of the Common Elements</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>Use of the Ancillary Amenities</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.10</td>
<td>Rights of Access</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.11</td>
<td>Modification of the Residential Rules and Regulations</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.12</td>
<td>Real Estate Taxes</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.13</td>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.14</td>
<td>Water Charges and Sewer Rents</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.15</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.16</td>
<td>Record and Audits</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>Determination of Common Expenses and Fixing of Common Charges</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>Payment of Common Charges</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>Statement of Common Charges</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>Common Charge Deposit for Foreign Owners</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>Default in Payment of Common Charges</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>Right of First Refusal</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>Acceptance of Offer</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>Failure to Accept Offer</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>Termination of, and Exceptions to, the Right of First Refusal</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>No Severance of Ownership</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>Payment of Common Charges and fees</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>Power of Attorney</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>Gifts and Devises, Etc.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.10</td>
<td>Commencement of Time</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.11</td>
<td>Costs and Expenses</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.12</td>
<td>Sale or Lease of Non-Residential Units</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.13</td>
<td>Assignment of Ancillary Amenity Licenses</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.14</td>
<td>Resale Fee</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>Restrictions on Mortgaging</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>Notice of Unpaid Common Charges and Default</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>Performance by Permitted Mortgagees</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>Examination of Books</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BY-LAWS

ARTICLE 1

GENERAL

Section 1.1  Purpose. The purpose of these By-Laws is to set forth the rules and procedures concerning the conduct of the affairs of the Condominium. The Condominium covers the Property, which consists of: (i) the Land, which is more particularly described in Exhibit A to the Declaration; (ii) the Building, which includes, without limitation, the Units, the Common Elements and all easements, rights and appurtenances belonging thereto, and all other property, real, personal or mixed, intended for use in connection therewith; and (iii) all other property, real, personal, or mixed, intended for use in connection therewith. The Property has been submitted to the provisions of the Condominium Act by the recording of the Declaration in the Register’s Office, of which Declaration these By-Laws form a part. The purpose of the Condominium is to carry on the acquisition, construction, management, maintenance and care of the Common Elements and to perform related functions with respect to the other portions of the Property.

Section 1.2  Definitions. All capitalized terms used in these By-Laws that are not otherwise defined in any of the Articles hereof shall have the meanings set forth in Exhibit C to the Declaration, unless the context in which the same are defined in any of the Articles hereof shall have the meanings ascribed to them in such Articles, unless the context in which the same are used shall otherwise require. Each of the aforesaid capitalized terms shall be applicable to singular and to plural nouns, as well as to verbs of any tense.

Section 1.3  Applicability of By-Laws. These By-Laws are applicable to the Property and to the use and occupancy thereof.

Section 1.4  Application of By-Laws. All present and future Unit Owners, mortgagees, lessees, sublessees and occupants of Units, and employees and guests of Unit Owners, as well as all other Persons who may use the Property, are and shall be subject to the Declaration, these By-Laws and the Residential Rules and Regulations, as each of the same may be amended from time to time. The acceptance of a deed or other instrument of conveyance, or the succeeding to title to, or the execution of a lease or sublease for, or the act of occupancy of, a Unit shall constitute an agreement that the provisions of the Declaration, these By-Laws and the Residential Rules and Regulations, as each of the same may be amended from time to time, are accepted and ratified and will be complied with.

Section 1.5  Principal Office of the Condominium. The principal office of the Condominium shall be located either at the Property or at such other place reasonably convenient thereto as may be designated from time to time by the Condominium Board.

ARTICLE 2

CONDOMINIUM BOARD

Section 2.1  General. As more particularly set forth in Sections 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6 hereof, the affairs of the Condominium shall be governed by the Condominium Board. In exercising its powers and performing its duties under the Declaration and these By-Laws, the Condominium Board shall act as, and shall be, the Agent of the Unit Owners, subject to, and in accordance with, the terms of the Declaration and these By-Laws.

Section 2.2  Status of the Condominium Board. Unless and until the Condominium Board shall incorporate in accordance with the terms of Section 2.4 hereof, the Condominium Board shall have, to the
extent permitted by Law, the status conferred upon unincorporated associations under, or pursuant to, the terms of the General Association Law of the State of New York. If the Condominium Board shall incorporate in accordance with the terms of Section 2.4 hereof, the Condominium Board shall have, to the extent permitted by Law, the status conferred upon it under, or pursuant to, the terms of the applicable statutes of the State of New York. In either event, however, the Condominium Board shall also have the status conferred upon it under, or pursuant to, the terms of the Condominium Act.

Section 2.3 Principal Office of the Condominium Board. The principal office of the Condominium Board shall be located either at the Property or at such other place reasonably convenient thereto as may be designated from time to time by the Condominium Board.

Section 2.4 Powers and Duties of the Condominium Board

(A) The Condominium Board shall have all of the powers and duties necessary for, or incidental to, the administration of the affairs of the Condominium, provided, however, that the Condominium Board shall not have such powers and duties that by Law, or pursuant to the terms of the Declaration and these By-Laws, may not be delegated to the Condominium Board by the Unit Owners. Without intention to limit the generality of the foregoing in any respect, the Condominium Board shall have the following specific powers and duties:

(i) to operate, maintain, repair, restore, add to, improve, alter and replace the Common Elements, including, without limitation, as the Condominium Board shall deem necessary or proper in connection therewith, (a) the purchase and leasing of supplies, equipment and material and (b) the employment, compensation and dismissal of personnel.

(ii) to acquire, in the name of the Condominium Board or its designee, corporate or otherwise, and on behalf of the Unit Owners, all rights, titles and interests in real and personal property deemed necessary or proper by the Condominium Board for use in connection with the ownership and operation of the Property as a condominium.

(iii) to maintain complete and accurate books and records with respect to the finances and the operation of the Condominium, including without limitation: (a) detailed accounts, in chronological order, of receipts and expenditures affecting the Property; (b) detailed books of account of the Condominium Board; (c) other financial records, as well as other books of account of the Condominium, as may be required to be kept pursuant to the terms of these By-Laws; and (d) minutes and other records of all meetings held pursuant to the terms of these By-Laws.

(iv) to adopt a budget for the Condominium for each fiscal year thereof, setting forth, without limitation: (a) a detailed accounting of the anticipated Common Expenses for the ensuing fiscal year and (b) a detailed projection of all sources and amounts of income necessary to discharge the same.

(v) to approve the amount and the means and methods of payment of, and collection of, the Common Charges and Special Assessments from the Unit Owners; provided, however, that in no event shall Common Charges or Special Assessments or other funds received by the Condominium Board in connection with the General Common Elements be utilized to defray any Residential Common Expenses and in no event shall Common Charges or Special Assessments or other funds received by the Condominium Board in connection with the Residential Common Elements be utilized to defray any General Common Expenses.

(vi) to borrow money on behalf of the Condominium in accordance with Section 339-jj of the Real Property Law when required in connection with the operation, maintenance, repair, restoration, improvement, alteration and replacement of the Common Elements,
provided, however, that: (a) the affirmative consent of at least 66 2/3% of the Members of the Condominium Board shall be required for the borrowing of any sum in excess of $500,000 in any one fiscal year (regardless of the balance of any loans outstanding from previous fiscal years); (b) with respect to the operation, maintenance, repair, restoration, improvement, alteration and replacement of the General Common Elements, the affirmative consent of at least 66 2/3%, in aggregate Common Interest, of all Unit Owners shall be required for the borrowing of any sum in excess of $500,000 in any one fiscal year (regardless of the balance of any loans outstanding from previous fiscal years); (c) with respect to the operation, maintenance, repair, restoration, improvement, alteration and replacement of the Residential Common Elements and/or the Residential Limited Common Elements, the affirmative consent of at least 66 2/3%, in aggregate Residential Common Interest, of all Residential Unit Owners shall be required for the borrowing of any sum in excess of $500,000 in any one fiscal year (regardless of the balance of any loans outstanding from previous fiscal years) and the Non-Residential Unit Owners will not be liable for the repayment of any portion of such loan; (d) no lien to secure repayment of any sum borrowed may be created on any Unit or its Appurtenant Interests without the consent of the owner of such Unit; and (e) the documentation executed in connection with any such borrowing shall provide that, if any sum borrowed by the Condominium Board pursuant to this subparagraph (vi) shall not be repaid by the Condominium Board, any Unit Owner who pays to the creditor thereunder such proportion of the then outstanding indebtedness represented or secured thereby as such Unit Owner’s Common Interest or Residential Common Interest, as applicable, bears to the aggregate Common Interests of all Unit Owners or Residential Common Interests of all Residential Unit Owners, as applicable, shall be entitled to obtain from the creditor a release of any judgment or other lien that the said creditor shall have filed, or shall have the right to file against such Unit Owner’s Unit.

(vii) to open and maintain bank accounts on behalf of the Condominium and to designate the signatories required therefor which shall at no time be less than two and that each check drawn on such account shall need at least two signatures.

(viii) to use the Common Charges and Special Assessments collected from Unit Owners, as well as all other funds held by the Condominium Board or received in connection with the operation of the Property, for the administration of the Condominium, including, without limitation: (a) the payment of Common Expenses and (b) the making of restorations, additions, alterations and improvements to the Common Elements.

(viii) to obtain insurance for the Property pursuant to the terms of Section 5.4 hereof.

(ix) to adjust and settle claims under insurance policies obtained pursuant to the terms of Section 5.4 hereof, and to execute and deliver releases upon such adjustment and settlement on behalf of: (a) all Unit Owners (except as otherwise provided herein); (b) all holders of mortgages and other liens on Units; and (c) all holders of any other interest in the Property.

(x) to make, or to contract with others for the making of, repairs, maintenance, additions and improvements to, and alterations, restorations and replacements of, the Property after damage or destruction by fire or other casualty, or as a result of condemnation or eminent domain proceedings, all in accordance with the terms of these By-Laws.

(xi) to obtain and keep in force fidelity bonds, in amounts deemed appropriate by the Condominium Board, but in no event less than $100,000, for: (a) all Members of the Condominium Board; (b) all officers and employees of the Condominium; and (c) the Managing Agent, and the premiums on all such fidelity bonds shall constitute a part of the Common Expenses.
(xii) to accept the surrender of any Residential Unit pursuant to the terms of paragraph (C) of Section 6.2 hereof, in the name of the Condominium Board or its designee, corporate or otherwise, and on behalf of all Residential Unit Owners.

(xiii) to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire Residential Units offered for sale, lease or assignment by their owners, in the name of the Condominium Board or its designee, corporate or otherwise, and on behalf of all Residential Unit Owners but only with the consent of a Majority of Residential Unit Owners.

(xiv) to purchase Units at foreclosure or other judicial sales, in the name of the Condominium Board or its designee, corporate or otherwise and on behalf of all Unit Owners but only with the consent of a Majority of Unit Owners.

(xv) to sell, lease, license, mortgage and otherwise deal with Residential Units and Storage Lockers acquired by, and to sublease Residential Units leased by, the Condominium Board or its designee, corporate or otherwise, on behalf of all Unit Owners, provided, however, that the Condominium Board or its designees shall in no event be entitled to vote the interest appurtenant to any such Residential Unit.

(xvi) to adopt and amend the Residential Rules and Regulations and to levy and authorize collection of fines against Unit Owners for violations of the Residential Rules and Regulations and these By-Laws (any such fines and fees shall be deemed to constitute Common Charges payable by Unit Owners of the Unit against which they are levied).

(xvii) to enforce by legal means the terms, covenants and conditions contained in the Condominium Documents and to bring or defend against any proceedings that may be instituted on behalf of, or against, the Unit Owners.

(xviii) to incorporate, to the extent and in the manner provided in the Condominium Act, provided, however, that: (a) the certificate of incorporation and the By-Laws of any such resulting corporation shall conform as closely as practicable to the terms of the Declaration and these By-Laws and (b) the terms of the Declaration and these By-Laws shall prevail in the event of any inconsistency or conflict between the terms thereof and the terms of such certificate of incorporation and the By-Laws.

(xix) to organize corporations and other legal entities to act as the designees of the Condominium Board in acquiring title to, or leasing of, Units and in acquiring rights, titles and interests in real and personal property for use in connection with the ownership and operation of the Property as a condominium.

(xx) to execute, acknowledge and deliver: (a) any and all declarations (including a declaration of single zoning lot) or other instrument affecting the Property that the Condominium Board deems necessary or appropriate to comply with any law applicable to the maintenance, demolition, construction, alteration, repair, or restoration of the Building, and (b) any consent, covenant, restriction, easement, or declaration affecting the Property that the Condominium Board deems necessary or appropriate, and (c) any and all declarations, consents, waivers or other instruments requested by Sponsor or a Development Rights Owner, with respect to Sponsor’s or a Development Rights Owner’s utilization, sale or transfer of Excess Development Rights.

(xxii) to prepare, execute, acknowledge and record on behalf of all Unit Owners, as their attorney in fact, coupled with an interest, a restatement of the Declaration or these By-Laws, whenever, in the Condominium Board’s estimation, it is advisable to consolidate and restate all amendments, modification, additions and deletions theretofore made to the same.
(xxii) to prepare, execute, acknowledge and institute on behalf of all Residential Unit Owners, as their attorney-in-fact, coupled with an interest, protests of real property tax assessments and tax certiorari proceedings with respect to all Units and to assess any costs incurred thereby as a Common Expense.

(xxxiii) to commence summary eviction proceedings in the name of or on behalf of the Condominium Board and/or a Unit Owner or Unit Owners, as the case may be, against an authorized guest and/or a tenant of a Unit Owner if such authorized guest and/or tenant does not conform to the Residential Rules and Regulations of the Condominium, annexed hereto as Schedule A, as said Residential Rules and Regulations may at any time and from time to time, be modified, amended or added to in accordance with the terms of these By-Laws. All costs in connection with the removal of the authorized guest and/or tenant, including attorneys’ fees, costs and disbursements, shall be borne by the Unit Owner.

(xxiv) to establish policies and procedures and impose fees in connection with the sale, lease or alteration of a Residential Unit or Non-Residential Unit.

(xxv) to establish policies and procedures with respect to the services and facilities of the Condominium, including, without limitation, the right to impose usage fees and restrictions on hours of access and use.

(xxvi) to acquire, finance the acquisition of, lease, sublease, license and maintain the Resident Manager’s Unit and otherwise deal in any way with respect to such Resident Manager’s Unit in the name of the Condominium Board or its designee, corporate or otherwise, on behalf of all Residential Unit Owners, including, without limitation, the execution, replacement or refinancing of the purchase money mortgage(s) and note(s) with respect to the acquisition of such Resident Manager’s Unit from Sponsor, including, without limitation, the right to (i) assign to Sponsor and/or the institutional lender as additional collateral for the loan, the Condominium’s rights in and to receive future income of all types including the Common Charges; (ii) create a security interest in, assign, pledge, mortgage or otherwise encumber funds or other real or personal property that it holds; (iii) agree to increase Common Charges to the extent necessary to pay the amounts due under the loans; and (iv) agree that Common Charges be treated as trust funds to the extent necessary to make required payments to either Sponsor or the institutional lender.

(xxvii) to prepare, execute and administer Storage Locker Licenses and assignments thereof and to impose license fees and/or Special Assessments in connection therewith, which shall constitute Additional Common Charges.

(xxviii) to carry out any other duties imposed upon the Condominium Board pursuant to the Declaration and these By-Laws.

(xxix) to acquire in the name of the Condominium Board or its designee, corporate or otherwise, and on behalf of all Residential Unit Owners, Storage Locker Licenses terminated or surrendered to the Condominium.

(XXX) to adjust the First Year’s Budget to reduce the Common Charges if some or all of the services or facilities are not available at the First Closing.

(B) The Condominium Board shall be responsible for carrying out the duties imposed upon it under the Condominium Documents regardless of whether a Unit is vacant or occupied by the owner thereof or by a permitted lessee or other permitted occupant.

Section 2.5 Certain Limitations on the Powers of the Condominium Board.
(A) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these By-Laws, so long as Sponsor shall continue to own at least 25% in number of all Residential Units, but in no event later than 5 years after the First Closing, the Condominium Board may not, without Sponsor’s prior written consent:

(i) make any addition, alteration, or improvement to the Common Elements or to any Unit, unless the same shall be required by Law;

(ii) assess any Common Charges or Special Assessments for the creation or replacement of, or the addition to, all or any part of a working capital, reserve, contingency, or surplus fund;

(iii) increase or decrease the number of, or change the kind of employees from those described in the First Years Budget;

(iv) enter into any service or maintenance contracts for work or otherwise contract for work or otherwise provide services in excess of those described in the First Year’s Budget set forth in the Plan, except as is required to reflect normal annual increases in operating services incurred in the ordinary course of business;

(v) borrow money on behalf of the Condominium; or

(vi) exercise a right of first refusal to lease or purchase a Unit.

However, Sponsor may not diminish or eliminate services, facilities or any line items described in the First Year’s Budget and Sponsor’s written consent shall not be necessary to perform any function or take any action described in clauses (i) through (vi) above, if, and only if, the performance of such function or the carrying out of such action is necessary to: (i) comply with Law; or (ii) remedy any notice of violation; or (iii) remedy any work order of the Condominium’s insurer or (iv) to ensure the health and safety of the occupants of the Building.

(B) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these By-Laws, all determinations of the Condominium Board which affect only the:

(i) Residential Units and do not materially and adversely affect the use and operation of the Non-Residential Units shall be made by the Member(s) of the Condominium Board elected or designated by the Residential Unit Owners; and

(ii) Non-Residential Units and do not materially and adversely affect the use and operation of the Residential Units shall be made by the Member(s) of the Condominium Board designated by such Non-Residential Unit Owner.

Any dispute as to whether or not a determination materially and adversely affects any Units shall be settled by arbitration in accordance with the provisions of these By-Laws. No dispute with respect to whether a determination materially and adversely affects a Unit shall be deemed to exist unless the objecting party specifies the grounds for its objection in writing to the Condominium Board within 10 business days of receipt by it of notice of such determination.

Section 2.6 Exercise and Delegation of Powers and Duties.

(A) Any act within the power of the Condominium Board to perform, and deemed necessary or desirable to be performed by the Condominium Board, shall be performed by the Condominium Board or shall be performed on its behalf and at its direction by the agents, employees, or designees of the Condominium Board.
(B) The Condominium Board may appoint an Executive Committee by duly adopted resolution, which Executive Committee shall have, and may exercise, all of the powers of the Condominium Board, subject to both the exceptions and limitations as the Condominium Board may from time to time deem appropriate, during the intervals between the meetings of the Condominium Board. In addition, the Condominium Board may from time to time appoint, by duly adopted resolutions, such other committees as the Condominium Board may deem appropriate to perform such duties and services as the Condominium Board shall direct, each of which committees shall have, and may exercise, all of the powers delegated to it in its enabling resolution, subject, however, to the exceptions and limitations contained in paragraph (D) of this Section 2.6. The Executive Committee and each other committee shall consist of 3 Members of the Condominium Board.

(C) The Condominium Board may employ a Managing Agent to serve at a compensation approved by the Condominium Board and to perform such duties and services as the Condominium Board shall direct. Subject to the exceptions and limitations contained in paragraph (D) of this Section 2.6, the Condominium Board may delegate to the Managing Agent any of the powers granted to the Condominium Board in these By-Laws.

(D) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section 2.6, the Executive Committee and the Managing Agent shall neither have nor be entitled to exercise, and the Condominium Board shall not delegate to either of them or to any other committee, the powers or duties described in subparagraphs (ii), (iv), (vi), (xiii), (xiv), (xv), (xvi) and (xvii) of paragraph (A) of Section 2.4 hereof. In addition, neither the Managing Agent nor any of the committees described in paragraph (B) of this Section 2.6 shall have, or be entitled to exercise, any of the powers of the Condominium Board, except to the extent permitted by Law.

Section 2.7 Number, Election and Qualification of Members. Until the First Annual Meeting held pursuant to the terms of Section 4.1 hereof, the Condominium Board shall consist of 3 individuals, all of whom are to be designated from time to time by Sponsor. From and after the First Annual Meeting and for so long as Sponsor continues to own at least 1 Unsold Residential Unit, the Condominium Board shall consist of 6 individuals, 5 of whom shall be elected and/or designated in accordance with the terms of these By-Laws by the Residential Unit Owners (including Sponsor) (collectively, the “Residential Members”), and 1 of whom shall be designated by each of the Non-Residential Unit Owners (“Non-Residential Members”). Except for Members designated by Sponsor and/or the Non-Residential Unit Owners pursuant to the terms of this Section 2.7 or of Section 2.10 or 4.9 hereof, all Members of the Condominium Board shall be either: (i) individual Residential Unit Owners or adult Family Members of an individual Residential Unit Owner; or (ii) individual Permitted Mortgagees; or (iii) officers, directors, shareholders, partners, principals, employees, or beneficiaries of corporations, partnerships, fiduciaries, or any other entities that are Residential Unit Owners or Permitted Mortgagees. After the Sponsor Control Period, a majority of the Residential Members of the Condominium Board must be owner-occupants of the Building who are unrelated to Sponsor or its principals. In addition, no individual may be elected to serve on the Condominium Board, (nor may continue to serve on the Condominium Board) if the Condominium Board has perfected a lien against such Unit and the amount necessary to release such lien has not been paid at the time of such election, or so long as such lien remains unpaid. In no event may more than one individual of a designated Unit serve on the Condominium Board or as an officer of the Condominium Board at the same time during the term of office.

Section 2.8 Term of Office of Members. The term of office of the 3 Members of the Condominium Board designated by Sponsor prior to the First Annual Meeting shall expire when the 6 individuals to be elected and/or designated at such meeting are so elected and qualified or designated, as the case may be. The term of office of each of the 6 individuals elected and qualified or designated, as the case may be, at the First Annual Meeting pursuant to the terms of Section 4.9 hereof, shall be fixed at 1 year. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section 2.8, however, each Member of the
Condominium Board shall serve until a successor shall be elected and qualified or designated, as the case
may be.

Section 2.9 Removal and Resignation of Members.

(A) Any Member of the Condominium Board who was elected thereto either by the
Residential Unit Owners, pursuant to the terms of Section 4.9 hereof, or by the Condominium Board,
pursuant to the terms of Section 2.10 hereof, may be removed from office, with or without cause, by a vote of
a Majority of Residential Unit Owners. Any Member of the Condominium Board who was designated as
such by Sponsor pursuant to the terms of Section 2.7, 2.10, or 4.9 hereof, may be removed, with or without
cause, only by Sponsor. If any Member of the Condominium Board who was designated by Sponsor is
removed, the successor shall also be designated by Sponsor. Any Member of the Condominium Board who
was designated by a Non-Residential Unit Owner may be removed, with or without cause, only by such Non-
Residential Unit Owner. If any Member of the Condominium Board who was designated by a Non-
Residential Unit Owner, is removed, the successor shall also be designated by such Non-Residential Unit
Owner. Any Residential Member of the Condominium Board whose proposed removal is to be acted upon at
a meeting of the Residential Unit Owners shall be given prior written notice thereof and an opportunity to be
present and heard thereat.

(B) Any Member of the Condominium Board may resign such Member’s membership
at any time by giving written notice thereof to the Condominium Board. In addition, any Member of the
Condominium Board who shall cease to be qualified for membership pursuant to the terms of Section 2.7
hereof shall be deemed to have resigned such Member’s membership effective as of the date upon which
such qualification shall cease.

Section 2.10 Vacancies.

(A) Any vacancy on the Condominium Board that is caused by the removal, resignation,
or death of a Member who was elected thereto by the Residential Unit Owners shall be filled by an individual
who is qualified to be a Member pursuant to the terms of Section 2.7 hereof and
who is
is
elected
elected
by
by
a vote of
a vote of
the majority of the Members of the Condominium Board elected or designated by the Residential Unit
Owners then in office. A special meeting of the Condominium Board shall be held for the purpose of filling
any such vacancy promptly after the occurrence thereof, and the election held thereat shall be effective to fill
such vacancy even if the number of Members present at such meeting shall not constitute a quorum.

(B) Any vacancy on the Condominium Board that is caused by the removal, resignation,
or death of a Member who was designated as such or elected by Sponsor shall be filled by an individual
designated by Sponsor. Any vacancy on the Condominium Board that is caused by the removal, resignation
or death of a Member who was designated by a Non-Residential Unit Owner shall be filled by an individual
designated by such Non-Residential Unit Owner.

(C) Each Member of the Condominium Board who is elected thereto or designated as
such to fill a vacancy pursuant to the terms of paragraph (A) or (B), respectively, of this Section 2.10 shall
serve as a Member of the Condominium Board for the remainder of the term of the Member replaced and
until a successor shall be selected and qualified at the appropriate annual meeting of the Residential Unit
Owners pursuant to the terms of Section 4.9 hereof.

Section 2.11 Organizational Meeting of the Condominium Board. The first meeting of the
Condominium Board following each annual meeting of the Residential Unit Owners shall be held within 10
days of such annual meeting, at such time and place as shall be both fixed informally by a majority of the
Members of the Condominium Board and designated by the Secretary in a written notice given to all
Members thereof by personal delivery or mail not later than five business days prior to such date. At such
meeting, the officers of the Condominium Board shall be elected.
Section 2.12  *Regular Meetings of the Condominium Board.* Regular meetings of the Condominium Board may be held at such time and place as shall be determined from time to time by a majority of the Members thereof, provided that at least 4 such meetings shall be held during each fiscal year. Written notice of all regular meetings of the Condominium Board shall be given by the Secretary to each Member thereof by personal delivery, mail, overnight courier, facsimile or e-mail, at least 5 business days prior to the day named for such meeting.

Section 2.13  *Special Meetings of the Condominium Board.* The President may call a special meeting of the Condominium Board whenever the President deems the same to be necessary or desirable. However, the President shall call such a meeting upon the written request of 3 or more Members of the Condominium Board. Written notice of all special meetings shall be given by the Secretary to each Member thereof by personal delivery, mail, overnight courier, facsimile, or e-mail at least 3 business days prior to the day named for such meeting, which notice shall state the time, place and purpose of the meeting.

Section 2.14  *Waiver of Notice of Meetings.* Any Member of the Condominium Board may, at any time, waive notice of any meeting thereof in writing, and such waiver shall be deemed equivalent to the giving of notice. Attendance by a Member of the Condominium Board at any meeting thereof shall constitute a waiver by the Member of notice of the time and place thereof. If all of the Members of the Condominium Board are present at any meeting thereof, no notice of such meeting shall be required and any business may be transacted at such meeting.

Section 2.15  *Quorum of the Condominium Board.* A quorum of the Condominium Board is required to be present at a Condominium Board meeting in order to make any determination or to transact any business. To constitute a quorum of the Condominium Board, the following majority of the Members of the Condominium Board shall be present at the Condominium Board meeting:

(A) Attendance of a majority of all of the Members of the Condominium Board will be required for any business relating to the General Common Elements, the General Common Expenses, or, all or a portion of both the Residential Units and the Non-Residential Units.

(B) Attendance of a majority of the Residential Members of the Condominium Board will be required for any business relating solely to the Residential Common Expenses, the Residential Common Elements, or, all or a portion of the Residential Units.

In connection therewith, one or more Members of the Condominium Board may participate in any meeting thereof by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment permitting all individuals participating in the meeting to hear each other at the same time, and such participation shall constitute presence at such a meeting for all purposes. If, at any meeting of the Condominium Board, there shall be less than a quorum present, a majority of the Members of the Condominium Board in attendance may adjourn the meeting from time to time. At any such adjourned meeting at which a quorum is present, any business that might have been transacted at the meeting originally called but for the lack of a quorum may be transacted without further notice.

Section 2.16  *Conduct of Meetings.* The President shall preside at all meetings of the Condominium Board, and the Secretary shall faithfully record the minutes thereof, which minutes shall include the full text of all resolutions duly adopted by the Condominium Board and a record of all transactions and proceedings occurring thereat. The then current edition of Robert’s Rules of Order, or any other rules of procedure from time to time acceptable to a majority of the Condominium Board, shall govern the conduct of the meetings of the Condominium Board unless the same shall be in conflict with the terms of the Declaration, these By-Laws, or the Condominium Act.

Section 2.17  *Decisions by the Condominium Board.* Except as otherwise provided in the Declaration or these By-Laws:
(A) The vote of a majority of the Members attending a duly constituted meeting of the Condominium Board at which a quorum is present shall decide all matters on behalf of the Condominium Board relating solely to the General Common Elements; the General Common Expenses, or, all or a portion of both the Residential Units and the Non-Residential Units.

(B) The vote of a majority of those Residential Members attending a duly constituted meeting of the Residential Members at which a quorum is present shall decide all matters on behalf of the Condominium Board relating solely to the Residential Common Expenses; the Residential Common Elements; or, all or a portion of the Residential Units.

Alternatively, any decision that is required or permitted to be made by the Condominium Board may be made without a meeting thereof if all of the Members of the Condominium Board shall individually or collectively consent in writing to such decision, and all such written consents shall be duly filed by the Secretary of the Condominium in the minutes of the Condominium Board.

Section 2.18 Compensation of Members. No Member of the Condominium Board shall receive any compensation from the Condominium for acting as such.

Section 2.19 Common or Interested Members of the Condominium Board. Each Member of the Condominium Board shall perform duties, and shall exercise powers, in good faith and with a view to the interests of the Condominium. To the extent permitted by Law, no contract or other transaction between the Condominium Board and either (i) any of its Members or (ii) any corporation, partnership, fiduciary, firm, association, or other entity in which any of the Members of the Condominium Board are officers, directors, employees, partners, fiduciaries, beneficiaries, or principals, or are otherwise interested, pecuniarily or otherwise, shall be deemed either void or voidable because either (a) any such Member of the Condominium Board was present at the meeting or meetings of the Condominium Board during which such contract or transaction was discussed, authorized, approved, or ratified, or (b) the vote of any such Member was counted for such purpose, provided, however, that either: (x) the fact thereof is disclosed to, or known by, the Condominium Board or a majority of the Members thereof and noted in the minutes thereof, and the Condominium Board shall authorize, approve, or ratify such contract or transaction in good faith by a vote of a majority of the entire Condominium Board, less the number of such Members; or (y) the fact thereof is disclosed to, or known by, a Majority of Unit Owners, and a Majority of Unit Owners shall authorize, approve, or ratify such contract or transaction.

Any such Member of the Condominium Board may be counted in determining the presence of a quorum of any meeting of the Condominium Board that authorizes, approves, or ratifies any such contract or transaction, but no such Member shall be entitled to vote thereat to authorize, approve, or ratify such contract or transaction.

Section 2.20 Indemnification.

2.20-1 Indemnification of Board Members and Officers.

2.20-1.1 To the extent permitted by Law, the Members of the Condominium Board shall have no personal liability with respect to any contract, act or omission of the Condominium Board or of any Managing Agent or manager in connection with the affairs or operation of the Condominium (except in their capacities as Unit Owners) and the liability of any Unit Owner with respect thereto shall be limited as set forth in Section 4.13 hereof. Every contract made by the Condominium Board or by the Managing Agent shall state that it is made by the Condominium Board or the Managing Agent, only as agent for all Unit Owners and that the Members of the Condominium Board or the Managing Agent shall have no personal liability thereon (except in their capacities as Unit Owners). Any such contract may also provide that it covers the assets, if any, of the Condominium Board. To the extent permitted by Law, the Members of the Condominium Board shall have no liability to Unit Owners except that a Member of the Condominium
Board shall be liable for such Member’s own bad faith or willful misconduct. All Unit Owners shall jointly and severally, to the extent of their respective interests in their Units and their appurtenant Common Interests, indemnify each Member of the Condominium Board against any liability or claim except those arising out of such Member’s own bad faith or willful misconduct. The Condominium Board may contract or effect any other transaction with any Member of the Condominium Board, any Unit Owner, Sponsor or any affiliate of any of them without incurring any liability for self-dealing, except in cases of bad faith or willful misconduct.

2.20-1.2 Neither the Condominium Board nor any Member thereof shall be liable for either:

(i) any failure or interruption of any utility or other services to be obtained by, or on behalf of, the Condominium Board or to be paid for as a Common Expense except when any such failure or interruption is caused by the acts of bad faith or willful misconduct of the Condominium Board or any Member thereof; or

(ii) any injury, loss or damage to any individual or property, occurring in or upon either a Unit or the Common Elements and either: (a) caused by the elements, by any Unit Owner, or by any other Person; (b) resulting from electricity, water, snow, or ice that may leak or flow from a Unit or any portion of the Common Elements; or (c) arising out of theft or otherwise.

ARTICLE 3
OFFICERS

Section 3.1 General. The principal officers of the Condominium shall be the President, the Vice President, the Secretary and the Treasurer. The Condominium Board may appoint an Assistant Treasurer, an Assistant Secretary and such other officers as in its discretion may be necessary or desirable. All agreements, contracts, deeds, leases, checks and other instruments of the Condominium shall be executed, upon the direction of the Condominium Board, by any two officers of the Condominium or by such lesser number of officers or by such other Person or Persons as may be designated from time to time by the Condominium Board.

Section 3.2 President. The President shall be the chief executive officer of the Condominium and shall preside at all meetings of the Unit Owners and of the Condominium Board. The President shall have all of the general powers and duties that are incident to the office of president of a stock corporation organized under the Business Corporation Law of the State of New York (hereinafter referred to as the “BCL”), including, but not limited to, the power to appoint the members of all committees created by the Condominium Board from amongst the Unit Owners from time to time as the President may decide, in the President’s discretion, are appropriate to assist in the conduct of the affairs of the Condominium.

Section 3.3 Vice President. The Vice President shall take the place of the President and perform the President’s duties whenever the President shall be absent or unable to act. If both the President and the Vice President are unable to act, the Condominium Board shall appoint some other Member of the Condominium Board to act in the place of the President on an interim basis. The Vice President shall also perform such other duties as shall be imposed upon the Vice President from time to time by the Condominium Board or by the President.

Section 3.4 Secretary. The Secretary shall keep the minutes of all meetings of the Unit Owners and of the Condominium Board. The Secretary shall have charge of such books and papers as the Condominium Board shall direct and, in general, shall perform all of the duties that are incident to the office of secretary of a stock corporation organized under the BCL.

Section 3.5 Treasurer. The Treasurer shall have the care and custody of the funds and securities of the Condominium and shall be responsible for keeping full and accurate financial records and books of
account thereof, showing all receipts and disbursements necessary for the preparation of all required financial

data. The Treasurer shall be responsible for the deposit of all funds and other securities in the name of the
Condominium Board or in the name of the Managing Agent in such depositories as may from time to time be
designated by the Condominium Board and, in general, shall perform all of the duties incident to the office of
treasurer of a stock corporation organized under the BCL.

Section 3.6 Election, Term of Office and Qualification of Officers. Each of the officers of the
Condominium shall be elected annually by a majority vote of all Members of the Condominium Board taken
at the organizational meeting of each new Condominium Board, and shall serve at the pleasure of the
Condominium Board. The President, Vice President, and the Treasurer shall be elected from amongst the
Members of the Condominium Board. Such officers need not be Unit Owners and need not have any interest
in the Condominium if they are designated by Sponsor. Such officers must be Unit Owners if they are
elected by the other Unit Owners. The other officers of the Condominium Board need not be Unit Owners
and need not have any interest in the Condominium.

Section 3.7 Removal and Resignation of Officers. Any officer of the Condominium Board may
be removed from office, with or without cause, by an affirmative vote of a majority of the Members of the
Condominium Board. In addition, any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the
Condominium Board. Finally, if the President, Vice President, or the Treasurer of the Condominium shall
cease to be or shall be suspended as a Member of the Condominium Board during their term of office, such
officer shall be deemed to have resigned office effective upon the date upon which the membership shall
cease.

Section 3.8 Vacancies. Any vacancy in an office shall be filled by a majority vote of the
Condominium Board at any regular meeting of the Condominium Board or at a special meeting thereof called
for such purpose.

Section 3.9 Compensation of Officers. No officer of the Condominium shall receive any
compensation from the Condominium for acting as such.

Section 3.10 Indemnification of Officers. Each officer shall be indemnified as set forth in
Paragraph 2.20.

ARTICLE 4
UNIT OWNERS

Section 4.1 Annual Meetings of the Unit Owners. The First Annual Meeting shall be held
approximately 30 days after the later to occur of (i) the second anniversary of the First Closing; or (ii) the
Closing of Title with Purchasers under the Plan of Residential Units representing at least 50% in number of
all Residential Units offered for sale. At such meeting, a 6 Member Condominium Board shall be elected
and/or designated, as provided both in this Article 4 and in Article 2 hereof. Thereafter, annual meetings of
the Unit Owners shall be held on or about the anniversary date of the First Annual Meeting. At each such
subsequent meeting, the Unit Owners (including Sponsor) shall elect successors to the Members of the
Condominium Board whose term of office expires on the day of such meeting and shall transact such other
business as may properly come before such meeting.

Section 4.2 Special Meetings of the Unit Owners. The President shall call a special meeting of
the Unit Owners whenever so directed by a duly adopted resolution of the Condominium Board or upon
receipt by the Secretary of a petition calling for such a meeting signed by Unit Owners having, in the
aggregate, not less than 40% of the Common Interests of all Residential Unit Owners (excluding the
Common Interests appurtenant to the Non-Residential Units). Each such resolution or petition shall set forth,
in reasonable detail, the purposes for calling such a meeting, and no business shall be transacted at such special meeting except business reasonably related to such stated purposes.

Section 4.3  **Place of Meetings.** Meetings of the Unit Owners shall be held at the principal office of the Condominium or at such other suitable and convenient place in the Borough in which the Property is located as may be designated by the Condominium Board.

Section 4.4  **Notice of Meetings.**

(A) The Secretary of the Condominium shall give notice of each annual or special meeting of the Unit Owners to all Unit Owners then of record entitled to vote at such meeting, which notice shall set forth the purpose, time and place of such meeting. Such notice may be given to any Unit Owner by personal delivery, mail, or telegram addressed to the Unit Owner’s address at the Property, not less than 10 nor more than 40 days prior to the day fixed for the meeting. Any Unit Owner may designate an address for the giving of notice other than such Unit Owner’s address at the Property by giving written notice thereof to the Secretary of the Condominium not less than 10 days prior to the giving of notice of the applicable meeting.

(B) If the business to be conducted at any meeting of the Unit Owners shall include the consideration of a proposed amendment to the Declaration or to these By-Laws, the notice of such meeting shall be mailed to all Unit Owners at least 30 days prior to the day fixed for such meeting and shall be accompanied by a copy of the text of such proposed amendment.

Section 4.5  **Quorum of the Unit Owners.** Except as otherwise provided in these By-Laws, the presence, in person or by proxy, of Unit Owners owning Units to which 40% or more of the aggregate Common Interests appertain (excluding the Common Interests appurtenant to the Non-Residential Units) shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the Unit Owners. If, at any meeting of the Unit Owners, there shall be less than a quorum present, a majority of the Unit Owners present at such meeting, either in person or by proxy, may adjourn the meeting to a time not less than 48 hours from the time fixed for the original meeting.

Section 4.6  **Conduct of Meetings.** The President shall preside at all meetings of the Unit Owners, and the Secretary shall faithfully record the minutes thereof, which minutes shall include the full text of all resolutions duly adopted by the Unit Owners and a record of all transactions and proceedings occurring thereat. The then current edition of Robert’s Rules of Order, or any other rules of procedure acceptable to a majority of the Unit Owners present at any meeting, in person or by proxy, shall govern the conduct of the meetings of the Unit Owners, unless the same shall be in conflict with the terms of the Declaration, these By-Laws, or the Condominium Act. All votes of the Unit Owners shall be tallied by the persons appointed by the presiding officer of the meeting.

Section 4.7  **Order of Business.** The order of business at all meetings of the Unit Owners shall be as follows:

(A) Roll call;

(B) Proof of notice of meeting;

(C) Reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting (unless waived);

(D) Reports of officers of the Condominium;

(E) Reports of Members of the Condominium Board;

(F) Reports of committees;
(G) Election of inspectors of election (when so required);
(H) Election of Members of the Condominium Board (when so required);
(I) Unfinished business; and
(J) New business.

The order of business at meetings of Unit Owners can be adjusted in the sole discretion of the Condominium Board.

Section 4.8 Voting.

(A) Subject to the terms of Section 4.9 hereof, each Unit Owner (including Sponsor for so long as Sponsor shall own any Unsold Residential Unit) shall be entitled to cast 1 vote at all meetings of the Unit Owners for each percentage of Common Interest attributable to such Unit Owner’s Unit(s).

(B) Notwithstanding the terms contained in paragraph (A) hereof, no Unit Owner may vote at any meeting of the Unit Owners if the Condominium Board has perfected a lien against such Unit Owner’s Unit and the amount necessary to release such lien has not been paid at the time of such meeting. In addition, neither the Condominium Board nor any designee thereof shall be entitled to vote the Common Interest appurtenant to any Unit owned by the Condominium Board or such designee. The Common Interests of all Units whose owners are precluded from voting pursuant to the terms of this paragraph (B) will be excluded when computing the aggregate Common Interests of all Unit Owners for voting purposes.

(C) A fiduciary shall be the voting Member with respect to a Unit owned in a fiduciary capacity. In addition, if 2 or more Persons own a Unit, they shall designate 1 Person amongst them to vote the Common Interest appurtenant to their Unit in a writing given to the Secretary of the Condominium, and the vote of such designee shall be binding upon all of such Persons. Failing such a designation, all of such Persons shall mutually vote such Common Interest under 1 ballot without division, and the concurrence of all such Persons shall be conclusively presumed if any one of them purports to vote such Common Interest without protest being contemporaneously made to the individual presiding over the meeting at which such vote is taken. If protest is made, the Common Interest appurtenant to such Unit shall be counted solely for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present for such voting.

(D) The owner of any Unit may designate any Person to act as a proxy on such Unit Owner’s behalf. The designation of any such proxy shall be made in a written notice both signed and dated by the designator and delivered to the Secretary of the Condominium at or before the appointed time for the meeting(s) during which the same is to be effective. Any such designation shall be revocable at any time upon written notice given to the Secretary of the Condominium; however, no revocation of such designation shall be effective with respect to any votes cast by such proxy prior to the receipt of such revocation notice by the Secretary of the Condominium or, if such revocation is made at a meeting of the Unit Owners during which the Secretary of the Condominium is not in attendance, by the individual acting as the secretary of such meeting, except with respect to the designation of a Permitted Mortgagee to act as the proxy of its mortgagor(s), no designation to act as a proxy shall be effective for a period in excess of 6 months after the date thereof.

Section 4.9 Election of Members to the Condominium Board.

(A) When voting for Members of the Condominium Board, each Unit Owner (including Sponsor for so long as Sponsor shall own any Unsold Residential Units) shall be entitled to cast 1 vote for each .0001% of Common Interest attributable to the Unit(s) per Member to be elected. However, nothing contained herein shall be deemed to permit any Unit Owner to cumulate the votes attributable to the
ownership of a Unit in favor of any 1 or more Members to be elected. In addition, the terms of paragraphs (B), (C) and (D) of Section 4.8 hereof shall apply to all elections of Members of the Condominium Board.

(B) All elections of Members of the Condominium Board shall be by written ballot, and each ballot cast shall state: (i) the name of the voting Residential Unit Owner and, if such ballot is cast by proxy, the name of the proxy; (ii) the designation number(s) of the Residential Unit(s) owned by the voting Unit Owner; (iii) the percentage(s) of the Common Interest appurtenant to such Unit(s); and (iv) the names of the candidates for whom such ballot is cast (the number of which names shall not exceed the number of Members to be elected). Any ballot that is not cast in conformity with this paragraph (B) shall not be counted. All election ballots shall be retained in the records of the Condominium, appropriately segregated by election for a period of 2 years.

(C) Subject to the terms of paragraph (D) of this Section 4.9, all elections of Members of the Condominium Board shall be determined by plurality vote of Unit Owners present, in person or by proxy, at a duly convened meeting.

(D) At meetings of the Unit Owners, Sponsor will have the right to vote all of the Common Interests attributable to the Unsold Residential Units as it sees fit. However, at elections of Members to the Condominium Board held during the Sponsor Control Period, Sponsor shall have the right to designate 3 of the 5 Residential Members to the Condominium Board, and Sponsor, and all other Unit Owners shall have the right to vote for the remaining Residential Members of the Condominium Board. Sponsor reserves the right to relinquish voting control of the Condominium Board prior to the expiration of the Sponsor Control Period.

Subsequent to the Sponsor Control Period, and for so long as Sponsor continues to own at least 1 Unsold Residential Unit, Sponsor shall have the right to designate 1 Residential Member to the Condominium Board, and shall have the right to vote its Common Interest attributable to the Unsold Residential Units for the remaining Residential Members of the Condominium Board. There is no restriction on the right of Sponsor to vote for Residential Members of the Condominium Board who are not related to or affiliated with Sponsor.

(E) Within 30 days after the expiration of the Sponsor Control Period, and assuming the First Annual Meeting has not yet occurred, 2 of the 3 Residential Members of the Condominium Board who were designated by Sponsor shall resign and their replacements shall be filled by a vote of the Residential Unit Owners (including Sponsor for so long as Sponsor shall own any Unsold Residential Unit) at a special meeting called for such purpose.

Section 4.10 Designation of Non-Residential Members to the Condominium Board. Each Non-Residential Unit Owner (including Sponsor for so long as Sponsor shall own a Non-Residential Unit) shall be entitled to designate 1 Non-Residential Member to the Condominium Board.

Section 4.11 Action Without a Meeting. Any action required or permitted to be taken by the Unit Owners at a duly constituted meeting may be taken without such a meeting if the number of Unit Owners sufficient (both in absolute number and aggregate Common Interests whenever applicable) to approve such an action at a duly constituted meeting of the Unit Owners pursuant to the Declaration or to these By-Laws consent in writing to the adoption of a resolution approving such action. All written consents given by Unit Owners pursuant to this Section 4.11 shall be retained in the records of the Condominium together with a true copy of the resolutions to which they relate.

Section 4.12 Title to Residential Units. Title to any Residential Unit may be taken by any Person or by any two or more Persons as joint tenants, tenants in common, or tenants by the entirety, as may be appropriate. The sale of a Residential Unit to a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, trust or any other entity (including any entity or person entitled to diplomatic or sovereign immunity) may require the delivery
to the Condominium Board or its managing agent at Closing (i) any and all documents as are reasonably requested by the Condominium Board, including without limitation, a personal guaranty, a subjection to jurisdiction, occupancy agreement and escrow agreement; and (ii) an amount equal to the current Common Charges for such Residential Unit for a period of 2 years, to be held in escrow by the Condominium Board, as security for the faithful observance by such Residential Unit Owner of the terms, provisions and conditions contained in these By-Laws.

Section 4.13 Contractual Liability of Unit Owners. Every contract made by the Condominium Board, by any officer of the Condominium, or by any superintendent or Managing Agent of the Building shall state (if obtainable and in addition to the limitation of liability of the Members of the Condominium Board and the officers of the Condominium pursuant to the terms of Sections 2.20 and 3.10 hereof, respectively) that the liability of any Unit Owner with respect thereto shall be limited to: (i) such proportionate share of the total liability thereunder as the Common Interest of such Unit Owner bears to the aggregate Common Interests of all Unit Owners in the case of a contract relating to the General Common Elements, (ii) such proportionate share of the total liability thereunder as the Residential Common Interest of such Residential Unit Owner in a case relating to the Residential Common Elements, and (iii) such Unit Owner’s interest in the Unit and its Appurtenant Interests, unless otherwise provided by Law.

ARTICLE 5
OPERATION OF THE PROPERTY

Section 5.1 Maintenance and Repairs.

(A) Except as otherwise provided in the Declaration or in these By-Laws, all painting, decorating, maintenance, repairs and replacements, whether structural or non-structural, ordinary or extraordinary:

(i) in or to any Unit and all portions thereof, including, but not limited to, the interior walls, partitions, ceilings and floors in the Unit, kitchen and bathroom fixtures and appliances, mechanical systems located in the Unit (including HVAC filters and parts), window panes, fireplace, firebox, dampers, mantel and flue, all entrance doors and Terrace doors and their frames and saddles, exposed plumbing, gas and heating fixtures and equipment, heating and cooling systems, air conditioning units, lighting and electrical fixtures and any Common Elements incorporated therein pursuant to paragraph (B) of Section 5.8 hereof, but excluding any other Common Elements contained therein, shall be performed by such Residential Unit Owner at its sole cost and expense (except for any skylights located in a Residential Unit, which shall be performed by the Condominium Board at the sole cost and expense of such Residential Unit Owner);

(ii) in or to the General Common Elements (other than any General Common Elements incorporated into one or more Units pursuant to the terms of paragraph (B) of Section 5.8 hereof) shall be performed by the Condominium Board and the cost and expense thereof shall be charged to all Unit Owners as a General Common Expense;

(iii) in or to the Residential Common Elements, (with the exception of the Storage Lockers and any Residential Common Elements incorporated into one or more Units pursuant to the terms of paragraph (B) of Section 5.8 hereof) shall be performed by the Condominium Board and the cost and expense thereof shall be charged to all Residential Unit Owners as a Residential Common Expense; and
(iv) in or to the Residential Limited Common Elements shall be performed (a) by the Condominium Board as a Residential Common Expense, if involving structural or extraordinary maintenance, repairs, or replacements (including, but not limited to, the repair of any leaks that are not caused by the acts or omissions of the Residential Unit Owner having direct and exclusive access thereto), or (b) by the Residential Unit Owner having direct and exclusive access thereto at such Residential Unit Owner's sole cost and expense, if involving painting, decorating and non-structural ordinary maintenance, repairs or replacements, (including without limitation, the removal of snow, ice and accumulation of water on any Terrace).

Promptly upon obtaining knowledge thereof, each Unit Owner shall report to the Condominium Board or to the Managing Agent any defect or need for repairs for which the Condominium Board is responsible pursuant to the terms hereof. All painting, decorating, maintenance, repairs and replacements performed hereunder or otherwise, whether by or at the behest of a Unit Owner or the Condominium Board, shall be performed in such a manner as shall not unreasonably disturb or interfere with any Unit Owners or the tenants and occupants of any Units.

(B) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary provided in paragraph (A) of this Section 5.1, if any painting, decorating, maintenance, repairs, or replacements to the Property or any part thereof, whether structural or non-structural, ordinary or extraordinary, are necessitated by the negligence, misuse, or abuse of (i) any Unit Owner, the entire cost and expense thereof shall be borne by such Unit Owner, or (ii) the Condominium Board, the entire cost and expense thereof shall be borne by the Condominium as a General Common Expense attributable to all Unit Owners if relating to the General Common Elements, and as a Residential Common Expense attributable to all Residential Unit Owners if relating to the Residential Common Elements and/or the Residential Limited Common Elements except, in all events, to the extent that such cost and expense is covered by the proceeds of any insurance maintained pursuant to the terms of these By-Laws. Similarly, each Unit Owner shall be responsible for any and all damage to any Unit or to the Common Elements resulting from such Unit Owner's failure to maintain, repair, or replace the Unit or any portion thereof as required herein.

(C) Each Unit and all portions of the Common Elements shall be kept in first-class condition, order and repair (and free of snow, ice and accumulation of water with respect to any roof, Terrace, or other part of the Property exposed to the elements) by the Unit Owner or the Condominium Board, whichever is responsible for the maintenance thereof as set forth herein, and such Unit Owner or the Condominium Board, as the case may be, shall promptly make or perform, or cause to be made or performed, all maintenance work, including, without limitation, painting, repairs and replacements that is necessary in connection therewith. The Condominium Board shall be responsible for the maintenance and repair of all sidewalks surrounding the Building (including, cleaning and snow and ice removal) as if the sidewalks were General Common Elements, except that the cost of such maintenance and repair shall be borne by the Non-Residential Unit Owners if the Non-Residential Unit Owners are utilizing such sidewalks in connection with the operation of the Non-Residential Units.

The interior and exterior glass surfaces of all windows located in Residential Units shall not be colored or painted. The glass surfaces of all windows located in any Residential Unit are to be washed and cleaned by the Residential Unit Owner at such Residential Unit Owner's sole cost and expense with the exception that the cleaning of the exterior portion of the glass surfaces shall be performed by a professional window washing company engaged by the Condominium Board, the cost and expense of which shall be borne by all Residential Unit Owners as a Residential Common Expense. The replacement of any glass window appurtenant to a Residential Unit because of breakage or otherwise shall be made by the Residential Unit Owner thereof at the sole cost and expense of such Residential Unit Owner, including, without limitation, the expense of an exterior hoist if the replacement window does not fit into the service elevator (unless such breakage is caused by the Condominium Board or any other Unit Owner, in which event such replacement of glass windows will be at the sole cost and expense of the Condominium Board or such other
Prior to the replacement of any glass window, the Residential Unit Owner must obtain the prior approval of the Condominium Board with respect to the type of replacement windows to be installed. With respect to windows located in the Non-Residential Units, each Non-Residential Unit Owner shall be responsible, at its sole cost and expense, for washing, cleaning, repairing, and replacing of the interior and exterior glass surfaces of all windows located in such Non-Residential Unit (unless the breakage is caused by the Condominium Board or any other Unit Owner, in which event the replacement of glass windows will be at the sole cost and expense of the Condominium Board or such other Unit Owner, as the case may be).

The public areas of the Building as well as the private areas exposed to public view shall be kept in good appearance, in conformity with the dignity and character of the Building, as determined by the Condominium Board in its sole discretion, by (i) the Condominium Board, with respect to such parts of the Building required to be maintained by it, and (ii) each Unit Owner, with respect to the interior surfaces of windows and shades, venetian or other blinds, drapes, curtains or other window decorations in or appurtenant to such Unit Owner’s Unit. To promote a consistent appearance of the Building from the outside, (x) no Residential Unit Owner shall be permitted to enclose, erect a greenhouse and/or alter a Terrace appurtenant to a Unit, in such a way that will alter the conformity of the Building, without the prior approval of the Condominium Board; and (y) all window treatments in a Residential Unit must contain white backing on the side facing the outside of the Building so that when the shades are down or curtains drawn, the effect from the outdoors is a visually harmonious white appearance. Additionally, the type, size, weight and quantity of plantings and other installations to be placed on Terraces shall be subject to the prior approval of the Condominium Board and shall be in compliance with Law.

(D) In the event that any Unit Owner, after receipt of written notice from the Condominium Board, fails or neglects in any way to perform any of its obligations with respect to the painting, decorating, maintenance, repair or replacement of its Unit as provided in this Section 5.1 (or of any Common Elements for which such Unit Owner is responsible under the Declaration or these By-Laws), the Condominium Board may perform or cause to be performed such painting, decorating, maintenance, repair or replacement unless such Unit Owner, within 5 days after receiving notice of such default by the Condominium Board, cures such default, or in the case of a default not reasonably susceptible to cure within such period, commences and thereafter prosecutes to completion, with due diligence, the curing of such default. All sums expended and all costs and expenses incurred in connection with the making of any such painting, decorating, maintenance, repair or replacement in such Unit Owner’s Unit or to any such Common Element for which such Unit Owner is responsible, together with interest thereon at the rate of 2% per month (but in no event in excess of the maximum rate permitted by Law), shall be immediately payable by such Unit Owner to the Condominium Board and shall, for all purposes hereunder, constitute Common Charges payable by such Unit Owner.

Section 5.2 Alterations, Additions, Improvements, or Repairs in and to Units.

(A) Subject to the terms of paragraph (B) of this Section 5.2, no Residential Unit Owner may make any structural alteration, addition, improvement or repair, in or to the Residential Unit or its appurtenant Residential Limited Common Elements without the prior approval of the Condominium Board. Prior to, and as a condition of, the granting of any such approval, the Condominium Board may, at its sole option, require the Residential Unit Owner to: (i) procure and agree to maintain during the course of such work such insurance as the Condominium Board may reasonably prescribe; and (ii) execute an alteration agreement, in form and substance satisfactory to the Condominium Board, setting forth the terms and conditions under which such alteration, addition, improvement or repair, may be made, including, without limitation, the indemnity referred to in paragraph (D) hereof and the days and hours during which any such work may be done. The Condominium Board shall have the right to approve Unit Owner’s contractors and materialmen. In connection with such alterations, additions, improvements and/or repairs, each Residential Unit Owner shall employ only such laborers and other workers as shall not conflict with any other worker.
employed in the Building or otherwise cause disharmony with any Building service union. Residential Unit
Owners shall not be permitted to engage any Building staff or any contractors or sub-contractors engaged by
either the Condominium Board or Sponsor in connection with a Residential Unit Owner’s alterations,
additions, improvements or repairs to such Residential Unit. The Condominium may impose charges upon
the Residential Unit Owner to reimburse the Condominium for architectural, engineering, legal and other fees
incurred in reviewing the Residential Unit Owner’s request for approval and in monitoring the work
performed until completion and a fee payable to the Managing Agent for processing the alteration
application.

(B) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in paragraph (A) of this
Section 5.2, however, Sponsor shall have the right, pursuant to the terms of Article 12 of the Declaration,
without the approval of the Condominium Board, Managing Agent, other Unit Owners, or Mortgage
Representatives, if any, and without amendment to the Plan, to (i) make alterations, additions,
 improvements, or repairs in or to the interior portions of Unsold Residential Units and their appurtenant
Residential Limited Common Elements, whether structural or non-structural, ordinary or extraordinary,
including, without limitation, any alterations with respect to the type, number, or layout of rooms in each
Unsold Residential Unit, and (ii) without amendment to the Plan, subdivide and/or combine any Unsold
Residential Unit and/or change any Unsold Residential Units in size by relocating a boundary wall
between Unsold Residential Units and/or otherwise change the size and/or number of Unsold
Residential Units. In addition, each Non-Residential Unit Owner and its Permitted Users shall have the
right, pursuant to the terms of Article 12 of the Declaration, without the approval of the Condominium Board,
Managing Agent, other Unit Owners, or Mortgage Representatives, if any, and without amendment to the
Plan, to (i) make alterations, additions, improvements, or repairs in or to the interior portions of a Non­
Residential Unit, whether structural or non-structural, ordinary or extraordinary, including, without limitation,
any alterations with respect to the type, number, or layout of rooms in each Non-Residential Unit, and (ii)
subdivide and/or combine any Non-Residential Unit and/or change any Non-Residential Units in size by
relocating a boundary wall between Non-Residential Units. Notwithstanding the foregoing, all Unit Owners,
including Sponsor and the Non-Residential Unit Owners, prior to the making of any alteration, addition,
 improvement or repair in or to their respective Unit and its appurtenant Residential Limited Common
Elements, if any, must (i) procure and maintain such insurance as the Condominium Board may reasonably
require, (ii) indemnify the Condominium Board and the Managing Agent against any liability arising from
the work and (iii) comply with Law.

(C) All alterations, additions, improvements and repairs by Unit Owners shall be made
in compliance with Law. In connection therewith, the Condominium Board shall execute applications to any
departments of the City of New York, or to any other governmental agencies having jurisdiction thereof, for
any and all permits required in connection with the making of alterations, additions, improvements, or repairs
in or to a Unit provided that, with respect to all such work of a structural nature to a Residential Unit or its
appurtenant Residential Limited Common Elements (but other than that of the nature described in
paragraph (B) hereof), the same was approved by the Condominium Board pursuant to the terms of
paragraph (A) hereof.

(D) Neither the Condominium Board nor any Unit Owner (other than the Unit Owner
making any alterations, improvements, additions, or repairs, or causing any of the same to be made, in or to
the Unit and appurtenant Residential Limited Common Elements) shall incur any liability, cost, or expense
either (i) in connection with the preparation, execution, or submission of the applications referred to in
paragraph (C) hereof; (ii) to any contractor, subcontractor, materialperson, architect, or engineer on account
of any alterations, improvements, additions, or repairs made or caused to be made by any Unit Owner; or (iii)
to any Person asserting any claim for personal injury or property damage arising therefrom. Any Unit Owner
making any alterations, improvements, additions, or repairs, or causing any of the same to be made, in or to
the Unit and appurtenant Residential Limited Common Elements, if any, shall agree (in a writing executed
and delivered to the Condominium Board, if the Condominium Board shall so request), and shall be deemed
to agree (in the absence of such writing), to indemnify and hold the Condominium Board, the Members of the Condominium Board, the officers of the Condominium, the Managing Agent and all other Unit Owners harmless from and against any such liability, cost and expense.

(E) In addition to the requirements set forth above in this Section 5.2, until a Permanent Certificate of Occupancy is obtained for the Building, no Residential Unit Owner shall make any alterations in or to the Residential Unit or its appurtenant Common Elements without first notifying Sponsor in writing and complying with Sponsor’s requirements with respect to the alterations. Such requirements may include, but need not be limited to, the requirements that:

(i) such work not include any change that would result in a delay in obtaining a TCO or PCO for the Building, or any amendment to, or extension of, the TCO or PCO if theretofore issued;

(ii) the Residential Unit Owner post a bond or other similar security that is reasonably acceptable to Sponsor in any amount sufficient (in Sponsor’s reasonable judgment) to insure the diligent completion of the work and the filing of any required notices or certificates with all governmental authorities having jurisdiction with respect to such work and the completion of the work;

(iii) such work not be commenced until the Residential Unit Owner causes all required plans, specifications, notices and/or certifications to be filed with all governmental authorities having jurisdiction, procure all required permits and licenses with respect to the same, and delivers copies of all such plans, specifications, notices, certifications, permits and licenses to Sponsor;

(iv) such work be diligently prosecuted to completion in compliance with all plans, specifications, notices and/or certifications and in conformity with all permits and licenses;

(v) Sponsor and its representatives shall be given reasonable opportunity, from time to time, to inspect such work as it progresses;

(vi) promptly after the completion of such work, all necessary inspections and approvals of the work shall be obtained, all necessary notices and/or certifications shall be filed with the appropriate governmental authorities and Sponsor shall be given a copy of all such inspections, approvals, notices and certifications;

(vii) the Residential Unit Owner shall indemnify and hold Sponsor harmless from any cost, expense, claim, or liability arising, directly or indirectly, from such work, including, without limitation, any cost, expense, claim, or liability incurred or suffered by Sponsor due to any violation of Law or due to any delay in obtaining a TCO or PCO for the Building (or any amendment to, or extension of, the TCO or PCO if theretofore issued) as a result of such work or the failure to make all appropriate governmental filings in connection with same; and

(viii) all contractors shall be duly licensed to the extent required by applicable Law and, if required under any contract with any union whose members are performing services at the Building (including, without limitation, services directly or indirectly at the behest, for the benefit, or for the account of Sponsor, any other Unit Owner, or the Condominium Board), such work shall be performed solely by union members.

If any Residential Unit Owner commences any such alterations in violation of the foregoing terms and conditions, or fails to comply with the reasonable requirements of Sponsor in connection with the alterations, Sponsor shall be entitled to cause such work by the Residential Unit Owner to be halted,
including, without limitation, to cause the Managing Agent to deny access to the Building to the Residential Unit Owner’s workers and suppliers, until the Residential Unit Owner complies with the same. During the period until the Residential Unit Owner is permitted hereunder to resume its work, Sponsor shall have the right to perform any and all work in and to the Residential Unit as shall be necessary, in Sponsor’s sole judgment, in order to avoid any delay in obtaining a TCO or PCO for the Building (or any amendment to, or extension of, the TCO or PCO), whether or not such work shall be in compliance with the plans and specifications for the work theretofore performed by, or on behalf of, such Residential Unit Owner. The cost and expense of any such work performed by Sponsor shall be borne by such Residential Unit Owner and shall be paid to Sponsor within 15 days of Sponsor’s written demand therefor.

Section 5.3 Alterations, Additions, or Improvements to the Common Elements. Except as otherwise provided in the Declaration or in these By-Laws, all necessary or desirable alterations, additions, or improvements in or to any of the Common Elements shall be made by the Condominium Board, and the cost and expense thereof shall constitute a General Common Expense attributable to all Unit Owners, if relating to the General Common Elements, or a Residential Common Expense attributable to all Residential Unit Owners, if relating to the Residential Common Elements and/or Residential Limited Common Elements. Notwithstanding the foregoing, however, whenever the cost and expense of such alterations, additions, or improvements would, in the judgment of the Condominium Board, exceed $500,000 with respect to the General Common Elements or the Residential Common Elements and/or the Residential Limited Common Elements, at any one time, in any fiscal year, such proposed alterations, additions or improvements shall not be made unless first approved by the Unit Owners if relating to the General Common Elements, or the Residential Unit Owners, if relating to the Residential Common Elements and/or the Residential Limited Common Elements (including Sponsor if Sponsor then owns any Unsold Residential Unit) owning 66 2/3% of the aggregate Common Interests or Residential Common Interests, as applicable, at a duly constituted meeting of the Unit Owners or the Residential Unit Owners, as applicable, and by the Mortgage Representatives, if any. Except as otherwise provided in the Declaration and in these By-Laws, all such alterations, additions, or improvements costing $500,000 or less, in any fiscal year may be made as aforesaid without the approval of either the Unit Owners or any Mortgage Representatives. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no additions, alterations, or improvements shall be made to any of the Common Elements, regardless of the cost thereof, unless the prior written consent of Sponsor is first obtained, provided, however, that Sponsor’s written consent is not necessary if such alterations, additions, or improvements to the Common Elements is required to (i) comply with Law; or (ii) remedy any notice of violation; or (iii) remedy any work order of the Condominium’s insurer. In no event will the limitations imposed in the preceding sentence continue beyond the earlier to occur of (i) 5 years from the First Closing or (ii) until such time as Sponsor no longer owns 25% in number of all Residential Units.

Section 5.4 Insurance.

(A) To the extent commercially reasonable, the Condominium Board shall obtain, and shall maintain in full force and effect, a commercial package policy including fire and special causes of loss, on at minimum a replacement cost valuation or replacement cost coverage and agreed valuation, insuring the entire Building (excluding each Unit and all appliances, equipment, flooring, fixtures, improvements, furniture, furnishings, decorations, belongings and other personal property of any kind (collectively, “Unit Owner Property”) contained within the Unit) together with all building service machinery contained therein, and covering the interests of the Condominium, the Condominium Board, all of the Unit Owners and all Permitted Mortgagees, as their interest may appear. Each of the said policies shall contain:

(i) waivers of (a) subrogation, (b) a cross-liability endorsement and (c) pro-rata reduction of liability if Unit Owners obtain additional coverage;
(ii) a provision that any settlement of claim will be made by the Condominium Board and that all proceeds thereof shall be paid to either the Condominium Board or the Insurance Trustee, as provided in Section 5.5 hereof;

(iii) a New York standard mortgagee clause in favor of each Permitted Mortgagee, which shall provide that the proceeds thereof shall be paid to such Permitted Mortgagee as its interest may appear, subject, however, to the loss payment provisions in favor of the Condominium Board and the Insurance Trustee set forth in subsection (ii) above and in Section 5.5 hereof; and

(iv) a provision that such policy may not be either canceled or substantially modified except upon at least 10 days’ prior written notice to the Condominium Board and all insureds who may have requested such notice, including Permitted Mortgagees.

Evidence of insurance or certificates of insurance of all such policies and of all renewals thereof, together with proof of payment of premiums, shall be on file at the office of Managing Agent. Copies thereof shall be delivered to any Unit Owner or Permitted Mortgagee on written request thereof.

(B) The Condominium Board shall also obtain and maintain, to the extent commercially reasonable:

(i) commercial general liability insurance written by companies with an A.M. Best Company rating of at least A-VII, covering all claims for personal injury or property damage arising out of any occurrence on the Property and listing as named insureds (a) the Condominium Board and each member thereof, (b) Managing Agent or manager (if any), (c) each officer and employee of the Condominium and (d) each Unit Owner (except, however, that such insurance shall not cover any liability of a Unit Owner arising from occurrences within such Unit Owner’s own Unit or its Residential Limited Common Elements, if any), with such coverage to be primary and not on an excess or contributory basis with any other policy which may be available to the Condominium Board or Managing Agent;

(ii) rent insurance;

(iii) worker’s compensation and New York State disability benefits insurance;

(iv) boiler and machinery insurance;

(v) water damage legal liability insurance;

(vi) officers’ and directors’ liability insurance;

(vii) fidelity bonds;

(viii) commercial umbrella insurance in the minimum amount of $100,000,000;

(ix) real property insurance; and

(x) such other insurance as the Condominium Board shall from time to time determine.

(C) All policies of insurance to be maintained by the Condominium Board shall contain such limits as the Condominium Board shall from time to time determine, provided, however, that:

(i) with respect to insurance policies maintained by the Condominium Board pursuant to paragraph (A) hereof, the coverage shall be in an amount equal to not less than 80% of
the full replacement cost of the Building, exclusive of footings and foundations, without deduction for depreciation, as approved by an insurance carrier, authorized to do business in New York, a qualified insurance broker, or another qualified source;

(ii) with respect to insurance policies maintained by the Condominium Board pursuant to subsection (i) of paragraph (B) hereof, such policies shall contain aggregate limits of not less than $1,000,000 per occurrence and $2,000,000 in the aggregate, and commercial umbrella insurance in the minimum amount of $10,000,000; and

(iii) with respect to insurance policies maintained by the Condominium Board pursuant to subsection (ii) of paragraph (B) hereof, the coverage shall be in an amount equal to the aggregate of all of the Unit Owners’ Common Charges for one year.

Any insurance policies maintained by the Condominium Board may also provide for such deductible amounts as the Condominium Board shall determine. The Condominium Board shall review the limits of each insurance policy, as well as the amount of any deductible sum thereunder, at least once each year.

(D) The cost of all insurance maintained by the Condominium Board pursuant to this Section 5.4, together with the fees and disbursements of any Insurance Trustee appointed by the Condominium Board pursuant to the terms of these By-Laws, shall be borne by the Unit Owners as a General Common Expense or by the Residential Unit Owners as a Residential Common Expense, depending on the item to which the coverage relates.

(E) For so long as Sponsor owns at least 1 Unsold Residential Unit, unless Sponsor’s prior written consent is obtained, the Condominium Board must maintain, at a minimum, the types and coverage amounts of insurance set forth in the First Year’s Budget.

(F) The Condominium Board is not required to obtain or maintain any insurance with respect to the Unit or Unit Owner Property. Each Unit Owner shall, at such Unit Owner’s sole cost and expense, obtain and maintain in full force and effect such insurance, the types and amounts of which shall be determined by the Condominium Board in its sole discretion, insuring the Units and all Unit Owner Property, the Residential Limited Common Elements appurtenant thereto, and any personal property located within the Storage Lockers as well as liability insurance with respect to acts occurring therein. All such policies shall contain waivers of subrogation, if commercially reasonable and provide that the liability of the carriers issuing the insurance obtained by the Condominium Board shall not be affected or diminished by reason of any such additional insurance carried by any Unit Owner. All such certificates of insurance shall name the Condominium Board, the Condominium and Sponsor as additional insureds. For so long as Sponsor owns at least 1 Unsold Residential Unit, any change or elimination of such requirement may only be made upon Sponsor’s prior written consent. Evidence of such insurance must be provided by the purchaser at the closing of title of each Unit and thereafter, whenever requested by the Condominium Board or Managing Agent.

Section 5.5 Casualty or Condemnation.

(A) In the event that either (i) the Building is damaged or destroyed by fire or other casualty (“Casualty Loss”) or (ii) the General Common Elements and/or Residential Common Elements and/or Residential Limited Common Elements or the Units, or any part thereof is taken in condemnation or by eminent domain (“Taking”), the net insurance proceeds payable under the insurance policies maintained by the Condominium Board pursuant to the terms of Section 5.4 hereof by reason of such Casualty Loss or the net condemnation awards receivable by reason of such Taking, as the case may be, shall be payable either to the Condominium Board, if the same shall be $1,000,000 or less in the aggregate, or to the Insurance Trustee, if the same shall exceed $1,000,000 in the aggregate. In either instance, subject to the provision of paragraph (D) of this Section 5.5, all such monies actually received (“Trust Funds”) shall be first solely and
exclusively used to make repairs or replacement to any damaged or destroyed Shared Facilities, and the remainder shall be held in trust for the benefit of all Unit Owners (with respect to the portion thereof allocated to a Casualty Loss to the Building or any part thereof or a Taking of the General Common Elements and/or Residential Common Elements and/or Residential Limited Common Elements or the Units) and their Permitted Mortgagees and shall be disbursed pursuant to the terms of this Section 5.5. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained either in this paragraph (A) or elsewhere in this Section 5.5, however, no Unit Owner whose Unit, its appurtenant Limited Common Elements, if any, or any portion thereof are taken in a Taking (whether or not all or a part of the Common Elements are contemporaneously taken) shall be deemed to have waived whatever rights that he may have to pursue a separate claim against the condemning authority by reason thereof.

(B) Subject to the terms of paragraph (D) hereof, the Condominium Board shall arrange for the prompt repair or restoration ("Work") of: (i) in the event of a Casualty Loss, the portion(s) of the Building (excluding the Units and Unit Owner Property) affected by such Casualty Loss, or (ii) in the event of a Taking, the portion(s) of the Common Elements affected by such Taking. Damage or destruction to a Unit shall be promptly repaired or restored by the Unit Owner of the affected Unit. If, pursuant to the immediately preceding sentence, Work is to be performed in or to Units, Common Elements that service or enclose Units and other Common Elements, or any combination of the foregoing, the Work shall be performed to the extent practicable, first in or to the Units, next in or to the Common Elements that service or enclose Units and then in or to the balance of the Common Elements. If a Unit Owner fails to repair or restore the Unit, the Condominium Board may cause the Unit to be repaired or restored and all costs in connection therewith shall be charged to the defaulting Unit Owner as a Special Assessment.

(C) In the event that Work shall be performed pursuant to the terms of paragraphs (B) and (D) of this Section 5.5, the Condominium Board or the Insurance Trustee, as the case may be, shall disburse the Trust Funds to the contractors engaged in the Work in appropriate progress payments. If the Trust Funds shall be less than sufficient to discharge the cost and expense of performing the Work, the Condominium Board shall levy a Special Assessment against all Unit Owners for the amount of such deficiency in proportion to their respective Common Interests, for Work to the General Common Elements and against all Residential Unit Owners for the amount of the such deficiency in proportion to their respective Residential Common Interests, for Work to the Residential Common Elements and all proceeds of such Special Assessment shall become part of the Trust Funds. If, conversely, the Trust Funds shall prove to be more than sufficient to discharge the cost and expense of performing the Work, such excess shall be paid to all Unit Owners in proportion to their respective Common Interests, with respect to Work to the General Common Elements, and to all Residential Unit Owners in proportion to their respective Residential Common Interests, for Work to the Residential Common Elements, except that no payment shall be made to a Unit Owner until there has first been paid, out of such Unit Owner’s share of such excess, such amounts as may be necessary to reduce unpaid liens on the Unit Owner’s Unit (other than mortgages that are not Permitted Mortgages) in the order of priority of such liens. Notwithstanding the foregoing, however, in the event that the Unit Owners are assessed pursuant to the terms of the second sentence of this paragraph (C) for any projected deficiency in the amount of the Trust Funds available to the Condominium Board and, after the payment of all costs and expenses incurred in connection with the Work, any portion of the Trust Funds remaining unspent, such excess Trust Funds shall, to the extent of such Special Assessment, be deemed to be, and shall constitute, an unspent Special Assessment and shall be paid to the Unit Owners so assessed in proportion to their respective Common Interests, with respect to Work to the General Common Elements, and/or paid to the Residential Unit Owners so assessed in proportion to their respective Residential Common Interests, with respect to Work to the Residential Common Elements, free of any claim of any lienor (including without limitation, any Permitted Mortgagee).

(D) If either 75% or more of the Building is destroyed or substantially damaged by fire or other casualty or 75% or more of the Common Elements are taken in a Taking, the Work shall not be performed unless 75% or more of all Unit Owners (including Sponsor if Sponsor shall then own any Units),
in aggregate Common Interests, shall promptly resolve to proceed with the same. In the event that a sufficient number of Unit Owners shall so resolve, the Work shall be performed pursuant to the terms of paragraphs (B) and (C) hereof. Conversely, in the event that a sufficient number of Unit Owners shall either fail or refuse to so resolve, the Work shall not be performed and the Property shall be subject to an action for partition by any Unit Owner or lienor, as if owned in common, in which event the net proceeds of the resulting sale, together with any Trust Funds, shall be paid to all Unit Owners in proportion to their respective Common Interest, to the extent allocated to destroyed or damaged portions of the General Common Elements or shall be paid to all Residential Unit Owners in proportion to their respective Residential Common Interests to the extent allocated to destroyed or damaged portions of the Residential Limited Common Elements except that no payment shall be made to a Unit Owner until there first has been paid, out of such Unit Owner’s share of such funds, such amounts as may be necessary to pay off any Permitted Mortgage and other unpaid liens on the Unit Owner’s Unit in the order of priority of such liens. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth herein, any action to terminate the legal status of the Condominium after substantial destruction or a Taking shall require the written consent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) of the Permitted Mortgagees representing at least fifty-one (51%) percent of the Common Interests of all Units which are subject to Permitted Mortgages or by a majority of the Mortgage Representatives, if any. The Condominium Board shall not be required to take any action to obtain the consent of the Permitted Mortgagees or Mortgage Representatives as set forth in this Section 5.5(D) other than the requirements set forth in Section 8.7 of these By-Laws. The provisions of this Section 5.5(D) may not be amended, modified or deleted without the prior written consent of Sponsor for so long as Sponsor continues to own at least 1 Unsold Residential Unit.

(E) In the event that the damage resulting from a Casualty Loss shall (i) render one or more Units wholly or partially unusable for the purposes permitted in the Declaration or (ii) destroy the means of access to one or more Units, the installments of Common Charges otherwise payable by the Unit Owner of any Unit so affected thereby shall not be abated.

(F) If (i) a portion of any Unit shall be taken in condemnation or by eminent domain and (ii) the Condominium shall not be terminated by reason of a simultaneous Taking pursuant to the terms of paragraph (D) hereof, the Common Interest appurtenant to such Unit shall be adjusted in the proportion that the total floor area of such Unit and its appurtenant Residential Limited Common Elements, if any, after such Taking bears to the total floor area of such Unit and its appurtenant Residential Limited Common Elements, if any, prior to such Taking. The Condominium Board shall promptly prepare and record an amendment to the Declaration reflecting the new Common Interest and new Residential Common Interest, where applicable, appurtenant to such Unit, which amendment shall be executed by the owner of such Unit together with the holders of record of any liens thereon (or, in lieu of execution by such Unit Owner and lienors, the same may execute a consent to such amendment in recordable form). Following the Taking of a portion of a Unit and the recording of the aforementioned amendment to the Declaration, the votes appurtenant to such Unit shall be based upon the new Common Interest and new Residential Common Interest, where applicable, of such Unit and, in the event of a Taking of an entire Unit, the right to vote appurtenant to such Unit shall wholly terminate. In either event, the Common Interests of the other remaining Units shall be adjusted accordingly and reflected in an amendment to the Declaration duly executed and acknowledged by the Condominium Board and the owners of all of the other or remaining Units together with the holders of the Permitted Mortgages.

(G) As used in this Section 5.5, the terms:

(i) “Prompt repair or restoration” shall mean that the Work is to be commenced not more than either: (a) sixty (60) days after the date upon which the Insurance Trustee notifies the Condominium Board that it has received Trust Funds sufficient to discharge the estimated cost and expense of the Work, or (b) 90 days after the date upon which the Insurance Trustee notifies the Condominium Board that it has received Trust Funds insufficient to discharge
the estimated cost and expense of the Work, or (c) in the event that the Trust Funds are payable to the
Condominium Board pursuant to the terms of paragraph (A) of this Section 5.5, sixty (60) days after
the date upon which the Condominium Board notifies the Unit Owners that it has received the Trust
Funds, whether or not the same are sufficient to discharge the cost and expense of the Work; and

(ii) “Promptly resolve” shall mean that a resolution shall be duly made not
more than sixty (60) days after the date upon which the Condominium Board notifies the Unit
Owners that it has received the Trust Funds and that the same are or are not sufficient to discharge
the estimated cost and expense of the Work, as the case may be.

(H) Any dispute that may arise under this Section 5.5 between Unit Owners or between
any Unit Owner(s) and the Condominium Board shall be resolved by arbitration pursuant to the terms of
Article 10 hereof.

Section 5.6 Use of the Property.

(A) Nothing shall be done or kept in any Unit or in any of the Common Elements that
would increase the rate of insurance for the Property, except upon the prior approval of the Condominium
Board. In the event that the rate of insurance for the Property is increased as a direct result of a particular or
unique use being made of the Non-Residential Units, and not as a result of the typical uses for which the
Non-Residential Units may be occupied or for which commercial spaces in similar Building is normally
occupied, the Non-Residential Unit Owners shall be obligated to pay the amount of such increase in the rate
of insurance. No Unit Owner shall permit anything to be done or kept in a Unit or in the Common Elements
that will result in the cancellation of insurance on the Property or the contents thereof, or that would be in
violation of any Law. No waste shall be committed in the Common Elements.

(B) Nothing shall be done in any Unit or in, on, or to the Common Elements that will
impair the structural integrity of the Property or will structurally change the Building, except as is otherwise
provided in the Declaration or in these By-Laws. In no event shall interior partitions contributing to the
support of any Unit or the Common Elements be altered or removed.

Section 5.7 Use of the Units.

(A) In order to provide for congenial occupancy of the Property and for the protection of
the values of the Units, the use of Units shall be restricted to, and shall be in accordance with, the terms
contained in the balance of this Section 5.7.

(B) Subject to the terms of paragraphs (C) and (D) of this Section 5.7, each Residential
Unit shall be used for residential purposes only, including permitted “home occupation” as defined in the
Zoning Resolution of the City of New York, as may be amended from time to time, and not more than one
family may occupy a Residential Unit at any one time; and each Non-Residential Unit may be used for any
purpose permitted by Law. A Residential Unit owned or leased by an individual, corporation, partnership,
limited liability company, fiduciary, or any other entity (including, but not limited to, any federal or state
agency, any foreign government and any embassy, consulate or other official representative thereof) may
only be occupied (unless the Condominium Board otherwise consents in writing) by such individual, or by an
individual officer, director, stockholder, or employee of such corporation, or by an individual partner or
employee of such partnership, or a member of such limited liability company, or by such individual fiduciary
(including directors, officers, stockholders, or employees of corporate fiduciaries and partners or employees
of partnership fiduciaries), or by an individual beneficiary of said fiduciary, or by an individual principal or
employee of such other entity, respectively, or by Family Members and guests of any of the foregoing (and
nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prohibit the exclusive occupancy of any such Residential Unit by
such Family Members). Notwithstanding the foregoing, Sponsor (with respect to the Unsold Residential
Units) or the Condominium (with respect to sold Residential Units) may, in their sole discretion, permit
Persons other than those set forth above to occupy a Residential Unit. In no event, however, shall a portion of a Residential Unit (as opposed to the entire Residential Unit) be sold, conveyed, leased, or subleased.

(C) The Condominium Board may, in its sole discretion, consent to the use of a Residential Unit as a professional or business office or for any purpose other than that set forth in paragraph (B) hereof, provided that the nature and manner of such use is permitted by, and complies with Law and does not violate the TCO or PCO covering the Building. Any such consent shall be in writing and shall be personal to such Residential Unit Owner. Any lessee of, or successor in title to, such Residential Unit Owner shall be required to obtain the prior approval of the Condominium Board before using such Residential Unit for any purpose other than that set forth in paragraph (B) hereof.

(D) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section 5.7, Sponsor may, without the consent of either the Condominium Board or the Unit Owners:

(i) grant permission for the use of any Unsold Residential Unit as a professional or business office or for any other purpose, provided that the nature and manner of such use complies with Law and the user thereof complies with all applicable governmental regulations; and

(ii) use any one or more Unsold Residential Units as model Units and offices for the sales promotion, rental, management and operation of the Unsold Residential Units or for any other purpose, subject only to compliance with Law.

Section 5.8 Use of the Common Elements.

(A) Subject to the terms of paragraphs (B) and (C) of this Section 5.8, the Common Elements (including, without limitation, the electrical, heating, gas, plumbing and other mechanical systems and equipment of the Building and the Facilities) may be used only for the furnishing of the services and facilities, and for the other uses, for which they are reasonably suited and capable. In addition, no furniture, packages, or objects of any kind shall be placed in the lobbies, vestibules, public halls, stairways, public elevators, or any other part of the Common Elements (except for those areas designated as a Storage Locker Area) without the prior approval of the Condominium Board. The lobbies, vestibules, public halls, stairways and public elevators shall be used only for normal passage through them. Accordingly, all Unit Owners shall require their tradesperson to utilize exclusively the elevator and entrance designated by the Condominium Board for transporting packages, merchandise, or other objects.

(B) The owner or owners of any 2 or more Residential Units, which Residential Units are the only Units serviced or benefited by any Residential Common Element adjacent or appurtenant to such Residential Units (for example, that portion at the end of any residential hallway that is directly adjacent to any such Residential Units located on opposite sides of such hallway) shall, with the consent of the Condominium Board (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed), have the right to use such Residential Common Elements exclusively, as if it were a part of such Residential Units (including the right, in the above example of a portion of a hallway, to enclose such portion), and no amendment to the Declaration or reallocation of Common Interests shall be made by reason thereof. In such event, however, such owner or owners shall, at such owner’s or their sole cost and expense, both (i) operate, maintain and repair such Residential Common Element for so long as such owner or owners exercise such exclusive right of use and (ii) restore such Residential Common Element to its original condition, reasonable wear and tear excepted, after such owner or owners cease to exercise such exclusive right of use.

(C) The terms of paragraph (A) of this Section 5.8 shall not apply to Sponsor for so long as there are any Unsold Residential Units. Sponsor shall have the right, without charge or limitation, to: (i) erect and maintain signs, of any size or content determined by Sponsor on or about any portion of the Common Elements chosen by Sponsor including the area adjacent to the main entrance of the Building; (ii)
have its employees, contractors, subcontractors and sales agents present on the Property; and (iii) do all things necessary or appropriate, including the use of the Common Elements (such as lobbies, corridors and the like), to sell, lease, manage, or operate Unsold Residential Units, to complete any work or repairs to the Building expressly undertaken by Sponsor and to comply with Sponsor’s obligations under the Plan and the Condominium Documents. In no event, however, shall Sponsor be entitled to use any Common Elements in such a manner as will unreasonably interfere with the use of any Unit for its permitted purposes.

(D) Sponsor, for so long as Sponsor continues to own any Unsold Unit, and the Condominium Board shall have the right, and the lease, sublease, license, sell or otherwise convey to a Unit Owner any portion of the Common Elements which either Sponsor or the Condominium Board determines is no longer needed for the furnishing of the services and facilities (including reasonable access) for which such Common Elements are reasonably intended. Any revenue received for the sale, leasing, subleasing, licensing or other conveyance of such Common Elements shall be retained solely by Sponsor or the Condominium Board, as applicable.

Section 5.9 Use of the Storage Lockers.

(A) A Storage Locker may be used only for the storage of personal effects of a Residential Unit Owner, and in no event shall any food or other perishable item, or any flammable or explosive item, or any item which would impose a health or safety threat or cause noxious odors, dirt or other sanitary problems or create a nuisance, be stored therein.

(B) The Condominium Board has the authority to promulgate additional rules regarding the use of, insurance coverage for, and access to the Storage Lockers and Storage Lockers Area and the procedures for assigning such Storage Lockers, including restrictions on the hours of access and use. A Residential Unit Owner may transfer or surrender an Storage Locker License to the Condominium Board which shall be authorized to reissue such Storage Locker License to another Residential Unit Owner for such consideration as the Condominium Board shall deem appropriate.

(C) Sponsor may, without the consent of either the Condominium Board or the Unit Owners, use any Unsold Storage Locker for any purpose permitted by Law or to change the permitted use of an Unsold Storage Locker, subject to the provisions of the By-Laws. Except for Sponsor and the Condominium Board, a Storage Locker may not be licensed independently of a Residential Unit.

(D) The Storage Lockers and the Storage Lockers Area will not be serviced by an emergency generator. In the event of a power outage, any resulting loss or damage will be at the sole cost of the Storage Locker Licensee. The Condominium Board, its agents and employees, and Sponsor shall not be liable for any loss or damage caused by power outages, temperature fluctuations or other causes in the Storage Lockers Area.

Section 5.10 Rights of Access.

(A) Each Unit Owner shall grant to the Condominium Board, to the Managing Agent or manager (if any), to the Resident Manager or to any other Person authorized by any of the foregoing a right of access (including the right of forced entry if required in the discretion of the party seeking such entry) to the Unit and its appurtenant Residential Limited Common Elements, if any, and any Storage Locker and Storage Locker Area for the purposes of:

(i) making inspections of, or removing violations noted or issued by any governmental authority against, the Common Elements or any other part of the Property;
(ii) curing defaults hereunder or under the Declaration or violations of the Residential Rules and Regulations committed by such Unit Owner or correcting any conditions originating in the Unit and threatening another Unit or all or a portion of the Common Elements;

(iii) performing maintenance, installations, alterations, repairs, or replacements to the structural elements, mechanical or electrical services, or other portions of the Common Elements located within the Unit, Storage Locker or elsewhere in the Building;

(iv) reading, maintaining, or replacing utility meters relating to the Common Elements, to the Unit, or to any other Unit; or

(v) correcting any condition that violates the provisions of any Permitted Mortgage encumbering another Unit.

Except in cases of emergency (that is, a condition requiring repairs or replacement immediately necessary for the preservation or safety of the Building or for the safety of the occupants of the Building or other individuals, or required to avoid the suspension of any necessary service in the Building), the foregoing rights of access shall be exercised only upon not less than 1 day's advance notice and only in such a manner as will not unreasonably interfere with the normal conduct of business of the Non-Residential Unit Owners or other occupants of the Non-Residential Units or with the use of the Residential Units and their appurtenant Residential Limited Common Elements for their permitted purposes. In cases of emergency, however, such rights of access may be exercised immediately, without advance notice and whether or not the Unit Owner is present.

(B) Each Unit Owner shall grant a right of access to the Unit and its appurtenant Residential Limited Common Elements, if any, and the Condominium Board shall grant rights of access to the Common Elements, to Sponsor and its contractors, subcontractors, agents and employees for the purpose of fulfilling Sponsor's obligations as set forth in the Plan or in any amendment thereto, provided that access thereto shall not be exercised, with respect to any Unit and its appurtenant Residential Limited Common Elements, if any, in such a manner as will unreasonably interfere with the use of such Unit and its appurtenant Residential Limited Common Elements, if any, for their permitted purposes.

(C) Sponsor and its contractors, subcontractors, agents and employees will have a right of access to each Unit and to all of the Common Elements (including Storage Lockers) for the purpose of fulfilling Sponsor's obligations under the Plan and performing certain alterations and repairs in or about the Units and the Common Elements. Sponsor will use reasonable efforts in order to exercise such access in such a manner as will not unreasonably interfere with the use of any Unit for its permitted purposes. If reasonable care under the circumstances is exercised to safeguard the Unit Owner's property, such entry shall not render Sponsor or its authorized agents liable for any damage to the Unit or to the personal property or fixtures contained therein.

Section 5.11 Modification of the Residential Rules and Regulations. The Condominium Board shall have the right to amend, modify, add to, or delete any of the Residential Rules and Regulations from time to time, provided, however, that any such amendment, modification, addition, or deletion may be overruled by a vote of at least 66 2/3% of all Residential Unit Owners, in number and Common Interest. Copies of the text of any amendments, modifications, additions, or deletions to the Residential Rules and Regulations shall be furnished to all Unit Owners not less than 30 days prior to the effective date thereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Condominium Board shall not have the right to amend, modify, add to, or delete any of the Residential Rules and Regulations if the same would materially and adversely affect Sponsor and/or a Non-Residential Unit Owner, without the prior written consent of Sponsor or the affected Non-Residential Unit Owner. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Condominium Board shall not have the
right to amend, modify, add to, or delete any of the Residential Rules and Regulations if the same would adversely affect a Non-Residential Unit and the use thereof, without the prior written consent of the affected Non-Residential Unit Owner.

Section 5.12 Real Estate Taxes. Unless and until real estate taxes are billed directly to Unit Owners by the City Collector, the Condominium Board shall promptly pay such taxes as a Common Expense. In the event of a proposed sale of any Unit, the Condominium Board (for so long as the Condominium Board is still paying such real estate taxes) shall, upon the written request of the selling Unit Owner, execute and deliver to the purchaser of such Unit, or to such purchaser’s title company, a letter agreeing to promptly pay all such real estate taxes affecting such Owner’s Unit to the date of the Closing of Title to such Unit.

Section 5.13 Fuel. Unless and until fuel is billed directly to Unit Owners by the supply company, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Plan, the cost and expense of fuel (for heating and cooling) serving or benefiting any Unit and/or Common Element shall be: (i) considered part of the expense of maintaining such Unit and/or Common Element, (ii) determined by the Condominium Board, (iii) paid by the Condominium Board, and (iv) charged to: (a) the Unit Owners as a General Common Expense for such portion attributable to the General Common Elements, (b) the Non-Residential Unit Owners as a General Common Expense for such portion attributable to the Non-Residential Units, and (c) the Residential Unit Owners as a Residential Common Expense for such portion attributable to the Residential Units and/or the Residential Limited Common Elements. In the event there is a particular or unique use being made of a Unit and/or Common Element, the Condominium Board shall cause a new survey to be made the cost of which shall be borne by the Unit Owners as a General Common Expense.

Section 5.14 Water Charges and Sewer Rents. Unless and until water is separately metered in a Unit and water charges and sewer rents are billed directly to a Unit Owner by the City Collector, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Plan, the cost and expense of water serving or benefiting a Unit and/or Common Element shall be: (i) considered part of the expense of maintaining such Unit and/or Common Element, (ii) determined by the Condominium Board, (iii) paid by the Condominium Board, and (iv) charged to: (a) the Residential Unit Owners as a Residential Common Expense for such portion attributable to the Residential Units and/or Residential Common Elements and/or Residential Limited Common Elements, and (b) the Unit Owners as a General Common Expense for such portion attributable to the General Common Elements. In addition, the cost of submetering shall be a Residential Common Expense if pertaining to Residential Units and a General Common Expense if pertaining to all Units.

Section 5.15 Electricity.

(A) Electricity for each Residential Unit and the Non-Residential Units (including tenants occupying portions of the Non-Residential Units) shall be either individually direct metered or submetered for each Unit (or portion thereof).

(B) If individually direct metered, each Unit Owner shall be required to pay the billing utility directly for electricity consumed in such Unit Owner’s Unit (or portion thereof) and in the Residential Limited Common Elements to which such Residential Unit has exclusive access.

(C) If the Residential Units or the Non-Residential Units are submetered, each Unit Owner shall be required to pay bills for electricity consumed in such Unit Owner’s Unit either to the Condominium Board or to the utility company or to the servicing company engaged by the Condominium Board to perform such services all at the direction of the Condominium Board. The Common Expenses shall include fees for administering and servicing the submeters. In the event that a Unit Owner fails to pay for its submetered electricity, the Condominium Board shall be responsible to pay such expense on the Unit Owner’s behalf and such electricity charges shall be deemed Common Charges allocable to the defaulting
Unit Owner and the Condominium Board shall have a lien for non-payment of the expense as provided in Article 6.5 of these By-Laws.

(D) Electricity for the Residential Common Elements shall be supplied through one or more separate meters therefor and the cost thereof will be paid by the Condominium Board and will be borne by the Residential Unit Owners as Common Charges.

(E) In addition, the cost of submetering shall be a Residential Common Expense if pertaining to Residential Units and a General Common Expense if pertaining to all Units.

(F) Any disputes with respect to submetering rates and billing must be submitted to Arbitration pursuant to Article 10 of these By-Laws.

Section 5.16 Record and Audits.

(A) The Treasurer of the Condominium, or the Managing Agent under the supervision of such Treasurer, shall keep full, detailed and accurate records and books of account with respect to the financial affairs of the Condominium, which records and books of account shall include, without limitation, (i) a listing of all receipts of and expenditures by the Condominium Board and the Managing Agent and (ii) a separate listing for each Unit, setting forth, among other things, the amount of each assessment of Common Charges and Special Assessments levied against such Unit, the date when due, the amounts paid thereon and the balance, if any, remaining unpaid, as well as all Permitted Mortgagees having an interest in such Unit.

(B) Within 4 months after the end of each fiscal year of the Condominium, the Condominium Board shall submit to each Unit Owner, and, if so requested, to any Permitted Mortgagee, an annual report of the receipts and expenditures of the Condominium prepared and certified by an independent certified public accountant. The cost of preparing and distributing each such report shall be borne by the Condominium Board as a General Common Expense. The fiscal year of the Condominium shall be a calendar year.

ARTICLE 6
COMMON CHARGES

Section 6.1 Determination of Common Expenses and Fixing of Common Charges.

(A) From time to time, but not less frequently than once a year, the Condominium Board shall: (i) prepare and adopt a budget for the Condominium, subject, in all respects, to the strictures set forth in Section 2.5 hereof; (ii) determine the aggregate amount of Common Charges necessary to be charged to the Unit Owners in order to meet the Common Expenses; and (iii) allocate and assess such Common Charges amongst the Unit Owners in accordance with allocations set forth in the First Year’s Budget. The Condominium Board shall advise all Unit Owners promptly thereafter in writing of the amount of Common Charges payable by each of them, not later than 10 days prior to the date upon which the first installment of newly-determined Common Charges is due, shall furnish copies of the budget (in a reasonably itemized form) upon which such Common Charges are based to all Unit Owners and to their respective Permitted Mortgagees whenever requested in writing by such Permitted Mortgagees. The Condominium Board may, subject to paragraph (E) of this Section 6.1, at its sole discretion, from time to time increase or decrease the amount of Common Charges allocable to the Units and payable by the Unit Owners and may modify its prior determination of the Common Expenses for any fiscal year so as to increase or decrease the amount of Common Charges payable for such fiscal year or portion thereof; however, no such revised determination of Common Expenses shall have a retroactive effect on the amount of Common Charges payable by Unit Owners for any period prior to the date of such new determination. Notwithstanding the foregoing, however,
the Condominium Board shall not reduce the Common Charges payable during any fiscal year occurring within the Sponsor Control Period solely as a result of either reducing the number of employees of the Condominium below the number employed (or anticipated in the First Year’s Budget) for the Property on the date of recording the Declaration except with Sponsor’s prior written consent, or eliminate or reduce the insurance coverage below that provided for the Property on such date, except with the concurrence of a majority of the Members of the Condominium Board elected by Unit Owners other than Sponsor. All Unit Owners will be given a copy of the proposed annual budget of the Condominium at least 10 days prior to the date set for adoption thereof by the Condominium Board.

(B) The failure or delay of the Condominium Board to prepare or adopt a budget or to determine the Common Expenses for any fiscal year or portion thereof shall not be deemed a waiver or modification in any respect of the covenants and provisions hereof or a release of any Unit Owner from the obligation to pay Common Charges. In such event, the Common Charges that were computed on the basis of the Common Expenses last determined for any fiscal year or portion thereof shall continue thereafter to be the Common Charges payable by the Unit Owners until a new determination of the Common Expenses shall be made.

(C) In addition to the foregoing duty to determine the amount of and assess Common Charges, the Condominium Board shall have the right, subject, in all respects, to the strictures contained in Section 2.5 hereof, to levy Special Assessments to meet the Common Expenses. All Special Assessments relative to the General Common Elements shall be levied against all Unit Owners in proportion to their respective Common Interests and all Special Assessments relative to the Residential Common Elements and/or the Residential Limited Common Elements shall be levied against all Residential Unit Owners in proportion to their Residential Common Interests, except Special Assessments relating to the Storage Lockers, which shall be levied solely against all Unit Owners owning such Storage Lockers. Special Assessments may be payable either in one lump sum or in installments, as the Condominium Board shall determine, provided, however, that the Condominium Board shall give each Unit Owner not less than 15 days’ written notice prior to the date upon which such Special Assessment, or the first installment thereof, shall be due and payable, which notice shall set forth, in reasonable detail, the nature and purpose thereof. The Condominium Board shall have all rights and remedies for the collection of Special Assessments as are provided herein for the collection of Common Charges (including, without limitation, the provisions of Section 6.5 hereof).

(D) The excess of all rents, profits and revenues derived from the rental or use of any space forming a part of, or included in, any General Common Element, or Residential Common Element remaining after deduction of all expenses incurred in connection with generating the same shall constitute income of the Unit Owners or the Residential Unit Owners, as applicable and shall be collected on behalf of the Unit Owners or Residential Unit Owners, as applicable by the Condominium Board and applied against the General Common Expenses attributable to the General Common Elements, or the Residential Common Expenses attributable to the Residential Common Elements, or the Residential Limited Common Elements, as appropriate, for the fiscal year in which collected. In the event that such net rents, profits and revenues, together with the Common Charges and any Special Assessments collected from the Unit Owners, for any year of operation shall exceed the Common Expenses for such year, then such excess shall be applied by the Condominium Board against the General Common Expenses attributable to the General Common Elements, or the Residential Common Expense attributable to the Residential Common Elements or the Residential Limited Common Elements depending on whether the excess relates to the General Common Elements or the Residential Common Elements or the Residential Limited Common Elements for the next succeeding year(s) of operation. No Unit Owner shall be entitled to a distribution of any portion of such excess unless the Condominium Board shall determine to distribute all or part of such excess to all Unit Owners pro-rata, in proportion to their respective Common Interests, or Residential Common Interests, as appropriate and any such distributions must be made out of the Common Charges collected from Unit Owners.
(E) Common Expenses have been allocated amongst the Residential Units (in the aggregate) and the Non-Residential Units, on the basis of usage rather than Common Interest. The First Year’s Budget sets forth the percentage for each line item, if any, to be paid for by the Residential Units and the Non-Residential Units, which percentages are deemed presumptive evidence of reasonableness. The Condominium Board may not modify these allocations without the unanimous consent of the Non-Residential Unit Owners. Any new line items which may be added to the budget by the Condominium Board in the future shall be paid for on the same basis.

Section 6.2 Payment of Common Charges

(A) All Unit Owners (including Sponsor with respect to Unsold Residential Units for so long as the same are owned thereby) shall be obligated to pay Common Charges and Special Assessments assessed by the Condominium Board pursuant to the terms of Section 6.1 hereof at such time or times (but not less than annually) as the Condominium Board shall determine. Unless otherwise determined by the Condominium Board, Common Charges shall be payable in installments on the first day of every month in advance. To the extent permitted by Law, the Condominium Board shall have a lien on each Unit, on behalf of all Unit Owners, for unpaid Common Charges and Special Assessments assessed against such Unit. Such lien, however, shall be subordinate, to the extent required by Law, to any liens for real estate taxes assessed against such Unit and any sums unpaid on a Permitted Mortgage recorded against the Unit.

(B) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in paragraph (A) above, during the Sponsor Control Period, the Condominium Board, in its sole discretion, shall have the right to waive all Unit Owners’ obligations to pay Common Charges from and after the First Closing for a period to be determined by the Condominium Board, provided during such period, the basic operating costs of the Condominium (exclusive of reserves) are paid by Sponsor. Upon commencement of the collection of Common Charges from all Unit Owners, no assessment will be imposed for any item set forth in the approved budget for the Condominium. The Condominium Board shall remain obligated to update the budget in accordance with Law.

(C) No Unit Owner shall be liable for the payment of any part of the Common Charges and any Special Assessments assessed against the Unit subsequent to a sale, transfer, or other conveyance by Unit Owner of such Unit, together with its Appurtenant Interests, made in compliance with the terms of Article 7 hereof. A purchaser or other successor-in-title to the owner of a Unit shall be liable for the payment of all Common Charges and any Special Assessments accrued and unpaid against such Unit prior to such purchaser’s acquisition thereof, except that, to the extent permitted by Law, a Permitted Mortgagee acquiring title to a mortgaged Unit or a purchaser at a mortgage foreclosure sale held with respect to a Permitted Mortgage shall not be liable, and such mortgaged Unit shall not be subject to a lien, for the payment of any Common Charges and Special Assessments assessed subsequent to the recording of such Permitted Mortgage. However, in the event of a foreclosure of a Permitted Mortgage (whether by sale, deed in lieu of foreclosure, or otherwise), the defaulting Unit Owner shall remain fully liable for the payment of all unpaid Common Charges and Special Assessments that accrued prior to such foreclosure or sale. Any excess proceeds from such foreclosure or sale shall be paid directly to the Condominium Board in payment of all unpaid Common Charges and Special Assessments. In the case of a Residential Unit, any remaining unpaid Common Charges and Special Assessments that are not collected from such foreclosure sale or from the defaulting Residential Unit Owner shall be deemed a Residential Common Expense, collectible from all those who are Residential Unit Owners at the time the same is levied. In the case of the Non-Residential Units, any remaining unpaid Common Charges and Special Assessments that are not collected from such foreclosure or sale or from the defaulting Non-Residential Unit Owners shall be deemed a Common Expense, collectible from all those who are Unit Owners at the time that the same is levied.
(D) Subject to the terms and conditions contained in these By-Laws, any Unit Owner may convey the Unit, together with its Appurtenant Interests, to the Condominium Board or to its designee, corporate or otherwise, on behalf of all Unit Owners, without being compensated therefor, and, in such event, be exempt from the payment of Common Charges and Special Assessments thereafter accruing, provided, however, that: (i) all Common Charges and any Special Assessments then due and payable with respect to such Residential Unit have been paid; (ii) such Residential Unit is free and clear of all liens and encumbrances other than a Permitted Mortgage and the statutory lien for unpaid Common Charges and Special Assessments; and (iii) no violation of any provision of the Condominium Documents then exists with respect to such Residential Unit. However, in no event shall Sponsor be permitted to convey any Unsold Residential Unit to the Condominium Board and thereby exempt itself from Common Charges and any Special Assessments attributable to such Residential Unit thereafter accruing unless the aggregate Residential Common Interests then appertaining to the Unsold Residential Units constitute 15% or less of the total Residential Common Interests then appertaining to all Residential Units, at least five years shall have elapsed from the date of the First Closing and, at the time of conveyance, Sponsor shall pay to the Condominium Board an amount equal to the product of the then current monthly Common Charges for the Unsold Residential Unit(s) being conveyed multiplied by 24.

(E) No Unit Owner shall be exempted from liability for the payment of Common Charges or Special Assessments by waiving the use or enjoyment of any or all of the Common Elements or by abandoning the Unit (except with respect to a conveyance of the same to the Condominium Board, without compensation, pursuant to the terms of paragraph (C) hereof). Except as expressly provided to the contrary in paragraph (E) of Section 5.5 hereof, no Unit Owner shall be entitled to a diminution or abatement in the Common Charges or Special Assessments payable thereby for any inconvenience or discomfort arising from: (i) the failure or interruption of any utility or other services; (ii) the making of repairs or improvements to the Common Elements or any Unit (including, without limitation, such Unit) pursuant to the terms of Section 5.1, 5.2, or 5.3 hereof; or (iii) any action taken by the Condominium Board or the officers of the Condominium to comply with Law.

Section 6.3 Statement of Common Charges. The Condominium Board shall promptly provide a written statement of unpaid Common Charges due from any Unit Owner upon its receipt of a written request therefor from such Unit Owner.

Section 6.4 Common Charge Deposit for Foreign Owners. Any Unit Owner that is a foreign government, a resident representative of a foreign government or such other person or entity otherwise entitled to the immunities from suit enjoyed by a foreign government (i.e., diplomatic or sovereign immunity) shall deposit with the Condominium Board an amount equal to two (2) times the then current annual Common Charges for such Unit, subject to increase from time to time as such Common Charges increase, together with the full amount of any Special Assessment levied against, or allocable to, such Unit, as security for the faithful observance by such Unit owner of the terms, provisions and conditions of these By-Laws. In the event that such Unit Owner defaults in respect of the terms, provisions and conditions of these By-Laws, the Condominium Board may use, apply or retain the whole or any part of the security so deposited, to the extent required for the payment of any Common Charges or any other sum to which such Unit Owner is in default. If the Condominium Board applies or retains any part of said security, the Unit Owner in question, within ten (10) days after notice from the Condominium Board, shall deposit with the Condominium Board the amount so applied or retained so that such Condominium Board has the full amount of said security on hand at all times.

Section 6.5 Default in Payment of Common Charges.

(A) The Condominium Board shall take prompt action to collect any Common Charges due to the Condominium Board that remain unpaid for more than 10 days after the due date for the payment thereof, including, but not limited to the imposition of late charges, notice fees and the institution of such
actions for the recovery of interest and expenses as provided in this Article 6. All costs and expenses incurred by the Condominium Board (including attorneys’ fees, costs and disbursements) as a result of its attempt to collect unpaid Common Charges and/or Special Assessments shall be borne by the Unit Owner and shall constitute Common Charges payable by such Unit Owner. In connection therewith, the Condominium Board shall have the right and obligation to cause liens for all sums due and owing to the Condominium Board to be filed in the Register’s Office pursuant to the terms of Section 339-z of the Condominium Act, to cause such liens to be foreclosed in the manner provided in Section 339-aa of the Condominium Act and/or to institute all other proceedings deemed necessary or desirable by the Condominium Board to recover all such unpaid Common Charges, together with all additional sums of money collectible by the Condominium Board by reason of such nonpayment pursuant to the terms of paragraph (B) hereof. A suit to recover a money judgment for unpaid Common Charges, however, shall be maintainable without foreclosing or waiving the lien securing such charges.

(B) In the event that any Unit Owner shall fail to make prompt payment of Common Charges, such Unit Owner shall be obligated to pay: (i) interest thereon at the rate of 1.5% per month of such unpaid amounts (less any late “charges” theretofore collected), to be computed from the due date thereof until paid in full, together with all costs and expenses paid or incurred by the Condominium Board, the Managing Agent, or the manager (if any) in connection with collecting such unpaid Common Charges with interest as aforesaid and/or in foreclosing the aforementioned lien, including, without limitation, attorneys’ fees and disbursements and court costs; (ii) a late charge of $150 per month for Common Charges which remain unpaid for more than 10 days after the date when due, plus all expenses of collection, including, but not limited to, attorneys’ fees, costs and disbursements, in such amount as may be determined by the Condominium Board from time to time, to be computed from the due date thereof until paid in full. In addition, if the Condominium Board shall bring an action to foreclose the aforementioned lien, the defaulting Unit Owner will be required to pay a reasonable rental for the use of the Unit, and the plaintiff in such foreclosure action shall be entitled to the appointment of a receiver to collect the same. All such late charges, interest, costs and expenses and rentals shall be added to and shall constitute Common Charges payable by such Unit Owner.

(C) In any action brought by the Condominium Board to foreclose a lien on a Unit because of unpaid Common Charges, the Condominium Board shall have, on behalf of all Unit Owners, the power to purchase such Unit at the foreclosure sale thereof and to acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, convey, or otherwise deal with such Unit (but not to vote the votes appurtenant to the same). In the event that the net proceeds received on such foreclosure (after deduction of all legal fees and disbursements, advertising costs, brokerage commissions, court costs and other costs and expenses paid or incurred in connection therewith) shall be insufficient to satisfy the defaulting Unit Owner’s obligations to the Condominium, such Unit Owner shall remain liable for the deficit. Any surplus on such foreclosure shall be paid to the defaulting Unit Owner after first paying all liens on such Unit Owner’s Unit in the order of priority of such liens.

(D) If the Unit Owner shall at any time lease the Unit and shall default in the payment of any Common Charges or additional Common Charges, the Condominium Board may, at its option, so long as such default shall continue, demand and receive from the tenant the rent due or becoming due from such tenant to the Unit Owner, and apply the amount to pay sums due and to become due from the Unit Owner to the Condominium. Any payment by a tenant to the Condominium shall constitute a discharge of the obligation of such tenant to the Unit Owner, to the extent of the amount so paid. The acceptance of rent from any tenant shall not be deemed a consent to or approval of any leasing by the Unit Owner, or a release or discharge of any of the obligations of the Unit Owner hereunder. In the event the tenant fails to pay the rent to the Condominium after demand by the Condominium Board, the Condominium Board shall have the right to commence summary eviction proceedings in the name of or on behalf of the Unit Owner, against the tenant. All costs and expenses incurred by the Condominium Board (including attorneys’ fees, costs and disbursements) in connection therewith, shall be borne by the Unit Owner and shall constitute Common Charges payable by such Unit Owner.
ARTICLE 7
SELLING AND LEASING OF UNITS AND ASSIGNMENT OF STORAGE LOCKER LICENSES

Section 7.1 General. Subject to the terms of Section 7.5 hereof, each Residential Unit Owner may (i) sell the Residential Unit and (ii) lease the Residential Unit for periods of not less nor more than 1 year, provided however, no Residential Unit Owner may sell or lease the Residential Unit except in compliance with the applicable provisions of this Article 7 and the policies and procedures established by the Condominium Board. Any purported sale or rental consummated in default in the applicable terms hereof shall be voidable at the sole election of the Condominium Board, and, if the Condominium Board shall so elect, the selling or renting Residential Unit Owner shall be deemed to have authorized and empowered the Condominium Board to institute legal proceedings to eject the purported purchaser (in the event of an unauthorized sale) or to evict the purported tenant (in the event of an unauthorized lease) in the name of such Residential Unit Owner. Such Residential Unit Owner shall reimburse the Condominium Board for all costs and expenses paid or incurred in connection with such proceedings, including, without limitation, attorneys’ fees and disbursements and court costs.

Section 7.2 Right of First Refusal.

(A) Subject to the terms of Sections 7.5 and 7.9 hereof, any contract to sell a Residential Unit together with its Appurtenant Interests and any lease of a Residential Unit (“Sale Agreement” or “Lease Agreement”) shall contain the following language: “THIS AGREEMENT AND THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES HEREUNDER ARE HEREBY MADE EXPRESSLY SUBJECT TO THE RIGHTS IF ANY, OF THE CONDOMINIUM BOARD OF THE CONDOMINIUM WITH RESPECT TO THE TRANSACTION EMBODIED HEREIN PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF SECTIONS 7.2 AND 7.3 OF THE BY-LAWS OF THE CONDOMINIUM, AS THE SAME MAY HAVE BEEN AMENDED.” Promptly after any such bona fide Sale Agreement or Lease Agreement shall be fully executed, the Residential Unit Owner executing the same (“Offeree Unit Owner”) shall send written notice thereof to the Condominium Board by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, which notice shall be accompanied by a fully executed, original counterpart of the Sale Agreement or Lease Agreement, as the case may be, containing all of the terms offered in good faith by the prospective purchaser or tenant (“Outside Offeror”).

(B) The sending of the notice referred to in paragraph (A) of this Section 7.2 shall constitute an offer by the Offeree Unit Owner to sell the Residential Unit, together with its Appurtenant Interests, or to lease the Residential Unit, as the case may be, to the Condominium Board or to its designee, corporate or otherwise, on behalf of all Residential Unit Owners, subject, however, to any variance therefrom provided in Section 7.3 hereof. The giving of such notice shall further constitute a representation by the Offeree Unit Owner to the Condominium Board, on behalf of all Unit Owners, that such Offeree Unit Owner believes the Sale Agreement or Lease Agreement to be bona fide in all respects. Thereafter, upon the written demand of the Condominium Board, the Offeree Unit Owner shall submit to the Condominium Board, in writing, such further information with respect to the Outside Offeror and the Sale Agreement or Lease Agreement as the Condominium Board may reasonably request.

(C) The Condominium Board may elect, by sending written notice thereof to the Offeree Unit Owner by certified or registered mail not later than 30 days (in the event of a proposed sale) and 30 days (in the event of a proposed lease) after receipt of the notice referred to in paragraph (A) hereof together with such further information as may have been requested pursuant to the terms of paragraph (B) hereof, to purchase such Residential Unit together with its Appurtenant Interests or to lease such Residential Unit, as the case may be (or to cause the same to be purchased or leased by its designee, corporate or otherwise) on behalf of all Residential Unit Owners upon the same terms and conditions as were contained in the Sale Agreement or Lease Agreement and stated in the response(s) by the Offeree Unit Owner to any
requests for additional information pursuant to the terms of paragraph (B) hereof. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, however, the Condominium Board shall not exercise any option set forth in this Section 7.2 to purchase or lease any Residential Unit without the prior approval of a Majority of all Unit Owners.

(D) The Condominium Board may not discriminate against any person on the basis of race, creed, color, sex, sexual orientation, disability, marital status, age, ancestry, national origin or other ground proscribed by Law in connection with its exercise of its right of first refusal with respect to the sale or rental of a Unit.

Section 7.3 Acceptance of Offer

(A) In the event that the Condominium Board shall elect, within the time and in the manner provided in Section 7.2 hereof, to purchase a Residential Unit together with its Appurtenant Interests, to lease such Residential Unit, or to cause the same to be purchased or leased by its designee, title shall close or a lease shall be executed, in either event in accordance with the terms of the Sale Agreement or Lease Agreement, at the office of the attorneys for the Condominium Board within 45 days after the day upon which the Condominium Board shall give notice of its election to accept such offer.

(B) If such Residential Unit and its Appurtenant Interests are to be purchased by the Condominium Board or its designee on behalf of all Residential Unit Owners, such purchase may be made from the funds deposited in the capital and/or expense accounts of the Condominium. If the funds in such accounts are insufficient to effectuate such purchase, the Condominium Board may levy a Special Assessment against each Residential Unit Owner (other than the Offeree Unit Owner) in accordance with the terms of paragraph (C) of Section 6.1 hereof and/or the Condominium Board may, in its discretion, finance the acquisition of such Residential Unit; provided, however, that no such financing may be secured by an encumbrance on or a hypothecation of any portion of the Property other than the Residential Unit to be purchased together with its Appurtenant Interests. In addition, if the Outside Offeror was to assume or to take title to the Residential Unit subject to the Offeree Unit Owner’s existing mortgage or mortgages pursuant to the Sale Agreement, the Condominium Board may purchase the Residential Unit and assume or take title thereto subject to such mortgage or mortgages as the case may be. At the Closing of Title, the Offeree Unit Owner shall convey the Residential Unit, together with its Appurtenant Interests, to the Condominium Board or to its designee, on behalf of all Residential Unit Owners, by deed in the form required by Section 399-o of the Condominium Act with all tax and/or documentary stamps affixed at the expense of the Offeree Unit Owner, who shall also pay all other transfer taxes arising out of such sale (including, if applicable, all New York State and New York City Transfer Taxes) notwithstanding any terms of the Sale Agreement to the contrary. Real estate taxes, mortgage interest (if applicable) and Common Charges shall be apportioned between the Offeree Unit Owner and the Condominium Board or its designee as of the Closing date, notwithstanding any terms of the Sale Agreement to the contrary. Thereafter, such Residential Unit shall be held, so long as the same is owned by the Condominium Board or its designee, on behalf of all Residential Unit Owners, as tenants-in-common, and all such Unit Owners shall be deemed to have waived all rights of partition with respect to such Residential Unit and the entire Property, as herein provided.

(C) In the event that such Residential Unit is to be leased by the Condominium Board or its designee on behalf of all Residential Unit Owners, the Offeree Unit Owner shall execute and deliver to the Condominium Board or such designee a lease covering such Residential Unit by and between the Offeree Unit Owner, as landlord, and the Condominium Board or such designee, as tenant. Such lease shall be in the then current form of apartment lease recommended by the Real Estate Board of New York, Inc., and shall contain all of the terms and conditions of the Lease Agreement not in conflict with such form of lease, including, without limitation, the rental and term provided for therein. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth hereinabove or in the Lease Agreement, however, such lease shall expressly provide that
the Condominium Board or such designee may enter into a sublease of the premises demised thereunder without consent of the landlord.

Section 7.4  
Failure to Accept Offer.

(A) In the event that the Condominium Board shall fail to accept an offer made pursuant to the terms of Section 7.2 hereof within the respective times set forth in paragraph (C) thereof, the Offeree Unit Owner shall be free to consummate the transaction embodied in the Sale Agreement or Lease Agreement within 60 days after (i) notice of refusal is sent to the Offeree Unit Owner by the Condominium Board or (ii) the expiration of the period within which the Condominium Board or its designee might have accepted such offer, as the case may be. If the Offeree Unit Owner shall fail to consummate the transaction embodied in the Sale Agreement or Lease Agreement within such 60 day period, then, should the Offeree Unit Owner thereafter elect to sell such Residential Unit together with its Appurtenant Interests or to lease such Unit, the Offeree Unit Owner shall be required again to comply with all of the terms and provisions of Section 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 hereof, but not more often than once in any 12 month period, except the Condominium Board shall have the right to waive this for good cause shown, in its sole discretion.

(B) Any deed of a Residential Unit and its Appurtenant Interests to an Outside Offeror shall expressly provide that the acceptance thereof by the grantee shall constitute an assumption of all of the terms of the Condominium Documents, and, in the absence of such express language, the same shall be conclusively deemed to have been included herein.

(C) Each lease of a Residential Unit to an Outside Offeror shall be in the then current form of apartment lease recommended by the Real Estate Board of New York, Inc., subject to such modifications as may be approved in writing by the Condominium Board or such other form approved in writing by the Condominium Board. Notwithstanding the foregoing, however, each such lease shall be consistent with the Condominium Documents and shall expressly provide that:

(i) such lease may not be amended, modified, or extended without the prior approval of the Condominium Board in each instance;

(ii) the tenant thereunder shall not assign the tenant’s interest in such lease or sublet the premises demised thereunder or any part thereof without the prior approval of the Condominium Board in each instance; and

(iii) the Condominium Board shall have the power to terminate such lease and/or to bring summary proceedings to evict the tenant in the name of the landlord thereunder in the event of (a) a default by the tenant in the performance of its obligations under such lease or (b) a foreclosure of the lien granted by Section 339-z of the Condominium Act.

Section 7.5  
Termination of, and Exceptions to, the Right of First Refusal.

(A) A certificate executed and acknowledged by the Secretary of the Condominium or the Managing Agent, stating that the provisions of Section 7.2 hereof have been met by a Residential Unit Owner or that the right of first refusal provided for therein has been duly released or waived by the Condominium Board and that, as a result thereof, the rights of the Condominium Board thereunder have terminated, shall be conclusive upon the Condominium Board and all Unit Owners in favor of all persons who rely upon such certificate in good faith. After the due issuance of such a certificate, the Residential Unit to which the same shall relate, together with its Appurtenant Interests, may be sold, conveyed, or leased free and clear of the terms and conditions contained in Section 7.2 hereof. The Condominium Board shall furnish or cause the Managing Agent to furnish without charge, such certificate upon written request to any Residential Unit Owner in respect to whom the provisions of Sections 7.2 hereof have, in fact, been terminated. In no event, however, shall the right of first refusal described in Section 7.2 hereof be deemed
released or waived by the Condominium Board (as opposed to satisfied pursuant to the express terms of Sections 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 hereof) in the absence of the certificate that has been duly executed, acknowledged and issued by the Secretary of the Condominium or the Managing Agent as aforesaid.

(B) The terms and conditions contained in Section 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 hereof shall not apply with respect to any sale, lease or conveyance of a Residential Unit, together with its Appurtenant Interests, by:

(i) the Residential Unit Owner thereof to any adult Family Members, to any combination of the same, or to a trust for the benefit of any of them (in which case the Condominium Board shall have the right to review the trust documents and provide for such terms and restrictions on such transfer as the Condominium Board deems advisable), provided, however, that if the succeeding Residential Unit Owner is an infant or a person judicially declared incompetent of managing such person's affairs, then such Residential Unit shall be held by the personal representative of such infant or incompetent, or in the case of a Residential Unit Owner that is not an individual, to any entity or individual that owns more than 50% of the legal and beneficial interests of such Residential Unit Owner or to any entity with respect to which such Residential Unit Owner (individual or otherwise) owns more than 50% of the legal and beneficial interest thereof:

(ii) Sponsor;

(iii) the Condominium Board;

(iv) any proper officer conducting the sale of a Residential Unit in connection with the foreclosure of a mortgage or other lien covering such Residential Unit or delivering a deed in lieu of such foreclosure; or

(v) any Permitted Mortgagee or its nominee, who has acquired title to any Residential Unit at any foreclosure sale of its Permitted Mortgage or by deed in lieu thereof delivered in a bona fide transaction;

(vi) any Non-Residential Unit Owner;

(C) provided, however, that each succeeding Residential Unit Owner shall be bound by, and the Residential Unit shall be subject to, all of the terms and conditions of this Article 7.

(D) The terms and conditions contained in Section 7.2, 7.3, 7.4 and 7.7 hereof shall not apply with respect to any sale, lease or conveyance of a Non-Residential Unit, together with its Appurtenant Interests.

Section 7.6 No Severance of Ownership. No Unit Owner shall execute any deed or other instrument conveying title to the Unit without including therein its Appurtenant Interests, it being the intention to prevent any severance of such combined ownership. Any deed or other instrument purporting to affect one or more such interests shall be taken to include the interest or interests so omitted, even though the latter shall not be expressly mentioned or described therein. No part of the Appurtenant Interests of any Unit may be sold, conveyed, or otherwise disposed of, except as part of a sale, conveyance, or other disposition of the Unit to which such interests are appurtenant or as part of a sale, conveyance, or other disposition of such part of the Appurtenant Interests of all Units. Nothing contained in this Section 7.6, however, shall prohibit the lease of any Unit without the simultaneous lease of its Appurtenant Interests.

Section 7.7 Payment of Common Charges and Fees. No Unit Owner shall be permitted to convey or lease the Unit unless the Unit Owner shall have (i) paid in full to the Condominium Board all unpaid Common Charges and Special Assessments theretofore assessed against such Unit and shall have
satisfied all unpaid liens, other than that of Permitted Mortgages, levied against such Unit and (ii) paid in full all fees charged by the Condominium Board and/or the Managing Agent in connection with the sale or rental of Residential Units, including, without limitation, any working capital fund contribution imposed by the Condominium Board and (iii) paid in full to Sponsor the Resale Fee set forth in Section 7.14 of these By-Laws. However, where the payment of such unpaid Common Charges and/or Special Assessments is made by the grantee or provided for out of the proceeds of the sale of a Unit, a sale may take place notwithstanding the foregoing. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the imposition of any fees by the Condominium Board and/or the Managing Agent in connection with the sale or rental of Residential Units shall not apply to the sale lease, sublease, license or conveyance of a Residential Unit by the reasons set forth in subsections 7.5(B) (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) of this Article 7.

Section 7.8  **Power of Attorney.** At the time of acquiring title to a Unit and as a condition thereof, the new Unit Owner shall duly execute, acknowledge and deliver to the representative of the title insurance company (or, if no such representative is present, to the Condominium Board) for recording in the Register’s Office (at such Unit Owner’s sole cost and expense), the Unit Owner’s Power of Attorney required in Article 14 of the Declaration, in the form set forth as Exhibit E to the Declaration.

Section 7.9  **Gifts and Devises, Etc.** Any Unit Owner shall be free to convey or transfer the Unit, together with its Appurtenant Interests, by gift, or to devise the same by will or to have the same pass by intestacy, without restriction, provided, however, that each succeeding Unit Owner shall be bound by, and the Unit shall be subject to, the provisions of this Article 7.

Section 7.10  **Commencement of Time.** The period of time set forth in Section 7.2 for which the Condominium Board has to waive its right of first refusal shall not commence until such time as the Condominium Board or its managing agent has received a completed sales or lease package, including all fees set forth therein, as the case may be, from a Residential Unit Owner. If the information provided by the Unit Owner or prospective purchaser or tenant, as the case may be, is incomplete, the Condominium Board shall have the right to request additional information and the 30 day period will commence on receipt by the Condominium Board of the additional information.

Section 7.11  **Costs and Expenses.** All costs and expenses incurred by the Condominium Board, including, without limitation, attorneys’ fees, costs and disbursements paid or incurred by the Condominium Board or by its Managing Agent in connection with any action taken by the Condominium Board with regard a violation of this Article 7, shall be borne by the defaulting Unit Owner as an Additional Common Charge.

Section 7.12  **Sale or Lease of Non-Residential Units.**

(A) The Non-Residential Unit Owners may sell, lease or convey their respective Units without the consent of the Condominium Board, the Managing Agent, the other Unit Owners or any other Person.

(B) Any proper officer conducting the sale of a Non-Residential Unit in connection with the foreclosure of a mortgage or other lien covering such Unit or delivering a deed in lieu of such foreclosure, or any Permitted Mortgagor or its nominee, who has acquired title to any Unit at any foreclosure sale of its Permitted Mortgage or by deed in lieu thereof in a bona fide transaction shall have the same rights as the Non-Residential Unit Owners to sell or lease such Unit as provided in paragraph (A) above.

(C) Upon the written request of a Non-Residential Unit Owner, the Condominium Board shall deliver to such Non-Residential Unit Owner or any designee, a statement (“Estoppel Certificate”) indicating that such Non-Residential Unit Owner is current in its payment of all amounts due under the Declaration and the By-Laws, that no written notice of default has been sent to such requesting party and to the knowledge of the Condominium Board, no such default exists. Any such statement may be relied upon by any mortgagee or purchaser of the Non-Residential Unit. In addition, upon the written request of a Non-
Residential Unit Owner accompanied by such documentation as is reasonably sufficient to allow the Condominium Board to proceed as hereinafter described, the Condominium Board will enter into a non-disturbance and attornment agreement ("Non-Disturbance Agreement") in a form reasonably satisfactory to such requesting Unit Owner with any tenant ("Tenant") of the Non-Residential Unit Owner which provides that: (i) the Tenant shall be entitled to continued undisturbed possession of such Unit or portion thereof leased by such Tenant, (ii) the Tenant's rights and privileges under the lease for such Unit or portion thereof ("Lease") shall not be diminished or interfered with by the Condominium Board for any reason whatsoever during the term of the Lease or any extensions or renewals thereof, and (iii) except as provided in the last paragraph of this paragraph (C), the Condominium Board will not join the Tenant as a party defendant in any action or proceeding to foreclose upon the Unit or to enforce any rights or remedies of the Condominium Board under the Declaration and the By-Laws which would cut-off, destroy, terminate or extinguish the Lease, provided that (a) the Tenant is not in default (beyond any applicable grace periods) in the payment of rent or additional rent or in the performance or observance of any of the other terms, covenants, provisions or conditions of the Lease, (b) the Tenant is not in default of any of the provisions of the Declaration and the By-Laws, both at the time of the request and at the time of execution of the Non-Disturbance Agreement, (c) the Lease is in full force and effect, (d) the Tenant attorns to the Condominium Board and pays to the Condominium Board, all rentals and other monies due and to become due to the Non-Residential Unit Owner, under the terms of the Lease but only to the extent of a percentage of the unpaid Common Charges due from the Non-Residential Unit Owner, equal to the percentage of the total square footage of the Non-Residential Unit leased by such Tenant, it being understood that without affecting the Tenant's rights and protection afforded by the Non-Disturbance Agreement, the Tenant shall not be required to pay any rentals or other monies otherwise due or to become due to the Non-Residential Unit Owner, if such payment is prohibited by the terms of any non-disturbance agreement granted to such Tenant by the mortgagee of any such Non-Residential Unit holding a first mortgage on such Non-Residential Unit. The Non-Disturbance Agreement shall be executed by the Tenant and the Condominium Board and prepared by the Condominium Board at the expense of the Unit Owner requesting the Non-Disturbance Agreement, which expense shall be limited to reasonable actual out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Condominium Board, including attorneys’ fees, costs and disbursements.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if it would be procedurally disadvantageous for the Condominium Board not to name or join the Tenant in a foreclosure proceeding with respect to the Non-Residential Unit, the Condominium Board may name or join the Tenant without in any way diminishing or otherwise affecting the rights and privileges granted to, or inuring to the benefit of, the Tenant under this Article.

Section 7.13 Assignment of Storage Locker Licenses.

(A) Except for Sponsor, No Residential Unit Owner shall be permitted to assign, convey or lease any Storage Locker to anyone other than a Residential Unit Owner or its Permitted User. An Storage Locker License may be assigned by a Residential Unit Owner at any time (and not subject to any right of first refusal by the Condominium Board) provided (i) the assignee is another Residential Unit Owner at the Condominium; (ii) the assignee assumes the obligations under the Storage Locker License; (iii) notification of the assignment is promptly delivered to the Condominium Board in compliance with its requirements; and (iv) all unpaid Common Charges and Special Assessments and other obligations due to the Condominium have been paid in full.

(B) If the Condominium Board terminates an Storage Locker License or a Residential Unit Owner surrenders an Storage Locker License without assigning the Storage Locker License to another Residential Unit Owner, the Condominium Board shall have the right to issue a new Storage Locker License for the Storage Locker to another Residential Unit Owner, in its sole discretion and the surrendering Unit Owner shall not be entitled to any compensation.
Section 7.14 Resale Fee.

(A) Each Residential Unit Owner who acquired a Residential Unit from Sponsor ("Sponsor Sale") and subsequently enters into an agreement ("Resale Agreement") to sell such Residential Unit prior to the first anniversary of the Closing of the Sponsor Sale ("Resale") shall be obligated to pay to Sponsor a portion of the proceeds of the Resale ("Resale Fee"). Such Residential Unit Owner will be required to provide Sponsor with Notice of the Resale Agreement within ten (10) days after entering into the Resale Agreement. The Resale Fee paid to Sponsor at the closing of the Resale shall be equal to 50% of the "Gross Profit," i.e., the difference between (A) the "Net Profit," i.e., the sales price of the Residential Unit set forth in the Resale Agreement ("Resale Price") less the following expenses actually paid by the Residential Unit Owner (to the extent applicable): (i) brokerage commissions not exceeding 6% in the aggregate; (ii) transfer taxes imposed by Law, if paid for by the Residential Unit Owner, and (iii) actual legal fees not exceeding $5,000, and (B) the "Sponsor Sale Price," i.e., the Purchase Price paid to Sponsor in connection with the Sponsor Sale. Set forth below is an example of the calculation of a Resale Fee:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resale Price:</td>
<td>$4,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- less Brokerage Commissions</td>
<td>($270,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- less Transfer Taxes</td>
<td>($82,125)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- less Legal Fees</td>
<td>($5,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Profit</td>
<td>$4,142,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- less Sponsor Sale Price</td>
<td>($3,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Profit</td>
<td>$1,142,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( \times 50% = \text{Resale Fee} )</td>
<td>$571,438</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(B) The Resale Fee shall be paid to Sponsor by wire transfer at the Closing pursuant to the Resale Agreement. Any deductions for allowable expenses paid by a Residential Unit Owner must be supported by documentation acceptable to Sponsor. At such time as Sponsor no longer owns any Unsold Residential Units, the obligation to pay the Resale Fee shall no longer be applicable. The obligation to pay a Resale Fee shall survive the Closing of the Sponsor Sale.

ARTICLE 8
MORTGAGING OF UNITS

Section 8.1 General. Each Unit Owner shall have the right to mortgage the Unit, subject only to the terms and conditions contained in Section 8.2 hereof. Any Unit Owner who mortgages the Unit, or the holder of such mortgage, shall supply the Condominium Board with the name and address of the mortgagee and shall file a conformed copy of the note and mortgage with the Condominium Board. Any Unit Owner who satisfies a mortgage covering the Unit shall so notify the Condominium Board and shall file a conformed copy of the satisfaction of mortgage with the Condominium Board. The Secretary of the Condominium shall maintain such information in a book entitled "Mortgages of Units." The terms and conditions contained in this Section 8.1, however, shall not apply to Sponsor or the Non-Residential Unit Owners.

Section 8.2 Restrictions on Mortgaging

(A) No Unit Owner shall be permitted to mortgage, pledge, or hypothecate the Unit unless and until such Unit Owner shall have paid in full to the Condominium Board all unpaid Common Charges and Special Assessments theretofore assessed against such Unit and shall have satisfied all unpaid liens, except the liens of Permitted Mortgages levied against such Unit.

(B) No Unit Owner shall execute any mortgage or other document mortgaging, pledging, or hypothecating title to the Unit without including therein its Appurtenant Interests, it being the intention to prevent any severance of such combined ownership. Any mortgage or other instrument...
purporting to affect one or more of such interests without including all such interests shall be deemed and taken to include the interest or interests so omitted, even though the latter shall not be expressly mentioned or described therein.

(C) Any mortgage covering a Unit shall be substantially in the form used by any Institutional Lender.

(D) Any mortgage covering a Unit shall be held by an Institutional Lender, Sponsor, or by a Unit Owner providing purchase money financing in connection with the sale of the Unit.

Section 8.3 Notice of Unpaid Common Charges and Default. The Condominium Board shall promptly report to Permitted Mortgagee any default by the Permitted Mortgagee’s mortgagor in the payment of Common Charges or Special Assessments for more than 60 days or whenever requested in writing by a Permitted Mortgagee any default by the Permitted Mortgagee’s mortgagor in the observance or performance of any of the provisions of the Condominium Documents as to which the Condominium Board has knowledge then exists. The Condominium Board shall, when giving notice to a Unit Owner of any such default, also send a copy of such notice to the Permitted Mortgagee, if so requested. However, the Condominium Board shall have no liability for any failure, through oversight or negligence, in notifying a Permitted Mortgagee of any default by the mortgagor under the Condominium Documents, provided that (i) the Condominium Board shall advise such Permitted Mortgagee of the default promptly after discovering such failure and (ii) if the Condominium Board shall foreclose a lien on such mortgagor’s Unit pursuant to the terms of Section 6.5 hereof by reason of such default, the Condominium Board shall pay to such Permitted Mortgagee any net proceeds of any foreclosure sale of such Unit (after retaining all sums due and owing to the Condominium Board pursuant to the Condominium Documents) or such lesser sum as shall be due and owing to such Permitted Mortgagee.

Section 8.4 Performance by Permitted Mortgagees. Any sum of money to be paid or any act to be performed by a Unit Owner pursuant to the terms of the Condominium Documents may be paid or performed by such Unit Owner’s Permitted Mortgagee, and the Condominium Board shall accept such Permitted Mortgagee’s payment or performance with the same force and effect as if the same were paid or performed by such Unit Owner.

Section 8.5 Examination of Books. Each Permitted Mortgagee shall be permitted to examine the books of account of the Condominium at reasonable times on business days, but not more frequently than once a month.

Section 8.6 Consent of Mortgagees; Designation of Mortgage Representatives.

(A) Except as otherwise expressly provided for herein or in the Declaration, no consent or approval by any mortgagee shall be required with respect to any determination or act of the Condominium Board or any Unit Owner, provided, however, that nothing contained herein shall be deemed to limit or affect the rights of any mortgagee against a Unit Owner’s mortgage. In the event that any such consent or approval shall be expressly required pursuant to the terms of the Declaration or these By-Laws, the decision of a majority of the Mortgage Representatives, if any are designated pursuant to the terms of paragraph (B) of this Section 8.6, shall be deemed binding upon the holders of all mortgages encumbering Units.

(B) The holders of Institutional Mortgages constituting a majority in principal amount of all Institutional Mortgages may, if they so elect, designate not more than 3 Mortgage Representatives by giving written notice thereof to the Condominium Board, which Mortgage Representatives shall thereby be empowered to act as the representatives of the holders of all mortgages encumbering Units with respect to any matter requiring the consent or approval of mortgagees under the Declaration or these By-Laws. Any designation of a Mortgage Representative pursuant to the terms of this paragraph (B) shall be effective until any successor Mortgage Representative is designated pursuant to the terms hereof and written notice thereof
is given to the Condominium Board. Unless otherwise required by Law, no holders of mortgages (which are not Institutional Mortgages) shall be entitled to participate in the designation of Mortgage Representatives, but all holders of mortgages encumbering Units shall be subject to all determinations made by the Mortgage Representatives pursuant to the terms of the Declaration or these By-Laws.

Section 8.7 Notice to Permitted Mortgagees.

(A) Whenever requested by a Permitted Mortgagee, the Condominium Board shall provide timely written notice to such Permitted Mortgagee of (i) any condemnation or casualty loss that affects either (x) a material portion of the Condominium or (y) a material portion of a Unit, (ii) a lapse, cancellation or material modification of any insurance policy maintained by the Condominium, and (iii) any proposed action by the Condominium Board that requires the consent of a specified percentage of Permitted Mortgagees or the approval of the majority of the Mortgage Representatives.

(B) In no event, however, shall the Condominium Board (including its members, officers, agents, attorneys and employees) and Unit Owners be liable for any claims or liabilities and expenses for any failure, through oversight or negligence, in giving a Permitted Mortgagee any notice required under (A) above. Nonetheless, the Condominium Board shall give such missed notice with reasonable promptness after discovering such failure.

(C) Where the consent of the Permitted Mortgagees or Mortgage Representatives is required pursuant to the terms of the Declaration or By-Laws, if the Permitted Mortgagees or Mortgage Representatives fail to respond within 60 days after written receipt of the required consent, delivered by either certified or registered mail, “return receipt” requested, the implied approval of such Permitted Mortgagees or Mortgage Representative shall be assumed.

ARTICLE 9
CERTAIN REMEDIES

Section 9.1 Self Help. If any Unit Owner shall violate or breach any of the provisions of the Condominium Documents on Unit Owner’s part to be observed or performed, including, without limitation, any breach of Unit Owner’s obligation to paint, decorate, maintain, repair, or replace the Unit or its appurtenant Residential Limited Common Elements, if any, pursuant to the terms of Article 5 hereof, and shall fail to cure such violation or breach within 5 days after receipt of written notice of the same from the Condominium Board, the Managing Agent, or any manager (or, with respect to any violation or breach of the same not reasonably susceptible to cure within such period, to commence such cure within such 5 day period and, thereafter, to prosecute such cure with due diligence to completion), the Condominium Board shall have the right to enter such Unit Owner’s Unit and/or its appurtenant Residential Limited Common Elements, if any, and summarily to abate, remove, or cure such violation or breach without thereby being deemed guilty or liable in any manner of trespass. In addition, in the event that the Condominium Board shall determine that the abatement, removal, or cure of any such violation or breach is immediately necessary for the preservation or safety of the Building or for the safety of the occupants of the Building or other individuals or is required to avoid the suspension of any necessary service in the Building, the Condominium Board may take such action immediately, without prior notice and without allowing the said Unit Owner any period of time within which to cure or to commence to cure such violation or breach.

Section 9.2 Abatement and Enjoinment.

(A) In the event that any Unit Owner shall violate or breach any of the provisions of the Condominium Documents on Unit Owner’s part to be observed or performed, the Condominium Board shall have the right (i) to enter any Unit or Common Elements in which, or as to which, such violation or breach
exists and to summarily abate and remove, at the expense of the defaulting Unit Owner, any structure, thing or condition resulting in such violation or breach and the Condominium Board shall not thereby be deemed guilty or liable in any matter of trespass, and/or (ii) to enjoin, abate, or remedy the continuance or repetition of any such violation or breach by appropriate proceedings brought either at law or in equity, provided that the Condominium Board gives the Unit Owner notice (which may be by telephone or in writing) that such violation exists, that repairs or replacements are necessary and that the Condominium Board will complete such repairs or replacements in the event the Unit Owner does not promptly act or complete the repairs or replacements, and/or (iii) to levy such fines and penalties as the Condominium Board may deem appropriate, and the Condominium Board shall have the same remedies for non-payment of such fines and penalties as for non-payment of Common Charges.

(B) The violation or breach of any of the terms of the Condominium Documents with respect to any rights, easements, privileges, or licenses granted to Sponsor or the Non-Residential Unit Owners shall give to Sponsor or the Non-Residential Unit Owners the right to enjoin, abate, or remedy the continuance or repetition of any such violation or breach by appropriate proceedings brought either at law or in equity.

Section 9.3 Remedies Cumulative. The remedies specifically granted to the Condominium Board or to Sponsor or the Non-Residential Unit Owners in this Article 9 or elsewhere in the Condominium Documents shall be cumulative, shall be in addition to all other remedies obtainable at law or in equity and may be exercised at one time or at different times, concurrently or in any order, in the sole discretion of the Condominium Board or Sponsor or the Non-Residential Unit Owners, as the case may be. Further, the exercise of any remedy shall not operate as a waiver, or preclude the exercise, of any other remedy.

Section 9.4 Costs and Expenses. All sums of money expended, and all costs and expenses incurred, by (i) the Condominium Board in connection with the abatement, enjoinment, removal, or cure of any violation, breach, or default committed by a Unit Owner pursuant to the terms of Section 9.1 or paragraph (A) of Section 9.2 hereof or (ii) Sponsor or the Non-Residential Unit Owners in connection with any abatement, enjoinment, or remedy of any violation or breach of the Condominium Documents pursuant to the terms of paragraph (B) of Section 9.2 hereof, shall be immediately payable by (a) in the event set forth in subparagraph (i) hereof, such Unit Owner to the Condominium Board or (b) in the event set forth in subparagraph (ii) hereof, the offending party (i.e., the Condominium Board or the Unit Owner) to Sponsor or the Non-Residential Unit Owners, as the case may be, which amount shall, in either event, bear interest (to be computed from the date expended) at the rate of 2% per month (but in no event in excess of the maximum rate chargeable to such Unit Owner pursuant to Law). All sums payable by a Unit Owner to the Condominium Board pursuant to the terms of this Section 9.3 shall, for all purposes hereunder, constitute Common Charges payable by such Unit Owner.

ARTICLE 10
ARBITERATION

Section 10.1 Procedure. Any matter required or permitted to be determined by arbitration pursuant to the terms of the Condominium Documents shall be submitted for resolution by a single arbitrator in a proceeding held in the City of New York in accordance with the then existing rules of the American Arbitration Association or any successor organization thereto. In the event that the American Arbitration Association shall not then be in existence and has no successor organization, any such arbitration shall be held in the City of New York before 1 arbitrator appointed, upon the application of any party, by any Justice of the highest court of appellate jurisdiction then located in the City of New York. The decision of the arbitrator so chosen shall be given within 10 days after such arbitrator’s selection or appointment. Any arbitrator appointed or selected in connection with any arbitration to be conducted hereunder shall be a member of a law firm having at least 5 members whose principal office is located in the City of New York.
Section 10.2  Variation by Agreement. The parties to any dispute required or permitted to be resolved by arbitration pursuant to the terms of the Condominium Documents may, by written agreement, vary any of the terms of Section 10.1 hereof with respect to the arbitration of such dispute or may agree to resolve their dispute in any manner, including, without limitation, the manner set forth in Section 3031 of the New York Civil Practice Law and Rules and known as “New York Simplified Procedure for Court Determination of Disputes.”

Section 10.3  Binding Effect. The decision in any arbitration conducted pursuant to the terms of Section 10.1 and 10.2 hereof shall be binding upon all of the parties thereto and may be entered in any court of appropriate jurisdiction.

Section 10.4  Costs and Expenses.

(A) The fees, costs and expenses of the arbitrator shall be borne by the losing party in the arbitration or, if the position of neither party to the dispute shall be substantially upheld by the arbitrator, such fees, costs and expenses shall be borne equally by the disputants. Each disputant shall also bear the fees and expenses of disputant’s counsel and expert witnesses.

(B) All costs and expenses paid or incurred by the Condominium Board in connection with any arbitration held hereunder, including, without limitation, the fees and expenses of counsel and expert witnesses, shall constitute General Common Expenses, to be borne by all Unit Owners, if such arbitration relates to the Units, generally, or to the General Common Elements, and shall constitute Residential Common Expenses, to be borne by all Residential Unit Owners if such arbitration relates solely to the Residential Units or the Residential Common Elements or the Residential Limited Common Elements.

ARTICLE 11
NOTICES

Section 11.1  General. All notices required or desired to be given hereunder (except for notices of regular annual or special meetings of the Residential Unit Owners and except all meetings of the Condominium Board) shall be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid addressed:

(i) if to the Condominium Board, to the Condominium Board at its principal office as set forth in Section 1.5 hereof, with a copy sent by regular first class mail to the Managing Agent (if any) at its principal office address as aforesaid;

(ii) if to a Unit Owner other than Sponsor, to such Unit Owner at Unit Owner’s address at the Property;

(iii) if to Sponsor, to Sponsor at its principal office as set forth in the Plan;

(iv) if to a Permitted Mortgagee, to such Permitted Mortgagee at its latest address designated in writing to the Condominium Board.

Any of the foregoing parties may change the address to which notices are to be sent, or may designate additional addresses for the giving of notice, by sending written notice to the other parties as aforesaid. All notices sent pursuant to the terms of this Section 11.1 shall be deemed given when mailed in the State of New York, provided, however, that notices of change of address, notices designating additional addresses and notices deposited in a United States Postal Service depository located outside of the State of New York shall be deemed to have been given when received.
Section 11.2  *Waiver of Service of Notice.* Whenever any notice is required to be given by Law or pursuant to the terms of the Condominium Documents, a waiver thereof in writing, signed by the Persons entitled to such notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed the equivalent thereof.

ARTICLE 12

AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS

Section 12.1  *General.*

(A) Subject to the terms of paragraph (B) hereof and subject, further, to any provisions contained in the Declaration or these By-Laws with respect to any amendments ("Special Amendments") affecting or in favor of Sponsor, the Non-Residential Unit Owners, the Non-Residential Units and/or any Permitted Mortgagee, any provision of these By-Laws affecting the (i) General Common Elements or all Units may be added to, amended, modified or deleted by the affirmative vote of at least 66 2/3% in number and Common Interest of all Unit Owners; and (ii) Residential Common Elements or all Residential Units may be added to, amended, modified or deleted by affirmative vote of at least 66 2/3% in number and Residential Common Interest of all Residential Unit Owners, either taken at a duly constituted meeting thereof or given in writing without a meeting as provided in Section 4.10 hereof. Each duly adopted amendment, modification, addition, or deletion hereof or hereto shall be effectuated in an instrument executed and recorded in the Register's Office by or on behalf of the Condominium Board as attorney-in-fact of all Unit Owners, which power-of-attorney shall be deemed irrevocable and coupled with an interest. Attached to each such instrument shall be an original, executed Secretary's Certification, certifying that the requisite number and percentage (where applicable) of Residential Unit Owners approved the amendment, modification, addition, or deletion set forth therein either at a duly constituted meeting of Residential Unit Owners or in writing without a meeting pursuant to the terms of Section 4.10 hereof, in which Secretary's Certification there shall be described the number and percentage (where applicable) of Residential Unit Owners approving the same and, if voted at a meeting, the date, time and place of such meeting. No such amendment, modification, addition, or deletion shall be effective unless and until such an instrument shall be duly recorded in the Register's Office.

(B) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in paragraph (A) hereof, but still subject to any provision contained in the Declaration or these By-Laws with respect to Special Amendments:

(i) the Common Interest and Residential Common Interest, if any, appurtenant to any Unit, as set forth in the Declaration, shall not be altered without the consent of the Unit Owner thereof, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (F) of Section 5.5 hereof; and

(ii) the terms of Section 5.7 hereof may not be amended, modified, added to, or deleted unless not less than 80% in number and aggregate Common Interests of all Unit Owners affected thereby shall approve such amendment, modification, addition or deletion in writing.

Section 12.2  *Special Amendments.*

(A) Any amendment, modification, addition, or deletion of or to any of the provisions of these By-Laws that, pursuant to the terms of the Declaration or these By-Laws, may be effected by Sponsor or the Non-Residential Unit Owners, without the consent of the Condominium Board or the Unit Owners, shall be embodied in an instrument executed and recorded in the Register's Office by Sponsor or the Non-Residential Unit Owners, as the case may be, as attorney-in-fact of both the Condominium Board and all Unit Owners, which power-of-attorney shall be deemed to be irrevocable and coupled with an interest. Attached to each such instrument shall be an original, executed Certification by Sponsor or the Non-Residential Unit Owners.
Owners certifying that the amendment, modification, addition, or deletion set forth therein was effectuated by Sponsor or the Non-Residential Unit Owners pursuant to the terms of the Declaration and/or these By-Laws, in which Certification there shall be set forth the Article and/or Section of the Declaration or these By-Laws pursuant to which the same was effectuated. No such amendment, modification, addition, or deletion shall be effective unless and until such an instrument shall be duly recorded in the Register’s Office.

(B) Notwithstanding any provision contained herein to the contrary, no amendment, modification, addition, or deletion of or to these By-Laws shall be effective in any respect against Sponsor or the Non-Residential Unit Owners, unless and until Sponsor or the Non-Residential Unit Owners shall consent to the same in writing.

(C) Notwithstanding any provision contained herein to the contrary, no amendment, modification, addition, or deletion of or to Section 5.4 or 5.5, paragraph (B) or paragraph (C) of Section 6.2, subparagraph (iv) or (v) of paragraph (B) of Section 7.5 or Article 8 hereof shall be effective with respect to the holder of any Permitted Mortgage theretofore made unless and until such Permitted Mortgagee shall have given its written consent thereto. In addition, no amendment to the Condominium Documents which would materially and adversely affect the holder of any Permitted Mortgage shall be effective without the prior written consent of 51% of the Permitted Mortgagees or a majority of the Mortgage Representatives, if any. If the Permitted Mortgagees or Mortgage Representatives fail to respond within 60 days after written receipt of the proposed amendment, delivered by either certified or registered mail, “return receipt” requested, the implied approval of such Permitted Mortgagees or Mortgage Representative shall be assumed.

(D) Amendments, modifications, additions or deletions of or to the Declaration, these By-Laws and the Residential Rules and Regulations may be necessary, appropriate or desirable in connection with the operation of a Non-Residential Unit or the subdivision of or combination of, or altering of, or improvement to a Non-Residential Unit and it is contemplated that in connection therewith a Non-Residential Unit Owner will cause the Declaration, these By-Laws and the Residential Rules and Regulations to be so amended, modified, added to or deleted from and that the resulting provisions thereof may be similar or dissimilar to those affecting the Residential Units and the Residential Unit Owners. In the case of any such amendment, modification, addition or deletion which does not materially and adversely affect the Residential Units or the Residential Unit Owners, a Non-Residential Unit Owner shall be the attorney-in-fact for the Residential Unit Owners (including Sponsor so long as Sponsor owns any Unsold Residential Units), coupled with an interest, for the purpose of approving, executing and recording any instrument effecting such amendment, modification, addition or deletion.

ARTICLE 13
FURTHER ASSURANCES

Section 13.1 General. Any Person that is subject to the terms of these By-Laws, whether such Person is a Unit Owner, a lessee or sublessee of a Unit Owner, an occupant of a Unit, a Member of the Condominium Board, an officer of the Condominium, or otherwise, shall, at the expense of any other Person requesting the same, execute, acknowledge and deliver to such other Person such instruments, in addition to those specifically provided for herein, and take such other action as such other Person may reasonably request in order either to effectuate the provisions of these By-Laws or any transaction contemplated herein or to confirm or perfect any right to be created or transferred hereunder or pursuant to any such transaction.

Section 13.2 Failure to Deliver or Act.

(A) If any Unit Owner or other Person that is subject to the terms of these By-Laws fails to execute, acknowledge, or deliver any instrument, or fails or refuses, within 10 days (or 60 days, with respect to a Permitted Mortgagee) after request therefor, to take any action that such Unit Owner or Person is
required to execute, acknowledge and deliver or to take pursuant to these By-Laws, then the Condominium Board is hereby authorized, as attorney-in-fact for such Unit Owner or other Person, coupled with an interest, to execute, acknowledge and deliver such instrument, or to take such action, in the name of such Unit Owner or other Person, and such document or action shall be binding on such Unit Owner or other Person.

(B) If any Unit Owner, the Condominium Board or other Person that is subject to the terms of these By-Laws fails to execute, acknowledge, or deliver any instrument, or fails or refuses, within 10 days (or 60 days, with respect to a Permitted Mortgagee) after request therefor, to execute, acknowledge or deliver any instrument which such Unit Owner, Condominium Board or other Person is required to execute, acknowledge or deliver pursuant to these By-Laws at the request of Sponsor or any Non-Residential Unit Owner or any Development Rights Owner, solely with respect to utilization, sale or transfer of Excess Development Rights, as the case may be, then Sponsor or the Non-Residential Unit Owner or the Development Rights Owner, solely with respect to utilization, sale or transfer of Excess Development Rights, as the case may be, is hereby authorized, as attorney-in-fact for the Unit Owner, Condominium Board or other Person, coupled with an interest, to execute, acknowledge and deliver such instrument, in the name of the Unit Owner, Condominium Board or other Person, and such instrument shall be binding on the Unit Owner, Condominium Board or other Person. The Condominium Board shall not unreasonably withhold or delay its consent or approval with respect to any matter contained in these By-Laws which requires the consent or approval of the Condominium Board.

ARTICLE 14
MISCELLANEOUS

Section 14.1 Inspection of Documents. Copies of the Declaration, these By-Laws, the Residential Rules and Regulations and the Tax Lot Drawings, as the same may be amended from time to time, shall be maintained at the office of the Condominium Board and shall be available for inspection by Unit Owners and their authorized agents during reasonable business hours. Each Unit Owner shall be permitted to examine the books of account of the Condominium during reasonable business hours, but not more frequently than once a month.

Section 14.2 Waiver. No provision contained in these By-Laws shall be deemed to have been abrogated or waived by reason of any failure to enforce the same, regardless of the number of violations or breaches that may occur.

Section 14.3 Conflict. In the event that any provision of these By-Laws or of the Residential Rules and Regulations shall be construed to be inconsistent with any provision of the Declaration or of the Condominium Act, the provision contained in the Declaration or in the Condominium Act shall control.

Section 14.4 Severability. If any provision of these By-Laws is invalid or unenforceable as against any Person or under certain circumstances, the remainder of these By-Laws and the applicability of such provision to other Persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby. Each provision of these By-Laws shall, except as otherwise provided herein, be valid and enforced to the fullest extent provided by Law.

Section 14.5 Successors and Assigns. The rights and/or obligations of Sponsor as set forth herein shall inure to the benefit of, and shall be binding upon, any successor or assignee of Sponsor. The rights and/or obligations of the Non-Residential Unit Owners as set forth herein shall inure to the benefit of, and shall be binding upon, any successor or assignee of the Non-Residential Unit Owners.

Section 14.6 Gender. A reference in these By-Laws to any one gender, masculine or feminine, includes the other one, and the singular includes the plural, and vice-versa, unless the context otherwise requires.
Section 14.7  Captions. The index hereof and the captions herein inserted are included only as a matter of convenience and for reference, and in no way define, limit, or describe the scope of these By-Laws or the intent of any provision hereof.

ARTICLE 15
TAX STATUS AS A HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION

Section 15.1  General. As of the date of the recording of this Declaration, the Condominium Board will not be eligible to elect tax-exempt status as a “homeowners association” under Section 528 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

* * * * *
ADDENDUM TO THE BY-LAWS

RESIDENTIAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. The sidewalks, entrance passages, public halls, elevators, vestibules, corridors and stairways of or appurtenant to the Building shall not be obstructed or used for any purpose other than ingress to and egress from the Residential Units.

2. No bicycles, rollerblades, scooters, skateboards or similar vehicle shall be taken into or from the Building through the main entrance or shall be allowed in any of the elevators of the Building other than the elevator designated by the Condominium Board or the Managing Agent for such purpose or ridden in the Building or the courtyard. No baby carriages or any of the above-mentioned vehicles shall be allowed to stand in the public halls, passageways, or other public areas of the Building.

3. All service and delivery persons will be required to use the service entrances or such other entrances of the Building designated by the Condominium Board or the Managing Agent. In addition, all domestic employees, messengers and tradespeople visiting the Building shall use the elevator designated by the Condominium Board or the Managing Agent for the purposes of ingress and egress, and shall not use any of the other elevators for any purpose, provided, however, that care-givers in the employ of Residential Unit Owners or their Family Members, guests, tenants, subtenants, licensees, or invitees may use any of the other elevators when accompanying said Unit Owners, Family Members, guests, subtenants, licensees, or invitees.

4. Trunks and heavy baggage shall be taken in or out of the Building only by the elevator designated by the Condominium Board or the Managing Agent for the purpose and only through the service entrances.

5. No article (including, but not limited to, garbage cans, bottles or mats) shall be placed or stored in any of the halls or on any of the staircases or fire tower landings of the Building, nor shall any fire exit thereof be obstructed in any manner.

6. No Residential Unit may be used for the storage of any flammable materials or any other materials the storage of which may constitute a building code violation or which will increase the insurance requirements for the Building.

7. No refuse from the Residential Units shall be sent to the service area of the Building, except at such times and in such manner as the Condominium Board or the Managing Agent may direct. Nothing shall be hung or shaken from any doors, windows, Terrace or placed upon the window sills of the Building, and no Residential Unit Owner shall sweep or throw, or permit to be swept or thrown, any dirt, debris or other substance therefrom.

8. There shall be no playing or lounging in the entrances, passages, public halls, elevators, vestibules, corridors, stairways, or fire towers of the Building.

9. The Condominium Board or the Managing Agent may, from time to time, curtail or relocate any portion of the Common Elements devoted to storage or service purposes in the Building.

10. Nothing shall be done or kept in any Residential Unit or in the Common Elements that will increase the rate of insurance of the Building, or the contents thereof. No Residential Unit Owner shall permit anything to be done or kept in the Residential Unit or in the Common Elements that will result in the cancellation of insurance on the Building, or the contents thereof, or that would be in violation of any Law. No Residential Unit Owner or any Family Members, agents, servants, employees,
licensees, or visitors shall, at any time, bring into or keep in the Residential Unit any inflammable, combustible, or explosive fluid, material, chemical, or substance, except as shall be necessary and appropriate for the permitted uses of the Residential Unit.

11. There shall be no barbecuing in the Residential Units, in their appurtenant Residential Limited Common Elements, if any, or in the Common Elements.

12. No Residential Unit Owner shall make, cause, or permit any unusual, disturbing, or objectionable noises or odors to be produced upon or to emanate from the Residential Unit or its appurtenant Residential Limited Common Elements, if any, or permit anything to be done therein that will interfere with the rights, comforts, or conveniences of the other Residential Unit Owners. No Residential Unit Owner shall play upon or suffer to be played upon any musical instrument, or shall operate or permit to be operated a phonograph, radio, television set, or other loudspeaker in such Unit Owner’s Unit or its appurtenant Residential Limited Common Elements, if any, between 11:00 P.M. and the following 9:00 A.M., if the same shall disturb or annoy other occupants of the Building, and in no event shall any Residential Unit Owner practice or suffer to be practiced either vocal or instrumental music between the hours of 10:00 P.M. and the following 9:00 A.M. No construction, repair work, or other installation involving noise shall be conducted in any Residential Unit except on weekdays (not including legal holidays) and only between the hours of 9:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M., unless such construction or repair work is necessitated by an emergency.

13. No pets other than dogs, caged birds, cats and fish (which do not cause a nuisance, health hazard or unsanitary condition) may be kept in a Residential Unit without the consent of the Condominium Board. Each Residential Unit Owner who keeps any type of pet will be required to: (a) indemnify and hold harmless the Condominium, the Condominium Board, all Unit Owners and the Managing Agent from all claims and expenses resulting from acts of such pet; and (b) abide by any and all Residential Rules and Regulations adopted by the Condominium Board with respect thereto, including without limitation, the number of such pets. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Condominium Board shall have the right to adopt a no-pet policy for the Building or policies with respect to size or number of pets per Unit. In no event shall any pet be permitted in any public elevator of the Building, other than the elevator designated by the Condominium Board or the Managing Agent for that purpose, or in any of the public portions of the Building, unless carried or on leash. No pigeons or other birds or animals shall be fed from the window sills, or other public portions of the Building, or on the sidewalk or street adjacent to the Building.

14. No group tour, open house or exhibition of any Residential Unit or its contents shall be conducted, nor shall any auction sale be held in any Residential Unit, without the consent of the Condominium Board or the Managing Agent in each instance. In the event that any Residential Unit shall be used for home occupation purposes in conformance with the Declaration and the By-Laws, no patients, clients, or other invitees shall be permitted to wait in any lobby, public hallway, or vestibule.

15. Unless expressly authorized by the Condominium Board in each instance, not less than 80% of the total floor area of each room of each Residential Unit (excepting only kitchens, pantries, bathrooms, closets and foyers) must be covered with rugs, carpeting, or equally effective noise reducing material.

16. No window decorations shall be used in or about any Residential Unit, except such as shall have been approved in writing by the Condominium Board or the Managing Agent, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed. In no event, however, shall any windows of any Residential Unit be colored or painted.

17. Any installations, replacements, and/or repairs in connection with legally-compliant window guards and/or window stops in any Residential Unit shall be performed at the direction of the
Managing Agent and all costs associated therewith shall be borne by the Residential Unit Owner. It is the responsibility of each Residential Unit Owner to (i) notify the Managing Agent in writing if any child under the age of eleven (11) years resides (even temporarily) in the Residential Unit, (ii) to make the necessary arrangements with respect to the installation, repair, replacement, operation, and/or maintenance of legally-compliant window guards and/or window stops in the Residential Unit and/or any additional equipment as required by Law, and (iii) to otherwise ensure that all operable windows located in the Residential Unit comply with Law.

18. No ventilator or air conditioning device shall be installed in any Residential Unit or its appurtenant Residential Limited Common Elements, if any, without the prior approval of the Condominium Board, which approval may be granted or refused in the sole discretion of the Condominium Board.

19. No radio or television aerial shall be attached to or hung from the exterior of the Building, and no sign, notice, advertisement, or illumination (including, without limitation, “For Sale,” “For Lease,” or “For Rent” signs) shall be inscribed or exposed on or at any window or other part of the Building, except such as are permitted pursuant to the terms of Declaration and/or the By-Laws or shall have been approved in writing by the Condominium Board or the Managing Agent. Nothing shall be projected from any window of a Residential Unit without similar approval.

20. All radio, television, or other electrical equipment of any kind or nature installed or used in each Unit shall fully comply with all rules, regulations, requirements, or recommendations of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters and the public authorities having jurisdiction, and the Unit Owner alone shall be liable for any damage or injury caused by any radio, television, or other electrical equipment.

21. Water-closets and other water apparatus in the Building shall not be used for any purpose other than those for which they were designed, and no sweepings, rubbish, rags or any other article shall be thrown into same. Any damage resulting from misuse of any water-closets or other apparatus in a Unit shall be repaired and paid for by the owner of the Residential Unit.

22. Each Residential Unit Owner shall keep the Residential Unit and its appurtenant Residential Limited Common Elements, if any, in a good state of preservation, condition, repair and cleanliness in accordance with the terms of the By-Laws.

23. The access doors located in various portions of the ceiling of the Residential Units shall not be obstructed in any manner which would prevent access to the ceiling hung units located within such ceilings.

24. The agents of the Condominium Board or the Managing Agent, and any contractor or workperson authorized by the Condominium Board or the Managing Agent, may enter any room or Unit at any reasonable hour of the day, at least 1 day’s prior notice to the Residential Unit Owner, for the purpose of inspecting such Residential Unit for the presence of any vermin, insects, or other pests and for the purpose of taking such measures as may be necessary to control or exterminate any such vermin, insects, or other pests; however, such entry, inspection and extermination shall be done in a reasonable manner so as not to unreasonably interfere with the use of such Residential Unit for its permitted purposes.

25. The Condominium Board or the Managing Agent may retain a pass-key to each Residential Unit. If any lock is altered or a new lock is installed, the Condominium Board or the Managing Agent shall be provided with a key thereto immediately upon such alteration or installation. If the Residential Unit Owner is not personally present to open and permit an entry to the Residential Unit at any time when an entry therein is necessary or permissible under these Residential Rules and Regulations or under the By-Laws, and has not furnished a key to the Condominium Board or the Managing Agent,
then the Condominium Board or Managing Agent or their agents (but, except in an emergency, only when specifically authorized by an officer of the Condominium or an officer of the Managing Agent) may forcibly enter such Unit without liability for damages or trespass by reason thereof (if, during such entry, reasonable care is given to such Residential Unit Owner’s property).

26. If any key or keys are entrusted by a Unit Owner, by any Family Member thereof, or by an agent, servant, employee, licensee, or visitor to an employee of the Condominium or of the Managing Agent, whether for the Residential Unit or an automobile, trunk, or other item of personal property, the acceptance of the key shall be at the sole risk of such Residential Unit Owner, and neither the Condominium Board nor the Managing Agent shall (except as provided in Rule 22 above) be liable for injury, loss, or damage of any nature whatsoever, directly or indirectly resulting therefrom or connected therewith.

27. Residential Unit Owners and their respective Family Members, guests, servants, employees, agents, visitors, or licensees shall not at any time or for any reason whatsoever, enter upon, or attempt to enter upon, the roof of the Building unless such roof is part of a lawful Terrace.

28. No occupant of the Building shall send any employee of the Condominium or of the Managing Agent out of the Building on any private business.

29. Any consent or approval given under these Residential Rules and Regulations may be amended, modified, added to, or repealed at any time by resolution of the Condominium Board. Further, any such consent or approval may, in the discretion of the Condominium Board or the Managing Agent, be conditional in nature.

30. No Residential Unit Owner shall install any plantings on any Terrace or roof without the prior approval of the Condominium Board. Plantings shall be placed in containers impervious to dampness and standing on supports at least two inches from the Terrace or roof surface, and if adjoining a wall, at least three inches from such wall. Suitable weep holes shall be provided in the containers to draw off water. In special locations, such as a corner abutting a parapet wall, plantings may be contained in containers which shall be at least three inches from the parapet and flashing, with the floor of drainage tiles and suitable weep holes at the sides to draw off water. Such masonry planting beds shall not, however, rest directly upon the surface of such Terrace or roof but shall stand on supports at least two inches above such surface. No planting shall be permanently affixed to a Terrace or roof surface but shall be able to be easily moved. It shall be the responsibility of the Residential Unit Owner to maintain the containers in good condition, and the drainage tiles and weep holes in operating condition. Such Residential Unit Owner shall pay the cost of any repairs rendered necessary by or damage caused by such plantings. The Condominium Board shall have an easement and a right of access to the Terrace appurtenant to the a Unit to inspect the same and to remove violations therefrom and to install, operate, maintain, repair, alter, build, restore, and replace any of the Common Elements located in, over, under through, adjacent to, or upon the same.

31. No Residential Unit Owner shall enclose, erect a greenhouse and/or alter the Terrace appurtenant to a Residential Unit in any way, without the prior approval of the Condominium Board.

32. No Residential Unit Owner may install or place speakers on a Terrace appurtenant to a Residential Unit.

33. Complaints regarding the service of the Condominium shall be made in writing to the Condominium Board and the Managing Agent.

34. When leaving the Residential Unit for extended periods of time, Residential Unit Owners and their respective Family Members, guests, domestic employees, agents, visitors, or licensees shall keep
the Residential Unit at a maximum of 80 degrees Fahrenheit from May 15 to October 15 and shall keep the Residential Unit at a minimum of 60 degrees Fahrenheit from October 15 to May 15. Any damage resulting from a Residential Unit Owner’s or their respective Family Member, guests, domestic employees, agents, visitors or licensees failure to abide by the provisions of this paragraph shall be borne solely by the owner of such Residential Unit causing the damage.

35. No nuisance shall be allowed on the Property, nor shall any use or practice be allowed that either is a source of annoyance to Residential Unit Owners or occupants or interferes with the peaceful possession or proper use of the Property by Residential Unit Owners or occupants. No immoral, improper, offensive, or unlawful use shall be made of the Property or any portion thereof, and all valid Laws relating to any portion of the Property shall be complied with at the sole cost and expense of the respective Residential Unit Owners or the Condominium, whoever shall have the obligation to maintain or repair such part of the Property.

36. Residential Unit Owners and their respective Family Members, guests, domestic employees, employees, agents, visitors, or licensees shall abide by any additional rules and regulations adopted by the Condominium Board.
EXHIBIT E

TO THE DECLARATION

UNIT POWER OF ATTORNEY
UNIT POWER OF ATTORNEY

Terms used in this Unit Power of Attorney which are used (a) in the declaration ("Declaration") establishing a plan for condominium ownership of the premises known as the 196 Orchard Condominium ("Condominium") and by the street number 196 Orchard Street, New York, New York 10002 under Article 9-B of the Real Property Law of the State of New York, dated [DECLARATION DATE], and recorded in the Office of the Register of The City of New York of the County of New York ("Register's Office") on [DEC RECORDING DATE], as CRFN# [DEC CRFN #] ("Declaration"), or (b) in the By-Laws of 196 Orchard Condominium ("By-Laws") attached to, and recorded together with, the Declaration, shall have the same meanings in this Power of Attorney as in the Declaration or the By-Laws.

[Applicable to Unit Owners of Residential Units only]: The undersigned, (having an office) (residing at)__________________________________________, the owner of a Unit _______ ("Unit") in the Condominium which is designated and described as the Unit in the Declaration and also designated as Tax Lot _______ in Block 412 of the Borough of Manhattan on the Tax Map of the Division of Land Records of The City of New York and on the Tax Lot Drawings, do(es) hereby nominate, constitute and appoint the persons who may from time to time constitute the Condominium Board, true and lawful attorneys-in-fact for the undersigned, coupled with an interest, with power of substitution, in their own names, as Members of the Condominium Board or in the name of their designee (corporate or otherwise), on behalf of all Unit Owners, in accordance with such Unit Owners’ respective interests in the Common Elements, subject to the provisions of the By-Laws then in effect, to:

(a) employ counsel for purposes of protesting the New York City real property tax assessments with the Tax Commission and commencing, pursuing, appealing, settling and/or terminating administration and tax certiorari proceedings on behalf of the Residential Unit Owners for the reduction of the assessed valuation of their Residential Units, such Residential Unit Owners agreeing not to protest said assessments and bring such tax certiorari proceedings at their own initiative and on their own behalf;

(b) acquire, lease or license any Residential Unit (including, but not limited to, the Resident Managers Unit), together with its Appurtenant Interests whose owner desires to sell, convey, transfer, assign, lease, sublease or surrender the same or acquire any Residential Unit, together with its Appurtenant Interests that becomes the subject of a foreclosure or other similar sale, in the name of the Condominium Board or its designee, corporate or otherwise, on behalf of all Residential Unit Owners;

(c) acquire, mortgage, lease, sublease, license, convey or otherwise deal with (but not to vote the Common Interest, appurtenant to) any Residential Unit so acquired or to sublease any Residential Unit so leased;

(d) acquire, mortgage, lease, sublease, license, convey or otherwise deal with the Resident Manager’s Unit, in the name of the Condominium Board or its designee, corporate or otherwise, on behalf of all Residential Unit Owners; and

(e) execute, acknowledge and deliver (1) any declaration or other instrument affecting the Property which the Condominium Board deems necessary or appropriate to comply with any Law applicable to the maintenance, demolition, construction, alteration, repair, or restoration of the Property or (2) any consent, covenant, restriction, easement, or declaration, or any amendment thereto, affecting the Property which the Condominium Board deems necessary or appropriate or (3) any protest and tax certiorari proceeding documentation affecting Residential Units.

The acts of a majority of such persons constituting the Condominium Board shall constitute the acts of said attorneys-in-fact.
[Applicable to Unit Owners of Residential Units and Non-Residential Units]: The undersigned, ____________________________, (having an office) (residing at) ____________________________, the owner of a Unit _______ ("Unit") in the Condominium which is designated and described as the Unit in the Declaration and also designated as Tax Lot _______ in Block 412 of the Borough of Manhattan on the Tax Map of the Division of Land Records of The City of New York and on the Tax Lot Drawings, do(es) hereby nominate, constitute and appoint MB-REEC Houston Property Owner LLC ("Sponsor") as attorney-in-fact for the undersigned, coupled with an interest, with power of substitution, to:

(a) amend the Condominium Documents pursuant to the terms thereof, and to effectuate the rights of Sponsor under the Condominium Documents, including without limitation, when such amendment (1) shall be required to reflect any changes in Unsold Residential Units and/or the reapportionment of the Common Interests of the affected Unsold Residential Units resulting therefrom made by Sponsor in accordance with the Declaration, or (2) shall be required by (a) an Institutional Lender designated by Sponsor to make a mortgage loan secured by a mortgage on any Residential Unit, (b) any governmental agency having regulatory jurisdiction over the Condominium, or (c) any title insurance company selected by Sponsor to insure title to any Residential Unit; or (3) shall be required to correct any inconsistencies or scriveners’ errors in the Declaration, the By-Laws and/or the Tax Lot Drawings; or (4) relinquish Sponsor’s rights under the Condominium Documents, provided, however, that any amendment made pursuant to the terms of subdivision (1) or (2) of this paragraph shall not (i) change the Common Interest of the Undersigned’s Unit, (ii) require a material, physical modification to the Undersigned’s Unit, or (iii) adversely affect the priority or validity of the lien of any mortgage held by an Institutional Lender covering the Undersigned’s Unit unless the undersigned (in the event described in subdivision (i) or (ii) of this paragraph) or the holder of such mortgage (in the event described in subdivision (iii) of this paragraph) shall consent thereto by joining in the execution of such amendment. The terms, covenants and conditions contained in, and the powers granted pursuant to, this paragraph shall remain in full force and effect until such time as (i) Sponsor shall cease to own any Unit in the Condominium; (ii) Sponsor has completed all of its obligations under the terms of the Offering Plan; and (iii) a Permanent Certificate of Occupancy has been issued for the Property; and

(b) to effectuate Sponsor’s and/or Development Rights Owner’s utilization, sale or transfer of all or any portion of the Excess Development Rights, as set forth in the Declaration.

This Power of Attorney shall be irrevocable.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has/have executed this Power of Attorney as of the ____ day of __________________, ____.

____________________________________

(ACKNOWLEDGEMENT)
UNIT OWNER'S SPECIMEN TITLE POLICY
OWNER’S POLICY OF TITLE INSURANCE

ISSUED BY
First American Title Insurance Company

Any notice of claim and any other notice or statement in writing required to be given to the Company under this policy must be given to the Company at the address shown in Section 18 of the Conditions.

COVERED RISKS

SUBJECT TO THE EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE, THE EXCEPTIONS FROM COVERAGE CONTAINED IN SCHEDULE B AND THE CONDITIONS, FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY, a Nebraska corporation (the "Company") insures, as of Date of Policy and, to the extent stated in Covered Risks 1 through 9, after Date of Policy, against loss or damage, not exceeding the Amount of Insurance, sustained or incurred by the Insured by reason of:

1. Title being vested other than as stated in Schedule A.
2. Any defect in or lien or encumbrance on the Title. This Covered Risk includes but is not limited to insurance against loss from (a) A defect in the Title caused by (i) forgery, fraud, undue influence, duress, incompetency, incapacity, or impersonation; (ii) failure of any person or Entity to have authorized a transfer or conveyance; (iii) a document affecting Title not properly created, executed, witnessed, sealed, acknowledged, notarized, or delivered; (iv) failure to perform those acts necessary to create a document by electronic means authorized by law; (v) a document executed under a falsified, expired, or otherwise invalid power of attorney; (vi) a document not properly filed, recorded, or indexed in the Public Records including failure to perform those acts by electronic means authorized by law; or (vii) a defective judicial or administrative proceeding. (b) The lien of real estate taxes or assessments imposed on the Title by a governmental authority due or payable, but unpaid. (c) Any encroachment, encumbrance, violation, variation, or adverse circumstance affecting the Title that would be disclosed by an accurate and complete land survey of the Land. The term "encroachment" includes encroachments of existing improvements located on the Land onto adjoining land, and encroachments onto the Land of existing improvements located on adjoining land.
3. Unmarketable Title.
4. The violation or enforcement of any law, ordinance, permit, or governmental regulation (including those relating to building and zoning) restricting, regulating, prohibiting, or relating to (a) the occupancy, use, or enjoyment of the Land; (b) the character, dimensions, or location of any improvement erected on the Land; (c) the subdivision of land; or (d) environmental protection if a notice, describing any part of the Land, is recorded in the Public Records setting forth the violation or intention to enforce, but only to the extent of the violation or enforcement referred to in that notice.
5. An enforcement action based on the exercise of a governmental power not covered by Covered Risk 5 if a notice of the enforcement action, describing any part of the Land, is recorded in the Public Records, but only to the extent of the enforcement referred to in that notice.
6. The exercise of the rights of eminent domain if a notice of the exercise, describing any part of the Land, is recorded in the Public Records.
7. Any taking by a governmental body that has occurred and is binding on the rights of a purchaser for value without Knowledge.
8. Title being vested other than as stated in Schedule A or being defective (a) as a result of the avoidance in whole or in part, or from a court order providing an alternative remedy, of a transfer of all or any part of the title to or any interest in the Land occurring prior to the transaction vesting Title as shown in Schedule A because that prior transfer constituted a fraudulent or preferential transfer under federal bankruptcy, state insolvency, or similar creditors' rights laws; or (b) because the instrument of transfer vesting Title as shown in Schedule A constitutes a preferential transfer under federal bankruptcy, state insolvency, or similar creditors' rights laws by reason of the failure of its recording in the Public Records (i) to be timely, or (ii) to impart notice of its existence to a purchaser for value or to a judgment or lien creditor.
10. Any defect in or lien or encumbrance on the Title or other matter included in Covered Risks 1 through 9 that has been created or attached or has been filed or recorded in the Public Records subsequent to Date of Policy and prior to the recording of the deed or other instrument of transfer in the Public Records that vests Title as shown in Schedule A.

The Company will also pay the costs, attorneys' fees, and expenses incurred in defense of any matter insured against by this policy, but only to the extent provided in the Conditions.

First American Title Insurance Company

Dennis J. Gilmore
President

Jeffrey S. Robinson
Secretary
EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE

The following matters are expressly excluded from the coverage of this policy, and the Company will not pay loss or damage, costs, attorneys' fees, or expenses that arise by reason of:

1. (a) Any law, ordinance, permit, or governmental regulation (including those relating to building and zoning) restricting, regulating, prohibiting, or relating to
   (i) the occupancy, use, or enjoyment of the Land;
   (ii) the character, dimensions, or location of any improvement erected on the Land;
   (iii) the subdivision of land; or
   (iv) environmental protection;
   or any effect of any violation of these laws, ordinances, or governmental regulations. This Exclusion 1(a) does not modify or limit the coverage provided under Covered Risk 5.
   (b) Any governmental police power. This Exclusion 1(b) does not modify or limit the coverage provided under Covered Risk 5.

2. Rights of eminent domain. This Exclusion does not modify or limit the coverage provided under Covered Risk 7 or 8.

3. Defects, liens, encumbrances, adverse claims, or other matters
   (a) created, suffered, assumed, or agreed to by the Insured Claimant;
   (b) not known to the Company, not recorded in the Public Records at Date of Policy, but Known to the Insured Claimant and not disclosed in writing to the Company by the Insured Claimant prior to the date the Insured Claimant became an Insured under this policy;
   (c) resulting in no loss or damage to the Insured Claimant;
   (d) attaching or created subsequent to Date of Policy (however, this does not modify or limit the coverage provided under Covered Risks 9 and 10); or
   (e) resulting in loss or damage that would not have been sustained if the Insured Claimant had paid value for the Title.

4. Any claim, by reason of the operation of federal bankruptcy, state insolvency, or similar creditors' rights laws, that the transaction vesting the Title as shown in Schedule A, is
   (a) a fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer; or
   (b) a preferential transfer for any reason not stated in Covered Risk 9 of this policy.

5. Any lien on the Title for real estate taxes or assessments imposed by governmental authority and created or attaching between Date of Policy and the date of recording of the deed or other instrument of transfer in the Public Records that vests Title as shown in Schedule A.

CONDITIONS

1. DEFINITION OF TERMS

The following terms used in this policy mean:

(a) "Amount of Insurance": The amount stated in Schedule A, as may be increased or decreased by endorsement to this policy, increased by Section 8(b), or decreased by Sections 10 and 11 of these Conditions.
(b) "Date of Policy": The date designated as "Date of Policy" in Schedule A.
(c) "Entity": A corporation, partnership, trust, limited liability company, or other similar legal entity.
(d) "Insured": The Insured named in Schedule A.
   (i) The term "Insured" also includes
   (A) successors to the Title of the Insured by operation of law as distinguished from purchase, including heirs, devisees, survivors, personal representatives, or next of kin;
   (B) successors to an Insured by dissolution, merger, consolidation, distribution, or reorganization;
   (C) successors to an Insured by its conversion to another kind of Entity;
   (D) a grantee of an Insured under a deed delivered without payment of actual valuable consideration conveying the Title
      (1) if the stock, shares, memberships, or other equity interests of the grantee are wholly-owned by the named Insured,
      (2) if the grantee wholly owns the named Insured,
      (3) if the grantee is wholly-owned by an affiliated Entity of the named Insured, provided the affiliated Entity and the named Insured are both wholly-owned by the same person or Entity, or
      (4) if the grantee is a trustee or beneficiary of a trust created by a written instrument established by the Insured named in Schedule A for estate planning purposes.

(ii) With regard to (A), (B), (C), and (D) reserving, however, all rights and defenses as to any successor that the Company would have had against any predecessor Insured.
(e) "Insured Claimant": An Insured claiming loss or damage.
(f) "Knowledge" or "Known": Actual knowledge, not constructive knowledge or notice that may be imputed to an Insured by reason of the Public Records or any other records that impart constructive notice of matters affecting the Title.
(g) "Land": The land described in Schedule A, and affirmed improvements that by law constitute real property. The term "Land" does not include any property beyond the lines of the area described in Schedule A, nor any right, title, interest, estate, or easement in abutting streets, roads, avenues, alleys, lanes, ways, or waterways, but this does not modify or limit the extent that a right of access to and from the Land is insured by this policy.
(h) "Mortgage": Mortgage, deed of trust, trust deed, or other security instrument, including one evidenced by electronic means authorized by law.
(i) "Public Records": Records established under state statutes at Date of Policy for the purpose of imparting constructive notice of matters relating to real property to purchasers for value and others in privity of title; with respect to Covered Risk 5(d), "Public Records" shall also include environmental protection liens filed in the records of the clerk of the United States District Court for the district where the Land is located.
(j) "Title": The estate or interest described in Schedule A.
(k) "Unmarketable Title": Title affected by an alleged or apparent matter that would permit a prospective purchaser or lessee of the Title or lender on the Title to be released from the obligation to purchase, lease, or lend if there is a contractual condition requiring the delivery of marketable title.

2. CONTINUATION OF INSURANCE

The coverage of this policy shall continue in force as of Date of Policy in favor of an Insured, but only so long as the Insured retains an estate or interest in the Land, or holds an obligation secured by a purchase money Mortgage given by a purchaser from the Insured, or only so long as the Insured shall have liability by reason of warranties in any transfer or conveyance of the Title. This policy shall not continue in force in favor of any purchaser from the Insured of either (i) an estate or interest in the Land, or (ii) an obligation secured by a purchase money Mortgage given to the Insured.

3. NOTICE OF CLAIM TO BE GIVEN BY INSURED CLAIMANT

The Insured shall notify the Company promptly in writing (i) in case of any litigation as set forth in Section 5(a) of these Conditions, (ii) in case Knowledge shall come to an Insured hereunder of any claim of title or interest that is adverse to the Title, as insured, and that might cause loss or damage for which the Company may be liable by virtue of this policy, or (iii) if the Title, as insured, is rejected as Unmarketable Title. If the Company is prejudiced by the failure of the Insured Claimant to provide prompt notice, the Company's liability to the Insured Claimant under the policy shall be reduced to the extent of the prejudice.

4. PROOF OF LOSS

In the event the Company is unable to determine the amount of loss or damage, the Company may, at its option, require as a condition of payment that the Insured Claimant furnish a signed proof of loss. The proof of loss must describe the defect, lien, encumbrance, or other matter insured against by this policy that caused the loss or damage, the Company may, at its option, require as a condition of payment that the Insured Claimant furnish a signed proof of loss. The proof of loss must describe the defect, lien, encumbrance, or other matter insured against by this policy that caused the loss or damage, the Company may, at its option, require as a condition of payment that the Insured Claimant furnish a signed proof of loss. The proof of loss must describe the defect, lien, encumbrance, or other matter insured against by this policy that caused the loss or damage.

5. DEFENSE AND PROSECUTION OF ACTIONS

(a) Upon written request by the Insured, and subject to the options contained in Section 7 of these Conditions, the Company, at its own cost and without unreasonable delay, shall provide for the defense of an Insured in litigation in which any third party asserts a claim covered by this policy adverse to the Insured. This obligation is limited to only those stated causes of action alleging matters insured against by this policy. The Company shall have the right to select counsel of its choice (subject to the right of the Insured to object for reasonable cause) to represent the Insured as to those stated causes of action. It shall not be liable for and will not pay the fees of any other counsel. The Company will not pay any fees, costs, or expenses incurred by the Insured in the defense of those causes of action that allege matters not insured against by this policy.
(b) The Company shall have the right, in addition to the options contained in
Section 7 of these Conditions, at its own cost, to institute and prosecute any action or proceeding or to do any other act that in its opinion may be necessary or desirable to establish the Title, as insured, or to prevent or reduce loss or damage to the Insured. The Company may take any appropriate action under the terms of this policy, whether or not it shall be liable to the Insured. The exercise of these rights shall not be an acceptance of liability or waiver of any provision of this policy. If the Company exercises its rights under this subsection, it must do so diligently.

(c) Whenever the Company brings an action or asserts a defense as required or permitted by this policy, the Company may pursue the litigation to a final determination by a court of competent jurisdiction, and it expressly reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to appeal any adverse judgment or order.

6. DUTY OF INSURED CLAIMANT TO COOPERATE
(a) In all cases where this policy permits or requires the Company to prosecute or provide for the defense of any action or proceeding and any appeals, the Insured shall secure to the Company the right to so prosecute or defend as may be in the Company's judgment necessary or desirable to establish the Title or any other matter as insured. If the Company is prejudiced by the failure of the Insured to furnish the required cooperation, the Company's obligations to the Insured under the policy shall terminate, including any liability or obligation to defend, prosecute, or continue any litigation, with regard to the matter or matters requiring such cooperation.

(b) The Company may reasonably require the Insured Claimant to submit to examination under oath by any authorized representative of the Company and to produce for examination, inspection, and copying, at such reasonable times and places as may be designated by the authorized representative of the Company, all records, in whatever medium maintained, including books, ledgers, checks, memoranda, correspondence, reports, e-mails, disks, tapes, and videos whether bearing a date before or after Date of Policy, that reasonably pertain to the loss or damage. Further, if requested by any authorized representative of the Company, the Insured Claimant shall grant its permission, in writing, for any authorized representative of the Company to examine, inspect, and copy all of these records in the custody or control of the Insured Claimant, or in the possession of the Insured Claimant, that reasonably pertain to the loss or damage. All information designated as confidential by the Insured Claimant provided to the Company pursuant to this Section shall not be disclosed to others unless, in the reasonable judgment of the Company, it is necessary in the administration of the claim. Failure of the Insured Claimant to submit for examination under oath, produce any reasonably requested information, or grant permission to secure reasonably necessary information from third parties as required in this subsection, unless prohibited by law or governmental regulation, shall terminate any liability of the Company under this policy as to that claim.

7. OPTIONS TO PAY OR OTHERWISE SETTLE CLAIMS; TERMINATION OF LIABILITY
In case of a claim under this policy, the Company shall have the following additional options:
(a) To Pay or Tender Payment of the Amount of Insurance.
(b) To Pay or Otherwise Settle With Parties Other Than the Insured.
(c) To Pay or Otherwise Settle with the Insured Claimant.
(d) To Pay or Tender Payment of the Amount of Insurance under this policy, together with any costs, attorneys' fees, and expenses incurred by the Insured Claimant that were authorized by the Company up to the time of payment or tender of payment and that the Company is obligated to pay. Upon the exercise by the Company of this option, all liability and obligations of the Company to the Insured under this policy, other than to make the payment required in this subsection, shall terminate, including any liability or obligation to defend, prosecute, or continue any litigation.

8. DETERMINATION AND EXTENT OF LIABILITY
This policy is a contract of indemnity against actual monetary loss or damage sustained or incurred by the Insured Claimant who has suffered loss or damage by reason of matters insured against by this policy.
(a) The extent of liability of the Company for loss or damage under this policy shall not exceed the lesser of:
(i) the Amount of Insurance; or
(ii) the difference between the value of the Title as insured and the value of the Title subject to the risk insured against by this policy.
(b) If the Company pursues its rights under Section 5 of these Conditions and is unsuccessful in establishing the Title, as insured, the Insured Claimant shall have the right to have the loss or damage determined either as of the date the claim was made by the Insured Claimant or as of the date it is settled and paid.
(c) In addition to the extent of liability under (a) and (b), the Company will also pay those costs, attorneys' fees, and expenses incurred in accordance with Sections 5 and 7 of these Conditions.

9. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY
(a) If the Company establishes the Title, or removes the alleged defect, lien, or encumbrance, or cures the lack of a right of access to or from the Land, or cures the claim of Unmarketable Title, all as insured, in a reasonably diligent manner by any method, including litigation and the completion of any appeals, it shall have fully performed its obligations with respect to that matter and shall not be liable for any loss or damage under this policy.
(b) In the event of any litigation, including litigation by the Company or with the Company's consent, the Company shall have no liability for loss or damage until there has been a final determination by a court of competent jurisdiction, and disposition of all appeals, adverse to the Title, as insured, is determined.
(c) The Company shall not be liable for loss or damage to the Insured for liability voluntarily assumed by the Insured in settling any claim or suit without the prior written consent of the Company.

10. REDUCTION OF INSURANCE; REDUCTION OR TERMINATION OF LIABILITY
All payments under this policy, except payments made for costs, attorneys' fees, and expenses, shall reduce the Amount of Insurance by the amount of the payment.

11. LIABILITY NONCUMULATIVE
The Amount of Insurance shall be reduced by any amount the Company pays under any policy insuring a Mortgage to which exception is taken in Schedule B or to which the Insured has agreed, assumed, or taken subject, or which is executed after Date of Policy and which is a charge or lien on the Title, and the amount so paid shall be deemed a payment to the Insured under this policy.

12. PAYMENT OF LOSS
When liability and the extent of loss or damage have been definitely fixed in accordance with these Conditions, the payment shall be made within 30 days.

13. RIGHTS OF RECOVERY UPON PAYMENT OR SETTLEMENT
(a) Whenever the Company shall have settled and paid a claim under this policy, it shall be subrogated and entitled to the rights of the Insured Claimant in the Title and all other rights and remedies in respect to the claim that the Insured Claimant has against any person or property, to the extent of the amount of any loss, costs, attorneys' fees, and expenses paid by the Company. If requested by the Company, the Insured Claimant shall execute documents to evidence the transfer to the Company of these rights and remedies. The Insured Claimant shall permit the Company to sue, compromise, or settle in the name of the Insured Claimant and to use the name of the Insured Claimant in any transaction or litigation involving these rights and remedies. If a payment on account of a claim does not fully cover the loss of the Insured Claimant, the Company shall defer the exercise of its right to recover until after the Insured Claimant shall have recovered its loss.
(b) The Company's right of subrogation includes the rights of the Insured to indemnities, guaranties, other policies of insurance, or bonds, notwithstanding any terms or conditions contained in those instruments that address subrogation rights.

14. ARBITRATION

Either the Company or the Insured may demand that the claim or controversy shall be submitted to arbitration pursuant to the Title Insurance Arbitration Rules of the American Land Title Association ("Rules"). Except as provided in the Rules, there shall be no joinder or consolidation with claims or controversies of other persons. Arbitrable matters may include, but are not limited to, any controversy or claim between the Company and the Insured arising out of or relating to this policy, any service in connection with its issuance or the breach of a policy provision, or to any other controversy or claim arising out of the transaction giving rise to this policy. All arbitrable matters when the Amount of Insurance is $2,000,000 or less shall be arbitrated at the option of either the Company or the Insured. All arbitrable matters when the Amount of Insurance is in excess of $2,000,000 shall be arbitrated only when agreed to by both the Company and the Insured. Arbitration pursuant to this policy and under the Rules shall be binding upon the parties. Judgment upon the award rendered by the Arbitrator(s) may be entered in any court of competent jurisdiction.

15. LIABILITY LIMITED TO THIS POLICY; POLICY ENTIRE CONTRACT

(a) This policy together with all endorsements, if any, attached to it by the Company is the entire policy and contract between the Insured and the Company. In interpreting any provision of this policy, this policy shall be construed as a whole.

(b) Any claim of loss or damage that arises out of the status of the Title or by any action asserting such claim shall be restricted to this policy.

(c) Any amendment of or endorsement to this policy must be in writing and authenticated by an authorized person, or expressly incorporated by Schedule A of this policy.

(d) Each endorsement to this policy issued at any time is made a part of this policy and is subject to all of its terms and provisions. Except as the endorsement expressly states, it does not (i) modify any of the terms and provisions of the policy, (ii) modify any prior endorsement, (iii) extend the Date of Policy, or (iv) increase the Amount of Insurance.

16. SEVERABILITY

In the event any provision of this policy, in whole or in part, is held invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, the policy shall be deemed not to include that provision or such part held to be invalid, but all other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

17. CHOICE OF LAW; FORUM

(a) Choice of Law: The Insured acknowledges the Company has underwritten the risks covered by this policy and determined the premium charged therefore in reliance upon the law affecting interests in real property and applicable to the interpretation, rights, remedies, or enforcement of policies of title insurance of the jurisdiction where the Land is located. Therefore, the court or an arbitrator shall apply the law of the jurisdiction where the Land is located to determine the validity of claims against the Title that are adverse to the Insured and to interpret and enforce the terms of this policy. In neither case shall the court or arbitrator apply its conflicts of law principles to determine the applicable law.

(b) Choice of Forum: Any litigation or other proceeding brought by the Insured against the Company must be filed only in a state or federal court within the United States of America or its territories having appropriate jurisdiction.

18. NOTICES, WHERE SENT

Any notice of claim and any other notice or statement in writing required to be given to the Company under this policy must be given to the Company at 1 First American Way, Santa Ana, CA 92707, Attn: Claims Department.
SCHEDULE A

First American Title Insurance Company

Name and Address of the issuing Title Insurance Company:
First American Title Insurance Company
666 Third Avenue, 5th Floor
New York, NY 10017

Policy No.: Y 3020-745331 SPECIMEN
Address Reference: 196 Orchard Street, Unit __, _______ Condominium, New York, NY 10002 (For Information Only)
Amount of Insurance: $______
Date of Policy: __/__/____

1. Name of Insured:


2. The estate or interest in the Land that is insured by this policy is:

Fee Simple

3. Title is vested in:

_______ by means of a deed made by MB-REEC HOUSTON PROPERTY OWNER, LLC, recited as a Delaware limited liability company dated __/__/____ and being duly recorded in the Office of the City Register, New York County.

4. The Land referred to in this policy is described as follows:

Real property in the City of New York, County of New York, State of New York, described as follows:


TOGETHER WITH A TOTAL UNDIVIDED _______% INTEREST, IN THE COMMON ELEMENTS (AS SUCH TERM IS DEFINED IN THE DECLARATION).

THE PREMISES WITHIN WHICH THE UNIT IS LOCATED ARE MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

PARCEL I (LOT 13 FOR INFORMATION ONLY)
ALL THAT CERTAIN PLOT, PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND, SITUATE, LYING AND BEING IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY, COUNTY AND STATE OF NEW YORK, DESIGNATED AS LOT NO. 8 ON A CERTAIN MAP ENTITLED, "MAP OF THE ESTATE OF EGERTON L. WINTHROP, deceased, in the 17th Ward of the City of New York, Dated February 29, 1840, and filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York, as Map. No. 123 bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING AT A POINT ON THE SOUTHEASTERLY SIDE OF ORCHARD STREET, DISTANT 68 FEET 10 INCHES SOUTHWESTERLY FROM THE CORNER FORMED BY THE INTERSECTION OF THE SAID SOUTHEASTERLY SIDE OF ORCHARD STREET WITH THE SOUTHWESTERLY SIDE OF HOUSTON STREET;

RUNNING THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY PARALLEL WITH THE SOUTHWESTERLY SIDE OF HOUSTON STREET, 87 FEET 10 INCHES;

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY PARALLEL WITH THE SOUTHEASTERLY SIDE OF ORCHARD STREET, 24 FEET 9 INCHES;

THENCE NORTHWESTERLY AGAIN PARALLEL WITH THE SAID SOUTHWESTERLY SIDE OF HOUSTON STREET, 87 FEET 10 INCHES TO THE SOUTHEASTERLY SIDE ORCHARD STREET;

THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG THE SOUTHEASTERLY SIDE OF ORCHARD STREET 24 FEET 9 INCHES TO THE POINT OR PLACE OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL II (LOT 14 FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

ALL THAT CERTAIN PLOT, PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND, SITUATE, LYING AND BEING IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY, COUNTY AND STATE OF NEW YORK, BOUNDED AND DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A POINT ON THE SOUTHEASTERLY SIDE OF ORCHARD STREET DISTANT 31 FEET SOUTHWESTERLY FROM THE CORNER FORMED BY THE INTERSECTION OF THE SOUTHWEST SIDE OF EAST HOUSTON STREET AND THE SOUTHEAST SIDE OF ORCHARD STREET;

RUNNING THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY, ON A LINE PARALLEL WITH EAST HOUSTON STREET, 100 FEET SEVEN INCHES;

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY, ON A LINE PARALLEL WITH ORCHARD STREET, 37 FEET 10 INCHES;

THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ON A LINE PARALLEL WITH EAST HOUSTON STREET, 100 FEET 7 INCHES TO THE SOUTHEASTERLY SIDE OF ORCHARD STREET; AND

THENCE NORTHEASTERLY, ALONG THE SOUTHEAST SIDE OF ORCHARD STREET, 37 FEET 10 INCHES TO THE POINT OR PLACE OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL III (LOT 16 FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

ALL THAT CERTAIN PLOT, PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND, SITUATE, LYING AND BEING IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY, COUNTY AND STATE OF NEW YORK BOUNDED AND DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHEASTERLY CORNER OF ORCHARD AND EAST HOUSTON STREET;

RUNNING THENCE SOUTHERLY ALONG THE EASTERLY LINE OF ORCHARD STREET 31 FEET;

THENCE EASTERLY AND PARALLEL WITH THE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF EAST HOUSTON STREET 100 FEET;
THENCE NORTHERLY AND ON A LINE PARALLEL WITH ORCHARD STREET 31 FEET TO THE
SOUTHERLY SIDE OF EAST HOUSTON STREET; AND

THENCE WESTERLY AND ALONG SAID SOUTHERLY SIDE OF EAST HOUSTON STREET 100 FEET
TO THE POINT OR PLACE OF BEGINNING.

TOGETHER WITH AND SUBJECT TO EASEMENT IN LIBER 4362 PAGE 335 AND LIBER 4640 PAGE
685.

PARCEL IV (LOT 19 FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

ALL THAT CERTAIN PLOT, PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND, SITUATE, LYING AND BEING IN THE
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY, COUNTY AND STATE OF NEW YORK, BOUNDED AND
DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A POINT ON THE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF EAST HOUSTON STREET DISTANT 35
FEET 1-1/8 INCHES WESTERLY FROM THE INTERSECTION OF W ESTERLY SIDE OF LUDLOW
STREET WITH SOUTHERLY SIDE OF EAST HOUSTON STREET;

RUNNING THENCE SOUTHERLY ALONG THE LINE FORMING AN ANGLE OF 90° 24’ 00” ON ITS
WESTERLY SIDE WITH THE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF EAST HOUSTON STREET, 74 FEET 11-¼
INCHES;

THENCE WESTERLY ALONG SAME FORMING AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 89° 36’ 00” WITH THE
LAST MENTIONED COURSE AND PARALLEL WITH THE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF EAST HOUSTON
STREET, 40 FEET;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG THE LINE FORMING AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 90° 24’ 00” WITH
THE LAST MENTIONED COURSE, 74 FEET 11-¼ INCHES TO THE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF EAST
HOUSTON STREET;

THENCE EASTERLY ALONG THE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF EAST HOUSTON STREET, 40 FEET TO THE
POINT OR PLACE OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL V (LOT 12 FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

ALL THAT CERTAIN PLOT, PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND, SITUATE, LYING AND BEING IN THE
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY, COUNTY AND STATE OF NEW YORK, BOUNDED AND
DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A POINT ON THE EASTERLY SIDE OF ORCHARD STREET, DISTANT 119 FEET 11
1/8 INCHES SOUTHERLY FROM A POINT FORMED BY THE INTERSECTION OF THE SAID
EASTERLY LINE OF ORCHARD STREET AND THE SAID SOUTHERLY LINE OF HOUSTON STREET;

RUNNING THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID EASTERLY LINE OF ORCHARD STREET, 26 FEET 3
¼ INCHES;

THENCE EASTERLY AND PARALLEL WITH HOUSTON STREET, 87 FEET 10 INCHES (DEED) 87
FEET 10 ¼ INCHES (ACTUAL);

THENCE SOUTHERLY AND PARALLEL WITH ORCHARD STREET, 26 FEET 3 ¼ INCHES;

THENCE WESTERLY AND NEARLY PARALLEL WITH HOUSTON STREET, 87 FEET 10 ¼ INCHES
TO THE POINT OR PLACE OF BEGINNING.

PERIMETER DESCRIPTION (FOR INFORMATION ONLY: BLOCK 412 LOTS 12, 13, 14, 16 AND 19)

ALL THAT CERTAIN PLOT, PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND, SITUATE, LYING AND BEING IN THE
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY, COUNTY AND STATE OF NEW YORK, BOUNDED AND DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE CORNER FORMED BY THE INTERSECTION OF THE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF EAST HOUSTON STREET AND THE EASTERLY SIDE OF ORCHARD STREET;

RUNNING THENCE EASTERLY ALONG THE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF EAST HOUSTON STREET, 140 FEET 4-3/4 INCHES;

THENCE SOUTHERLY ALONG THE LINE FORMING AN ANGLE OF 89° 36’ 00” ON ITS EASTERLY SIDE WITH THE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF EAST HOUSTON STREET, 74 FEET 11-1/4 INCHES;

THENCE WESTERLY ALONG THE LINE FORMING AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 89° 36’ 00” WITH THE LAST MENTIONED COURSE AND PARALLEL WITH THE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF EAST HOUSTON STREET, 40 FEET;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG THE LINE FORMING AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 90° 24’ 00” WITH THE LAST MENTIONED COURSE, 6 FEET 1-1/4 INCHES;

THENCE WESTERLY 12 FEET 9-1/2 INCHES;

THENCE SOUTHERLY ALONG THE LINE FORMING AN EXTERIOR ANGLE OF 89° 23’ 10” WITH THE LAST MENTIONED COURSE, 51 FEET 1-1/4 INCHES;

THENCE WESTERLY ALONG THE LINE FORMING AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 89° 23’ 10” WITH THE LAST MENTIONED COURSE 87 FEET 10-1/4 INCHES TO THE EASTERLY SIDE OF ORCHARD STREET;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG THE EASTERLY SIDE OF ORCHARD STREET 119 FEET 10-1/4 INCHES TO THE POINT OR PLACE OF BEGINNING.

DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS PARCEL, LOT 21 (FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

ALL THAT CERTAIN PLOT, PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND, SITUATE, LYING AND BEING IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY, COUNTY AND STATE OF NEW YORK, BOUNDED AND DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE CORNER FORMED BY THE INTERSECTION OF THE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF EAST HOUSTON STREET AND THE WESTERLY SIDE OF LUDLOW STREET;

RUNNING THENCE WESTERLY ALONG THE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF EAST HOUSTON STREET, 35 FEET 1-1/8 INCHES;

THENCE SOUTHERLY ALONG THE LINE FORMING AN ANGLE OF 89° 36’ 00” ON ITS EASTERLY SIDE WITH THE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF EAST HOUSTON STREET, 74 FEET 11-1/4 INCHES;

THENCE WESTERLY ALONG THE LINE FORMING AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 89° 36’ 00” WITH THE LAST MENTIONED COURSE AND PARALLEL WITH THE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF EAST HOUSTON STREET, 40 FEET;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG THE LINE FORMING AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 90° 24’ 00” WITH THE LAST MENTIONED COURSE 6 FEET 1-1/4 INCHES;

THENCE WESTERLY ALONG A LINE FORMING AN EXTERIOR ANGLE OF 89° 36’ 00” WITH THE LAST MENTIONED COURSE 12 FEET 9-1/2 INCHES;

THENCE SOUTHERLY ALONG THE LINE FORMING AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 89° 23’ 10” WITH THE LAST MENTIONED COURSE, 55 FEET 2 INCHES;
THENCE EASTERLY ALONG THE LINE FORMING AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 90° 36’ 50” WITH THE LAST MENTIONED COURSE AND PARALLEL WITH THE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF EAST HOUSTON STREET, 87 FEET 10-½ INCHES TO THE WESTERLY SIDE OF LUDLOW STREET;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG THE WESTERLY SIDE OF LUDLOW STREET, 124 FEET TO THE POINT OR PLACE OF BEGINNING.
SCHEDULE B

Policy No.: Y 3020-745331 SPECIMEN

EXCEPTIONS FROM COVERAGE

This Policy does not insure against loss or damage, and the Company will not pay costs, attorneys' fees, or expenses that arise by reason of:

1. AS TO THE BUILDING: Any state of facts which a guaranteed survey of current date would disclose.

AS TO THE UNIT: With respect to Condominium Unit No. _____, the title to which is to be insured herein, policy excepts any state of facts which an accurate survey would disclose. Policy insures, however, that any encroachment of the Unit onto other Units or onto any part of the common elements may remain undisturbed as long as the Unit insured hereunder exists.

2. Party Wall Agreement dated 9/26/1949 and recorded on 10/5/1949 in (as) Liber 4640 Cp 685. (Affects the northerly wall of lot 14 and the southerly wall of lot 16, Parcels II and III). Policy insures that the building on the premises described in Schedule "A" herein may remain undisturbed for so long as it stands.

3. Reservation of permanent easement/right of way as set forth in deed made by The City of New York, acting by the Board of Transportation of the City of New York to Habele Realty Corp. dated 3/22/1945 recorded 3/25/1945 in Liber 4419 cp 577. (Affects Parcel IV, Lot 19, being p/o former Lot 21, and other premises not made a part hereof, present Lot 21) (Parcel IV).

4. Terms and conditions contained in Construction and Maintenance Easement Agreement made by and between 201 East Houston Street Co. and MB-REEC Houston Property Owner LLC dated as of 4/6/2015, recorded on 6/3/2015 as CRFN 2015000186577. (affects Lots 12, 13, 14, 16, 19 and 21)

5. Burdens contained in Zoning Lot Development and Easement Agreement dated as of 4/6/2015 by and between 201 East Houston Street Co. and MB-REEC Houston Property Owner LLC recorded on 6/3/2015 in (as) CRFN 2015000186576. (Owner of Lot 21 hereby conveys to the owner of Lots 12, 13, 14, 16 and 19 subject floor area development rights, an easement for light, air and unobstructed view and a cantilever easement.)

6. Terms, Restrictions and Conditions set forth in the Declaration of Condominium and By - Laws of the Condominium dated _______, recorded in(as) ____________; but the Policy insures against loss or damage occasioned by the premises not being a part of a Condominium validly created pursuant to Article 9-B of the Real Property Law, as amended.

7. Power of Attorney to the Board of Managers of the Condominium, dated _________, 20__, and to be recorded in the office of the Register, New York County, as provided in the Declaration and By - Laws of the Condominium.

8. Current taxes and assessments are not available for present Lot 19, which Lot is part of former Lot 21, and which Lot has been subdivided to create Lots 19 and 21. Taxes and assessments must be apportioned and allocated to allow for individual tax assessments and bills. (Parcel IV) This Company has been advised that the subdivision of former Lot 21 into present Lot 19, Parcel IV herein, and other premises, may have resulted in a variation of approximately 5 feet from the dimensions and distances of former Lot 21.

9. Real Estate Taxes to be allocated to each condominium unit.
10. The premises described in Schedule "A" and the taxes owed thereon must be apportioned out of tax lot 12, 13, 14, 16, 19 & Development Rights of 21 in tax block 412 on the tax map of New York County.

11. Taxes should be allocated since the present taxes and assessments cover the premises described in Schedule A herein and more.
STANDARD NEW YORK ENDORSEMENT
(OWNER’S POLICY)

Issued by

First American Title Insurance Company

Attached to and made part of Policy No.: Y 3020-745331 SPECIMEN

1. The following is added as a Covered Risk:

"11. Any statutory lien arising under Article 2 of the New York Lien Law for services, labor or materials furnished prior to the date hereof, and which has now gained or which may hereafter gain priority over the estate or interest of the insured as shown in Schedule A of this policy."

2. Exclusion Number 5 is deleted, and the following is substituted:

5. Any lien on the Title for real estate taxes, assessments, water charges or sewer rents imposed by governmental authority and created or attaching between Date of Policy and the date of recording of the deed or other instrument of transfer in the Public Records that vests Title as Shown in Schedule A.

This endorsement is issued as part of the policy. Except as it expressly states, it does not (i) modify any of the terms and provisions of the policy, (ii) modify any prior endorsements, (iii) extend the Date of Policy, or (iv) increase the Amount of Insurance. To the extent a provision of the policy or a previous endorsement is inconsistent with an express provision of this endorsement, this endorsement controls. Otherwise, this endorsement is subject to all of the terms and provisions of the policy and of any prior endorsements.

Dated: __/__/___

First American Title Insurance Company

Dennis J. Gilmore
President

Jeffrey S. Robinson
Secretary

By:

Authorized Countersignature
November 18, 2015

MB-REEC Houston Property
Owner LLC
594 Broadway, Suite 1010
New York, NY 10012

Re: 196 Orchard Condominium

Gentlemen:

In connection with the offering of condominium units under a plan entitled Condominium Offering Plan for 196 Orchard Condominium (the “Plan”), you have requested our opinion as special tax counsel to the Plan concerning certain tax matters. Specifically, you have requested our opinion as to the deductibility for federal and New York State income tax purposes of payments of mortgage interest and real estate taxes by individual Residential Unit Owners. You have also asked for our opinion as to the tax status of the condominium association.

All capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meaning ascribed to them in the Plan.

We understand that under the Plan each Unit Owner will hold title to his Unit and an undivided interest in the Common Elements of the Property in fee simple. Under New York State law, each Unit and its interest in the Common Elements will be taxed as a separate parcel for real estate tax purposes. Each Unit Owner may place a separate mortgage on his Residential Unit and, by doing so, incur direct liability for the interest payable on such mortgage.

In our opinion under present law, subject to the limitations discussed in the following paragraph and subject to limitations imposed on the deduction of itemized deductions, interest on a mortgage secured by a Residential Unit paid or accrued by owner of such Residential Unit who is liable for the interest payment on such mortgage and who uses the Residential Unit exclusively as his personal residence will be deductible for federal income tax purposes in the appropriate year according to his method of accounting, provided that he itemizes his deductions. In rendering this opinion we assume that such interest is not prepaid, that the mortgage proceeds were used by the Residential Unit Owner to purchase the Residential Unit, that the Residential Unit is the owner's principal residence and that the Residential Unit Owner is an individual.

Except as provided below, residential interest is deductible if paid or accrued during the taxable year on indebtedness which is secured by either the taxpayer's principal residence, as defined for purposes of exclusion of gain on sale under Internal Revenue Code (“Code”) Section 121, or on certain designated second homes. However, a ceiling is placed on the amount of indebtedness which may be taken into account for purposes of this deduction. In general, with respect to indebtedness incurred in purchasing a Residential Unit, this ceiling is $1,000,000, or
$500,000 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return. In addition, an individual may deduct interest on an additional $100,000 of indebtedness in excess of the $1,000,000 limit mentioned above as interest on home equity indebtedness. However, special limitations may apply to the deductibility of points and prepaid interest if any.

It is also our opinion under present law that real estate taxes assessed against a Unit Owner's Residential Unit which are paid or accrued by such owner will be deductible for federal income tax purposes in the appropriate year according to his method of accounting, provided that he itemizes his deductions.

We note that in some cases the amount of mortgage interest deductible by an individual Residential Unit Owner subject to the alternative minimum tax may be less than the amount deductible by a Residential Unit Owner subject to the regular income tax and that no deduction is allowed for real estate taxes paid by a taxpayer subject to the alternative minimum tax.

The mortgage interest and real estate taxes described above will also be allowable as deductions for New York State income tax purposes to a resident individual. We express no opinion with respect to these items under the New York State personal income tax on nonresidents. We also express no opinion as to the taxation of Residential Unit Owners who are not individuals.

We have reviewed various documents included as exhibits in the Plan relating to the organization of the Condominium Board of 196 Orchard Condominium (the “Association”), including the Declaration of Condominium and By-Laws of the Condominium (which are the instruments which will create the Association).

Our opinion has been requested as to whether the Association will be eligible to qualify as a tax-exempt organization for federal income tax purposes. In order for the Association to qualify as an exempt organization for federal income tax purposes under Code Section 528, it must meet the following six conditions:

1. The Association must be organized and operated to provide for the acquisition, construction, management, maintenance, and care of the Association's property.

2. Sixty percent (60%) or more of the Association's gross income for the taxable year must consist solely of amounts received as membership dues, fees or assessments from owners of residential units.

3. Ninety percent (90%) or more of the expenditures of the Association for the taxable year must be expenditures for the acquisition, construction, management, maintenance, and care of the Association's property.

4. No part of the net earnings of the Association may inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, other than by acquiring, constructing, or providing management, maintenance, and care of the Association's property and other than by a rebate of excess membership dues, fees, or assessments.
(5) The Association must qualify as a “condominium management association,” which is an organization meeting the requirements of condition (1), above, with respect to a condominium project substantially all the units of which are used by individuals for residences.

(6) The Association must properly elect to have Code Section 528 apply for the taxable year.

“Substantially all the units” of a condominium management association will be considered as used by individuals for residences if at least eighty-five percent (85%) of the total square footage of all Units within the project is used by individuals for residential purposes. Units that are used for purposes auxiliary to residential use are considered as used for residential purposes. These auxiliary purposes include laundry areas, storage rooms, and areas used by maintenance personnel. A special limitation is established for transient use. No building or Unit will be considered as used for residential purposes if, for more than one half the days in the Association's taxable year, such Unit or building is occupied by a person or series of persons each of whom occupies the Unit or building for less than thirty days.

You have advised us that less than 85% of the total square footage of the Premises will be used by individuals for residential purposes. Accordingly, the “substantially all” test will not be met. As a result, it is our opinion that the Association will not be eligible to elect tax-exempt status under Code Sec. 528.\(^1\)

Since the Association will not initially qualify as a tax exempt organization pursuant to Code § 528, the present state of the law is uncertain as to the tax treatment of any income of the Condominium in excess of appropriate deductions and credits. Tax authorities may take the position that the Condominium is a separate taxable entity and that some or all of its income (including the nonmembership, and possibly membership, income described above less expenses related to such income) is subject to Federal corporate income tax, New York State Corporation Franchise Tax and New York City Corporate Franchise or Unincorporated Business Tax. Alternatively, it is possible that some or all of such income might be reportable directly by the Unit Owners. The tax treatment of the Condominium may be affected by certain United States Treasury Department regulations relating to entity classification.\(^2\)

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\(^1\) If in the future the Association does meet the substantially all test and elects tax treatment under Code Sec. 528, all amounts received by the Association as exempt function income will be exempt from federal income tax. This consists of amounts received as membership dues, fees, or assessments from owners of Residential Units. However, the Association would be subject to tax on income which is not exempt function income to the extent such income exceeds expenses properly allocable to such income. Examples of income which is not exempt function income are interest earned on reserve funds, amounts received from persons who are not members of the Association or from Commercial Unit Owners, amounts received for work done on privately owned property which is not Association property, and amounts received from members for special use of the Association’s facilities, the use of which is not available to all members as a result of having paid the dues, fees, or assessments required to be paid by all members.

\(^2\) To remove doubt in the area, the Association may be able to elect to be treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes if it files Form 8832 with the IRS within 75 days of its formation.
This opinion deals only with the specific tax matters discussed above, which do not necessarily comprise all tax matters which may be significant to purchasers of Units. We express no views as to any federal, New York State or New York City tax consequences other than as explicitly discussed in this opinion or as to the tax status or tax consequences of the Plan under the laws of any foreign jurisdiction. Accordingly, it is recommended that each prospective purchaser of a Unit consult with his own tax advisor concerning the federal, New York State, and New York City tax consequences of the purchase and ownership of a Unit.

This opinion is based solely on the facts and documents referred to above. No warranties are made that the tax laws upon which counsel bases this opinion will not change. In no event will the Sponsor, counsel to Sponsor, special tax counsel to the Sponsor, the Association, or any other person be liable if, by reason of future changes in fact or applicable law, regulations, decisional law, or Internal Revenue Service rulings, the tax consequences described previously should change.

ALL UNIT OWNERS, POTENTIAL UNIT OWNERS AND THE CONDOMINIUM ARE HEREBY INFORMED THAT (I) ANY TAX ADVICE CONTAINED IN THIS OPINION IS NOT INTENDED OR WRITTEN TO BE USED, AND CANNOT BE USED, FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING PENALTIES UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, (II) THE ADVICE IS WRITTEN TO SUPPORT THE PROMOTION OR MARKETING OF THE TRANSACTIONS OR MATTERS ADDRESSED IN THE PLAN, AND (III) EACH UNIT OWNER, EACH POTENTIAL UNIT OWNER, AND THE CONDOMINIUM SHOULD SEEK ADVICE BASED ON ITS PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES FROM AN INDEPENDENT TAX ADVISOR.

Sincerely yours,

OLSHAN FROME WOLOSKY LLP
REAL ESTATE TAX PROJECTION OPINION
November 18, 2015

MB-REEC Houston Property Owner LLC
c/o Magnum Real Estate Group
594 Broadway, Suite 1010
New York, New York 10012

RE: 196 Orchard Street
Block 412, Currently Lots 12, 13, 14, 16
Borough of Manhattan
City of New York

Dear Sir or Madam:

This letter is in response to your request for an opinion and projection of the estimated real estate tax assessments and taxes upon the completion of construction and creation of a condominium. These opinions are presented only for your assistance in preparation of your offering plan.

You have requested our opinion concerning the real property assessment to be levied upon the captioned premises as well as the taxes for the budget year for the first year of condominium operation which you have advised us will be the period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018. You have advised us that the project will consist of the construction of a new multiple dwelling to be structured as a condominium which will contain ninety-four residential condominium apartment units plus two commercial condominium units.

In order to prepare this letter and the opinion set forth herein, you have supplied us with certain information upon which we have relied. You have supplied us with a square footage analysis of the project and you have advised us of your construction and acquisition costs and that construction is expected to commence shortly and you expect it to be completed by the end of 2017.

We have also considered the recent tax assessment history of the property, the cost of the new project, the potential income for the new structure (if operated as a rental), comparable properties in the Borough of Manhattan which have been newly constructed or undergone renovation as well as market conditions in the general area.
In predicting the future assessed value, we have given consideration to the following factors:

1. The current claimed standard of assessment used by the Real Property Division of the New York City Department of Finance is to assess at 45% of value.

2. The estimate of the cost of the construction.

3. The potential capitalized net income of the property if operated as a rental.

4. Tax Assessments of comparable properties.

Tax Assessments in New York City are made on a fiscal year basis running from July 1 of any one year to the next succeeding June 30. The status of the building on January 5 of any one year is the basis of the assessment for the fiscal year beginning that July 1. The final assessment roll containing the final 2015/2016 assessed values was published on March 26, 2015. The final 2015/2016 assessment roll showed the following land only values:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tax Lot</th>
<th>Actual Assessed Value</th>
<th>Transition Assessed Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>$308,250</td>
<td>$275,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>$568,350</td>
<td>$480,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>$1,192,500</td>
<td>$943,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>$1,849,500</td>
<td>$1,740,240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Real Property Tax Law Section 581 provides that cooperative and condominium apartments shall be assessed for tax purposes as if the building was a comparable rental property. Thus, the Department of Finance is prohibited from utilizing the sales prices of the individual condominium units in determining the assessed valuation. Therefore the prices that you set in your offering plan and any subsequent sales or resales are not relevant in determining the assessed value of the property or of the individual condominium units. Upon conversion to a condominium and after an application is submitted by you, the New York City Department of Finance shall assign individual tax lot numbers to each of the condominium units. The residential condominium units will be designated as tax class 2 property and will pay on the class 2 residential tax rate and the commercial space condominium unit will be designated as tax class 4 property and will pay on the class 4 tax rate. The 2015/2016 class 2 residential tax rate has been set at $12.855 for each $100 of assessed valuation and the class 4 nonresidential tax rate has been set at $10.684 for each $100 of assessed valuation.

Real Property Tax Law Section 1805 provides for the creation of a transition assessment system within the City of New York. Under the transition assessment system, the usual increase in the actual assessed value of a property between one year and the next is phased in over a five
year period in equal installments. The five year phase in does not apply to new construction or other increases due to physical improvements to the property. Increases due to such physical improvements or new construction are added in full to the next year’s assessment. Pursuant to Real Property Tax Law Section 1805, the taxable assessment is determined to be the lesser of the actual assessed valuation or the transition assessed valuation. We believe that there will be a substantial increase in value for the 2017/2018 and 2018/2019 tax years as a result of the new construction which will be placed on the assessment roll immediately and not subject to the five year phase in. Due to the fact that we anticipate there will be an increase in assessed valuation due to the construction, we are not projecting a transition assessed value for the budget year, although in future years after construction has been completed, increases in assessed value will likely result in the taxable assessment being based on a phased-in transition assessed value.

On June 25, 2015 the New York State Legislature passed legislation extending property tax abatements for homeowners in New York City cooperatives and condominiums through June 30, 2019 at the rate of 17.5% with buildings with average assessments greater than $60,000 per unit and a greater percentage for buildings with a lesser average per unit. The law makes additional changes from the original abatement law which may eliminate such abatement benefits for units which are not the primary residence of the owner. The law further limits the benefits to a maximum of three units in the building, one of which must be the primary residence of the owner. It is unknown at this time if unit owners will have acquired their ownership interests at a point in time by which they will be eligible to apply for this abatement. Therefore, in predicting the taxes on this building we have not given any consideration to this tax benefit. Unit owners are advised to beware of various filing deadlines that may be included in the renewed law as well as possible changes in the level of abatement and eligibility.

We caution you that it is unlikely that there will be an official apportionment of the assessment for the 2017/2018 tax year and you should include in your offering plan a provision as to how you intend to apportion the tax liability among the units until such time as an official apportionment of the assessed value is made and becomes effective.

Predicated upon the foregoing, it is our opinion that for the initial budget year of January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018, we estimate the assessed value of the property will be $20,000,000 for the first six months of the initial budget year and $27,000,000 for the final six months of the initial budget year.

In the past we have been advised that in determining the assessed values for the individual condominium units, the Department of Finance may possibly use (1) the common interest percentages or (2) utilize the ratio of the Schedule A sales prices of any individual unit to the total sales prices of all units to determine the percentage of the total assessed value to be attributed to each unit or (3) the ratio of square footage contained in each unit to the total square
footage. We have now been advised in determining the assessed values for the individual condominium units, the Department of Finance now follows the common interest percentages set forth in the condominium declaration. We offer no opinion as to which is the correct methodology to make this allocation. You have advised us that the residential units represent 60.94114% of the common interests and the balance of the common interests are attributable to the commercial units.

Therefore assuming for 2017/2018 and 2018/2019 tax years the average tax class 2 tax rate increases to $13.50 for each $100 of assessed value, and the average tax class 4 tax rate increases to $11.50 for each $100 of assessed value we make the following projections of the real estate taxes prior to any tax exemptions or abatements for the initial budget year January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residential Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 1, 2018-June 30, 2018 (6 Months of the 2017/2018 Tax Year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessed Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$12,188,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 2018-December 31, 2018 (6 Months of the 2018/2019 Tax Year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessed Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$16,758,813</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commercial Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assessed Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$7,811,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 2018-December 31, 2018 (6 Months of the 2018/2019 Tax Year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessed Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,741,187</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MB-REEC Houston Property Owner LLC
November 18, 2015
Page 5

Estimated Initial Residential Budget Year Real Estate Taxes $1,953,925
Estimated Post Construction Tax Year Residential Real Estate Taxes $2,262,440
Estimated Initial Commercial Budget Year Real Estate Taxes $1,066,795
Estimated Post Construction Tax Year Commercial Real Estate Taxes $1,235,237

Our firm has an extensive practice in real estate tax review matters and in tax exemption/tax abatement applications, and we currently represent the owners of approximately 2,500 buildings in the City of New York, and file applications for correction of the tax assessments and tax exemptions/tax abatements on these properties. This firm and its predecessors have been engaged in such practice for a period in excess of 60 years.

Additionally, the writer is the former chairman of the Law Committee of the Associated Builders and Owners of Greater New York, a director of both the New York State Builders Association and the Associated Builders and Owners of Greater New York, a past member of the Tax Certiorari and Condemnation Committee of the Bar Association of the City of New York, and is a director and former President of the Real Estate Tax Review Bar Association, a specialized Bar dealing with real estate tax assessment matters.

We make no representations or guaranties that the assessed value will be fixed at any amount. This letter is being sent to you with the express understanding that our firm assumes no liability to you or to any purchaser of the condominium units or to any lender for our opinions presented herein. Neither we nor any person can guarantee what the real estate taxes will be at any future date. Changes in law or policies of government agencies may radically change the opinions expressed herein and interested parties should be aware that the estimate of the 2017/2018 and 2018/2019 tax assessments and taxes cover a period into the future. We assume no responsibility or liability for any variations in the taxes or assessed values from the projections made herein.

The opinion expressed herein is that of the undersigned, and does not purport to express the opinion of the New York City Department of Finance or any city or government agency. Those departments’ opinions may result in substantially different total taxes for the budget year than set forth herein. We consent to the inclusion of this letter in the offering plan.

Very truly yours,

TUCHMAN, KORNGOLD, WEISS, LIEBMAN & GELLES, LLP.

By: Paul J. Korngold
Certificate of Foreign Status of Beneficial Owner for United States Tax Withholding and Reporting (Individuals)

For use by individuals. Entities must use Form W-8BEN-E.

Information about Form W-8BEN and its separate instructions is at www.irs.gov/formw8ben.

Give this form to the withholding agent or payer. Do not send to the IRS.

Do NOT use this form if:

- You are NOT an individual
- You are a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person, including a resident alien individual
- You are a beneficial owner claiming that income is effectively connected with the conduct of trade or business within the U.S. (other than personal services)
- You are a beneficial owner who is receiving compensation for personal services performed in the United States
- A person acting as an intermediary

Identification of Beneficial Owner (see instructions)

1 Name of individual who is the beneficial owner
2 Country of citizenship
3 Permanent residence address (street, apt. or suite no., or rural route). Do not use a P.O. box or in-care-of address.
   City or town, state or province. Include postal code where appropriate.
   Country
4 Mailing address (if different from above)
   City or town, state or province. Include postal code where appropriate.
   Country
5 U.S. taxpayer identification number (SSN or ITIN), if required (see instructions)
6 Foreign tax identifying number (see instructions)
7 Reference number(s) (see instructions)
8 Date of birth (MM-DD-YYYY)

Claim of Tax Treaty Benefits (for chapter 3 purposes only) (see instructions)

9 I certify that the beneficial owner is a resident of white meaning of the income tax treaty between the United States and that country.
10 Special rates and conditions (if applicable—see instructions): The beneficial owner is claiming the provisions of Article of the treaty identified on line 9 above to claim a % rate of withholding on (specify type of income):

   Explain the reasons the beneficial owner meets the terms of the treaty article:

Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined the information on this form and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct, and complete. I further certify under penalties of perjury that:

- I am the individual that is the beneficial owner (or am authorized to sign for the individual that is the beneficial owner) of all the income to which this form relates or am using this form to document myself as an individual that is an owner or account holder of a foreign financial institution,
- The person named on line 1 of this form is not a U.S. person,
- The income to which this form relates is:
  (a) not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States,
  (b) effectively connected but is not subject to tax under an applicable income tax treaty, or
  (c) the partner's share of a partnership's effectively connected income,
- The person named on line 1 of this form is a resident of the treaty country listed on line 9 of the form (if any) within the meaning of the income tax treaty between the United States and that country, and
- For broker transactions or barter exchanges, the beneficial owner is an exempt foreign person as defined in the instructions.

Furthermore, I authorize this form to be provided to any withholding agent that has control, receipt, or custody of the income of which I am the beneficial owner or any withholding agent that can disburse or make payments of the income of which I am the beneficial owner. I agree that I will submit a new form within 30 days if any certification made on this form becomes incorrect.

Sign Here

Signature of beneficial owner (or individual authorized to sign for beneficial owner) Date (MM-DD-YYYY)
Print name of signer Capacity in which acting (if form is not signed by beneficial owner)

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see separate instructions.
FORM W-9
(REQUEST FOR TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER)
**Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification**

1. **Name (as shown on your income tax return).** Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.

2. **Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above.**

3. **Check appropriate box for federal tax classification; check only one of the following seven boxes:**
   - [ ] individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC
   - [ ] C Corporation
   - [ ] S Corporation
   - [ ] Partnership
   - [ ] Trust/estate
   - [ ] Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership)

   **Note.** For a single-member LLC that is disregarded, do not check LLC; check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner.

4. **Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):**
   - [ ] Exempt payee code (if any)____
   - [ ] Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any)____

   **(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)**

5. **Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)**

6. **City, state, and ZIP code**

7. **List account number(s) here (optional)**

### Part I  Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see How to get a TIN on page 3.

**Note.** If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1 and the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter.

### Part II  Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

**Certification instructions.** You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 3.

### Sign Here

**Signature of U.S. person**

**Date**

### General Instructions

**Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.**

**Future developments.** Information about developments affecting Form W-9 (such as legislation enacted after we release it) is at www.irs.gov/fw9.

**Purpose of Form**

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (TIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)
- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)
- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

**Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.**

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding? on page 2.

By signing the filled-out form, you:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income, and
4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See What is FATCA reporting? on page 2 for further information.
Note, if you are a U.S. person and a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien;
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States;
- An estate (other than a foreign estate); or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax under section 1446 on any foreign partners' share of effectively connected taxable income from such business. Further, in certain cases, if the income is U.S. source income, the rules under section 1446 require a partnership to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the section 1446 withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid section 1446 withholding on your share of partnership income.

In the cases below, the following person must give Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States:

- In the case of a disregarded entity with a U.S. owner, the U.S. owner of the disregarded entity and not the entity;
- In the case of a grantor trust with a U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner, generally, the U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner of the grantor trust and not the trust; and
- In the case of a U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust), the U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that is not subject to backup withholding as a U.S. person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items:

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
2. The treaty/article addressing the income.
3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

Backup Withholding

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 28% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding includes: interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester;
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 3 for details);
3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN;
4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only); or
5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See Exempt payee code on page 3 and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see Special rules for partnerships above.

What is FATCA reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all United States account holders that are specified United States persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See Exemption from FATCA reporting code on page 3 and the Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elected to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax-exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account; for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of $50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a $500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Line 1

You must enter one of the following on this line; do not leave this line blank. The name must match the name on your tax return.

If this Form W-9 is for a joint account, list first, and then circle, the name of the payee or entity whose name you entered in Part I of Form W-9.

a. Individual. Generally, enter the name shown on your tax return. If you have changed your last name without informing the Social Security Administration (SSA) of the change, enter your former name, the last name as shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

b. Sole proprietor or single-member LLC. Enter your individual name as shown on your 1040/1040A/1040EZ you filed with your application.

c. Partnership, LLC that is not a single-member LLC, C Corporation, or S Corporation. Enter the entity’s name as shown on the entity’s tax return on line 1 and any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

d. Other entities. Enter your name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on line 1. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

e. Disregarded entity. For U.S. federal tax purposes, an entity that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner is treated as a "disregarded entity." See Regulations section 301.7701-3(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner’s name on line 1. The name of the entity entered on line 1 should never be a disregarded entity. The name on line 1 should be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner’s name is required to be provided on line 1. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity’s name on line 2, “Business name/disregarded entity name.” If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-9 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.
Line 2
If you have a business name, trade name, DBA name, or disregarded entity name, you may enter it on line 2.

Line 3
Check the appropriate box in line 3 for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box in line 3.

Limited Liability Company (LLC). If the name on line 1 is an LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, check the "Limited Liability Company" box and enter "P" in the space provided. If the LLC has filed Form 8832 or 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, check the "Limited Liability Company" box and in the space provided enter "C" for C corporation or "S" for S corporation. If it is a single-member LLC that is a disregarded entity, do not check the "Limited Liability Company" box; instead check the first box in line 3 "individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC."

Line 4, Exemptions
If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space in line 4 any code(s) that may apply to you.

**Exempt payee code.**
- Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding.
- Except as provided below, corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, including interest and dividends.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding for payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding with respect to attorneys’ fees or gross proceeds paid to attorneys, and corporations that provide medical or health care services are not exempt with respect to payments reportable on Form 1099-MISC.

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding. Enter the appropriate code in the space in line 4.

1. An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2).
2. The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.
3. A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities.
4. A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities.
5. A corporation.
6. A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. commonwealth or possession.
7. A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.
8. A real estate investment trust.
9. An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
10. A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584.
11. A financial institution.
12. A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian.
13. A trust exempt from tax under section 641 or described in section 4947.

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 13.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IF the payment is for . . .</th>
<th>THEN the payment is exempt for . . .</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest and dividend payments</td>
<td>All exempt payees except for 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broker transactions</td>
<td>Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C Corporations. S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends</td>
<td>Exempt payees 1 through 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments over $600 required to be reported and direct sales over $5,000</td>
<td>Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions</td>
<td>Exempt payees 1 through 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys’ fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney reportable under section 6045(f), and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

**Exemption from FATCA reporting code.**

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements. A requester may indicate that a code is not required by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" (or any similar indication) written or printed on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

A—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(9).
B—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.
C—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities.
D—A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i).
E—A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i).
F—A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is regulated as such under the laws of the United States or any state.
G—A real estate investment trust.
H—A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
I—A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a).
J—A bank as defined in section 581.
K—A broker.
L—A trust exempt from tax under section 641 or described in section 4947(a)(1).
M—A tax exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(p) plan.

**Note.** You may wish to consult with the financial institution requesting this form to determine whether the FATCA code and/or exempt payee code should be completed.

Line 5
Enter your address (number, street, and apartment or suite number). This is where the requester of this Form W-9 will mail your information returns.

Line 6
Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

**Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).**
Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see How to get a TIN below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see Limited Liability Company (LLC) on this page), enter the owner’s SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity’s EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity’s EIN.

**Note.** See the chart on page 4 for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

**How to get a TIN.** If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local SSA office or get this form online at www.ssa.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting IRS.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

**Note.** Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

**Caution:** A disregarded U.S. entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.
Part II. Certification
To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if items 1, 4, or 5 below indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on line 1 must sign. Exempt payees, see Exempt payee code earlier.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 5 below.

1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

3. Real estate transactions. You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.

4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester’s trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For this type of account:</th>
<th>Give name and SSN of:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Individual</td>
<td>The Individual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Two or more individuals (joint account)</td>
<td>The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)</td>
<td>The minor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)</td>
<td>The grantor-trustee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law</td>
<td>The actual owner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual</td>
<td>The owner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)) (A)</td>
<td>The grantor*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For this type of account:</th>
<th>Give name and EIN of:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual</td>
<td>The owner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust</td>
<td>Legal entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553</td>
<td>The corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization</td>
<td>The organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Partnership or multi-member LLC</td>
<td>The partnership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. A broker or registered nominee</td>
<td>The broker or nominee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments</td>
<td>The public entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)) (B)</td>
<td>The trust</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft
Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, SSN, or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:
- Protect your SSN,
- Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity or credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 1-800-908-4440 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Publication 4535, Identity Theft Prevention and Victim Assistance.

Privacy Act Notice
Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.

1 List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person’s number must be furnished.

2 Circle the minor’s name and furnish the minor’s SSN.
ESCROW AGREEMENT
ESCROW: AGREEMENT FOR OFFERING PLAN

AGREEMENT made as of the filing date of the Offering Plan (defined below), between MB-REEC Houston Property Owner LLC ("SPONSOR") as SPONSOR of the Offering Plan and Starr Associates LLP ("ESCROW AGENT") as escrow agent.

WHEREAS, SPONSOR is the SPONSOR of an offering plan for premises known as 196 Orchard Condominium and located at 196 Orchard Street, New York, New York 10002 ("Offering Plan"); and

WHEREAS, ESCROW AGENT is authorized to act as an escrow agent hereunder in accordance with New York General Business Law ("GBL") Sections 352-c(2-b) and 352-h and the New York Department of Law’s regulations promulgated thereunder; and

WHEREAS, SPONSOR desires that ESCROW AGENT act as escrow agent for deposits and payments by purchasers or subscribers, pursuant to the terms of this Agreement and the Offering Plan, and in accordance with the provisions contained in the Escrow Rider to the Purchase Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the covenants and conditions contained herein and other good and valuable consideration, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ESCROW ACCOUNT.

1.1. ESCROW AGENT will establish a master escrow account for the purpose of holding deposits, down payments, advances or payments ("Deposits") made by purchasers or subscribers ("Purchasers") pursuant to the Offering Plan at a commercial or savings bank authorized to do business in the State of New York entitled "Starr Associates LLP, Escrow Account" ("Master Escrow Account").

1.2. All Deposits will be placed initially in a non-interest bearing checking portion of the Master Escrow Account. If ESCROW AGENT receives a completed and signed Form W-9 (Request for Taxpayer Identification Number) or Form W-8 (Certificate of Foreign Status), as applicable, from a Purchaser at the time the Deposit is delivered to ESCROW AGENT, the Deposit of such Purchaser will be promptly transferred from the non-interest bearing checking portion of the Master Escrow Account into an individual interest bearing sub-escrow account in the name of such Purchaser. At such time as the Deposit is released, the Deposit will be transferred from the individual sub-escrow savings account to the non-interest bearing checking portion of the Master Escrow Account so that checks may be drawn thereon.

1.3. ESCROW AGENT has designated the following attorneys to serve as signatories for the Master Escrow Account: Allan Starr, Esq., Andrea L. Roschelle, Esq., Samantha Sheeber, Esq. and Adam Kriegstein, Esq. ("Authorized Signatories"). All Authorized Signatories are admitted to practice law in the State of New York. ESCROW AGENT and all Authorized Signatories have an address of 220 East 42nd Street, Suite 3302, New York, New York 10017, and a telephone number of (212) 620-2680.
1.4. Neither ESCROW AGENT nor any Authorized Signatories on the Master Escrow Account are the Sponsor, Selling Agent, Managing Agent (as those terms are defined in the Offering Plan), or any principal thereof, or have any beneficial interest in any of the foregoing.

1.5. ESCROW AGENT and all signatories designated herein hereby submit to the jurisdiction of the State of New York and its Courts for any cause of action arising out of this Agreement or otherwise concerning the maintenance of or release of the Deposit from escrow.

1.6. The Master Escrow Account is not an IOLA account established pursuant to Judiciary Law Section 497.

1.7. All interest will be credited to Purchaser at such time as: (i) there is a closing under the Purchase Agreement (defined below), or (ii) Purchaser is entitled to a return of the Deposit. All interest will be credited to SPONSOR only in the event there is a consummation of the Offering Plan (i.e., the Offering Plan is declared effective) and Purchaser defaults.

2. DEPOSITS INTO THE ESCROW ACCOUNT.

2.1. All Deposits received from Purchasers prior to closing, whether in the form of checks, drafts, money orders, wire transfers, or other instruments which identify the payor, shall be deposited into the Master Escrow Account. All instruments to be deposited into the Master Escrow Account shall be made payable directly to the order of “Starr Associates LLP, Escrow Agent”. Endorsed instruments will not be accepted. Any instrument payable other than as required hereby, and which cannot be deposited into the Master Escrow Account, shall be returned to the Purchaser promptly, but in no event more than five (5) business days following receipt of such instrument by ESCROW AGENT. In the event of such return of Deposits, the instrument shall be deemed not to have been delivered to ESCROW AGENT pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.

2.2. Within ten (10) business days after tender of the Deposit submitted with the purchase agreement or subscription agreement (“Purchase Agreement”), ESCROW AGENT shall notify the Purchaser of the placement of the Deposit into the Master Escrow Account, provide the account number, and disclose the initial interest rate. If the Purchaser does not receive such notification within fifteen (15) business days after tender of the Deposit, the Purchaser may cancel the Purchase Agreement and rescind within ninety (90) days after tender of the Deposit. Complaints concerning the failure to honor such cancellation requests may be referred to the New York State Department of Law, Real Estate Finance Bureau, 120 Broadway, 23rd Floor, New York, New York, 10271 (“Department of Law”). Rescission shall not be afforded where proof satisfactory to the Attorney General is submitted establishing that the Deposit was timely deposited in accordance with the Department of Law’s regulations concerning the Deposit and requisite notice was timely mailed to the Purchaser.
3. **RELEASE OF FUNDS.**

3.1. Under no circumstances shall Sponsor seek the release of the Deposits of a defaulting Purchaser until after consummation of the Offering Plan (i.e., the Effective Date). Consummation of the Offering Plan shall not relieve SPONSOR of its fiduciary and statutory obligations pursuant to GBL §§ 352(e)(2-b) and GBL Section 352-h.

3.2. **ESCROW AGENT** shall release the Deposit if so directed:

3.2.1. pursuant to terms and conditions set forth in the Offering Plan and Escrow Rider to the Purchase Agreement, upon closing of title to the Unit; or

3.2.2. in a subsequent writing signed by both SPONSOR and the Purchaser; or

3.2.3. by a final, non-appealable order or judgment of a court.

3.3. If the Deposits are not released pursuant to paragraph 3.2 and ESCROW AGENT receives a request by SPONSOR or Purchaser to release the Deposits, ESCROW AGENT shall give both parties prior written notice of not fewer than 30 days before releasing the Deposits. If ESCROW AGENT has not received notice of objection to the release of the Deposits at the expiration of the 30 day period, the Deposits shall be released and ESCROW AGENT shall provide further written notice to both parties informing them of the release of the Deposits. If ESCROW AGENT receives a written notice from either party objecting to the release of the Deposits within the 30 day period set forth in the notice, ESCROW AGENT shall continue to hold the Deposits until otherwise directed pursuant to paragraph 3.2. However, ESCROW AGENT shall also have the right at any time to deposit the Deposits with the clerk of a court in the county in which the Unit is located and shall give written notice to both parties of such deposit.

3.4. SPONSOR shall not object and will be deemed to have agreed, without the need for a written agreement, to the release of the Deposit to:

3.4.1. a Purchaser who timely rescinds in accordance with an offer of rescission contained in the Offering Plan or an amendment to the Offering Plan, or

3.4.2. all Purchasers after an amendment abandoning the Offering Plan is accepted for filing by the Department of Law.

3.5. In the event SPONSOR and a Purchaser close title under the Purchase Agreement, ESCROW AGENT shall be entitled to release the Deposit to SPONSOR without the need for a written agreement from Purchaser.

4. **RECORDKEEPING.**

4.1. ESCROW AGENT shall maintain all records concerning the Master Escrow Account for seven (7) years after release of the funds.

4.2. Upon the dissolution of ESCROW AGENT, the former partners of the firm shall make appropriate arrangements for the maintenance of these records by one of the partners or
members of the firm or by the successor firm and shall notify the Department of Law of such transfer.

4.3. ESCROW AGENT shall make available to the Attorney General, upon request, all books and records of ESCROW AGENT relating to the funds deposited and disbursed hereunder.

5. GENERAL OBLIGATIONS OF ESCROW AGENT.

5.1. ESCROW AGENT shall maintain the Master Escrow Account under its direct supervision and control.

5.2. A fiduciary relationship shall exist between ESCROW AGENT and Purchasers, and ESCROW AGENT acknowledges its fiduciary and statutory obligations under GBL §§ 352(e)(2-b) and 352(h).

5.3. ESCROW AGENT shall not be liable to SPONSOR for any error in judgment, mistake of fact or law or for any act or omission on ESCROW AGENT's part, including, without limitation, any act or omission which permits a Purchaser to rescind a Purchase Agreement, unless taken or suffered in bad faith or in willful disregard of this Agreement or involving gross negligence on the part of ESCROW AGENT.

5.4. ESCROW AGENT shall be permitted to act as counsel for SPONSOR in any dispute as to the disbursement of the Deposit or any other dispute between SPONSOR and a Purchaser whether or not ESCROW AGENT is in possession of the Deposit and continues to act as ESCROW AGENT.

5.5. ESCROW AGENT may rely upon any document which may be submitted to it in connection with its duties under this Agreement and which is believed by ESCROW AGENT to be genuine and to have been signed or presented by the proper party or parties and shall have no liability or responsibility with respect to the form, execution or validity thereof.

5.6. ESCROW AGENT may consult with legal counsel selected by it and the opinion of such counsel shall be full and complete authorization and protection to ESCROW AGENT in respect of any action taken or omitted in good faith by ESCROW AGENT hereunder in accordance with the opinion of such counsel.

5.7. The provisions of paragraphs 5.5 and 5.6 shall apply only to SPONSOR and nothing contained therein shall be in derogation of the rights of a Purchaser under Article 23-A of the GBL.

6. RESPONSIBILITIES OF SPONSOR.

6.1. SPONSOR agrees that SPONSOR and its agents, including any selling agents, shall deliver all Deposits received by them prior to closing of an individual transaction to a designated attorney who is a partner of, or attorney or legal assistant employed by, ESCROW AGENT within two (2) business days of tender of the Deposit by a Purchaser, using such transmittal forms as required by ESCROW AGENT from time to time.
6.2. SPONSOR agrees that it shall not interfere with ESCROW AGENT’S performance of its fiduciary and statutory obligations set forth in GBL §§ 352(e)(2-b) and 352(h) and the Department of Law’s regulations promulgated thereto.

6.3. SPONSOR shall obtain or cause the selling agent under the Offering Plan to obtain a completed and signed Form W-9 or W-8, as applicable, from each Purchaser and deliver such form to ESCROW AGENT together with the Deposit and Purchase Agreement.

7. TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT.

7.1. This Agreement shall remain in effect unless and until it is cancelled by either:

7.1.1. Written notice given by SPONSOR to ESCROW AGENT of cancellation of designation of ESCROW AGENT to act in said capacity, which cancellation shall take effect only upon the filing of an amendment to the Offering Plan with the Department of Law providing for a successor escrow agent. Purchaser shall be deemed to have consented to such cancellation; or

7.1.2. The resignation of ESCROW AGENT upon giving notice to SPONSOR of its desire to so resign. Such resignation shall take effect on the date set forth in the notice from ESCROW AGENT, except such resignation shall take effect only upon the filing of an amendment to the Offering Plan with the Department of Law providing for a successor escrow agent with respect to Deposits held in the Master Escrow Account on the date of such resignation. Such amendment shall disclose the identity of the successor escrow agent, the bank in the State of New York where the Deposit is being held, and the account number in which the Deposits will be held, and shall be served on all Purchasers by SPONSOR; or

7.1.3. All units offered by SPONSOR pursuant to the Offering Plan have been sold and no Deposits of Purchasers from SPONSOR remain in the Master Escrow Account.

7.2. Upon termination of the duties of ESCROW AGENT as described in paragraph 7.1.1 or 7.1.2, ESCROW AGENT shall deliver any and all funds held by ESCROW AGENT in escrow and any and all Purchase Agreements or documents maintained by ESCROW AGENT relating to such funds to the successor escrow agent.

8. SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS.

This Agreement shall be binding upon SPONSOR and ESCROW AGENT and their respective successors and assigns.

9. GOVERNING LAW.

This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of the State of New York.
10. ESCROW AGENT’S COMPENSATION.

SPONSOR agrees to pay ESCROW AGENT for services rendered by its attorneys and paralegals and expenses incurred by ESCROW AGENT in connection with this Agreement, including, without limitation, disputes arising with respect to the Deposit. SPONSOR shall not be charged with any administrative costs for maintenance of the Master Escrow Account. Prior to release of the Deposits, ESCROW AGENT’S fees and disbursements shall neither be paid by SPONSOR from the Deposit nor deducted from the Deposit by any financial institution under any circumstance.

11. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this Agreement or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is determined to be invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions of this Agreement or the application of such provision to other persons or to other circumstances shall not be affected thereby and shall be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

12. INDEMNIFICATION

SPONSOR agrees to defend, indemnify and hold ESCROW AGENT harmless from and against all claims, losses, judgments, costs, expenses and damages, including those brought by third-parties, including purchasers, incurred in connection with or arising out of this Agreement or the performance or non-performance of ESCROW AGENT’S duties under this Agreement, except with respect to actions or omissions taken or suffered by ESCROW AGENT in bad faith or in willful disregard of this Agreement or involving gross negligence of Escrow Agent. This indemnity includes, without limitation, professional fees, including attorneys’ fees, court costs and disbursements, either paid to retain attorneys or representing the value of all legal services rendered by Escrow Agent to itself and any and all attorneys’ and professional fees, court costs, expenses and disbursements incurred by Escrow Agent in connection with a bankruptcy case filed by Sponsor for protection under the United States Bankruptcy Code, the enforcement of any rights, or defense of any claims against Escrow Agent in any bankruptcy proceeding, or any other matter arising in or in connection with Sponsor’s bankruptcy case.

13. ALTERNATE SECURITY

In the event SPONSOR is authorized by the Department of Law to post a Letter of Credit or Surety Bond as alternate security to secure all or a portion of the Deposits, ESCROW AGENT agrees to be the beneficiary of the Letter of Credit or Surety Bond and to act as fiduciary with respect to such Letter of Credit or Surety Bond for the benefit of Purchasers under the Offering Plan whose Deposits were released from escrow in accordance with the “Escrow and Trust Fund” section of the Offering Plan or an amendment to the Offering Plan.
14. ENTIRE AGREEMENT.

This Agreement, read together with GBL Sections 352-e(2-b) and 352-h, the Department of Law regulations, and the Escrow Rider to the Purchase Agreement, constitutes the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first written above.

ESCROW AGENT:

STARR ASSOCIATES LLP

By: Allan Starr, Esq.
Title: Partner

SPONSOR:

MB-REEC HOUSTON PROPERTY OWNER LLC

By: Marc Ravner
Title: Principal
CERTIFICATION OF SPONSOR AND PRINCIPALS
PART 20: CERTIFICATION OF SPONSOR AND PRINCIPALS

November 18, 2015

We are the sponsor and the principals of sponsor of the condominium offering plan for the captioned property.

We understand that we have primary responsibility for compliance with the provisions of Article 23-A of the General Business Law, the regulations promulgated by the Department of Law in Part 20 and such other laws and regulations as may be applicable.

We have read the entire offering plan. We have investigated the facts set forth in the offering plan and the underlying facts. We have exercised due diligence to form a basis for this certification. We jointly and severally certify that the offering plan does, and that documents submitted hereafter by us which amend or supplement the offering plan will:

(i) set forth the detailed terms of the transaction and be complete, current and accurate;
(ii) afford potential investors, purchasers and participants an adequate basis upon which to found their judgment;
(iii) not omit any material fact;
(iv) not contain any untrue statement of a material fact;
(v) not contain any fraud, deception, concealment, suppression, false pretense or fictitious or pretended purchase or sale;
(vi) not contain any promise or representation as to the future which is beyond reasonable expectation or unwarranted by existing circumstances;
(vii) not contain any representation or statement which is false, where we:
   (a) knew the truth;
   (b) with reasonable effort could have known the truth;
   (c) made no reasonable effort to ascertain the truth; or
   (d) did not have knowledge concerning the representation or statement made.
This certification is made under penalty of perjury for the benefit of all persons to whom this offer is made. We understand that violations are subject to the civil and criminal penalties of the General Business Law and Penal Law.

SPONSOR:

MB-REEC HOUSTON PROPERTY OWNER LLC

By: [Signature]

Name: Marc Ravner
Title: Principal
Severally sworn to before me this 18 day of November, 2015

Notary Public

LINDA O'NEAL
NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF NEW YORK
No. 01ON6215953
Qualified in Richmond County
My Commission Expires January 11, 2018
Severally sworn to before me this
18 day of November, 2015

Notary Public
Severally sworn to before me this 18 day of November, 2015

Notary Public

LINDA O’NEAL
NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF NEW YORK
No. 01ON6215953
Qualified in Richmond County
My Commission Expires January 11, 2019
[PRINCIPAL SIGNATURE PAGE RE: CERTIFICATION OF SPONSOR AND PRINCIPALS]

Michael Miller

Severely sworn to before me this 18th day of November 2015

Christine Francipane
Notary Public

CHRISTINE FRANCIPANE
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01FR4678436
Qualified in New York County
Commission Expires June 30, 2019
[PRINCIPAL SIGNATURE PAGE RE: CERTIFICATION OF SPONSOR AND PRINCIPALS]

Mark A. Seigel
Mark Seigel

Severally sworn to before me this 18th day of November 2015

Christine Frangipane
Notary Public
CHRISTINE FRANGIPANE
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01FR4678436
Qualified in New York County
Commission Expires June 30, 2019
Severally sworn to before me this 18th day of November 2015

[Signature]

Christine Frangipane
Notary Public

CHRISTINE FRANGIPANE
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01FR4678436
Qualified in New York County
Commission Expires June 30, 2019
CERTIFICATION OF ARCHITECT
Ismael Leyva Architects, P.C.
48 West 37th Street
New York, New York 10018

PART 20: CERTIFICATION OF ENGINEER OR ARCHITECT
RE: NEWLY CONSTRUCTED OR VACANT UNITS

(Original Report – New Construction)

New York State Department of Law
Real Estate Finance Bureau
120 Broadway, 23rd Floor
New York, New York 10271

Re: Condominium Offering Plan
196 Orchard Condominium
196 Orchard Street
New York, New York 10002

The sponsor of the condominium offering plan to convert the captioned property to condominium ownership retained (me) (our firm) to prepare a report describing the construction of the property (the “Report”). We examined the building plans and specifications that were prepared by Ismael Leyva Architects dated September 4, 2015 and prepared the Report dated October 16, 2015, a copy of which is intended to be incorporated into the offering plan so that prospective purchasers may rely on the Report.

We are a registered architect/licensed engineer in the State of New York.

We understand that we are responsible for complying with Article 23-A of the General Business Law and the regulations promulgated by the Department of Law in Part 20 insofar as they are applicable to this Report.

We have read the entire Report and investigated the facts set forth in the Report and the facts underlying it with due diligence in order to form a basis for this certification. This certification is made for the benefit of all persons to whom this offer is made.
We certify that the Report:

(i) sets forth in narrative form the description and/or physical condition of the entire Property as it will exist upon completion of the construction, provided the construction is in accordance with the plans and specifications that we examined;

(ii) in our professional opinion affords potential investors, purchasers and participants an adequate basis upon which to found their judgment concerning the description and/or physical condition of the Property as it will exist upon completion of the construction, provided that the construction is in accordance with the plans and specifications that we examined;

(iii) does not omit any material fact;

(iv) does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact;

(v) does not contain any fraud, deception, concealment, or suppression;

(vi) does not contain any promise or representation as to the future which is beyond reasonable expectation or unwarranted by existing circumstances;

(vii) does not contain any representation or statement which is false, where we: (a) knew the truth; (b) with reasonable effort could have known the truth; (c) made no reasonable effort to ascertain the truth; or (d) did not have knowledge concerning the representation or statement made.

We further certify that we are not owned or controlled by and have no beneficial interest in the sponsor and that our compensation for preparing this Report is not contingent on the conversion of the Property to a condominium or on the profitability or price of the offering. This statement is not intended as a guarantee or warranty of the physical condition of the Property.

ISMAEL LEYVA ARCHITECTS, P.C.

By: [Signature]
Name: Ismael Leyva, AIA
Title: President

Sworn to before me this 16th day of October, 2015

Notary Public

Pablo M. Santiago
Notary Public - State of New York
No. 01SA6083750
Qualified in New York County
My Commission Expires: 2.5.2015
CERTIFICATION OF BUDGET EXPERT
CERTIFICATION OF SPONSOR’S EXPERT
ON ADEQUACY OF CONDOMINIUM BUDGET PURSUANT TO
SECTION 20.4(d) OF THE REGULATIONS ISSUED
PURSUANT TO GENERAL BUSINESS LAW, ARTICLE 23-A, AS AMENDED

April 26, 2016

New York State Department of Law
120 Broadway
New York, New York 10271
Attn: Real Estate Finance Bureau

Re: 196 Orchard Condominium
196 Orchard Street, New York, New York 10002

The undersigned, FirstService Residential New York, Inc., is a licensed real estate brokerage/management firm in the State of New York. FirstService Residential New York, Inc. has been engaged in the management of over 250 condominium, cooperative and residential rental properties over the course of 25 years.

The sponsor of the condominium offering plan for the above captioned property retained us to prepare Schedules B-1 and B-2 (together with the notes thereto, the “Schedules”) to the offering plan containing projections of income and expenses of the Residential Section and the Condominium, respectively, for the projected first year of Residential Section operation, respectively (“First Year of Operation”).

We understand we are responsible for complying with Article 23-A of the General Business Law and the regulations promulgated by the Department of Law in Part 20 insofar as they are applicable to the Schedules.

We have reviewed the Schedules and investigated the facts set forth in the Schedules and the facts underlying them with due diligence in order to form a basis for this certification. We also have relied on our experience in managing mixed use and residential buildings in Manhattan.

We certify that the projections in the Schedules appear reasonable and adequate under existing circumstances, and the projected income appears to be sufficient to meet the anticipated operating expenses of the Residential Section and the Condominium for the projected First Year of Operation.
We certify that the Schedules:

(i) set forth in detail the projection of income and expenses for the projected First Year of Operation;

(ii) afford potential investors, purchasers, and participants an adequate basis upon which to found their judgment concerning the projected First Year of Operation;

(iii) do not omit any material fact;

(iv) do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact;

(v) do not contain any fraud, deception, concealment, or suppression;

(vi) do not contain any promise or representation as to the future which is beyond reasonable expectation or unwarranted by existing circumstances;

(vii) do not contain any representation or statement which is false, where we: (a) knew the truth; (b) with reasonable effort could have known the truth; (c) made no reasonable effort to ascertain the truth; or (d) did not have knowledge concerning the representation or statement made.

We further certify that we are not owned or controlled by the sponsor. We understand that a copy of this certification is intended to be incorporated into the offering plan. This statement is not intended as a guarantee or warranty of the income and expenses for the projected First Year of Operation.

This Certification is made under penalty of perjury for the benefit of all persons to whom this offer is made. We understand that violations are subject to the civil and criminal penalties of the General Business Law and Penal Law.

FirstService Residential New York, Inc.

By: [Signature]

Name: Marc Kotler
Title: Senior Vice President
New Development Group

Sworn to before me this 24 day of April 2016

[Signature]

Notary Public

ROSEMARY MERCADO
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01ME6282969
Qualified in Westchester County
Commission Expires May 26, 2023
CERTIFICATION OF BUDGET EXPERT
CONCERNING ADEQUACY OF COMMON CHARGES
PAYABLE BY THE NON-RESIDENTIAL UNIT OWNERS
CERTIFICATION OF SPONSOR’S EXPERT
ON ADEQUACY OF COMMON CHARGES PAYABLE BY THE COMMERCIAL UNIT OWNERS
PURSUANT TO SECTION 20.4(e) OF THE REGULATIONS ISSUED
PURSUANT TO GENERAL BUSINESS LAW, ARTICLE 23-A, AS AMENDED

April 26, 2016

New York State Department of Law
120 Broadway
New York, New York 10271
Attn: Real Estate Finance Bureau

Re: 196 Orchard Condominium
196 Orchard Street, New York, New York 10002

The undersigned, FirstService Residential New York, Inc., is a licensed real estate brokerage/management
firm in the State of New York. FirstService Residential New York, Inc. has been engaged in the
management of over 250 condominium, cooperative and residential rental properties for a period in
excess of 25 years, many of which contain commercial property.

The sponsor of the condominium offering plan for the above captioned property retained us to prepare the
Schedule B-2 (together with the notes thereto, the “Schedule B-2”) to the offering plan containing
projections of common charges payable by the owners of the commercial units of the Condominium.

We understand we are responsible for complying with Article 23-A of the General Business Law and the
regulations promulgated by the Department of Law in Part 20 insofar as they are applicable to the
commercial units listed in Schedule B-2.

We have reviewed the Schedule B-2 as it impacts upon the commercial units and investigated the facts
underlying it with due diligence in order to form a basis for this certification. We also have relied on our
experience in managing residential and commercial buildings.

We certify that the projections in Schedule B-2 for common charges payable by the owners of commercial
units appear reasonable and adequate under existing circumstances to meet the anticipated operating
expenses fairly attributable to such commercial units for the projected first year of condominium
operation, and that the allocation of common charges attributable to the commercial units also reflects the
special or exclusive use or availability or exclusive control of particular common areas.

We certify that the estimates in the Schedule B-2 for the common charges payable by the owners of the
commercial units:
(i) set forth in detail the projected common charges for the commercial units for the projected first year of condominium operation;

(ii) afford potential investors, purchasers, and participants an adequate basis upon which to found their judgment concerning the common charges payable by the owners of the commercial units;

(iii) do not omit any material fact;

(iv) do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact;

(v) do not contain any fraud, deception, concealment, or suppression;

(vi) do not contain any promise or representation as to the future which is beyond reasonable expectation or unwarranted by existing circumstances;

(vii) do not contain any representation or statement which is false, where we: (a) knew the truth; (b) with reasonable effort could have known the truth; (c) made no reasonable effort to ascertain the truth; or (d) did not have knowledge concerning the representation or statement made.

We further certify that we are not owned or controlled by the sponsor. We understand that a copy of this certification is intended to be incorporated into the offering plan. This statement is not intended as a guarantee or warranty of the common charges fairly attributable to the commercial units for the first year of condominium operation.

This Certification is made under penalty of perjury for the benefit of all persons to whom this offer is made. We understand that violations are subject to the civil and criminal penalties of the General Business Law and Penal Law.

FirstService Residential New York, Inc.

By:

Name: Marc Kotler
Title: Senior Vice President
New Development Group

Sworn to before me this 26th day of April 2016

Notary Public

ROSEMARY MERCADO
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01MES8262868
Qualified in Westchester County
Commission Expires May 28, 2017
§ 339-kk. Rents.

(a) For the purposes of this section, “non-occupying owner” shall mean a unit owner in a condominium association who does not occupy the dwelling unit.

(b) If a non-occupying owner rents any dwelling unit to a rental tenant and then fails to make payments due for Common Charges, assessments or late fees for such unit within sixty days of the expiration of any grace period after they are due, upon notice in accordance with subdivision (c) of this section, all rental payments from the tenant shall be directly payable to the condominium association.

(c) If the Common Charges, assessments or late fees due for any unit have not been paid in full, within sixty days after the expiration of any grace period of the earliest due date, the board of managers shall provide written notice to the tenant and the non-occupying owner providing that, commencing immediately and until such time as all payments for Common Charges, assessments or late fees are made current, all rental payments due subsequent to the issuance of such notice are to be made payable to the condominium association at the address listed on the notice. Where a majority of the board of managers have been elected by and from among the unit owners who are in occupancy, the board may elect not to require that rental payments be made payable to the condominium association. At such time as payments for Common Charges, assessments and late fees from the non-occupying owner are once again current, notice of such fact shall be given within three business days to the rental tenant and non-occupying owner. Thereafter all rental payments shall be made payable to the non-occupying owner or a designated agent. A non-occupying owner who disputes the association’s claim to rental payments pursuant to this section shall be entitled to present facts supporting such owner’s position at the next scheduled meeting of the board of managers, which must be held within thirty days of the date that such board receives notice that such owner seeks to dispute such claim.

(d) Nothing in this section shall limit any rights of unit owners or of the board of managers existing under any other law or agreement.

(e) Payment by a rental tenant to the condominium association made in connection with this section shall relieve that rental tenant from the obligation to pay such rent to the non-occupying owner and shall be an absolute defense in any non-payment proceeding commenced by such non-occupying owner against such tenant for such rent.


EDITOR’S NOTES:

Laws 1998, ch 422, §§ 4, 5, eff July 22, 1998, provide as follows:

§ 4. This act may be enforced by any party by means of a special proceeding brought pursuant to article 4 of the civil practice law and rules.

§ 5. This act shall take effect immediately, and is applicable to all cooperative corporations and condominiums in existence on or after such date.
INCLUSIONARY RIGHTS PERMIT NOTICE
December 17, 2015

Martin Rebholz, R.A., Borough Commissioner
Manhattan Borough Office
New York City Department of Buildings
280 Broadway, 3rd Fl.
New York, NY 10007

RE: Permit Notice

544 East 13th Street
New York, NY
Block: 406, Lot: 27
("Generating Site")

196-200 Orchard Street
New York, NY
Block: 919, Lots: 13, 14 & 16
("Compensated Development")

Dear Borough Commissioner Rebholz:

The Department of Housing Preservation and Development ("HPD") and B&N Housing LLC (“Applicant”), executed a Regulatory Agreement (“Agreement”) dated as of December 17, 2015 with respect to the above-referenced Project. The Affordable Housing Plan for the Project complies with the relevant sections of the Zoning Resolution and is reflected in the Agreement. ¹

The Agreement calls for the creation of Affordable Housing occupied or to be occupied by the following:

- Families having an income equal to or less than eighty percent (80%) of the Income Index ("Low Income Households")

HPD received a sworn certification dated December 9, 2015 from Paul A. Castrucci stating that he is the Registered Architect for the Project and stating the total Floor Area devoted to Affordable Housing in the Project. Based on this sworn certification, Applicant has informed HPD that, in order to permit the above-referenced Compensated Development to commence construction of improvements, Applicant intends to transfer the development rights generated by

¹ Capitalized terms not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning set forth in the Zoning Resolution.
5,764.60 square feet of Affordable Housing in the Project to such Compensated Development, including the development rights generated by:

- 5,764.60 square feet occupied or to be occupied by Low Income Households.

This letter does not constitute HPD approval of the Floor Area measurement stated herein and HPD recognizes that this Floor Area measurement is subject to change based upon as-built plans.

No temporary or permanent Certificate of Occupancy may be issued for any portion of the Compensated Development that utilizes Floor Area Compensation until such time as HPD has issued a Completion Notice for the Project.

If a review by HPD and/or the approval by the Department of Buildings of as-built plans for the Project reflects a different amount of Low Income Floor Area than stated herein, (i) HPD will modify all relevant documents to reflect the correct Floor Area in the Project, and (ii) the Compensated Development may need to obtain additional development rights prior to the issuance of a temporary or permanent Certificate of Occupancy for the Compensated Development.

Very truly yours,

Louise Carroll
December 17, 2015

Martin Rebholz, R.A., Borough Commissioner
Manhattan Borough Office
New York City Department of Buildings
280 Broadway, 3rd Fl.
New York, NY 10007

RE: Permit Notice

377 East 10th Street
New York, NY
Block: 393, Lot: 47
("Generating Site")

196-200 Orchard Street a/k/a
185-195 East Houston Street
New York, NY
Block: 919, Lots: 13, 14 & 16
("Compensated Development")

Dear Borough Commissioner Rebholz:

The Department of Housing Preservation and Development ("HPD") and B&N Housing LLC ("Applicant"), executed a Regulatory Agreement ("Agreement") dated as of December 17, 2015 with respect to the above-referenced Project. The Affordable Housing Plan for the Project complies with the relevant sections of the Zoning Resolution and is reflected in the Agreement.1 The Agreement calls for the creation of Affordable Housing occupied or to be occupied by the following:

- Families having an income equal to or less than eighty percent (80%) of the Income Index ("Low Income Households")

HPD received a sworn certification dated December 9, 2015 from Paul A. Castrucci stating that he is the Registered Architect for the Project and stating the total Floor Area devoted to Affordable Housing in the Project. Based on this sworn certification, Applicant has informed HPD that, in order to permit the above-referenced Compensated Development to commence construction of improvements, Applicant intends to transfer the development rights generated by

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1 Capitalized terms not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning set forth in the Zoning Resolution.
12,117 square feet of Affordable Housing in the Project to such Compensated Development, including the development rights generated by:

- 12,117 square feet occupied or to be occupied by Low Income Households.

This letter does not constitute HPD approval of the Floor Area measurement stated herein and HPD recognizes that this Floor Area measurement is subject to change based upon as-built plans.

No temporary or permanent Certificate of Occupancy may be issued for any portion of the Compensated Development that utilizes Floor Area Compensation until such time as HPD has issued a Completion Notice for the Project.

If a review by HPD and/or the approval by the Department of Buildings of as-built plans for the Project reflects a different amount of Low Income Floor Area than stated herein, (i) HPD will modify all relevant documents to reflect the correct Floor Area in the Project, and (ii) the Compensated Development may need to obtain additional development rights prior to the issuance of a temporary or permanent Certificate of Occupancy for the Compensated Development.

Very truly yours,

Louise Carroll