



MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF
NEW YORK CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
November 15, 2022

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of New York City Economic Development Corporation ("NYCEDC") was held, pursuant to notice by an Assistant Secretary, on Tuesday, November 15, 2022, in Conference Center A/B, on the 14th Floor at the offices of NYCEDC at One Liberty Plaza, New York, New York.

The following Directors of NYCEDC were present:

Shirley Aldebol (by conference telephone)
Nathan Bliss (as alternate for Maria Torres-Springer)
Eric Clement
Costa Constantinides (by conference telephone)
Hector Cordero-Guzman (by conference telephone)
Mitchell Draizin (by conference telephone)
Robert Englert (by conference telephone)
William Floyd (by conference telephone)
Adam Friedman
Matthew Hiltzik (by conference telephone)
Andrew Kimball
DeWayne Louis
James McSpiritt
Morris Missry (by conference telephone)
Ngozi Okaro (by conference telephone)
Patrick J. O'Sullivan, Jr.
Janet Peguero
Mark Russo (by conference telephone)
Joseph Shamie
Jeff Thamkittikasem (by conference telephone)
Betty Woo

Members of the public and of NYCEDC staff also were present.

The meeting was chaired by Andrew Kimball, President of NYCEDC, and called to order at 8:46 a.m. Meredith Jones, Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of NYCEDC, served as secretary of the duly constituted meeting, at which a quorum was present. (Attached hereto as Attachment 1 is a definition sheet that contains the definitions of certain frequently used terms contained in the Exhibits attached hereto.)

1. Approval of the Minutes of the September 30, 2022 Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors

There being no questions or comments with respect to the minutes of the September 30, 2022 regular meeting of the Board of Directors, as submitted, a motion was made to approve such minutes, as submitted. Such motion was seconded and unanimously approved.

2. Ratification of Submission of the Annual Report of the Directors to the Members

A motion was made to ratify the submission to the Members of NYCEDC at the annual meeting of the Members on November 15, 2022 of the Annual Report of the Board of Directors of NYCEDC for the 12-Month Fiscal Period Ended June 30, 2022. Such motion was seconded and unanimously approved.

3. Report of NYCEDC's President

Mr. Kimball pointed out that after his presentation a presentation would be made to the Directors regarding the Science Park and Research Campus ("SPARC") project in Kips Bay. He pointed out that his written report as NYCEDC's President had been provided to the Directors in advance of the meeting and he highlighted recent activities and events involving several of NYCEDC's key projects and initiatives, including a grant that was received for a new food produce center at Hunts Point and the official introduction of NYCEDC's new monthly New York City Economic Snapshot that highlights a set of metrics that NYCEDC is tracking and utilizing to further inform its work. He summarized many of the metrics. The metrics showed many positive signs concerning New York City's economy.

4. Presentation: SPARC Kips Bay

At this time, Julieanne Herskowitz, a Senior Vice President of NYCEDC, gave a presentation on the SPARC Kips Bay project. She stated that the overall goal of this project was to grow New York City's life sciences economy equitably with a new public health and education hub at the Brookdale Campus of The City University of New York ("CUNY") Hunter College, in the heart of Kips Bay. Ms. Herskowitz then discussed various aspects of the project, including the site location and existing uses of the campus, the growth of the life sciences and healthcare sector and how important it was to the City of New York's (the "City's") economy, the opportunity to build on the existing concentration of hospitals and academic institutions in the Kips Bay life sciences innovation district to further establish Kips Bay as the City's hub for life sciences, and the goal of creating a talent pipeline with the New York City Department of Education ("DOE") and CUNY in over 1.5 million square feet of new state-of-the-art academic space, commercial life science space and public health care space. Lastly, she discussed the importance of the unprecedented partnership of the City and the State of New York (the "State") to this project, as well as the goal to create new career

pathways, the economic impact, the timeline, and the costs of the SPARC Kips Bay project.

In answer to a question from Mr. Louis, Ms. Herskowitz explained that with regard to the positive economic impact numbers, NYCEDC looked at tax impact, direct business impact associated with both direct and construction jobs, and the fiscal impact on tax policy. Additionally, Mr. Kimball then discussed the approximately 50,000 square foot pad on the site on which it was expected that approximately 650,000-750,000 square feet would be developed by a private sector partner once the project's land use process was completed, how the interconnectivity of the business and educational sides was an essential goal of the project, and the various reasons why Kips Bay was the perfect location at which to establish the City's hub for the life sciences and healthcare sector. In answer to a question from Mr. Shamie, Ms. Herskowitz stated that the high school on the site would be focused on health and sciences. In answer to a question from Mr. Missry, Mr. Kimball explained various funding sources for the project's costs, including that a 50/50 split between the City and the State would pay for the CUNY components, and that other City Capital Budget funds would be a source for three City agencies moving onto the site. He added that the site's overall project would entail a total public investment of approximately \$1.6 billion and approximately \$750 million in private investment.

In answer to a question from Ms. Aldebol, Ms. Herskowitz explained that NYCEDC's goal was to meet the highest green and sustainability standards when developing the buildings on the site, and that related efforts would include trying to reuse materials as much as possible and incorporating decarbonization as part of the master planning process. She added that surrounding the project area would be a new community flood wall, and that NYCEDC will also be looking into federal grants to help achieve the project goals. In answer to a question from Ms. Peguero, Ms. Herskowitz stated that NYCEDC anticipated the relocation of jobs in approximately 10 years to the SPARC Kips Bay campus from the CUNY Graduate School of Public Health & Health Policy currently located in Harlem, and possibly a slight expansion of such jobs, and that NYCEDC has and will continually assess and work closely with its CUNY partners on any future relocation needs and identification of local job opportunities.

In answer to a question from Mr. Friedman, Mr. Kimball explained that NYCEDC was highly focused on finding ways to ensure that the curriculum of CUNY and other educational institutions would remain current and aligned with current business needs and linked to the kinds of jobs that could emerge from the SPARC Kips Bay campus, and that this element was in fact fundamental to the success of this project. At this time, Mr. Bliss discussed the City's excitement about SPARC Kips Bay and underscored the tremendous work of the project team to align multiple parties to unlock progress, and he noted that the physical and programmatic co-location of DOE, CUNY and industry partners was a powerful model and a strong facet of this project. At this time, Mr. Cordero-Guzman echoed the kudos for this project, stated that he was an employee of CUNY and agreed with Mr. Bliss regarding the importance and effectiveness of the project's co-location aspect, and then discussed the various ways in

which the presence and close involvement of the CUNY School of Public Health and other CUNY institutions with this project was extremely effective and beneficial to CUNY, the City, and the City's economy.

5. Governance Committee Report and Board Self-Evaluation Results

At this time, Mr. McSpiritt, Chairperson of the Governance Committee (the "Committee"), gave the annual report of the Committee and summarized the results of the self-evaluation of the Board of Directors for Fiscal Year 2022.

Mr. McSpiritt noted that the Committee had met in October to discuss the results of the self-evaluation survey. The self-evaluation was conducted anonymously in August, and 18 out of 25 Directors participated, which was similar to the participation in past years. He stated that the results were generally favorable, with the vast majority of respondents either agreeing or somewhat agreeing with the statements.

Next, Mr. McSpiritt stated that the Committee had noticed a trend over recent years of certain Directors feeling that they were not well enough informed, and he therefore discussed a number of related points and suggestions. First, Mr. McSpiritt noted that NYCEDC's senior staff members were available to the Directors and would promptly and informatively respond to any questions and inquiries that Directors might have concerning NYCEDC projects and initiatives. In addition, for Board/Executive Committee items NYCEDC staff for the items are listed at the bottom of the items and can be contacted with questions about the items. He also noted that he and several other Directors who were very familiar with City processes could be helpful to any Directors who might be new to such processes, and that Board members were encouraged to reach out to them for such help. Then, Mr. McSpiritt pointed out that all meetings of the Board's committees were open to Board members, that schedules and agendas of those meetings, as well as minutes of past meetings, were made available on NYCEDC's website well in advance of those meetings, and that Directors also had access to a dedicated Directors website that contained additional information and resources, including a directory for reaching NYCEDC staff members. He further stated that the Board later that meeting would be adopting NYCEDC's performance measures, that NYCEDC's financial statements were reviewed by the Board's Audit Committee and Directors were welcome to attend Audit Committee meetings, and that a report of NYCEDC's President was provided to the Directors at each Board meeting, which report was informative of NYCEDC's current and recent activities.

Lastly, Mr. McSpiritt recommended, on behalf of the Governance Committee, that NYCEDC arrange an orientation session for both the new and longer-standing Directors. He stated that such orientation sessions had proven beneficial in the past, as they provided Board members an opportunity to get to know each other better, meet NYCEDC's senior staff, and become more familiar with Board practices. At this time, Mr. Kimball stated that NYCEDC would coordinate a briefing for the Board members, and that NYCEDC would also try to arrange a separate, Directors get-together at an alternate location.

6. Mission Statement and Measurements

The 2009 Public Authorities Reform Act requires NYCEDC to annually review its mission statement and measurements by which the performance of NYCEDC and the achievement of its goals may be evaluated. At this time, Jennifer Montalvo, an Executive Vice President of NYCEDC, stated that NYCEDC proposed to readopt its mission statement, and for Fiscal Year 2023 to use substantially the same measurements approved by NYCEDC's Board for use for Fiscal Year 2022, as set forth in Attachment A to Exhibit A hereto.

Ms. Montalvo then noted that NYCEDC was working on new, additional ways to assess its work in the City's economy, and in this regard has developed a monthly Economic Snapshot as a way to measure the health of the City's economy in key areas, and has hired Shehila Stephens to serve as NYCEDC's Director of Community Impact and help to further develop metrics and measurements for the future.

A motion was then made to adopt the resolution set forth in Exhibit A hereto. Such motion was seconded and unanimously approved.

7. Election of Officers

The Board had been informed that a description of the major responsibilities of most officers may be found in Article IV of NYCEDC's Bylaws. The duties of the General Counsel would include overseeing the work of NYCEDC's Legal Department and legal matters related to NYCEDC, as well as such other duties as may be assigned to her by the President. The duties of the Records Management Officer shall include overseeing NYCEDC's record retention and maintenance system, as well as such other duties as may be assigned to her by the President. The duties of the Chief Contracting Officer shall include overseeing the procurement of NYCEDC contracts (other than those for real estate transactions), as well as such other duties as may be assigned to her by the President.

Mr. Kimball stated that all of the individuals to be elected as NYCEDC officers, as listed in Exhibit B, were currently officers, except for five individuals whom it was proposed to elect as officers of NYCEDC for the first time: Brinda Ganguly, whom it was proposed to elect as an Executive Vice President; and Carmine Giordano, Julieanne Herskowitz, ShehilaRae Stephens and Kyong Vasquez, each of whom it was proposed to elect as a Senior Vice President. James Wong was currently a Senior Vice President of NYCEDC and it was proposed to promote him to be an Executive Vice President. It was anticipated that Ms. Ganguly would oversee NYCEDC's Strategic Investment Group, Mr. Giordano would oversee Sunset Park Property Operations, Ms. Herskowitz would oversee Neighborhood Strategies for Brooklyn and Manhattan, Ms. Stephens would act as NYCEDC's Director of Community Impact, Ms. Vasquez would oversee Business Operations for Asset Management, and Mr. Wong would act as NYC Ferry Executive Director. Each shall perform such duties as are assigned to her or him by NYCEDC's President.

A motion was made to elect the individuals named in Exhibit B hereto as the officers of NYCEDC indicated in Exhibit B. Such motion was seconded and unanimously approved. It was understood that with regard to each officer who is an employee of NYCEDC, such officer's position as an officer shall be conditioned upon the continuance of such employment.

8. Election of Committees

Mr. Kimball then noted that NYCEDC proposed to continue to have its existing standing committees and to elect the persons listed in Attachment A to Exhibit C hereto as the members and chairpersons of those committees.

A motion was then made (i) to continue the following currently existing standing committees of the Board of Directors – the Audit Committee, Executive Committee, Governance Committee, Legal Affairs Committee and Real Estate and Finance Committee, all of which would have the same duties as currently exist, and (ii) to elect the proposed members and chairpersons of such committees as listed in Attachment A to Exhibit C hereto. Such motion was seconded and unanimously approved.

9. PAAA Policies and Procedures

At this time, Mark Silversmith, a Special Counsel and Assistant Secretary of NYCEDC, summarized and presented for approval the real property acquisition and disposition policies, guidelines and procedures, the disposition of personal property policies, guidelines and procedures, the investment policies, procedures and guidelines, the procurement policies and procedures, and the appointment of Contracting Officers, as set forth in Exhibit D hereto.

Mr. Silversmith stated that the proposed property, investment and procurement policies, guidelines and procedures had not been changed from the current policies, procedures and guidelines and that it was proposed that they be readopted in their current form. The proposed property policies, guidelines and procedures and resolutions include the appointment of Contracting Officers for property dispositions, as set forth in Exhibit D.

It was moved that the Proposed Resolutions set forth in Exhibit D be adopted. Such motion was seconded and unanimously approved.

10. Report on Investments for the Three-Month Period Ended September 30, 2022

A report on NYCEDC's investments for the three-month period ended September 30, 2022 (Exhibit E hereto) was provided to the Board of Directors for informational purposes. There were no questions with regard to this report.

11. Approval

With respect to the approved items set forth above, it was understood that authorization and approval of such matters included authorization for the President and other empowered officers to execute the necessary legal instruments, and for the President and other empowered officers to take such further actions as are or were necessary, desirable or required, to implement such matters substantially on the terms described above.

12. Adjournment

There being no further business to come before the meeting, pursuant to a motion made, seconded and unanimously approved the meeting of the Board of Directors was adjourned at 9:29 a.m.

Assistant Secretary

Dated: _____
New York, New York

ATTACHMENT 1

DEFINITIONS

Apple	Apple Industrial Development Corp.
Armand	Armand Corporation d/b/a Armand of New York
BAT	Brooklyn Army Terminal
Bovis	Bovis Lend Lease LMB, Inc.
CDBG	Federal Community Development Block Grant
CDBG-DR Funds	Federal Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery Program funds
CEQR	City Environmental Quality Review process
City DEP	New York City Department of Environmental Protection
City DOT	New York City Department of Transportation
City Parks	New York City Department of Parks and Recreation
City Planning	New York City Department of City Planning or City Planning Commission
CM	A construction manager
CM Contract	A construction management contract
DCAS	New York City Department of Citywide Administrative Services
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ESDC	New York State Urban Development Corporation d/b/a Empire State Development Corporation
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FM	A facilities manager
FM/CM Contract	A facilities management/construction management contract
Funding Source Agreement	Any agreement necessary to obtain funds for the Project, including IDA Agreements
Gilbane.....	Gilbane Building Company
HDC	New York City Housing Development Corporation
HPD	New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development
Hunter Roberts	Hunter Roberts Construction Group, L.L.C.
IDA	New York City Industrial Development Agency
IDA Agreement	Agreement with IDA pursuant to which IDA retains NYCEDC to accomplish all or part of the Project and reimburses NYCEDC for the costs of the work
LiRo	LiRo Program and Construction Management, PE P.C.
LMDC	Lower Manhattan Development Corporation
McKissack	The McKissack Group, Inc. d/b/a McKissack & McKissack

MOU	A memorandum of understanding
NYCEDC	New York City Economic Development Corporation, survivor of a November 1, 2012 merger of a local development corporation (the “LDC”) named New York Economic Development Corporation with and into New York City Economic Growth Corporation. References to NYCEDC prior to such merger are references to the LDC.
NYCHA	New York City Housing Authority
NYCLDC	New York City Land Development Corporation
Noble Strategy	Noble Strategy NY Inc.
OMB	New York City Office of Management and Budget
Port Authority	The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey
RFP	Request for Proposals
Sanitation	New York City Department of Sanitation
SBS	New York City Department of Small Business Services
SEMO	New York State Emergency Management Office
SEQR	State Environmental Quality Review process
Skanska	Skanska USA Building Inc.
State DEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
State DOS	New York State Department of State
State DOT	New York State Department of Transportation
State Parks	New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Tishman	Tishman Construction Corporation of New York
Turner	Turner Construction Company
ULURP	Uniform Land Use Review Procedure

EXHIBIT A

MISSION STATEMENT AND MEASUREMENTS
Board of Directors Meeting
November 15, 2022

WHEREAS, the 2009 Public Authorities Reform Act requires NYCEDC to annually review its mission statement and measurements by which the performance of NYCEDC and the achievement of its goals may be evaluated; and

WHEREAS, NYCEDC proposes that it readopt its mission statement, and for Fiscal Year 2023 use substantially the same measurements approved by NYCEDC's Board for use for Fiscal Year 2022.

NOW, THEREFORE, RESOLVED that the Board approves the mission statement and Fiscal Year 2023 performance measures, set forth in Attachment A

ATTACHMENT A

Authority Mission Statement and Performance Measurements

Name of Public Authority:

New York City Economic Development Corporation ("NYCEDC")

Public Authority's Mission Statement:

The mission of NYCEDC is to realize New York City as the global model for inclusive innovation and economic growth, fueled by the diversity of its people and businesses, by strengthening the City's competitive position and facilitating investments that grow quality jobs and cultivate dynamic, resilient, livable communities throughout the five boroughs.

Date Adopted: November 15, 2022

<i>Performance Measures</i>
Management of core assets
Occupancy rate of NYCEDC-managed property
Square footage of assets actively managed by NYCEDC
Revenue generated by NYCEDC asset portfolio
Strengthening the city's competitive position; inclusive innovation and economic growth
Number of businesses served by industry-focused programmatic initiatives
Percentage of private sector jobs in innovation industries (calendar year)
MWBE award rate (Local Law 1)
MWBE participation rate (Local Law 1)
Facilitate investments that grow quality jobs
Projected new private investment leveraged on the sale/long-term lease of City-owned property
Percentage of project employees that were reported to be earning a Living Wage or more*
Capital expenditures related to asset management
Total jobs at Project Locations (New York City Administrative Code § 22-823)*
Cultivate dynamic, resilient, livable communities throughout the five boroughs
Average monthly ferry ridership
Total capital expenditures (excluding asset management and funding agreements)
Square feet of graffiti removed
Percentage of active projects in boroughs outside of Manhattan*

*This will represent FY22, which will be the most recent data available.

EXHIBIT B

Following is the proposed slate of all of the officers of NYCEDC.

President	Andrew Kimball
Executive Vice President	Elizabeth Arnaiz
Executive Vice President	Bernice Clark
Executive Vice President	Fred D'Ascoli
Executive Vice President	Brinda Ganguly
Executive Vice President	Spencer Hobson
Executive Vice President	Meredith J. Jones
Executive Vice President	Joshua Kraus
Executive Vice President	Cecilia Kushner
Executive Vice President	Jennifer Montalvo
Executive Vice President	Hester Muis
Executive Vice President	Faye Penn
Executive Vice President	Melissa Román Burch
Executive Vice President	Jennifer Sun
Executive Vice President	Rosa Vasquez
Executive Vice President	Elizabeth Verostek
Executive Vice President	Jennie Wallace
Executive Vice President	James Wong
General Counsel	Meredith J. Jones
Chief Contracting Officer	Maryann Catalano
Senior Vice President	Mikelle Adgate
Senior Vice President	Savita Akula
Senior Vice President	Sunitha Amalraj
Senior Vice President	David Aneiro
Senior Vice President	Joy Ardizzone
Senior Vice President	Chetan Badiani
Senior Vice President	PJ Berg
Senior Vice President	Jennifer Cass
Senior Vice President	Maryann Catalano
Senior Vice President	Amy Chan
Senior Vice President	Gbenga Dawodu
Senior Vice President	Emily De Vito
Senior Vice President	Sander Dolder
Senior Vice President	Claudia Flores
Senior Vice President	Rebecca Gafvert
Senior Vice President	Andrew Genn
Senior Vice President	Carmine Giordano
Senior Vice President	Sarah Govier
Senior Vice President	Leonard Greco
Senior Vice President	Julieanne Herskowitz
Senior Vice President	Robert Holbrook, Jr.
Senior Vice President	Jeff Holmes

Senior Vice President	Jamie Horton
Senior Vice President	Jonathan Hurtado
Senior Vice President	Liza Kent
Senior Vice President	Justin Kreamer
Senior Vice President	Brian Larsen
Senior Vice President	Steve Lazarus
Senior Vice President	Sabrina Lippman
Senior Vice President	Melanie McMann
Senior Vice President	Adam Meagher
Senior Vice President	Shin Mitsugi
Senior Vice President	Cheng L. Pan
Senior Vice President	Kathryn Prybylski
Senior Vice President	Melissa Pumphrey
Senior Vice President	Christina Rausch
Senior Vice President	Susan Rosenthal
Senior Vice President	Harry Singh
Senior Vice President	Julie Stein
Senior Vice President	ShehilaRae Stephens
Senior Vice President	Kyong Vasquez
Senior Vice President	Robert Vera
Senior Vice President	Jiin-Shiow Wen
Senior Vice President	Lauren Wolf
Senior Vice President	Mikhail Yusim
Secretary	Meredith J. Jones
Assistant Secretary	Carlos Guerra
Assistant Secretary	Arthur Hauser
Assistant Secretary	Mark Silversmith
Treasurer	Spencer Hobson
Assistant Treasurer	Amy Chan
Assistant Treasurer	Leslie Escobar
Assistant Treasurer	Stella Maniago
Records Management Officer	Joy Ardizzzone

EXHIBIT C

The proposed members and chairpersons of the proposed committees are as follows:

AUDIT COMMITTEE

William Candelaria, Chair
Eric Clement
James McSpiritt
Betty Woo

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Margaret Anadu, Chair
William Candelaria
William Floyd
Andrew Kimball
James McSpiritt
Patrick J. O'Sullivan, Jr.
Maria Torres-Springer
Betty Woo

GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

James McSpiritt, Chair
William Floyd
Adam Friedman

LEGAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Betty Woo, Chair
Matthew Hiltzik
Janet Peguero

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

Patrick J. O'Sullivan, Jr., Chair
William Candelaria
Mitch Draizin
James McSpiritt
Mark Russo
Betty Woo

EXHIBIT D

**PROPERTY DISPOSITION, INVESTMENT AND PROCUREMENT POLICIES,
GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES
Board of Directors Meeting
November 15, 2022**

WHEREAS, the Public Authorities Accountability Act of 2005 as amended by the Public Authorities Reform Act of 2009 (together, the “PAAA”) includes New York City Economic Development Corporation in its definition of a local authority; and

WHEREAS, the PAAA requires the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of a local authority (a) to adopt policies, guidelines and procedures related to the disposition of property and to appoint a Contracting Officer for real property dispositions and a Contracting Officer for personal property dispositions; (b) to adopt investment policies, procedures and guidelines (the “investment guidelines”); and (c) to adopt policies and procedures related to the procurement of goods and services; and

WHEREAS, the PAAA requires the Board to annually review and approve the property disposition guidelines, the appointment of the Contracting Officers and the investment guidelines; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed that the current real property acquisition and disposition policies, guidelines and procedures, which are set forth in Attachment A hereto, be **readopted** without modification; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed that the current policies, procedures and guidelines related to the disposition of personal property, which are set forth in Attachment B hereto, be **readopted** without modification; and

WHEREAS, NYCEDC’s annual contracts with the City generally require that upon receipt of money for the contracts’ programs, NYCEDC shall place such money (a) in an insured or collateralized account in a New York City financial institution designated by the New York City Banking Commission or such other financial institutions approved by the Deputy Mayor for Economic and Workforce Development or (b) other investments of types approved by the City’s Comptroller for the investment of City funds; and

WHEREAS, in conformance with the above the Board previously adopted the investment guidelines attached hereto as Attachment C; and

WHEREAS, NYCEDC wishes to **readopt** the investment guidelines without modification; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed that the Board continue to annually review and approve its policies and procedures related to the procurement of goods and services; and

WHEREAS, it is proposed that the current procurement policies and procedures as set forth in Attachment D hereto be **readopted**.

NOW, THEREFORE, RESOLVED that the Board:

- **Readopts** policies, guidelines and procedures related to the acquisition and disposition of real property, attached hereto as Attachment A, and appoints the Corporation's Contracting Officer for real property dispositions as indicated in Section VI therein; and
- **Readopts** policies, guidelines and procedures related to the disposition of personal property, attached hereto as Attachment B, and appoints the Corporation's Contracting Officer for personal property dispositions as indicated therein; and
- **Readopts** the investment guidelines, attached hereto as Attachment C; and
- **Readopts** the policies and procedures related to the procurement of goods and services, attached hereto as Attachment D.

Attachment A

NEW YORK CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION POLICY REGARDING THE ACQUISITION AND DISPOSITION OF REAL PROPERTY

I. Introduction

In accordance with the requirements of Title 5-A of Article 9 and Section 2824(1)(e) of the Public Authorities Law, added to such law by the Public Authorities Accountability Act of 2005 ("PAAA"), as amended, the following comprehensive guidelines ("Guidelines") set forth the Corporation (i) operative policy and instructions regarding the use, awarding, monitoring and reporting of contracts for the disposal of property through means of real property sale, ground lease, space lease and roof top lease, (ii) guidelines relating to the acquisition of real property, and (iii) related policies and procedures.

II. Methods of disposing of real property

The Corporation shall dispose of real property in accordance with Title 5-A and other applicable laws in a manner so as to permit such full and free competition as is appropriate under the circumstances and shall award contracts to parties offering the most advantageous terms, financial and/or otherwise. All dispositions of real property shall further comply with the Deputy Mayor's Disposition Policy for City-Owned Commercial and Industrial Property, dated April 1994, as amended and to be amended, and such other requirements as may from this time be imposed by the City. The Contracting Officer for real property dispositions shall supervise and direct all dispositions of real property of the Corporation. The real property may be disposed of for not less than fair market value for cash, credit, or other property, with or without warranty, upon such terms and conditions as the Contracting Officer or his/her designee deems proper, except as otherwise permitted herein. No disposition of real property shall be made unless an appraisal has been made by an independent appraiser and included in the Corporation's file. To the extent reasonably feasible, the appraisal for sales and ground leases shall be dated within twelve months of the date on which the Corporation enters into a contract to dispose of the real property. The independent appraiser must be a New York State Certified General Real Estate Appraiser and may not be an entity owned or controlled by the City, the Corporation or the prospective purchaser or lessee or any of their affiliates. An appraisal meeting the foregoing requirements is a "Conforming Appraisal". To the extent feasible, before approving the disposal of any real property the Board shall be advised of the date of the Conforming Appraisal.

Under the Contracting Officer's or his/her designee's direction, the Corporation primarily uses two methods of disposition: Request for Proposals ("RFP") and negotiated disposition.

RFPs

Real Property Sales and Ground Leases

The RFP process is a process whereby the development community and other entities and individuals are invited to submit proposals for one or more properties. In an effort to create full and free competition consistent with the value and nature of the property, RFPs will be advertised in the City Record and shall be advertised through the internet and in local newspapers, including community based newspapers, in multi-language publications and/or in trade publications, where appropriate given the nature of the property. In addition, RFPs shall be posted on the Corporation's web-site, and, on occasion, distributed to a direct mailing list. All advertisements shall list when and where proposals shall be disclosed, except that if the disposition falls within one of the criteria for a negotiated disposition described below, at the discretion of the Contracting Officer, the advertisement may omit such disclosure information and/or the disclosure may or may not be made. The Contracting Officer shall approve the location of all advertisements and postings and any omission of disclosure information.

RFPs for real property sales and ground leases may, but are not required to, include an introduction and sections on development strategy, objectives, disposition process, public review process, general conditions and, where appropriate, economic development benefits. All RFPs for real property sales and ground leases must include a site description, proposal requirements and selection criteria.

Although the selection criteria for each RFP varies, as appropriate, the Corporation will include, where appropriate, at least the following selection criteria in reviewing submissions and selecting a proposal:

- *Economic Impact on / Spending in New York City* - projected expenditures, including purchase price, construction costs and annual operating costs; projected temporary (construction) and permanent on-site employment and payroll; projected applicable New York City taxes such as real property, sales and personal income taxes; and the extent, if any, to which the proposed project will create additional sources of revenue to the City.
- *Development Team Qualifications* – experience and development skills to complete the proposed project on time and within budget, for which experience in completing projects of a similar nature and scope as is contemplated by the RFP shall be taken into account.
- *Financial Viability* – developer's financial means to complete the project, availability of funding sources to finance the project, and sufficient use to support operating expenses, capital costs and any debt service.
- *Integration into Surrounding Community* – environmental issues such as pedestrian access, vehicular access and circulation, building mass, parking availability, landscaping and overall integration into surrounding community.

- *Design* – architectural design, urban design, environmental development techniques, and compliance with applicable zoning, environmental and other regulatory controls.
- *MWBE Participation* – participation by minority-owned and women-owned businesses.
- *Purpose* – whether the project involves an industry or activity which the City seeks to retain and foster and conforms to the Corporation’s mission.

Depending on the nature of the real property, RFPs may include additional selection criteria deemed appropriate by the Contracting Officer or the Corporation’s President.

With regard to an RFP for a real property sale or ground lease, the Corporation shall notify the City Council Member and Community Board whose districts include the property, that an RFP is being issued.

The contract will be awarded to the candidate presenting the most advantageous terms, price and other factors considered in connection with the criteria enumerated in the RFP. The Corporation may reject the proposals when the minimum terms and conditions have not been met, competition is insufficient and/or it is in the public interest to do so. The award/designation will be made by notice within a reasonable time of the original advertisement, all circumstances considered.

Space Leases and Rooftop Leases

As with real property sales and ground leases, in an effort to create full and free competition consistent with the value and nature of the property, available space may be offered for lease to the public through an RFP advertised in the City Record and may also be offered for lease to the public through an RFP advertised in appropriate local newspapers and/or appropriate trade publications, depending on the nature of the property. In addition, RFPs may be posted on the Corporation’s web-site, and, on occasion, distributed to a direct mailing list. All advertisements shall list when and where proposals shall be disclosed, except that if the disposition falls within one of the criteria for a negotiated disposition described below, at the discretion of the Contracting Officer or his/her designee, the advertisement may omit such disclosure information and/or the disclosure may or may not be made.

Although the selection criterion for each RFP varies, as appropriate, the Corporation may use selection criteria such as the following in reviewing submissions and selecting a proposal:

- conforming zoning use
- compliance with the Corporation’s policy
- candidate’s economic viability
- amount of space to be leased
- term of the lease
- number of jobs to be provided

- projected investment in permanent improvements
- projected impact on economic development, public health, safety, welfare and benefit to the City
- financial return for the life of the lease.

Depending on the nature of the real property, RFPs may or may not include all of the above and may include additional selection criteria.

The contract will be awarded to the candidate presenting the most advantageous terms, price and other factors considered. The Corporation may reject the proposals when the minimum terms and conditions have not been met, competition is insufficient and/or it is in the public interest to do so. The award/designation will be made by notice within a reasonable time of the original advertisement, all circumstances considered.

Negotiated Disposition

Real Property Sales, Ground Leases, Space Leases and Rooftop Leases

RFP by advertisement is not always the most appropriate and effective means of disposal of real property. In certain instances, including when the disposition is for less than fair market value but the purpose of the disposition is within the Corporation's purpose, mission or governing statute or the disposition is otherwise authorized by law, Title 5-A permits a negotiated disposition subject to obtaining such competition as is feasible under the circumstances. In some circumstances, where competition is not feasible, the disposition will involve a sole source disposition. Title 5-A, Sections 2897 (6)(c)(ii)-(vi) and 2897(7) set forth that real property may be disposed of through a negotiated disposition when:

- (ii) the fair market value of the property does not exceed fifteen thousand dollars;
- (iii) bid prices after advertising therefor are not reasonable, either as to all or some part of the property, or have not been independently arrived at in open competition;
- (iv) the disposal will be to the state or any political subdivision, and the estimated fair market value of the property and other satisfactory terms of disposal are obtained by negotiation;
- (v) the disposal is for an amount less than the fair market value of the property, and (a) the transferee is a government or other public entity, and the terms and conditions of the transfer require that the ownership and use of the asset will remain with the government or any other public entity; (b) the purpose of the transfer is within the purpose, mission or governing statute of the Corporation; or (c) in the event the Corporation seeks to transfer an asset for less than its fair market value to other than a governmental entity, which disposal would not be consistent with the Corporation's mission, purpose or governing statutes, the

Corporation shall provide written notification thereof to the governor, the speaker of the state assembly, and the temporary president of the state senate, and such proposed transfer shall be subject to denial by the governor, the state senate, or the state assembly in the manner specified in Section 2897(7)(iii); provided, however, that with respect to a below market transfer by the Corporation that is not within the purpose, mission or governing statute of the Corporation, if the governing statute provides for the approval of such transfer by the executive and legislative branches of the political subdivision in which the Corporation resides, and the transfer is of property obtained by the Corporation from that political subdivision, then such approval shall be sufficient to permit the transfer; or
(vi) such action is otherwise authorized by law.

Item (vi) includes, without limitation, sales and leases of real property where the property has been acquired for purposes of disposal under Section 384(b)(4) of the New York City Charter, Section 1411 of the New York State Not-for-Profit Corporation Law or Section 1301(2)(g) of the New York City Charter.

If an RFP involves a disposition that meets one of the criteria described above for a negotiated disposition, the Contracting Officer or his/her designee may direct that the disposition of the real property be considered a negotiated disposition. In such circumstance, a public disclosure of the proposals would not be necessary unless otherwise required but an explanatory statement and 90 days' notice (or such other period as the statute may be amended to require) would be required as detailed below.

Upon meeting Title 5-A's requirements for a negotiated disposition, the decision to proceed with a negotiated disposition in a situation where an RFP will not be used is based on an analysis of the facts and nature of the project. In such instance, a negotiated disposition may be undertaken without limitation under the following circumstances where appropriate:

- risk of business relocation or expansion outside the City, based upon a written assessment of such risks
- to permit expansion of business in the City
- due to number of jobs to be created or retained
- development of sites which lack private sector interest (as demonstrated by a failed RFP or other competitive means within the past two years)
- proximity of real property to a business' existing location
- to permit a person or entity contemplating the purchase or long term lease of City real property through the Corporation to lease the property for purposes of investigations and/or work to be undertaken prior to the purchase or long term lease, or
- other important public purpose.

Regardless of the reason the negotiated disposition is deemed permissible, such competition as is “feasible” under the circumstances is still required. In some instances where advertisement is not used, the Corporation might notify neighboring businesses of an available parcel to give them the opportunity to submit a proposal, thereby effecting competition. However, in other instances, even such notification might not be feasible. Realistically, in certain situations a sole source disposition or little competition will be the only feasible alternative. In such instances, a negotiated disposition would be permissible pursuant to Title 5-A Section 2897(6)(c)(vi) in conjunction with Sections 1301(2)(g) and/or 384 (b)(4) of the New York City Charter or other statutory provisions and pursuant to Title 5-A Section 2897(6)(c)(v). In cases where a sole source disposition is presented to the Corporation’s Board of Directors for approval, the Board should be informed of the justification for doing a sole source.

If a negotiated disposition is undertaken, in accordance with Section 2897(d) of the Public Authorities Law in most cases not less than 90 days (or such other period as the statute may later require) prior to the disposal of the property, an explanatory statement must be submitted to the state comptroller, state director of the budget, state commissioner of general services and state legislature, a copy of the same to be maintained in the Corporation’s files.

Below Fair Market Value Dispositions

In the event a below fair market value asset transfer (pursuant to an RFP or Negotiated Disposition) is proposed to the Corporation’s Board of Directors, the following information must be provided to the Corporation’s Board of Directors and the public:

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

Before approving the disposal of any property for less than fair market value, the Board of Directors of the Corporation shall consider the information described in the above paragraph and make a written determination that there is no reasonable alternative to the proposed below-market transfer that would achieve the same purpose of such transfer. The Contracting Officer shall provide such supplemental information as the Board may require.

III. Acquisitions

Real property may be purchased by the Corporation for purposes of use, resale, leasing or otherwise permitting the use of the property or space therein, and may be leased by the Corporation for purposes of use, subleasing or assignment of lease or otherwise permitting the use of the leased property or space. The purpose of such acquisition shall be to further a purpose of the Corporation under the New York State Not-for-Profit Corporation Law. Except for acquisitions arising out of the enforcement of remedies (including rights of reacquisition), the following requirements shall apply to acquisitions by the Corporation. The Contracting Officer or his/her designee shall approve the terms of the acquisition and have the approval of the Corporation's Board of Directors for the same.

In the Corporation's consideration of the acquisitions of real property, for the reasons enumerated above, the following information must be provided to the Board:

1. a description of the real property;
2. any information establishing fair market value as may be sought by the Board;
3. a description of the purpose of the acquisition, and a reasonable statement of the kind and amount of the benefit to the public resulting from such acquisition, such as the kind, number, location, wages, or salaries of jobs created or preserved as required by the acquisition, the benefits, if any, to the communities in which the property is situated as are required by the acquisition;
4. a statement of the acquisition costs;
5. the names of any private parties participating in the acquisition; and
6. any known environmental issues.

IV. Approvals

All purchases, sales and leases of real property by the Corporation (except for those arising out of the enforcement of remedies, including exercises of rights of reacquisition) must be approved by its Board of Directors. Approvals may be obtained for specific purchases, sales or leases or the Board of Directors may grant approval to purchases, sales or leases so long as specified guidelines are met. Generally, purchases, sales and leases are first reviewed by the Real Estate and Finance Committee of the Corporation's Board.

When City property is being leased or purchased by the Corporation, all City required approvals must also be obtained, e.g., ULURP approvals (Section 197-c of the New York City Charter) and Borough Board and Mayoral approvals under Section 384(b)(4) of the New York City Charter.

V. Monitoring and Reporting Contracts for Disposal

Prior to the disposal of the real property, the project manager involved in the disposition shall be the primary person responsible for the monitoring of compliance with the terms of the contract or other agreement or memorandum for the disposal and shall keep the Contracting Officer or his/her designee informed of all major issues that arise and of the status of the disposition.

The Contracting Officer shall cause a record to be maintained of all real property disposed of and shall cause to be prepared and transmitted all reports relating to the disposition of real property required by Title 5-A.

VI. Contracting Officer

The Executive Vice President who, from time to time, oversees those employees of the Corporation that are engaged in real estate activities that are the subject of this policy shall be the Corporation's Contracting Officer for real property dispositions. If there is more than one Executive Vice President who oversees those employees, each of those Executive Vice Presidents shall be considered a Contracting Officer for real property dispositions of the type they oversee and may take any action that may be taken by the Contracting Officer for such dispositions.

Attachment B

NEW YORK CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION POLICY REGARDING THE DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

Personal Property Valued at \$5,000 or Less

Whenever the Corporation wishes to transfer title to or a beneficial interest in an item of personal property or an interest therein with an estimated value of \$5,000 or less, it shall obtain offers from one or more persons or entities as the Corporation's contracting officer for personal property dispositions (the "Contracting Officer") or his or her designee deems appropriate. The Corporation shall maintain a record of the persons or entities approached and their responses. The Corporation may conduct discussions with some or all of the persons and entities. The property may be disposed of to whichever person or entity the Contracting Officer or his or her designee selects based on the proposed price and any other factors that the Contracting Officer or his or her designee deems appropriate.

All personal property that the Contracting Officer or his or her designee considers to be of no sale value and no use to the Corporation may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of in such manner as is determined by the Contracting Officer or his or her designee. Notwithstanding the foregoing, records may only be destroyed or disposed of at a time and in a manner not in conflict with applicable law, regulation or contract.

No approval of a disposition of a type described above is required from the Board of Directors or any committee thereof. All disposal documents must be approved and executed by an officer who is an authorized signatory of all agreements of the Corporation.

Personal Property Valued in Excess of \$5,000

Whenever the Corporation wishes to transfer title to or a beneficial interest in an item of personal property or an interest therein with an estimated value in excess of \$5,000 it shall first obtain an appraisal of the property if, because of the unique nature of the property or the unique circumstances of the proposed transaction, it is not readily valued by reference to an active market for similar property. However, an appraisal of the property will not be required if an appraisal of the property or similar property has been made within the past two years.

The person or entity to which the property shall be disposed of shall be determined through a procurement conducted in accordance with Title 5-A of Article 9 of the Public Authorities Law. The Corporation shall publicly advertise for proposals for the disposal of the property in accordance with Title 5-A, provided that it may dispose of the property without public advertising, obtaining such competition as is feasible under the circumstances, when permitted to do so under Title 5-A. All requirements of Title 5-A and other applicable laws, if any, related to the disposition shall be complied with.

Prior to the disposal of the property, the project manager involved in the disposition shall be the primary person responsible for the monitoring of compliance with the terms of the contract for the disposal, and shall keep the Contracting Officer or his or her designee informed of all major issues that arise and of the status of the disposition.

The disposal must be approved by the Board of Directors or Executive Committee of the Board if the disposal (1) is on a sole source basis for an amount in excess of \$20,000, (2) is for an amount in excess of \$100,000 and has been competitively procured, or (3) is for property valued in excess of \$5,000 and will be disposed of for less than fair market value (in which case it must be approved by the Board of Directors not the Executive Committee). For disposals for less than those amounts, no approval is required of the Board of Directors or a committee thereof. In all cases, the disposal must be approved by the Contracting Officer or his or her designee and disposal documents must be approved and executed by an officer who is an authorized signatory of all agreements of the Corporation.

The Contracting Officer shall cause a record to be maintained of all personal property disposed of for an amount in excess of \$5,000 and shall cause to be prepared and transmitted all reports relating to the disposition of personal property required by Title 5-A.

Contracting Officer

The person who, from time to time, oversees the Corporation's unit for procurement of contracts for goods and services shall be the Corporation's Contracting Officer for personal property dispositions.

Attachment C

NEW YORK CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION INVESTMENT GUIDELINES

I. Purpose

The purpose of this document is to establish policies, procedures and guidelines regarding the investing, monitoring and reporting of funds of the Corporation.

II. Scope of the Investment Policy

This policy applies to the funds of the Corporation, which for purposes of these guidelines consist of all moneys and other financial resources available for investment by the Corporation on its own behalf or on behalf of any other entity or individual.

III. Investment Objectives

The portfolio shall be managed to accomplish the following objectives:

- A. Preservation of Principal – The single most important objective of the Corporation's investment program is the preservation of principal of funds within the portfolio.
- B. Maintenance of Liquidity – The portfolio shall be managed in such a manner that assures that funds are available as needed to meet immediate and/or future operating requirements of the Corporation.
- C. Maximize Return – The portfolio shall be managed in such a fashion as to maximize income through the purchase of authorized investments as stated below, taking into account the other investment objectives.

IV. Implementation of Guidelines

The Chief Financial Officer shall be responsible for the prudent investment of funds and for the implementation of the investment program and the establishment of investment procedures and a system of controls to regulate the activities of subordinate staff, consistent with these guidelines.

V. Authorized Investments

- A. The Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer of the Corporation is authorized to invest funds of the Corporation as summarized and restricted below:
 - 1. U.S. Treasury Obligations. United States Treasury bills and notes, and any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.

2. Federal Agency Obligations. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any agency or instrumentality of the United States.
 3. Repurchase Agreements. The repurchase agreements must be collateralized by U.S. Government guaranteed securities, U.S. Government agency securities, or commercial paper (of a type defined below) in a range of 100% to 102% of the matured value of the repurchase agreements and have a term to maturity of no greater than ninety (90) days. They must be physically delivered for retention to the Corporation or its agent (which shall not be an agent of the party with whom the Corporation enters into such repurchase agreement), unless such obligations are issued in book-entry form, in which case the Corporation shall take such other action as may be necessary to obtain title to or a perfected security interest in such obligations.
 4. Commercial Paper. Commercial paper rated A1 or P1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or Moody's Investor's Service, Inc. or Fitch.
 5. Bankers' Acceptances and Time Deposits of banks with worldwide assets in excess of \$50 million that are rated with the highest categories of the leading bank rating services and regional banks also rated within the highest categories.
 6. Certificates of Deposit with New York banks, including minority-owned banks. All such certificates of deposit in these banks must be Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insured, except when otherwise collateralized.
 7. Other investments approved by the Comptroller of New York City for the investment of City funds.
- B. In addition to the above investments, the Corporation may deposit funds in the following ("Deposit Accounts"), with respect to funds needed for operational expenses and funds awaiting investment or disbursement:
1. High quality no-load money market mutual funds that restrict their investments to short term, highly rated money market instruments.
 2. Other interest bearing accounts, if permitted by applicable laws, rules and regulations, with New York City financial institutions designated by the New York City Banking Commission or such other financial institutions approved by the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development or his successor in function.

VI. Written Contracts

The Corporation shall enter into written contracts pursuant to which investments are made which conform with the requirements of these guidelines and Section 2925.3(c) of the Public Authorities Law unless the Board or Executive Committee determines by resolution that a written contract containing such provisions is not practical or that there is not a regular business practice of written contracts containing such provisions with respect to a specific investment or transaction, in which case the Board or Executive Committee shall adopt procedures covering such investment or transaction.

VII. Diversification

The portfolio shall be structured to diversify investments to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific type of security. The maximum percentage of the total portfolio permitted in the indicated type of eligible security is as follows:

A.	U.S. Treasury	100% maximum
B.	Federal Agency	100% maximum
C.	Repurchase Agreements	5% maximum
D.	Commercial Paper	25% maximum
E.	Bankers Acceptances and Time Deposits	25% maximum
F.	Certificates of Deposit	20% maximum
G.	Other Investments Approved by Comptroller for City Funds	A percentage deemed prudent by CFO

VIII. Maximum Maturity

Maintenance of adequate liquidity to meet the cash flow needs of the Corporation is essential. Accordingly, the portfolio will be structured in a manner that ensures sufficient cash is available to meet anticipated liquidity needs. Selection of investment maturities must be consistent with cash requirements in order to avoid the forced sale of securities prior to maturity.

For purposes of this investment policy, assets of the portfolio shall be segregated into two categories based on expected liquidity needs and purposes – Cash equivalents and Investments. Assets categorized as Cash equivalents will be invested in permitted investments maturing in ninety (90) days or less or deposited in Deposit Accounts. Generally, assets categorized as Investments will be invested in permitted investments with a stated maturity of no more than two (2) years from the date of purchase. However, up to twenty percent (20%) of assets categorized as Investments may be invested in permitted investments with a stated maturity of no more than seven (7) years from the date of purchase.

IX. Monitoring and Adjusting the Portfolio

Those responsible for the day-to-day management of the portfolio will routinely monitor the contents of the portfolio, the available markets and the relative values of competing instruments, and will adjust the portfolio as necessary to meet the investment objectives listed above. It is recognized and understood that the non-speculative active management of portfolio holdings may cause a loss on the sale of an owned investment.

X. Internal Controls

The Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer, under the direction of the Chief Financial Officer, shall establish and be responsible for monitoring a system of internal controls governing the administration and management of the portfolio. Such controls shall be designed to prevent and control losses of the portfolio funds arising from fraud, employee error, misrepresentation by third parties, unanticipated changes in financial markets, or imprudent actions by any personnel.

XI. Eligible Brokers, Agents, Dealers, Investment Advisors, Investment Bankers and Custodians

The following are the standards for the qualifications of brokers, agents, dealers, investment advisors, investment bankers and custodians:

A. Brokers, Agents, Dealers

1. In Government Securities: any bank or trust company organized or licensed under the laws of any state of the United States of America or of the United States of America or any national banking association or any registered broker/dealer or government securities dealer.
2. In Municipal Securities: any broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”).

B. Investment Advisors: any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America or any national banking association,

and any firm or person which is registered with the SEC under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940.

- C. Investment Bankers: firms retained by the Corporation to serve as senior managing underwriters for negotiated sales must be registered with the SEC.
- D. Custodians: any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America or any national banking association with capital and surplus of not less than \$50,000,000.

XII. Reporting

A. Quarterly

The Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer, under the direction of the Chief Financial Officer, shall prepare and deliver to the Board of Directors once for each quarter of the Corporation's fiscal year a report setting forth a summary of new investments made during that quarter, the inventory of existing investments and the selection of investment bankers, brokers, agents, dealers, investment advisors and auditors.

B. Annually

1. Audit – the Corporation's independent accountants shall conduct an annual audit of the Corporation's investments for each fiscal year of the Corporation, the results of which shall be made available to the Board of Directors at the time of its annual review and approval of these Guidelines.
2. Investment Report – Annually, the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer, under the direction of the Chief Financial Officer, shall prepare and the Board of Directors shall review and approve an Investment Report, which shall include:
 - a. The Investment Guidelines and amendments thereto since the last report;
 - b. An explanation of the Guidelines and any amendments made since the last report;
 - c. The independent audit report required by Subsection (1) above;
 - d. The investment income record of the Corporation for the fiscal year; and
 - e. A list of fees, commissions or other charges paid to each investment banker, broker, agent, dealer and advisor rendering investment associated services to the Corporation since the last report.

The Investment Report shall be submitted to the Mayor and the Comptroller of the City of New York and to the New York State Department of Audit and Control. Copies of the report shall also be made available to the public upon reasonable request.

XIII. Applicability

Nothing contained in these Guidelines shall be deemed to alter, affect the validity of, modify the terms of or impair any contract, agreement or investments of funds made or entered into in violation of, or without compliance with, the provisions of these Guidelines.

XIV. Conflict of Law

In the event that any portion of this policy is in conflict with any State, City or federal law, that law will prevail.

XV. No Conflict With Other Policies of the Corporation

These Investment Guidelines do not modify the powers given by the Corporation's Board of Directors which authorized and resolved that (i) officers of the Corporation are authorized and directed to obtain and maintain any bank, investment, securities and other financial accounts as may be necessary or useful to the Corporation in furtherance of the Corporation's operations (the "Accounts"); (ii) the Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer are authorized and directed to engage in trading or otherwise deal in securities and other investments on behalf of the Corporation and to the extent authorized pursuant to these Guidelines; (iii) the officers of the Corporation are authorized and directed to perform those tasks necessary or useful to ensure that the Corporation, acting through those authorized officers listed in the Bylaws of the Corporation, has access to and control over the Accounts; (iv) the Directors adopted the standard forms of banking resolutions and incumbency certificates ordinarily used by such financial institutions selected by the officers of the Corporation; and (v) any officer of the Corporation was authorized to certify, to the due adoption of such banking resolutions and incumbency certificates. Empowered officers may enter into agreements with banks and financial institutions for bank accounts and to purchase investments of the type indicated in these Investment Guidelines and other investments specifically approved by the Corporation's Board of Directors.

These Investment Guidelines do not modify any restriction, if any, otherwise imposed on various types of funds held by the Corporation, such as any restrictions set forth in any third party contracts with the City, or resulting from the source of funds (e.g. federal funds). Those other restrictions, to the extent inconsistent with these Investment Guidelines, shall govern. If possible, all sets of restrictions should be complied with. Furthermore, by adopting these Investment Guidelines, the Board is not amending or superseding any approval given or hereafter given for investments related to particular projects.

Attachment D

**NEW YORK CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
POLICY REGARDING THE PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES**

If the Corporation proposes to enter into a contract or agreement for goods or services and will receive funds for this contract or agreement under or through a contract between the Corporation and The City of New York (the "City") the contract or agreement shall be procured in accordance with the procurement provisions required by the City in the applicable contract between the Corporation and the City.

If the Corporation procures goods or services using funds that are not provided under or through a contract between the Corporation and the City, it shall use such procurement method as is required by the source of funds. If the source of funds does not specify a procurement method, the Corporation shall use a procurement method similar to a method required under its contracts with the City.

Any contracts and agreements for goods and services (other than those for operating expenses) in excess of \$100,000 shall be presented to the Board of Directors or Executive Committee for approval.

EXHIBIT E

REPORT ON INVESTMENTS

New York City Economic Development Corporation

Three Month Period Ended September 30, 2022

New York City Economic Development Corporation Schedule of Investments

1st Quarter

Investment Type	Total Value 6/30/22 (A)	Purchases (B)	Maturities (C)	1st Quarter Interest Received (D)	Net Transfers Out (E)	Unrealized Gain/Loss (F)	Total Value 9/30/22	Weighted Avg. Yield
US Gov't Agencies	123,325,626	31,990,832	(17,980,000)	(217,912)	-	(1,332,604)	135,785,942	1.31%
Certificates of Deposit	201,297	-	-	-	-	-	201,297	0.05%
Commercial Paper	32,426,761	4,899,167	-	-	-	188,649	37,514,577	1.22%
Cash Equivalents/MMF	594,731	15,533,276	-	-	-	-	16,128,008	
Grand Total	156,548,416	52,423,275	(17,980,000)	(217,912)	-	(1,143,954)	189,629,824	1.18%

These amounts do not include money market mutual funds held in sweep accounts tied to commercial checking accounts

Notes to Schedule of Investments

The accompanying schedule of investments includes the investments of the New York City Economic Development Corporation ("NYCEDC"). All investments are of a type permitted by NYCEDC's investment policy which includes obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies and instrumentalities, highly rated commercial paper and certificates of deposit.

All investment balances as of September 30, 2022 are recorded at fair value and the portfolio consists of the following securities with maturities of seven (7) years or less:

INVESTMENT TYPE	TOTAL VALUE	%	MAXIMUM ALLOCATION PER POLICY
FFCB	58,344,303	30.77%	
FHLB	70,199,025	37.02%	
FHLMC	7,242,614	3.82%	
US Gov Agencies Sub-Total	135,785,942	71.61%	100%
Commercial Paper	37,514,577	19.78%	25%
Certificates of Deposit	201,297	0.11%	20%
Cash Equivalent/MMF	16,128,008	8.50%	
Grand Investments Total	189,629,824	100.00%	

Interest Rate Risk – As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the NYCEDC limits 80% of its investments to instruments maturing within two years of the date of purchase. The remaining 20% of the portfolio may be invested in instruments with maturities up to a maximum of seven years.

Credit Risk - It is the NYCEDC's policy to limit its investments in debt securities to those rated in the highest rating category by at least two nationally recognized bond rating agencies or other securities guaranteed by the U.S. government or issued by its agencies. As of September 30, 2022, the Corporation's investments in Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) and Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's, Aaa by Moody's and AAA by Fitch Ratings. Commercial papers held were rated A-1+ by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Investor's Service, Inc.

Custodial Credit Risk – For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the NYCEDC will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are not registered in the name of the NYCEDC and are held by the counterparty, the counterparty's trust department or agent.

The NYCEDC manages custodial credit risk by limiting possession of its investments to highly rated institutions and/or requiring that high-quality collateral be held by the counterparty in the name of the NYCEDC. At September 30, 2022, NYCEDC was not subject to custodial credit risk.