

October 11, 2022

Dear Chenling Xia:

We would like to thank you for your interest in leasing an apartment at **120-125 Riverside Drive**. At this time, your lease application has been processed. Please review the following lease terms:

Apartment: **120-125 Riverside Drive #120-2G, New York, NY 10024**
Rent: **\$3,800.00**
Term: **10 months and 17 days**
Lease Dates: **October 15, 2022 to August 31, 2023**
Concession: One-Time Rental Concession of **\$3,800.00** to be given from _____ to _____ .
Source: Other

Note that no lease is binding until counter-signed by Owner. Approval is subject to our receipt of the following executed original documents together with the payments set forth below **within 72 hours**:

- 1) Welcome Letter

2) Standard Form of Apartment Lease

3) Lead Paint Disclosure

4) Lead Paint Inquiry

5) Fire Safety Plan

6) Additional Clauses

7) Construction Rider to Lease

8) Free Rent Rider

9) Lead Paint Booklet

10) Military Rider

11) No Smoking Rider

12) Notice Of Reasonable Accommodations For Persons With Disabilities

13) Occupancy Rider

14) Renters Insurance Notification

15) Smoke Detector/Carbon Monoxide Rider

16) Sprinkler Disclosure Lease Rider

17) W-8 / W-9

18) Bedbug Infestation History Disclosure

19) Smoke Detector Rider

20) Stove Knob Covers

21) Window Guards - NY

22) Indoor Allergen Hazard Notice

23) Recycling Notice

24) Indoor Allergen Tenant Pamphlet
- 25) All future rental payments should be mailed to: **Thor-Go 120-125 Riverside, LLC, c/o Pinnacle City Living 1201 Broadway Suite 401, New York, NY 10001.**
- 26) Payment in the form of Certified Check, Bank Check or Money Order for the following: **\$3,800.00** representing one month's rent payable to **Thor-Go 120-125 Riverside, LLC** and a separate check for **\$3,800.00** representing the security deposit payable to **Thor-Go 120-125 Riverside, LLC. A certificate of Insurance (COI) is required from your moving company prior to move-in.**

Sincerely,

120-125 Riverside Drive

Do NOT use this form if:

- You are NOT an individual W-8BEN-E
- You are a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person, including a resident alien individual W-9
- You are a beneficial owner claiming that income is effectively connected with the conduct of trade or business within the United States (other than personal services) W-8ECI
- You are a beneficial owner who is receiving compensation for personal services performed in the United States 8233 or W-4
- You are a person acting as an intermediary W-8IMY

Instead, use Form:

Note: If you are resident in a FATCA partner jurisdiction (that is, a Model 1 IGA jurisdiction with reciprocity), certain tax account information may be provided to your jurisdiction of residence.

Part I Identification of Beneficial Owner (see instructions)

1 Name of individual who is the beneficial owner
Chenling Xia

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.**
120-125 Riverside Drive # 120-2G

City or town, state or province. Include postal code where appropriate.
New York, NY, 10024

Country
United States

4 Mailing address (if different from above)
120-125 Riverside Drive # 120-2G

City or town, state or province. Include postal code where appropriate.
New York, NY, 10024

Country
United States

5 U.S. taxpayer identification number (SSN or ITIN), if required (see instructions)
000-00-****

☐ SSN ☐ ITIN ☐ EIN

6a Foreign tax identifying number (see instructions)

6b Check if FTIN not legally required ☐

7 Reference number(s) (see instructions)

8 Date of birth (MM-DD-YYYY) (see instructions)
8/31/2004

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

9 I certify that the beneficial owner is a resident of _____ within the 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 and paragraph _____ of the treaty identified on line 9 above to claim a _____ % rate of withholding on (specify type of income):

Explain the additional conditions in the Article and paragraph the beneficial owner meets to be eligible for the rate of withholding:

Part III 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 or proceeds to which this form relates or am using this form to document myself for chapter 4 purposes;
- The person named on line 1 of this form is not a U.S. person;
- This form relates to:
 - (a) income not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States;
 - (b) income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States but is not subject to tax under an applicable income tax treaty;
 - (c) the partner's share of a partnership's effectively connected taxable income; or
 - (d) the partner's amount realized from the transfer of a partnership interest subject to withholding under section 1446(f);
- 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

☐ I certify that I have the capacity to sign for the person identified on line 1 of this form.

Signature of beneficial owner (or individual authorized to sign for beneficial owner)

Date (MM-DD-YYYY)

Print name of signer

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see separate instructions.

Cat. No. 25047Z

Form **W-8BEN** (Rev. 10-2021)

Instructions for Form W-8BEN (Rev. February 2014)



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Certificate of Foreign Status of Beneficial Owner for United States Tax Withholding and Reporting (Individuals)

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

Future Developments

For the latest information about developments related to Form W-8BEN and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/formw8ben.

What's New

FATCA. In 2010, Congress passed the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act of 2010, P. L. 111-147 (the HIRE Act), which added chapter 4 of Subtitle A (chapter 4) to the Code, consisting of sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code and commonly referred to as "FATCA" or "chapter 4". Under chapter 4, participating foreign financial institutions (FFIs) and certain registered-deemed compliant FFIs are generally required to identify their U.S. account holders, regardless of whether a payment subject to withholding is made to the account. The IRS has published regulations that provide due diligence, withholding, and reporting rules for both U.S. withholding agents and FFIs under chapter 4.

This form, along with Form W-8ECI, W-8EXP, and W-8IMY, has been updated to reflect the documentation requirements of chapter 4. In particular, this Form W-8BEN is now used exclusively by individuals. Entities documenting their foreign status, chapter 4 status, or making a claim of treaty benefits (if applicable) should use Form W-8BEN-E.

Individual account holders (both U.S. and foreign) that do not document their status may be deemed recalcitrant and, in some cases, subject to 30% withholding on certain payments. Foreign individuals can avoid being classified as recalcitrant account holders by using Form W-8BEN to document their foreign status.

Foreign individuals should use Form W-8BEN to document their foreign status and claim any applicable treaty benefits for chapter 3 purposes (including a foreign individual that is the single member of an entity that is disregarded for U.S. tax purposes). See the instructions to Form W-8BEN-E concerning claims for treaty benefits and chapter 4 certifications in the case of a hybrid entity.

Reportable payment card transactions. Section 6050W was added by section 3091 of the Housing Assistance Tax Act of 2008 and requires information returns to be made by certain payers with respect to payments made to participating payees in settlement of payment card transactions and third party payment network transactions. Information returns are not required

with respect to payments made to payees that are foreign persons, however.

A payer of a reportable payment may treat a payee as foreign if the payer receives an applicable Form W-8 from the payee. Provide this Form W-8BEN to the requestor if you are a foreign individual that is a participating payee receiving payments in settlement of payment card transactions that are not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business of the payee.

More information. For more information on FATCA, go to www.irs.gov/fatca.

General Instructions

For definitions of terms used throughout these instructions, see *Definitions*, later.

Purpose of Form

Establishing status for chapter 3 purposes. Foreign persons are subject to U.S. tax at a 30% rate on income they receive from U.S. sources that consists of:

- Interest (including certain original issue discount (OID));
- Dividends;
- Rents;
- Royalties;
- Premiums;
- Annuities;
- Compensation for, or in expectation of, services performed;
- Substitute payments in a securities lending transaction; or
- Other fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains, profits, or income.

This tax is imposed on the gross amount paid and is generally collected by withholding under section 1441. A payment is considered to have been made whether it is made directly to the beneficial owner or to another person, such as an intermediary, agent, or partnership, for the benefit of the beneficial owner.

In addition, section 1446 requires a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States to withhold tax on a foreign partner's distributive share of the partnership's effectively connected taxable income. Generally, a foreign person that is a partner in a partnership that submits a Form W-8BEN for purposes of section 1441 or 1442 will satisfy the documentation requirements under section 1446 as well. However, in some cases the documentation requirements of sections 1441 and 1442 do not match the documentation requirements of section 1446. See Regulations sections 1.1446-1 through 1.1446-6.

Note. The owner of a disregarded entity (including an individual), rather than the disregarded entity itself, must submit the appropriate Form W-8BEN for purposes of section 1446.

If you receive certain types of income, you must provide Form W-8BEN to:

- Establish that you are not a U.S. person;
- Claim that you are the beneficial owner of the income for which Form W-8BEN is being provided or a foreign partner in a partnership subject to section 1446; and
- If applicable, claim a reduced rate of, or exemption from, withholding as a resident of a foreign country with which the United States has an income tax treaty and who is eligible for treaty benefits.

You may also be required to submit Form W-8BEN to claim an exception from domestic information reporting and backup withholding (at the backup withholding rate under section 3406) for certain types of income that are not subject to foreign-person withholding at a rate of 30% under section 1441. Such income includes:

- Broker proceeds;
- Short-term (183 days or less) original issue discount (OID);
- Bank deposit interest;
- Foreign source interest, dividends, rents, or royalties; and
- Proceeds from a wager placed by a nonresident alien individual in the games of blackjack, baccarat, craps, roulette, or big-6 wheel.

A withholding agent or payer of the income may rely on a properly completed Form W-8BEN to treat a payment associated with the Form W-8BEN as a payment to a foreign person who beneficially owns the amounts paid. If applicable, the withholding agent may rely on the Form W-8BEN to apply a reduced rate of, or exemption from, withholding at source.

Provide Form W-8BEN to the withholding agent or payer before income is paid or credited to you. Failure to provide a Form W-8BEN when requested may lead to withholding at the foreign-person withholding rate of 30% or the backup withholding rate under section 3406.

Establishing status for chapter 4 purposes. An FFI may rely on a properly completed Form W-8BEN to establish your chapter 4 status as a foreign person. The Form W-8BEN should be provided to the FFI when requested. Failure to do so could result in 30 percent withholding on income paid or credited to you as a recalcitrant account holder from sources within the United States. See the definition of amounts subject to withholding, later.

Additional information. For additional information and instructions for the withholding agent, see the Instructions for the Requester of Forms W-8BEN, W-8BEN-E, W-8ECI, W-8EXP, and W-8IMY.

Who Must Provide Form W-8BEN

You must give Form W-8BEN to the withholding agent or payer if you are a nonresident alien who is the beneficial owner of an amount subject to withholding, or if you are an account holder of an FFI documenting yourself as a nonresident alien. If you are the single owner of a

disregarded entity, you are considered the beneficial owner of income received by the disregarded entity. Submit Form W-8BEN when requested by the withholding agent, payer, or FFI whether or not you are claiming a reduced rate of, or exemption from, withholding.

You should also provide Form W-8BEN to a payment settlement entity (PSE) requesting this form if you are a foreign individual receiving payments subject to reporting under section 6050W (payment card transactions and third-party network transactions) as a participating payee. However, if the payments are income which is effectively connected to the conduct of a U.S. trade or business, you should instead provide the PSE with a Form W-8ECI.

Do not use Form W-8BEN if you are described below.

- You are a foreign entity documenting your foreign status, documenting your chapter 4 status, or claiming treaty benefits. Instead, use Form W-8BEN-E, Certificate of Status of Beneficial Owner for United States Tax Withholding and Reporting (Entities).
- You are a U.S. citizen (even if you reside outside the United States) or other U.S. person (including a resident alien individual). Instead, use Form W-9, Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification, to document your status as a U.S. person.
- You are acting as a foreign intermediary (that is, acting not for your own account, but for the account of others as an agent, nominee, or custodian). Instead, provide Form W-8IMY, Certificate of Foreign Intermediary, Foreign Flow-Through Entity, or Certain U.S. Branches for United States Tax Withholding and Reporting.
- You are a disregarded entity with a single owner that is a U.S. person. Instead, the owner should provide Form W-9. If the disregarded entity is a hybrid entity claiming treaty benefits, the entity should complete Form W-8BEN-E even if the single owner of such entity is a U.S. person that must also provide a Form W-9. See the instructions to Form W-8BEN-E for information on hybrid entities claiming treaty benefits.
- You are a nonresident alien individual who claims exemption from withholding on compensation for independent or dependent personal services performed in the United States. Instead, provide Form 8233, Exemption from Withholding on Compensation for Independent (and Certain Dependent) Personal Services of a Nonresident Alien Individual, or Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate.
- You are receiving income that is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States, unless it is allocable to you through a partnership. Instead, provide Form W-8ECI, Certificate of Foreign Person's Claim That Income Is Effectively Connected With the Conduct of a Trade or Business in the United States. If any of the income for which you have provided a Form W-8BEN becomes effectively connected, this is a change in circumstances and Form W-8BEN is no longer valid with respect to such income. You must file Form W-8ECI. See *Change in circumstances*, later.

Giving Form W-8BEN to the withholding agent. Do not send Form W-8BEN to the IRS. Instead, give it to the person who is requesting it from you. Generally, this will be the person from whom you receive the payment, who

credits your account, or a partnership that allocates income to you. An FFI may also request this form from you to document your account as other than a U.S. account. Give Form W-8BEN to the person requesting it before the payment is made to you, credited to your account, or allocated. If you do not provide this form, the withholding agent may have to withhold at the 30% rate (under chapter 3 and 4), backup withholding rate, or the rate applicable under section 1446. If you receive more than one type of income from a single withholding agent for which you claim different benefits, the withholding agent may, at its option, require you to submit a Form W-8BEN for each different type of income. Generally, a separate Form W-8BEN must be given to each withholding agent.

Note. If you own the income or account jointly with one or more other persons, the income or account will be treated by the withholding agent as owned by a foreign person that is a beneficial owner of a payment only if Forms W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E are provided by all of the owners. If the withholding agent or financial institution receives a Form W-9 from any of the joint owners, however, the payment must be treated as made to a U.S. person and the account treated as a U.S. account.

Change in circumstances. If a change in circumstances makes any information on the Form W-8BEN you have submitted incorrect, you must notify the withholding agent, payer, or FFI with which you hold an account within 30 days of the change in circumstances and you must file a new Form W-8BEN or other appropriate form.

If you use Form W-8BEN to certify that you are a foreign person, a change of address to an address in the United States is a change in circumstances. Generally, a change of address within the same foreign country or to another foreign country is not a change in circumstances. However, if you use Form W-8BEN to claim treaty benefits, a move to the United States or outside the country where you have been claiming treaty benefits is a change in circumstances. In that case, you must notify the withholding agent, payer, or FFI within 30 days of the move.

If you become a U.S. citizen or resident alien after you submit Form W-8BEN, you are no longer subject to the 30% withholding rate under section 1441 or the withholding tax on a foreign partner's share of effectively connected income under section 1446. To the extent you have an account with an FFI, your account may be subject to reporting by the FFI under chapter 4. You must notify the withholding agent, payer, or FFI within 30 days of becoming a U.S. citizen or resident alien. You may be required to provide a Form W-9. For more information, see Form W-9 and its instructions.



You may be a U.S. resident for tax purposes depending on the number of days you are physically present in the United States over a 3-year period. See Publication 519, available at [irs.gov/publications/p519](https://www.irs.gov/publications/p519). If you satisfy the substantial presence test, you must notify the withholding agent, payer, or financial institution with which you have an account within 30 days and provide a Form W-9.

Expiration of Form W-8BEN. Generally, a Form W-8BEN will remain in effect for purposes of establishing foreign status for a period starting on the date the form is signed and ending on the last day of the third succeeding calendar year, unless a change in circumstances makes any information on the form incorrect. For example, a Form W-8BEN signed on September 30, 2015, remains valid through December 31, 2018.

However, under certain conditions a Form W-8BEN will remain in effect indefinitely until a change of circumstances occurs. To determine the period of validity for Form W-8BEN for purposes of chapter 4, see Regulations section 1.1471-3(c)(6)(ii). To determine the period of validity for Form W-8BEN for purposes of chapter 3, see Regulations section 1.1441-1(e)(4)(ii).

Definitions

Account holder. An account holder is generally the person listed or identified as the holder or owner of a financial account. For example, if a partnership is listed as the holder or owner of a financial account, then the partnership is the account holder, rather than the partners of the partnership (subject to some exceptions). However, an account that is held by a single-member disregarded entity is treated as held by the person owning the entity.

Amounts subject to withholding. Generally, an amount subject to chapter 3 withholding is an amount from sources within the United States that is fixed or determinable annual or periodical (FDAP) income. FDAP income is all income included in gross income, including interest (as well as OID), dividends, rents, royalties, and compensation. FDAP income does not include most gains from the sale of property (including market discount and option premiums), as well as other specific items of income described in Regulations section 1.1441-2 (such as interest on bank deposits and short-term OID).

For purposes of section 1446, the amount subject to withholding is the foreign partner's share of the partnership's effectively connected taxable income.

Generally, an amount subject to chapter 4 withholding is an amount of U.S. source FDAP income that is also a withholdable payment as defined in Regulations section 1.1473-1(a). The exemptions from withholding provided for under chapter 3 are not applicable when determining whether withholding applies under chapter 4. For specific exceptions applicable to the definition of a withholdable payment, see Regulations section 1.1473-1(a)(4) (exempting, for example, certain nonfinancial payments).

Beneficial owner. For payments other than those for which a reduced rate of, or exemption from, withholding is claimed under an income tax treaty, the beneficial owner of income is generally the person who is required under U.S. tax principles to include the payment in gross income on a tax return. A person is not a beneficial owner of income, however, to the extent that person is receiving the income as a nominee, agent, or custodian, or to the extent the person is a conduit whose participation in a transaction is disregarded. In the case of amounts paid that do not constitute income, beneficial ownership is determined as if the payment were income.

Foreign partnerships, foreign simple trusts, and foreign grantor trusts are not the beneficial owners of income paid to the partnership or trust. The beneficial owners of income paid to a foreign partnership are generally the partners in the partnership, provided that the partner is not itself a partnership, foreign simple or grantor trust, nominee or other agent. The beneficial owners of income paid to a foreign simple trust (that is, a foreign trust that is described in section 651(a)) are generally the beneficiaries of the trust, if the beneficiary is not a foreign partnership, foreign simple or grantor trust, nominee or other agent. The beneficial owners of a foreign grantor trust (that is, a foreign trust to the extent that all or a portion of the income of the trust is treated as owned by the grantor or another person under sections 671 through 679) are the persons treated as the owners of the trust. The beneficial owners of income paid to a foreign complex trust (that is, a foreign trust that is not a foreign simple trust or foreign grantor trust) is the trust itself.

For purposes of section 1446, the same beneficial owner rules apply, except that under section 1446 a foreign simple trust rather than the beneficiary provides the form to the partnership.

The beneficial owner of income paid to a foreign estate is the estate itself.

Note. A payment to a U.S. partnership, U.S. trust, or U.S. estate is treated as a payment to a U.S. payee that is not subject to 30% withholding under chapter 3 or 4. A U.S. partnership, trust, or estate should provide the withholding agent with a Form W-9. For purposes of section 1446, a U.S. grantor trust or disregarded entity shall not provide the withholding agent a Form W-9 in its own right. Rather, the grantor or other owner shall provide the withholding agent the appropriate form.

Chapter 3. Chapter 3 means Chapter 3 of the Internal Revenue Code (Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Corporations). Chapter 3 contains sections 1441 through 1464.

Chapter 4. Chapter 4 means Chapter 4 of the Internal Revenue Code (Taxes to Enforce Reporting on Certain Foreign Accounts). Chapter 4 contains sections 1471 through 1474.

Deemed-compliant FFI. Under section 1471(b)(2), certain FFIs are deemed to comply with the regulations under chapter 4 without the need to enter into an FFI agreement with the IRS. However, certain deemed-compliant FFIs are required to register with the IRS and obtain a GILIN. These FFIs are referred to as **registered deemed-compliant FFIs**. See Regulations section 1.1471-5(f).

Disregarded entity. A business entity that has a single owner and is not a corporation under Regulations section 301.7701-2(b) is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner. A disregarded entity does not submit this Form W-8BEN to a partnership for purposes of section 1446 or to an FFI for purposes of chapter 4. Instead, the owner of such entity provides appropriate documentation. See Regulations section 1.1446-1 and section 1.1471-3(a)(3)(v), respectively.

Certain entities that are disregarded for U.S. tax purposes may be recognized for purposes of claiming treaty benefits under an applicable tax treaty (see the definition of hybrid entity below). A hybrid entity claiming treaty benefits is required to complete Form W-8BEN-E. See Form W-8BEN-E and its instructions.

Financial account. A financial account includes:

- A depository account maintained by a financial institution;
- A custodial account maintained by a financial institution;
- Equity or debt interests (other than interests regularly traded on an established securities market) in investment entities and certain holding companies, treasury centers, or financial institutions as defined in Regulations section 1.1471-5(e);
- Cash value insurance contracts; and
- Annuity contracts.

For purposes of chapter 4, exceptions are provided for accounts such as certain tax-favored savings accounts; term life insurance contracts; accounts held by estates; escrow accounts; and annuity contracts. These exceptions are subject to certain conditions. See Regulations section 1.1471-5(b)(2). Accounts may also be excluded from the definition of financial account under an applicable IGA.

Financial institution. A financial institution generally means an entity that is a depository institution, custodial institution, investment entity, or an insurance company (or holding company of an insurance company) that issues cash value insurance or annuity contracts.

Foreign financial institution (FFI). A foreign financial institution (FFI) generally means a foreign entity that is a financial institution.

Foreign person. A foreign person includes a nonresident alien individual and certain foreign entities that are not U.S. persons (entities should complete Form W-8BEN-E rather than this Form W-8BEN).

Hybrid entity. A hybrid entity is any person (other than an individual) that is treated as fiscally transparent in the United States but is not treated as fiscally transparent by a country with which the United States has an income tax treaty. Hybrid status is relevant for claiming treaty benefits.

Intergovernmental agreement (IGA). An IGA means a Model 1 IGA or a Model 2 IGA. For a list of jurisdictions treated as having in effect a Model 1 or Model 2 IGA, see "List of Jurisdictions" available at www.irs.gov/fatca.

A Model 1 IGA means an agreement between the United States or the Treasury Department and a foreign government or one or more agencies to implement FATCA through reporting by FFIs to such foreign government or agency thereof, followed by automatic exchange of the reported information with the IRS. An FFI in a Model 1 IGA jurisdiction that performs account reporting to the jurisdiction's government is referred to as a **reporting Model 1 FFI**.

A Model 2 IGA means an agreement or arrangement between the U.S. or the Treasury Department and a foreign government or one or more agencies to implement

FATCA through reporting by FFIs directly to the IRS in accordance with the requirements of an FFI agreement, supplemented by the exchange of information between such foreign government or agency thereof and the IRS. An FFI in a Model 2 IGA jurisdiction that has entered into an FFI agreement is a participating FFI, but may be referred to as a **reporting Model 2 FFI**.

Nonresident alien individual. Any individual who is not a citizen or resident alien of the United States is a nonresident alien individual. An alien individual meeting either the "green card test" or the "substantial presence test" for the calendar year is a resident alien. Any person not meeting either test is a nonresident alien individual. Additionally, an alien individual who is a resident of a foreign country under the residence article of an income tax treaty, or an alien individual who is a bona fide resident of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or American Samoa is a nonresident alien individual. See Pub. 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens, for more information on resident and nonresident alien status.



Even though a nonresident alien individual married to a U.S. citizen or resident alien may choose to be treated as a resident alien for certain purposes (for example, filing a joint income tax return), such individual is still treated as a nonresident alien for chapter 3 withholding tax purposes on all income except wages. For purposes of chapter 4, a nonresident alien individual who holds a joint account with a U.S. person will be considered a holder of a U.S. account for chapter 4 purposes.

Participating FFI. A participating FFI is an FFI (including a Reporting Model 2 FFI) that has agreed to comply with the terms of an FFI agreement. The term participating FFI also includes a qualified intermediary (QI) branch of a U.S. financial institution, unless such branch is a reporting Model 1 FFI.

Participating payee. A participating payee means any person that accepts a payment card as payment or accepts payment from a third party settlement organization in settlement of a third party network transaction.

Payment settlement entity (PSE). A payment settlement entity is a merchant acquiring entity or third party settlement organization. Under section 6050W, a PSE is generally required to report payments made in settlement of payment card transactions or third party network transactions. However, a PSE is not required to report payments made to a beneficial owner that is documented as foreign with an applicable Form W-8.

Recalcitrant account holder. A recalcitrant account holder for purposes of chapter 4 includes an individual who fails to comply with the requests of an FFI for documentation and information for determining the U.S. or foreign status of the individual's account, including furnishing this Form W-8BEN when requested.

U.S. person. A U.S. person is defined in section 7701(a) (30) and includes an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States.

Withholding agent. Any person, U.S. or foreign, that has control, receipt, custody, disposal, or payment of U.S. source FDAP income subject to chapter 3 or 4 withholding is a withholding agent. The withholding agent may be an individual, corporation, partnership, trust, association, or any other entity, including (but not limited to) any foreign intermediary, foreign partnership, and U.S. branches of certain foreign banks and insurance companies.

For purposes of section 1446, the withholding agent is the partnership conducting the trade or business in the United States. For a publicly traded partnership, the withholding agent may be the partnership, a nominee holding an interest on behalf of a foreign person, or both. See Regulations sections 1.1446-1 through 1.1446-6.

Specific Instructions

Part I

Line 1. Enter your name. If you are a foreign individual who is the single owner of a disregarded entity that is not claiming treaty benefits as a hybrid entity, with respect to a payment, you should complete this form with your name and information. If the account to which a payment is made or credited is in the name of the disregarded entity, you should inform the withholding agent of this fact. This may be done by including the name and account number of the disregarded entity on line 7 (reference number) of the form. However, if the disregarded entity is claiming treaty benefits as a hybrid entity, it should complete Form W-8BEN-E instead of this Form W-8BEN.

Line 2. Enter your country of citizenship. If you are a dual citizen, enter the country where you are both a citizen and a resident at the time you complete this form. If you are not a resident in any country in which you have citizenship, enter the country where you were most recently a resident. However, if you are a United States citizen, you should not complete this form even if you hold citizenship in another jurisdiction. Instead, provide Form W-9.

Line 3. Your permanent residence address is the address in the country where you claim to be a resident for purposes of that country's income tax. If you are completing Form W-8BEN to claim a reduced rate of withholding under an income tax treaty, you must determine your residency in the manner required by the treaty. Do not show the address of a financial institution, a post office box, or an address used solely for mailing purposes. If you do not have a tax residence in any country, your permanent residence is where you normally reside.

If you reside in a country that does not use street addresses, you may enter a descriptive address on line 3. The address must accurately indicate your permanent residence in the manner used in your jurisdiction.

Line 4. Enter your mailing address only if it is different from the address you show on line 3.

Line 5. If you have a social security number (SSN), enter it here. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5 from a Social Security Administration (SSA) office or online at www.socialsecurity.gov/online/ss-5.html. If you are in the

United States, you can call the SSA at 1-800-772-1213. Complete Form SS-5 and return it to the SSA.

If you do not have an SSN and are not eligible to get one, you can get an individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). To apply for an ITIN, file Form W-7 with the IRS. It usually takes 4-6 weeks to get an ITIN. To claim certain treaty benefits, you must complete line 5 by submitting an SSN or ITIN, or line 6 by providing a foreign tax identification number (foreign TIN).



An ITIN is for tax use only. It does not entitle you to social security benefits or change your employment or immigration status under U.S. law.

A partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States will likely be allocated effectively connected taxable income. The partner is required to file a U.S. federal income tax return and must have a U.S. taxpayer identification number (TIN).

You must provide an SSN or TIN if you are:

- Claiming an exemption from withholding under section 871(f) for certain annuities received under qualified plans, or
- Submitting the form to a partnership that conducts a trade or business in the United States.

If you are claiming treaty benefits, you are generally required to provide an ITIN if you do not provide a tax identifying number issued to you by your jurisdiction of tax residence on line 6. However, an ITIN is not required to claim treaty benefits relating to:

- Dividends and interest from stocks and debt obligations that are actively traded;
- Dividends from any redeemable security issued by an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (mutual fund);
- Dividends, interest, or royalties from units of beneficial interest in a unit investment trust that are (or were upon issuance) publicly offered and are registered with the SEC under the Securities Act of 1933; and
- Income related to loans of any of the above securities.

Line 6. If you are providing this Form W-8BEN to document yourself with respect to a financial account that you hold at a U.S. office of a financial institution, provide the tax identifying number (TIN) issued to you by your jurisdiction of tax residence unless:

- You have not been issued a TIN, or
- The jurisdiction does not issue TINs.

If you have not provided your jurisdiction of residence TIN on line 6, provide your date of birth in line 8.

Line 7. This line may be used by the filer of Form W-8BEN or by the withholding agent to whom it is provided to include any referencing information that is useful to the withholding agent in carrying out its obligations. For example, withholding agents who are required to associate the Form W-8BEN with a particular Form W-8IMY may want to use line 7 for a referencing number or code that will make the association clear. A beneficial owner can use line 7 to include the number of the account for which he or she is providing the form. A foreign single owner of a disregarded entity can use line 7 to inform the withholding agent that the account to which a

payment is made or credited is in the name of the disregarded entity (see instructions for line 1).

Line 8. If you are providing this Form W-8BEN to document yourself with respect to a financial account that you hold with a U.S. office of a financial institution, provide your date of birth. Use the following format to input your information MM-DD-YYYY. For example, if you were born on April 15, 1956, you would enter 04-15-1956.

Part II

Line 9. If you are claiming treaty benefits as a resident of a foreign country with which the United States has an income tax treaty for payments subject to withholding under chapter 3, identify the country where you claim to be a resident for income tax treaty purposes. For treaty purposes, a person is a resident of a treaty country if the person is a resident of that country under the terms of the treaty. A list of U.S. tax treaties is available at <http://www.irs.gov/Individuals/International-Taxpayers/Tax-Treaties>.



If you are related to the withholding agent within the meaning of section 267(b) or 707(b) and the aggregate amount subject to withholding received during the calendar year exceeds \$500,000, then you are generally required to file [Form 8833, Treaty-Based Return Position Disclosure Under Section 6114 or 7701\(b\)](#). See the Instructions for Form 8833 for more information on the filing requirements.

Line 10. Line 10 must be used only if you are claiming treaty benefits that require that you meet conditions not covered by the representations you make on line 9 and Part III. For example, persons claiming treaty benefits on royalties must complete this line if the treaty contains different withholding rates for different types of royalties. However, this line should always be completed by foreign students and researchers claiming treaty benefits. See *Scholarship and fellowship grants*, later, for more information.

This line is generally not applicable to treaty benefits under an interest or dividends (other than dividends subject to a preferential rate based on ownership) article of a treaty.

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien.

Generally, only a nonresident alien individual can 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" which preserves or "saves" the right of each country to tax its own residents as if no tax treaty existed. Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the recipient has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes. The individual must use Form W-9 to claim the tax treaty benefit. See the instructions for Form W-9 for more information. Also see *Nonresident alien student or researcher who becomes a resident alien*, later, for an example.

Scholarship and fellowship grants. A nonresident alien student (including a trainee or business apprentice) or researcher who receives noncompensatory scholarship

or fellowship income can use Form W-8BEN to claim benefits under a tax treaty that apply to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on such income. No Form W-8BEN is required unless a treaty benefit is being claimed. A nonresident alien student or researcher who receives compensatory scholarship or fellowship income must use Form 8233, instead of Form W-8BEN, to claim any benefits of a tax treaty that apply to that income. The student or researcher must use Form W-4 for any part of such income for which he or she is not claiming a tax treaty withholding exemption. Do not use Form W-8BEN for compensatory scholarship or fellowship income. See *Compensation for Dependent Personal Services* in the Instructions for Form 8233.

TIP *If you are a nonresident alien individual who received noncompensatory scholarship or fellowship income and personal services income (including compensatory scholarship or fellowship income) from the same withholding agent, you may use Form 8233 to claim a tax treaty withholding exemption for part or all of both types of income.*

Completing lines 3 and 9. Most tax treaties that contain an article exempting scholarship or fellowship grant income from taxation require that the recipient be a resident of the other treaty country at the time of, or immediately prior to, entry into the United States. Thus, a student or researcher may claim the exemption even if he or she no longer has a permanent address in the other treaty country after entry into the United States. If this is the case, you can provide a U.S. address on line 3 and still be eligible for the exemption if all other conditions required by the tax treaty are met. You must also identify on line 9 the tax treaty country of which you were a resident at the time of, or immediately prior to, your entry into the United States.

Completing line 10. You must complete line 10 if you are a student or researcher claiming an exemption from taxation on your noncompensatory scholarship or fellowship grant income under a tax treaty.

Nonresident alien student or researcher who becomes a resident alien. You must use Form W-9 to claim an exception to a saving clause. See *Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien*, earlier, for a general explanation of saving clauses and exceptions to them.

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 or fellowship income would complete Form W-9.

Part III

Form W-8BEN must be signed and dated by the beneficial owner of the amount subject to withholding or the account holder of an FFI (or an agent with legal authority to act on the person's behalf). If Form W-8BEN is completed by an agent acting under a duly authorized power of attorney for the beneficial owner or account holder, the form must be accompanied by the power of attorney in proper form or a copy thereof specifically authorizing the agent to represent the principal in making, executing, and presenting the form. Form 2848, Power of Attorney and Declaration of Representative, can be used for this purpose. The agent, as well as the beneficial owner or account holder, may incur liability for the penalties provided for an erroneous, false, or fraudulent form.

CAUTION *If any information on Form W-8BEN becomes incorrect, you must submit a new form within 30 days unless you are no longer an account holder of the requester that is an FFI and you will not receive a future payment with respect to the account.*

Broker transactions or barter exchanges. Income from transactions with a broker or a barter exchange is subject to reporting rules and backup withholding unless Form W-8BEN or a substitute form is filed to notify the broker or barter exchange that you are an exempt foreign person.

You are an exempt foreign person for a calendar year in which:

- You are a nonresident alien individual or a foreign corporation, partnership, estate, or trust;
- You are an individual who has not been, and does not plan to be, present in the United States for a total of 183 days or more during the calendar year; and
- You are neither engaged, nor plan to be engaged during the year, in a U.S. trade or business that has effectively connected gains from transactions with a broker or barter exchange.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are required to provide the information. We need it to ensure that you are complying with these laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by section 6103.

The time needed to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is:

Recordkeeping	2 hr., 52 min.
Learning about the law or the form	2 hr., 05 min.
Preparing the form	2 hr., 13 min.

If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. You can send us comments from www.irs.gov/formspubs/. Click on "More Information" and then on "Give us feedback".

You can write to Internal Revenue Service, Tax Forms and Publications, SE:W:CAR:MP:TFP, 1111 Constitution

Ave. NW, IR-6526, Washington, DC 20224. Do not send Form W-8BEN to this office. Instead, give it to your withholding agent.

REBNY Apt non-stab 2019 Rev 7.19

Tenant should read this Lease carefully. If Tenant has any questions, or if Tenant does not understand any words or statements herein, obtain clarification from an attorney. Once Tenant and Owner sign this Lease, Tenant and Owner will be presumed to have read it and understood it completely. Tenant and Owner admit that all agreements between Tenant and Owner have been written into this Lease. Tenant understands that any agreements made before or after this Lease was signed and not written into it will not be enforceable.

Tenant acknowledges that no other person other than Tenant and the Permitted Occupants may reside in the Apartment without the prior written consent of the Owner. If Tenant violates any of the terms of this provision, the Owner shall have the right to restrain the same by injunctive relief and/or any other remedies provided for under this Lease and at law and/or equity.

3. RENT

- A. "Rent" is defined as the base rent due under this Lease. Tenant's monthly Rent for the Apartment is **\$3,800.00** per month. Tenant must pay Owner the Rent, in equal monthly installments, on the first day of each month either to Owner at the above address or at another place that Owner may inform Tenant of by written notice.
- B. When Tenant signs this Lease, Tenant must pay by bank or cashier's check (or by electronic fund transfer, if instructed by Owner as described below) , the following:
- (i) one (1) months' Rent (i.e., **\$3,800.00**);
 - (ii) the Security Deposit (in the amount stated in Article 4); and
 - (iii) any commission due by Tenant to the Brokers (as defined in Article 34 hereinafter) in connection with this Lease.
- C. If the Lease Commencement Date shall not occur on the first day of a calendar month, the Rent for such calendar month shall be prorated on a per diem basis. If the Lease begins after the first day of the month, Tenant must pay when it signs this Lease one (1) full months' Rent and for the next full calendar month Tenant shall pay a prorated Rent based on the number of days the Lease began after the first day of the month (for example, if the beginning date of this Lease is the 16 th day of the month, Tenant would pay for fifteen (15) out of thirty (30) days, or one-half (1/2), of a full months' Rent for the second calendar month). In any event, if the Lease Commencement Date shall not occur on the first day of a calendar month, the Term shall also include the remainder of the month in which the Lease Commencement Date occurred.
- D. Within five (5) business days after the request of Owner, at Owner's option, Tenant shall return a document supplied by Owner in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A (a "Memorandum Confirming Term") confirming the Lease Commencement Date, the Rent Commencement Date (if different than the Lease Commencement Date) the Lease expiration date and any other material terms of this Lease, certifying that Tenant has accepted delivery of the Apartment and that the condition of the Apartment complies with Owner's obligations hereunder. Tenant's failure to so deliver the Memorandum Confirming Term shall be considered a material default under this Lease, however, Tenant's failure to do so shall not affect the occurrence of the Lease Commencement Date or the validity of this Lease or alter the terms and provisions contained in the Memorandum Confirming Term if so delivered to Tenant by Owner.
- E. Tenant may be required to pay other charges to Owner under the terms of this Lease, such additional charges shall be referred to as "Additional Rent". Any Additional Rent must be paid by Tenant to Owner upon the earlier of (i) the first day of the month immediately following the month said Additional Rent is billed to Tenant or (ii) fifteen (15) days from the date Tenant is billed for the Additional Rent. If Tenant fails to pay the Additional Rent on time, Owner shall have the same rights against Tenant as if Tenant failed to pay Rent. Said Rent and Additional Rent must be paid in full in accordance with the foregoing, without deduction or offset and without the need for demand or notice from Owner. Except as may be provided for otherwise in this Article 3, all Rent and Additional Rent shall be payable to Owner by _____ or such other form of payment as required by Owner only. If by direct deposit, Owner shall provide Tenant the necessary wiring instructions.

- F. Tenant shall be entitled to a five (5) day grace period for the payment of any sum of Rent or Additional Rent due under this Lease. Any sum of Rent or Additional Rent not paid within five (5) days of the date due shall be subject to a late fee of the lesser of (i) \$50.00, or (ii) five percent (5%) of the unpaid amount. Interest shall also be payable on the aforesaid late Rent or Additional Rent beginning thirty (30) days from the due date, such interest accruing at the lesser of (i) the maximum amount allowable by law, or (ii) one and one - half percent per month (1.5%), until the late Rent or Additional Rent is paid in full. There shall be a Fifty Dollar (\$50.00) fee for any check which is dishonored or returned. Any late charge or interest charge shall be considered Additional Rent.
- G. Owner need not give notice to Tenant to pay Rent. Rent must be paid in full and no amount subtracted from it. The whole amount of Rent is due and payable as of the Lease Commencement Date. Payment of Rent in installments is for Tenant's convenience only. If Tenant is in default under any of the terms and conditions of this Lease, Owner may give notice to Tenant that it may no longer pay Rent in installments and the entire Rent for the remaining part of the Term will then immediately be due and payable.
4. **SECURITY DEPOSIT** Tenant is required to give Owner the sum of **\$3,800.00** (such amount not to exceed one (1) months' Rent pursuant to The Housing Stability and Tenant Protection Act of 2019) when Tenant signs this Lease as a security deposit (the "Security Deposit"). Owner will deposit the Security Deposit in **Bank of America** bank at **900 West Trade St Charlotte, NC 28202**. This Security Deposit shall not bear interest, unless if otherwise required by applicable law. In the event that the Security Deposit shall earn interest, then in such event Owner shall be entitled to an administrative fee pursuant to applicable law.
- If Tenant carries out all of Tenant's agreements in this Lease and if Tenant moves out of the Apartment and returns it to Owner vacant, broom clean and in the same condition it was in when Tenant first occupied it, except for ordinary wear and tear or damage caused by fire or other casualty through no fault of Tenant, Owner will return to Tenant the full amount of the Security Deposit within fourteen (14) days after the later of (i) the date this Lease ends, or (ii) the date Tenant vacates the Apartment. However, if Tenant is in default of Tenant's obligations under this Lease and/or there are any damages to the Apartment beyond ordinary wear and tear or damage caused by fire or other casualty, Owner may keep all or part of the Security Deposit to cover reasonable repairs of such damage and Owner shall provide Tenant with an itemized statement indicating the basis for the amount of the Security Deposit retained within the aforementioned fourteen (14) day period. Furthermore, for sake of clarity and emphasis, (i) if Tenant does not carry out all of Tenant's obligations under this Lease, Owner may keep all or part of the Security Deposit necessary to pay Owner for any losses incurred, including missed payments and (ii) Owner's retention of the Security Deposit as allowable under this Lease shall not be deemed to be Owner's sole remedy for any default by Tenant of Tenant's obligations pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Lease.
- TENANT ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT THE SECURITY DEPOSIT CANNOT BE USED TOWARDS RENT OR ADDITIONAL RENT BY TENANT. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Lease, if Owner shall apply all or any portion of the Security Deposit to cure a default by Tenant hereunder during the Term of this Lease, Tenant shall, within five (5) business days, deposit with Owner that sum which shall be necessary to maintain the security in an amount equal to the Security Deposit as so required in this Article 4. Failure to replenish the Security Deposit in a timely manner shall be deemed a default under this Lease.
- If Owner sells the Apartment, Owner, at its sole option, will turn over Tenant's security either to Tenant or to the person buying the Apartment within five (5) days after the sale. Owner will then notify Tenant, by registered, certified or overnight mail by a nationally recognized overnight courier, of the name and address of the person or company to whom the deposit has been turned over. In such case, Owner will have no further responsibility to Tenant for the Security Deposit and the new owner will become responsible to Tenant for the Security Deposit.
5. **IF TENANT IS UNABLE TO MOVE IN** Except as otherwise provided herein, Owner shall not be liable for failure to give Tenant possession of the Apartment on the Lease Commencement Date. Rent shall be payable as of the beginning of this Lease Term unless Owner is unable to give Tenant possession. A situation could arise which might prevent Owner from letting Tenant move into the Apartment on the Lease Commencement Date. If this happens for reasons beyond Owner's reasonable control, Owner will not be responsible for Tenant's damages or expenses, and this Lease will remain in effect. However, in such case, this Lease will start on the date when possession is available, and the ending date of this Lease as specified in Article 2 will remain the same (unless otherwise mutually agreed to in writing by Tenant and Owner). Tenant will not have to pay Rent until the date possession is available, or the date Tenant moves in, whichever is earlier (however, in no event shall Tenant move in or take possession prior to the date Owner shall have given Tenant notice that Tenant may take possession of the Apartment). Owner will notify Tenant as to the date possession is available. If Owner does not give Tenant notice that possession is available within thirty (30) days after the Lease Commencement Date, provided that Owner's failure to deliver possession is not due to a Tenant delay, Tenant may send a fifteen (15) day written termination notice (the "Termination Notice") to Owner, and if Owner is unable to deliver possession within fifteen (15) days of receipt of Tenant's Termination Notice, this Lease shall terminate and be of no further force and effect and all prepaid Rent, the Security Deposit and any other fees paid by Tenant (except for non-refundable fees required in the Lease package) at the execution of this Lease shall be promptly returned to Tenant.
6. **CAPTIONS** In any dispute arising under this Lease, in the event of a conflict between the text and a caption, the text controls.
7. **WARRANTY OF HABITABILITY**
- A. All of the sections of this Lease are subject to the provisions of the Warranty of Habitability Law. Under that law, Owner agrees that the Apartment is fit for human habitation and that there will be no conditions which will be detrimental to life, health or safety.
- B. Tenant will do nothing to interfere with or make more difficult Owner's efforts to provide Tenant and all other occupants of the Building with the required facilities and services. Any condition caused by Tenant's misconduct or the misconduct of Tenant Parties (as hereinafter defined) or anyone else under Tenant's direction or control shall not be a breach by Owner.
8. **CARE OF TENANT'S APARTMENT; END OF LEASE; MOVING OUT**
- A. At all times during the Term of this Lease, Tenant will take good care of the Apartment and will not permit or do any damage to it, except for damage which occurs through ordinary wear and tear. Tenant shall, at Tenant's own cost and expense, make all repairs caused or occasioned by Tenant or Tenant's agents, contractors, invitees, licensees, guests or servants (collectively hereinafter "Tenant Parties"). In addition, Tenant shall promptly notify Owner and/or the

Building Superintendent/Building Manager in writing upon the occurrence of any problem, malfunction or damage to the Apartment. Tenant will move out on or before the ending date of this Lease and leave the Apartment in good order and in the same condition as it was when Tenant first occupied it, except for ordinary wear and tear and damage caused by fire or other casualty through no fault of Tenant.

- B. **CLEANING.** Tenant is required to use only non-abrasive cleaning agents in the Apartment. Tenant is responsible for damage done by use of any improper cleaning agents.
- C. If Tenant fails to maintain the Apartment or make a needed repair or replacement as required hereunder, Owner may hire a professional and make such maintenance, repairs or replacements at Tenant's sole cost and expense. Owner's reasonable expense will be payable by Tenant to Owner as Additional Rent within ten (10) business days after Tenant receives a bill from Owner
- D. When this Lease ends, Tenant must remove all of Tenant's movable property. Tenant must also remove at Tenant's own expense, any wall covering, bookcases, cabinets, mirrors, painted murals or any other installation or attachment Tenant may have installed in the Apartment, even if it was done with Owner's consent. Tenant must restore and repair to its original condition those portions of the Apartment affected by those installations and removals. Tenant has not moved out until all persons, furniture and other property of Tenant's is also out of the Apartment. If Tenant's property remains in the Apartment after this Lease ends, Owner may either treat Tenant as still in occupancy and charge Tenant for use, or may consider that Tenant has given up the Apartment and any property remaining in the Apartment. In this event, Owner may either discard the property or store it at Tenant's expense. Tenant agrees to pay Owner for all costs and expenses incurred in removing such property. The provisions of this article will continue to be in effect after the end of this Lease.
- E. Except as provided for otherwise in Article 35 of this Lease, in the event that (i) Owner intends to offer to renew this Lease with a Rent increase equal to or greater than five (5%) percent above the then current Rent, or (ii) Owner does not intend to renew this Lease, Owner shall provide Tenant written notice as follows:
 - i. If Tenant has occupied the Apartment for less than one (1) year and does not have a Lease Term of at least one (1) year, Owner shall provide at least thirty (30) days' notice;
 - ii. If Tenant has occupied the Apartment for more than one (1) year but less than two (2) years, or has a Lease Term of at least one (1) year but less than two (2) years, Owner shall provide at least sixty (60) days' notice; or
 - iii. If Tenant has occupied the Apartment for more than two (2) years or has a Lease Term of at least two (2) years, Owner shall provide at least ninety (90) days' notice.
- F. Within a reasonable time after notification of either party's intention to terminate this Lease, unless Tenant provides less than two (2) weeks' notice of Tenant's intention to terminate, Owner shall notify Tenant in writing of Tenant's right to request an inspection before vacating the Apartment. Tenant shall have the right to be present at said inspection. Subject to the foregoing, if Tenant requests such inspection, the inspection shall be made no earlier than two (2) weeks and no later than one (1) week before the end of the tenancy. Owner shall provide at least forty-eight (48) hours written notice of the date and time of the inspection. After the inspection, Owner shall provide Tenant with an itemized statement specifying repairs, cleaning or other deficiencies that are proposed to be the basis of any deductions from the Security Deposit. If Tenant requests such inspection, Tenant shall be given an opportunity to remedy any identified deficiencies prior to the end of the tenancy (or, at Owner's sole option, if Tenant fails to remedy any such identified deficiencies, Owner may remedy such identified deficiencies at Tenant's sole cost and expense as described hereinafter). Any and all repairs or alterations made to the Apartment as a result of said inspection shall be at Tenant's sole cost and expense. Said repairs must be approved by Owner and shall be performed, at Owner's sole option by (i) licensed and adequately insured Tenant's contractors in a good and skillful manner with materials of quality and appearance comparable to existing materials and approved by Owner or (ii) by Owner's contractor(s).

9. CHANGES AND ALTERATIONS TO APARTMENT

- A. Tenant cannot build in, add to, change or alter, the Apartment in any way, including, but not limited to, installing, changing, or altering any paneling, wallpaper, flooring, "built in" decorations, partitions, railings, paint, carpeting, plumbing, ventilating, air conditioning, electric, or heating systems without first obtaining the prior written consent of Owner which may be withheld in Owner's sole discretion. If Owner's consent is given, the alterations and installations shall become the property of Owner when completed and paid for by Tenant. They shall remain with and as part of the Apartment at the end of the Term. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Owner has the right to demand that Tenant remove the alterations and installations at the end of the Lease Term, and in such case Tenant shall repair all damage resulting from said removal and restore the Apartment to its original condition, including any holes in the wall or damage caused by the removal of any pictures, artwork or TV mounts hung by Tenant on the walls. Any and all work shall be performed by Tenant in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Lease and in accordance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations and codes of any governmental or quasi-governmental entity. Tenant's contractor shall also supply, before performing any such work, a certificate of insurance naming Owner and the Building's managing agent (if applicable) as additional insured.
- B. Without Owner's prior written consent, Tenant cannot install or use in the Apartment any of the following: dishwasher machines, clothes washing or drying machines, electric stoves, garbage disposal units, heating, ventilating or air conditioning units or any other electrical equipment which, in Owner's reasonable opinion, will overload the existing wiring installation in the Building or interfere with the use of such electrical wiring facilities by other tenants of the Building. Also, Tenant cannot place in the Apartment water-filled furniture.
- C. If a lien is filed on the Apartment or Building due to Tenant's fault, Tenant must promptly pay or bond the amount stated in the lien. Owner may pay or bond the Lien if Tenant fails to do so within ten (10) days after Tenant has written notice about the lien, in which case, Owner's costs shall be paid by Tenant as Additional Rent.
- D. [N/A]

10. TENANT'S DUTY TO OBEY AND COMPLY WITH LAWS, REGULATIONS AND RULES

- A. **GOVERNMENT LAWS AND ORDERS.** Tenant will obey and comply (i) with all present and future city, state and federal laws rules, regulations and codes of any governmental or quasi-governmental entity or body which affect the Building or the Apartment, and (ii) with all orders and regulations of insurance rating organizations which affect the Apartment and the Building. Tenant will not allow any windows in the Apartment to be cleaned from the outside unless the prior written consent of the Owner is obtained.
- B. **OWNER'S RULES AFFECTING TENANT.** Tenant, its Permitted Occupants and Tenant Parties must obey all Owner's rules (the "Owner's Rules and Regulations") annexed hereto and made apart hereof as Exhibit B and all future

reasonable rules of Owner or Owner's agent. Notice of all additional rules shall be delivered to Tenant in writing or posted in the lobby or other public place in the building. Owner shall not be responsible to Tenant for not enforcing any rules, regulations or provisions of any other tenant's lease except to the extent required by law.

C. **TENANT'S RESPONSIBILITY.** Tenant is responsible for the behavior of Tenant, the Permitted Occupants of the Apartment, the Tenant Parties and any other people who are visiting the Apartment. Tenant will reimburse Owner as Additional Rent upon demand for the cost of all losses, damages, fines and reasonable legal expenses incurred by Owner because Tenant, the Permitted Occupants of the Apartment, the Tenant Parties or any other people visiting the Apartment have not obeyed applicable laws, rules, regulations and codes of any governmental or quasi-governmental entity or rules of this Lease.

11. **OBJECTIONABLE CONDUCT** Tenant, the Permitted Occupants of the Apartment, the Tenant Parties or any other people visiting the Apartment will not engage in objectionable conduct at the Apartment or the Building. Objectionable conduct ("Objectionable Conduct") means behavior which makes or will make the Apartment or the Building less fit to live in for Tenant or other occupants. It also means anything which interferes with the right of others to properly and peacefully enjoy their apartment, or causes conditions that are dangerous, hazardous, unsanitary or detrimental to other occupants of the Building. Objectionable Conduct by Tenant, the Tenant Parties, or any other people visiting the Apartment, gives Owner the right to end this Lease on six (6) days' written notice to Tenant that this Lease will end.

12. **SERVICES AND FACILITIES**

- A. **REQUIRED SERVICES.** Owner will provide (i) cold and hot water and heat as required by law, (ii) repairs to the Apartment not caused by Tenant (subject to the terms and conditions of this Lease), the Tenant Parties or any other people visiting the Apartment, as required by law, (iii) elevator service if the Building has elevator equipment; and (iv) the utilities, if any, included in the Rent, as set forth in subparagraph B below. Tenant is not entitled to any Rent reduction because of a stoppage or reduction of any of the above services unless it is provided by law.
- B. The following utilities are included in the rent: Heat and Hot Water.
- C. **ELECTRICITY AND OTHER UTILITIES.** Tenant acknowledges and understands that Owner has no obligation to supply, or liability in connection with, utilities or services in or to the Apartment (except as may be provided for otherwise in this Lease). Tenant shall be responsible, at Tenant's sole cost and expense, for securing, air conditioning, electricity, gas, cable, phone, and all other utilities and services (except as may be provided for otherwise in this Lease).
- (i) Tenant shall contract directly with the appropriate utility provider for all aforementioned services (not including the utilities included in the Rent as provided for in subparagraph B).
- (ii) [N/A]
- D. Stopping or reducing of service(s) will not be reason for Tenant to stop paying Rent, to make a money claim or to claim constructive eviction. Damage to the equipment or appliances supplied by Owner, caused by Tenant's acts, omissions or neglect, or the act, omission or neglect of the Tenant Parties or any other person visiting the Apartment, shall be repaired at Tenant's sole cost and expense. In the event that Tenant fails to make such repairs within a reasonable period of time, Owner shall have the option to make such repairs at Tenant's expense and charge the same to Tenant as Additional Rent. Damage to the equipment or appliances supplied by the Owner, which are not caused by Tenant's negligence, acts or misuse or the negligence, acts or misuse of the Tenant Parties or any other people visiting the Apartment, shall be promptly repaired by the Owner at the Owner's sole cost and expense. Owner may stop service of the plumbing, heating, elevator, air cooling or electrical systems, because of accident, emergency, repairs, or changes until the work is complete. Notwithstanding the foregoing, except in emergency situations, Owner shall provide Tenant no less than twenty-four (24) hours prior written notice of any planned service stoppages. Owner shall take all necessary steps to ensure that service stoppages do not interfere with Tenant's use and enjoyment of the Apartment.
- E. **APPLIANCES.** Appliances supplied by Owner in the Apartment are for Tenant's use. They shall be in working order on the date hereof and will be maintained and repaired or replaced by Owner, except if repairs or replacement are made necessary because of Tenant's or the Tenant Parties' negligence or misuse, Tenant will pay Owner for the cost of such repair or replacement as Additional Rent. Tenant must not use a dishwasher, washing machine, dryer, freezer, heater, ventilator or other appliance unless installed by Owner or with Owner's prior written consent (in its sole discretion). Tenant must not use more electric than the wiring or feeders to the Building can safely carry.
- F. **FACILITIES AND AMENITIES.** If Owner permits Tenant to use any storeroom, storage bin, laundry or any other facility located in the Building but outside of the Apartment (e.g., fitness center, resident lounge, roof deck, golf simulator, movie theater, swimming pool, spa, etc.), the use of any such facility will be furnished to Tenant free of charge and at Tenant's own risk. Tenant will operate at Tenant's expense any coin operated appliances located in any such facility. Owner shall have no obligation to provide any of the aforementioned facilities or any type of doorman, attendant, porter or any other type of similar service at the Building, and Owner may discontinue same without being liable to Tenant therefor or without in any way affecting this Lease or the liability of Tenant hereunder or causing a diminution of Rent and the same shall not be deemed to be lessening or a diminution of facilities or services within the meaning of any law, rule or regulation now or hereafter enacted, promulgated or issued.

13. **INABILITY TO PROVIDE SERVICES** Because of a strike, labor trouble, national emergency, repairs, or any other cause beyond Owner's reasonable control, Owner may not be able to provide or may be delayed in providing any services or in making any repairs to the Building. In any of these events, any rights Tenant may have against Owner are only those rights which are allowed by laws in effect when the reduction in service occurs.

14. **ENTRY TO APARTMENT** During reasonable hours and with reasonable notice, except in emergencies, Owner and Owner's representatives, agents and employees may enter the Apartment for the following reasons:

- A. To erect, use and maintain pipes and conduits in and through the walls and ceilings of the Apartment; inspect; exterminate; install or work on master antennas or other systems or equipment; and to perform other work and make any and all repairs, alterations, or changes Owner decides are necessary. Tenant Rent will not be reduced because of any of the foregoing.
- B. To show the Apartment to potential buyers or lenders.
- C. For ninety (90) days before the end of the Lease Term, to show the Apartment to persons who wish to lease it.
- D. If, during the last month of the Lease, Tenant has moved out and removed all or almost all of Tenant's property from the Apartment, Owner may enter the Apartment to make changes, repairs, or redecorations. Tenant's Rent will not be reduced for that month and this Lease will not be ended by Owner's entry.

- E. If, at any time, Tenant is not personally present to permit Owner or Owner's representatives, agents or employees to enter the Apartment and entry is necessary or allowed by law or under this Lease, Owner or Owner's representatives, agents or employees may nevertheless enter the Apartment. Owner may enter by force in an emergency. Owner or Owner's representatives, agents or employees will not be responsible to Tenant, unless during such entry, any authorized party is negligent or misuses Tenant's property.

15. ASSIGNING; SUBLETTING; ABANDONMENT

- A. **ASSIGNING AND SUBLETTING.** Tenant cannot assign this Lease or sublet all or part of the Apartment or permit any other person to use the Apartment (other than a Permitted Occupant without the prior written consent of the Owner, which Tenant acknowledges may be withheld by Owner in its sole and absolute discretion, for any reason or no reason. If Tenant assigns this Lease or sublet all or part of the Apartment and fail to obtain Owner's prior written consent, in addition to any and all other rights of Owner under this Lease and at law and/or in equity, Owner has the right to cancel the Lease. Tenant must get Owner's written permission as provided for herein, each time Tenant wants to assign or sublet. Permission to assign or sublet is good only for that assignment or sublease. Tenant remains bound to the terms of this Lease after an assignment or sublet is permitted, even if Owner accepts money from the assignee or subtenant. The amount accepted will be credited toward money due from Tenant, as Owner shall determine. The assignee or subtenant does not become Owner's tenant. Tenant is responsible for acts and neglect of any person in the Apartment. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Owner expressly reserves the right to terminate this Lease with respect to the Apartment upon the receipt by Owner of any request for assignment or sublease ("Owner's Recapture Right"). Owner's Recapture Right, if exercised, must be sent to Tenant in writing within thirty (30) days after Tenant's request to assign or sublet the Apartment. In the event that Owner consents to an assignment and elects not to exercise Owner's Recapture Right, Tenant shall reimburse Owner for all of Owner's attorneys' fees in connection with the review of the assignment or sublease. In the event that Owner agrees to an assignment or sublease, subject to applicable law, Owner shall be entitled to one hundred percent (100%) of any consideration or rent over and above that Rent provided for in this Lease. The sublease shall provide that the subtenant shall, at Owner's option, attorn to Owner upon any termination of this Lease.
- B. **ABANDONMENT.** If Tenant moves out of the Apartment (abandonment) before the end of this Lease without the consent of Owner, this Lease will not be ended. Tenant will remain responsible for each monthly payment of Rent and Additional Rent as it becomes due until the end of this Lease. In case of abandonment, Tenant's responsibility for Rent and Additional Rent will end only if Owner chooses to end this Lease for default as provided in Article 16.

16. DEFAULT

- A. Tenant defaults under the Lease if Tenant acts in any of the following ways:
- (i) Tenant fails to carry out any agreement or provision of this Lease;
 - (ii) Tenant does not take possession or move into the Apartment fifteen (15) days after the beginning of this Lease; or
 - (iii) Tenant and the Permitted Occupants of the Apartment move out permanently before this Lease ends;
- If Tenant defaults in any one of these ways, other than a default in the agreement to pay Rent and/or Additional Rent, Owner may serve Tenant with a written notice to stop or correct the specified default within ten (10) days. Tenant must then either stop or correct the default within such ten (10) day period, or, if the nature of the default is not reasonably capable of being cured within such ten (10) day period, then Tenant must begin to take all steps necessary to correct the default within ten (10) days and thereafter diligently continue to do all that is necessary to correct the default as soon as possible (however, in no event shall any extension of the aforesaid ten (10) day period exceed thirty (30) days).
- B. If Tenant does not stop, correct or begin to materially correct a default within ten (10) days as provided for above, or engages in Objectionable Conduct, Owner shall give Tenant a written notice that this Lease will end six (6) days after the date such written notice is sent to Tenant. At the end of the six (6) day period, this Lease will end and Tenant then must move out of the Apartment. Even though this Lease ends, Tenant will remain liable to Owner for unpaid Rent and/or Additional Rent up to the end of this Lease, and damages caused to Owner after that time as stated in Article 17.
- C. If Owner does not receive the Rent and/or Additional Rent within five (5) days of when this Lease requires, Owner or Owner's agent shall send Tenant, via certified mail, a written notice stating the failure to receive such Rent and/or Additional Rent. Provided Owner has served Tenant with a fourteen (14) day written demand, and Owner does not receive the overdue Rent (and Additional Rent, as applicable) within fourteen (14) days after such written fourteen (14) demand for Rent (and Additional Rent, as applicable) has been made, Owner may commence an action or summary proceeding seeking the payment of all Rent and/or Additional Rent. If the Lease ends, Owner may do the following: (i) enter the Apartment and retake possession of it if Tenant has moved out or (ii) go to court and ask that Tenant and all other occupants in the Apartment be compelled to move out.

Once this Lease has been ended, whether because of default or otherwise, Tenant gives up any right Tenant might otherwise have to reinstate this Lease.

17. REMEDIES OF OWNER AND TENANT'S LIABILITY If this Lease is ended by Owner because of Tenant's default, the following are the rights and obligations of Tenant and Owner.

- A. Tenant must pay Rent and Additional Rent until this Lease has ended. Thereafter, Tenant must pay an equal amount for what the law calls "use and occupancy" until Tenant actually moves out.
- B. Once Tenant is out, Owner may re- rent the Apartment or any portion of it for a period of time which may end before or after the ending date of this Lease. Owner may re-rent to a new tenant at a lesser rent or may charge a higher rent than the Rent in this Lease. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if Tenant vacates the Apartment in violation of the terms of this Lease, only then shall Owner use reasonable efforts to re-rent the Apartment at the lesser of the fair market value of the Apartment or the Rent paid hereunder.
- C. Whether the Apartment is re-rented or not, Tenant must pay to Owner as damages:
- (i) the difference between the Rent in this Lease and the amount, if any, of the rents collected in any later lease of the Apartment for what would have been the remaining period of this Lease; and
 - (ii) Owner's expenses for the cost of getting Tenant out and re-renting the Apartment, including, but not limited to, putting the Apartment in good condition, repairing damages, decorating and/or cleaning the Apartment for re-rental, advertising the Apartment and for real estate brokerage fees; and

- (iii) Owner's expenses for attorney's fees (except in the event of a default judgment).
 - D. Tenant shall pay all aforementioned damages due in monthly installments on the Rent day established in this Lease. Any legal action brought to collect one or more monthly installments of damages shall not prejudice in any way Owner's right to collect the damages for a later month by a similar action.
 - E. If the Rent collected by Owner from a subsequent tenant of the Apartment is more than the unpaid Rent and damages which Tenant owes Owner, Tenant cannot receive the difference. Owner's failure to re-rent to another tenant will not release or change Tenant's liability for damages. Except as may be provided for otherwise in Article 17(B) of this Lease, Owner is not required to re-rent the Apartment.
- 18. ADDITIONAL OWNER REMEDIES; LEGAL FEES** If Tenant does not do everything Tenant has agreed to do, or if Tenant does anything which shows that Tenant intends not to do what Tenant has agreed to do, Owner has the right to ask a Court to make Tenant carry out Tenant's agreements or to give the Owner such other relief as the Court can provide. This is in addition to the remedies in Article 16 and 17 of this Lease.

19. FEES AND EXPENSES (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LEGAL FEES)

- A. Tenant must reimburse Owner for any of the following fees and expenses incurred by Owner:
 - (i) Making any repairs to the Apartment or the Building, including any appliances in the Apartment, which result from misuse, omissions or negligence by Tenant, the Permitted Occupants of the Apartment, the Tenant Parties or any other visitors to the Apartment;
 - (ii) Correcting any violations of city, state or federal laws or orders and regulations of insurance rating organization concerning the Apartment or the Building which Tenant, the Permitted Occupants of the Apartment, the Tenant Parties, or any other persons who visit the Apartment or work for Tenant have caused;
 - (iii) Preparing the Apartment for the next tenant if Tenant moves out of the Apartment before the Lease ending date without Owner's prior written consent;
 - (iv) Any legal fees and disbursements for the preparation and service of legal notices; legal actions or proceedings brought by Owner against Tenant because of a default by Tenant under this Lease; or for defending lawsuits brought against Owner because of the actions of Tenant, the Permitted Occupants of the Apartment, the Tenant Parties or any other persons who visit the Apartment;
 - (v) Removing any of Tenant's property from the Apartment after this Lease is ended;
 - (vi) Any miscellaneous charges payable to the Owner for services Tenant requested that are not required to be furnished Tenant under this Lease for which Tenant has failed to pay the Owner and which Owner has paid;
 - (vii) All other fees and expenses incurred by Owner because of the failure to obey any other provisions and agreements of this Lease by Tenant, the Permitted Occupants of the Apartment, the Tenant Parties or any other persons who visit the Apartment or work for Tenant.

These fees and expenses shall be paid by Tenant to Owner as Additional Rent within ten (10) business days after Tenant receives Owner's bill or statement. If this Lease has ended when these fees and expenses are incurred, Tenant will still be liable to Owner for the same amount as damages. In the event Tenant does not reimburse Owner within such ten (10) business day period, Owner shall be entitled to deduct the fees and expenses from the Security Deposit.

- B. Tenant has the right to collect reasonable legal fees and expenses incurred in a successful defense by Tenant of a lawsuit brought by Owner against Tenant or brought by Tenant against Owner to the extent provided by Real Property Law, Section 234.

- 20. PROPERTY LOSS, DAMAGES OR INCONVENIENCE** Tenant understands and agrees that unless caused by the gross negligence or willful misconduct of Owner or Owner's representatives, agents or employees, none of these authorized parties are responsible to Tenant for any of the following (i) any loss of or damage to Tenant or Tenant's property in the Apartment or the Building due to any accidental or intentional cause, including a theft or another crime committed in the Apartment or elsewhere in the Building; (ii) any loss of or damage to Tenant's property delivered to any employee of the Building (e.g., doorman, superintendent, etc.); or (iii) any damage or inconvenience caused to Tenant by actions, negligence or violations of their lease made by any other tenant or person in the Building except to the extent required by law. Tenant further understands and agrees that Owner's employees are not authorized by Owner to care for Tenant's personal property. Owner is not responsible for any loss, theft, damage to Tenant's personal property, or any injury caused by the property or its use by Building employees.

Owner will not be liable for any temporary interference with light, ventilation, or view caused by construction by or on behalf of Owner. Owner will not be liable for any such interference on a permanent basis caused by construction on any parcel of land not owned by Owner. Owner will not be liable to Tenant for such interference caused by the permanent closing, darkening or blocking up of windows, if such action is required by law. None of the foregoing events will cause a suspension or reduction of the Rent or allow Tenant to cancel the Lease.

21. FIRE OR CASUALTY

- A. Tenant shall give Owner immediate notice in case of fire or other damage to the Apartment. If the Apartment becomes unusable, in part or totally, because of fire, accident or other casualty, this Lease will continue unless ended by Owner under subparagraph C below or by Tenant under subparagraph D below. However, the Rent will be reduced as of the date of the fire, accident or other casualty. This reduction will be based upon the square footage of the Apartment which is unusable, as determined by Owner.
- B. Owner will repair and restore the Apartment, unless Owner decides to take actions described in subparagraph C below. For the sake of clarity and emphasis, Owner is not required to repair or restore the Apartment or replace the furnishings, decorations or any of Tenant's property, and furthermore (unless otherwise agreed to by Owner in writing), Owner shall not be responsible for any delays due to settling insurance claims, obtaining cost estimates, labor, material, equipment and/or supply problems, force majeure or for any other delay beyond Owner's reasonable control. If the Lease is cancelled, Owner need not restore the Apartment.
- C. After a fire, accident or other casualty in the Building, Owner may decide to tear down the Building or to substantially rebuild it. In such case, Owner need not restore the Apartment but may end this Lease. Owner may do this even if the Apartment has not been damaged, by giving Tenant written notice of this decision within the later of sixty (60) days after the date when the damage occurred or ten (10) business days after Owner is advised by its insurance carrier as to the amount of insurance proceeds it will have available to restore the Apartment. If there is substantial damage to the Apartment or if the Apartment is completely unusable, Owner may cancel this Lease by giving Tenant written notice

of this decision within 30 days after the date when the damage occurred. If the Apartment is unusable when Owner gives Tenant such notice, this Lease will end sixty (60) days from the last day of the calendar month in which Tenant was given notice.

- D. If the Apartment is completely unusable because of fire, accident or other casualty and it is not repaired in thirty (30) days, Tenant may give Owner written notice that Tenant ends the Lease. If Tenant gives that notice, this Lease is considered ended on the day that the fire, accident or casualty occurred. Owner will promptly refund Tenant's Security Deposit and the pro-rata portion of Rent (and Additional Rent, as applicable) paid for the month in which the casualty happened.
- E. Unless prohibited by the applicable policies, to the extent that such insurance is collected, Tenant and Owner release and waive all right of recovery against the other or anyone claiming through or under each by way of subrogation.
- F. Tenant acknowledges that if fire, accident, or other casualty causes damage to any of Tenant's personal property in the Apartment, including, but not limited to Tenant's furniture and clothes, the Owner will not be responsible to Tenant for the repair or replacement of any such damaged personal property unless such damage was as a result of the Owner's negligence.

22. PUBLIC TAKING The entire Building or a part of it can be acquired (condemned) by any government or government agency for a public or quasi- public use or purpose. If this happens, this Lease shall end on the date the government or agency take title. Tenant shall have no claim against Owner for any damage resulting; Tenant also agrees that by signing this Lease, Tenant assigns to Owner any claim against the government or government agency for the value of the unexpired portion of this Lease.

23. SUBORDINATION CERTIFICATE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary contained in this Lease, this Lease and Tenant's rights, are subject and subordinate to all present and future: (a) leases for the Building or the land on which it stands, (b) Owner's mortgage(s) now existing or hereinafter existing), (c) agreements securing money paid or to be paid by a lender, and (d) terms, conditions, renewals, changes of any kind and extensions of the mortgages, leases or lender agreements. If certain provisions of any such mortgage come into effect, the holder of any such mortgage can end this Lease and such parties may commence legal action to evict Tenant from the Apartment . If this happens, Tenant acknowledges that Tenant has no claim against Owner or such lease or mortgage holder. If Owner requests, Tenant will sign promptly any acknowledgment(s) of the "subordination" in the form that Owner may require. Tenant authorizes Owner to sign such acknowledgment(s) for Tenant if Tenant fails to do so within five (5) days of Owner's request.

Tenant also agrees to sign (if accurate) a written acknowledgment within ten (10) days of request to any third party designated by Owner that this Lease is in effect, that Owner is performing Owner's obligations under this Lease and that Tenant has no present claim against Owner.

24. TENANT'S RIGHT TO LIVE IN AND USE THE APARTMENT If Tenant pays the Rent and any required Additional Rent on time and Tenant does everything Tenant has agreed to do in this Lease, Tenant's tenancy cannot be cut off before the ending date, except as provided for otherwise in this Lease, including, but not limited to, in Articles 21, 22, and 23.

25. BILLS AND NOTICE; ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES Any notice, statement, demand or other communication required or permitted to be given rendered or made by either party to the other, pursuant to this Lease or pursuant to any applicable law or requirement of public authority, shall be in writing (whether or not so stated elsewhere in this Lease) and shall be given by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, or by overnight mail by a nationally recognized overnight carrier addressed to each of the following parties:

An electronic signature on this Lease, rider or any renewal of Owner or Tenant shall be deemed an original document and a binding signature pursuant to the Electronic Signatures and Records Act of the State Technology Law.

If to Owner:
Thor-Go 120-125 Riverside LLC
C/O Pinnacle City Living
120-125 Riverside Drive
New York, NY 10024

With a copy to:
Thor-Go 120-125 Riverside LLC
C/O Pinnacle City Living
120-125 Riverside Drive
New York, NY 10024

If to Tenant: at Apartment, subsequent to Commencement Date

Prior to Commencement Date:
120-125 Riverside Drive
New York, NY 10024

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Lease, any notice from Owner or Owner's agent or attorney may be delivered to Tenant personally at the Apartment. Notices shall be deemed received the next business day if by overnight carrier, the date of delivery if by personal delivery, or three (3) business days after being mailed if by registered or certified mail.

26. GIVING UP RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY AND COUNTERCLAIM

- A. Both Tenant and Owner agree to give up the right to a trial by jury in a court action, proceeding or counterclaim (excluding compulsory counterclaims) on any matters concerning this Lease, the relationship of Tenant and Owner as lessee and lessor or Tenant's use or occupancy of the Apartment. This agreement to give up the right to a jury trial does not include claims for personal injury or property damage.
- B. If Owner begins any court action or proceeding against Tenant which asks that Tenant be compelled to move out, Tenant cannot make a counterclaim unless Tenant is claiming that Owner has not done what Owner is supposed to do about the condition of the Apartment or the Building.

27. NO WAIVER OF LEASE PROVISIONS

- A. Even if Owner accepts Tenant's Rent and/or Additional Rent or fails once or more often to take action against Tenant when it has not done what Tenant has agreed to do in this Lease, the failure of Owner to take action or Owner's acceptance of Rent and/or Additional Rent does not prevent Owner from taking action at a later date if Tenant does not do what Tenant has agreed to do herein.
- B. Only a written agreement between Tenant and Owner can waive any violation of this Lease.
- C. If Tenant pays and Owner accepts an amount less than all the Rent and/or Additional Rent due, the amount received shall be considered to be in payment of all or part of the earliest Rent and/or Additional Rent due. It will not be considered an agreement by Owner to accept this lesser amount in full satisfaction of all of the Rent and/or Additional Rent due unless there is a written agreement between Tenant and Owner.
- D. Any agreement to end this Lease and also to end the rights and obligations of Tenant and Owner must be in writing, signed by Tenant and Owner or Owner's agent. Even if Tenant gives keys to the Apartment and they are accepted by Owner or Owner's representative, this Lease is not ended.

28. CONDITION OF THE APARTMENT; APARTMENT RENTED "AS IS" By signing this Lease Tenant acknowledges that Owner, Owner's representatives or superintendent has not made any representations or promises with respect to the Building or the Apartment except as herein expressly set forth. After signing this Lease but before Tenant begins occupancy, Tenant shall have the opportunity to inspect the Apartment with Owner or Owner's agent to determine the condition of the Apartment. If Tenant requests such inspection, the parties shall execute a written agreement before Tenant begins occupancy of the Apartment attesting to the condition of the Apartment and specifically noting any existing defects or damages. Before taking occupancy of the Apartment, Tenant has inspected the Apartment (or Tenant has waived such inspection) and Tenant accepts it in its present condition "as is," except for any condition which Tenant could not reasonably have seen during Tenant's inspection. Tenant agrees that Owner has not promised to do any work in the Apartment except as specified in Exhibit C annexed hereto (if any) and made apart hereof.

29. HOLDOVER

- A. At the end of the Term, Tenant shall: (i) return the Apartment to the Owner in broom clean, vacant and in good condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted; (ii) remove all of Tenant's property and all of Tenant's installations, alterations and decorations (if so directed by Owner); and (iv) repair all damages to the Apartment and Building caused by moving; and restore the Apartment to its condition at the beginning of the Term ordinary wear and tear excepted.
- B. Tenant hereby indemnifies and agrees to defend and hold Owner harmless from and against any loss, cost, liability, claim, damage, fine, penalty and expense (including reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements but excluding consequential or punitive damages) resulting from delay by Tenant in surrendering the Apartment upon the termination of this Lease, including any claims made by any succeeding tenant or prospective tenant or successor landlord founded upon such delay.
- C. If Tenant holds over possession after the expiration date of the Lease or earlier termination of the Lease term or any extended term of this Lease, such holding over shall not be deemed to extend the term of this Lease or renew this Lease. Under no circumstances (i) will such holdover constitute a month-to-month tenancy, (ii) shall this Article 29 imply any right of Tenant to remain in the Apartment after the expiration or earlier termination of this Lease, (iii) will Owner be prohibited from exercising any rights permitted by law against a holdover tenant; or (iv) will any monies paid by Tenant or accepted by Owner (e.g., Rent, Additional Rent, holdover rent or otherwise) after the expiration or earlier termination of this Lease be deemed to reinstate any form of tenancy between Tenant and Owner. In connection with such holdover, Tenant shall pay the following charges for the use and occupancy of the Apartment for each calendar month or part thereof (even if such part shall be a small fraction of a calendar month), which total sum Tenant agrees to pay to Owner per month promptly upon demand, in full, without set-off or deduction:
 - i) TWO (2) times the highest monthly Rent set forth in this Lease, plus
 - ii) Items of Additional Rent that would have been payable monthly pursuant to this Lease, had this Lease not expired or terminated,

The aforesaid provisions of this Article 29 shall survive the expiration or earlier termination of this Lease.

30. DEFINITIONS

- A. Owner: The term "Owner" means the person or organization receiving or entitled to receive Rent and Additional Rent from Tenant for the Apartment at any particular time other than a rent collector or managing agent of Owner. Owner is the person or organization that owns legal title to the Apartment. It does not include a former owner, even if the former owner signed this Lease.
- B. Tenant: The Term "Tenant" means the person or persons signing this Lease as lessee and the respective heirs, distributes, executors, administrators, successors and assigns of the signer. This Lease has established a lessor-lessee relationship between Owner and Tenant.

31. SUCCESSOR INTERESTS The agreements in this Lease shall be binding on Owner and Tenant and on those who succeed to the interest of Owner or Tenant by law, by approved assignment or by transfer.

32. INSURANCE

- A. As a material inducement for Owner to enter into this Lease, Tenant shall obtain (i) liability insurance insuring Tenant, the Permitted Occupants of the Apartment, the Tenant Parties and any other people visiting the Apartment, and (ii) personal property insurance insuring Tenant's furniture and furnishings and other items of personal property located in the Apartment. Tenant may not maintain any insurance with respect to any furniture or furnishings belonging to Owner that are located in the Apartment unless otherwise directed by Owner. Tenant acknowledges that Owner may not be required to maintain any insurance with respect to the Apartment.
- B. Owner is not liable for loss, expense, or damage to any person or property, unless due to Owner's gross negligence or wrongful acts. Owner is not liable to Tenant for permitting or refusing entry of anyone into the Building. Tenant must pay for damages suffered and reasonable expenses of Owner relating to any claim arising from any act, omission or neglect by Tenant. If an action is brought against Owner arising from Tenant's acts, omissions or neglect, Tenant shall defend Owner at Tenant's sole cost and expense with an attorney reasonably acceptable to Owner. Tenant is responsible for all acts, omissions or neglect of the Tenant Parties.
- C. Tenant shall indemnify and save harmless Owner from and against any and all liability, penalties, losses, damages, expenses, suits and judgments arising from injury during the term of this Lease to person or property of any nature and also from any matter growing out of the occupation of the Apartment, provided however that such is not the result of

Owner's gross negligence or wrongful acts or that of Owner's employees, or agents. Tenant agrees, at Tenant's sole cost and expense to procure and maintain at all times during the Lease term the following insurance:

- (i) General Liability Insurance for an amount not less than **zero dollars (\$0.00)** and; and
- (ii) Renters Insurance, which covers any, and all personal property or belongings contained in the Apartment. Tenant agrees to hold Owner harmless regarding these personal belongings due to loss or damage except in cases of Owner's gross negligence.

D. The aforementioned insurance policies shall name Owner and the property manager (if applicable) as additional insureds or interests, as applicable. In the event of Tenant's failure to procure and/or maintain the aforementioned policies prior to the date possession of the Apartment is ready to be delivered to Tenant on the Lease Commencement Date , Owner may (i) refuse to deliver possession of the Apartment to Tenant until such time as evidence of such insurance is delivered by Tenant to Owner (however, Tenant shall nonetheless remain responsible for the payment of Rent and Additional Rent as of the Lease Commencement Date), and/or (ii) order such insurance policies, pay the premiums, and add the amount thereof to the Rent next coming due as Additional Rent, and the Owner shall have all rights and remedies for the collection thereof as is provided for collection of ordinary Rent. The abovementioned insurance policies shall provide for no less than thirty (30) days' notice of cancellation or modification to Owner, and Tenant shall provide Owner with a copy of such insurance policies. Evidence of the aforesaid coverage being in place shall be presented to the Owner on or before the first day of the term of this Lease and may be requested at any time during term of t his Lease. Such insurance policies are to be written by a good and solvent company licensed to do business in the state of New York. Tenant shall immediately reimburse Owner for the cost of any insurance policy Owner obtains for the Apartment, including but not limited to insurance for Owner's furniture or furnishings in the Apartment. Tenant acknowledges that Owner may not be required to maintain any insurance with respect to the Apartment.

33. [N/A]

34. BROKER

- A. Owner and Tenant represent that in the negotiation of this Lease they dealt with no broker(s) other than **Jocelyn Ling** (the "Tenant's Broker") and **MNS REAL ESTATE** (the "Owner's Broker") (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Broker"). Such Broker(s) will be compensated by **[Owner]** in accordance with a separate agreement subject to a fully executed and delivered lease.
- B. [N/A]
- C. Owner and Tenant hereby agree to indemnify, defend and hold harmless each other from and against any and all claims, demands, liabilities, suits, losses, costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements) arising out of any inaccuracy or alleged inaccuracy of the above representation. Owner shall have no liability for any brokerage commissions arising out of a sublease or assignment by Tenant. The provisions of this Article 34 shall survive the expiration or sooner termination of this Lease.

35. [N/A]

- A. [N/A]
- B. [N/A]
- C. [N/A]

36. [N/A]

37. [N/A]

38. PETS

- A. Tenant may not keep any pets in the Apartment. IF TENANT BREACHES THIS SECTION, TENANT WILL FORFEIT TWENTY PERCENT (20%) OF THE SECURITY DEPOSIT TO OWNER, TO COMPENSATE OWNER FOR ANY AND ALL COSTS RELATING THERETO AS LIQUIDATED DAMAGES (AND NOT AS A PENALTY). TENANT ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT THE FOREGOING IS A MATERIAL INDUCEMENT FOR OWNER TO ENTER INTO THIS LEASE, AND BUT FOR SAID COVENANT, OWNER WOULD NOT HAVE EXECUTED THIS LEASE AGREEMENT.
- B. [N/A]

39. KEYS/SECURITY

- A. Tenant shall not remove, alter, or change in any way the existing locks, security codes or keys that are provided for the Apartment or any part thereof. Tenant assumes liability for any person keys are entrusted to. The name, address and telephone number of any person with an additional set of keys to the Apartment are required to be furnished to Owner or its managing agent. Only Owner may make such additional sets of keys upon Tenant's written request with the abovementioned information. Owner will not refuse any such reasonable request. All extra sets of keys must be returned to Owner no later than one (1) day prior to move out unless agreed to by Owner. In the event that all keys are not returned to the Owner by or before the last day of tenancy, Ten ant agrees to pay for the replacement cost as mentioned below (or part thereof if Owner deems it appropriate).
- B. Tenant agrees and understands that Tenant will be charged a re-keying fee in the sum of **\$350.00** for the entrance door each and every time a key replacement is required or deemed necessary by Owner if the need arises due to Tenant's loss of the key, employee changes, or request. Said charges shall be deemed Additional Rent.

40. WINDOW GUARDS Simultaneously with the execution of this Lease, Tenant shall complete and deliver to Owner a notice with respect to the installation of window guards in the Apartment in the form required by the City of New York annexed as a rider attached to th is Lease. Tenant acknowledges that it is a violation of law to refuse, interfere with installation, or remove window guards where required.

41. BED BUG DISCLOSURE Tenant and Owner shall sign and complete the disclosure of bedbug infestation history annexed as a rider attached to this Lease.

42. SPRINKLER DISCLOSURE Tenant and Owner shall sign and complete the sprinkler disclosure annexed as a rider attached to this Lease.

43. OCCUPANCY NOTICE FOR INDOOR ALLERGEN HAZARDS Owner shall complete and deliver to Tenant the

Occupancy Notice for Indoor Allergen Hazards annexed as a rider attached to this Lease. Owner acknowledges that it has delivered to Tenant "What Every Tenant Should Know About Indoor Allergens" and Tenant acknowledges receipt of such notice.

44. STOVE KNOB COVERS Simultaneously with the execution of this Lease, Tenant shall complete and deliver to Owner the Annual Notice for Tenants in Multiple Dwelling Units with gas-powered stoves annexed as a rider attached to this Lease.

45. NO SHORT TERM RENTAL Under no circumstances shall Tenant put a listing for the Apartment on Airbnb or for other similar short term rental (i.e., a rental for less than thirty (30) days), or use the Apartment for same. If Tenant does so, Owner has the right to immediately terminate this Lease.

TENANT ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT THE FOREGOING IS A MATERIAL INDUCEMENT FOR OWNER TO ENTER INTO THIS LEASE, AND BUT FOR SAID COVENANT, OWNER WOULD NOT HAVE EXECUTED THIS LEASE AGREEMENT. IF TENANT DISREGARDS THIS AGREEMENT, IN ADDITION TO THE RIGHT OF INJUNCTION, THE RIGHT TO TERMINATE THIS LEASE ON SIX (6) DAYS' WRITTEN NOTICE TO TENANT AND ANY AND ALL REMEDIES AVAILABLE UNDER THIS LEASE AND AT LAW OR EQUITY, TENANT WILL FORFEIT THE ENTIRE SECURITY DEPOSIT TO THE OWNER, TO COMPENSATE OWNER FOR ANY AND ALL COSTS RELATING THERETO AS LIQUIDATED DAMAGES (AND NOT AS A PENALTY). TENANT SHALL ALSO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL FINES AND PENALTIES IMPOSED BY ANY GOVERNMENTAL OR QUASI -GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY OR BODY.

46. INDEMNIFICATION Tenant shall indemnify and save harmless Owner and Owner's agents and, at Owner's option, defend Owner and Owner's agents against and from any and all claims against Owner and Owner's agents arising wholly or in part from any act, omission or negligence of Tenant or the Tenant Parties. This indemnity and hold harmless agreement shall include indemnity from and against any and all liability, fines, suits, demands, costs, damages and expenses of any kind or nature (including without limitation attorney's and other professional fees and disbursements) incurred in or in connection with any such claims (including any settlement thereof) or proceeding brought thereon, and the defense thereof

47. NOISE Tenant shall not create any unreasonable noise levels which shall interfere with the quiet enjoyment of the other tenants of the Building or the neighbors of the Building. Tenant agrees to promptly notify Owner in writing of all noise complaints or summons which Tenant receives in writing, and to submit a proposal reasonably satisfactory to Owner as to how to handle same and assure that such complaints shall not recur. TENANT ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT THE FOREGOING IS A MATERIAL INDUCEMENT FOR OWNER TO ENTER INTO THIS LEASE, AND BUT FOR SAID COVENANT, OWNER WOULD NOT HAVE EXECUTED THIS LEASE AGREEMENT. IF TENANT DISREGARDS THIS AGREEMENT, IN ADDITION TO THE RIGHT OF INJUNCTION AND ANY AND ALL REMEDIES AVAILABLE UNDER THIS LEASE AND AT LAW OR EQUITY, TENANT WILL FORFEIT THE ENTIRE SECURITY DEPOSIT TO THE OWNER, TO COMPENSATE OWNER FOR ANY AND ALL COSTS RELATING THERETO AS LIQUIDATED DAMAGES (AND NOT AS A PENALTY).

48. WAIVER OF LIABILITY Anything contained in this Lease to the contrary notwithstanding, Tenant agrees that Tenant shall look solely to the estate and property of Owner in the Apartment or to any proceeds obtained by Owner as a result of a sale by Owner of the Apartment, for the collection of any judgment (or other judicial process) requiring the payment of money by Owner in the event of any default or breach by Owner with respect to any of the terms and provisions of this Lease to be observed and/or performed by Owner, subject, however, to the prior rights of any lessor under a superior lease or holder of a superior mortgage. No other assets of Owner or any partner, officer, director or principal of Owner, shall be subject to levy, execution or other judicial process for the satisfaction of Tenant's claim hereunder.

49. OWNER'S APPROVAL If Tenant shall request Owner's approval or consent and Owner shall fail or refuse to give such approval or consent, Tenant shall not be entitled to any damages for any withholding or delay of such approval or consent by Owner, it being intended that Tenant's sole remedy shall be an action for injunction without bond or specific performance (the rights to money damages or other remedies being hereby specifically waived. Furthermore, such remedy shall be available only in those cases where Owner shall have expressly agreed in writing not to unreasonably withhold its consent or approval (as applicable), or where as a matter of law, Owner may not unreasonably withhold its consent or approval. In such event, provided Tenant is successful therein, Owner shall be responsible to pay Tenant's actual costs and expenses incurred therein, including reasonable attorneys' fees.

50. BANKRUPTCY; INSOLVENCY If (i) Tenant files a voluntary petition in bankruptcy or insolvency or are the subject of an involuntary bankruptcy proceeding, (ii) Tenant assigns property for the benefit of creditors, or (iii) a non-bankruptcy trustee or receiver of Tenant's or Tenant's property is appointed, Owner may give Tenant thirty (30) days' notice of cancellation of the Term of this Lease. If any of the above is not fully dismissed within the thirty (30) day period, the Term shall end as of the date stated in the notice. Tenant must continue to pay Rent and Additional Rent and any damages, losses and expenses due Owner without offset.

51. CONTROLLING LAW Tenant acknowledges that by negotiating and entering into this Lease, Tenant has transacted business within the State of New York. Any action, proceeding or claim arising out of this Lease or breach thereof, shall be litigated within the State of New York and the parties consent to the personal jurisdiction of the courts (including the New York City Housing Court) within the State of New York and consent that any process may be served either personally, by facsimile or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, to Tenant at Tenant's address as set forth in this Lease, or in any manner provided by New York Law.

Tenant shall not be entitled, directly or indirectly, to diplomatic or sovereign immunity and shall be subject to, and Tenant shall agree to consent to, the service of process in, and the jurisdiction of, the courts of, New York State.

52. OWNER'S CONTROL The Lease shall not end or be modified nor will Tenant's obligations be ended or modified if for any cause not fully within Owner's reasonable control, Owner is delayed or unable to (a) fulfill any of Owner's promises or agreements, or (b) supply any required service or (c) make any required repairs to the Apartment.

53. COUNTERPARTS This Lease may be executed in any number of identical counterparts and by scanned or facsimile signature, and each counterpart hereof shall be deemed to be an original instrument, but all counterparts hereof taken together shall constitute but a single instrument.

54. BINDING EFFECT It is expressly understood and agreed that this Lease shall not constitute an offer or create any rights in Tenant's favor, and shall in no way obligate or be binding upon Owner, and this Lease shall have no force or effect until

this Lease is duly executed by Tenant and Owner and a fully executed copy of this Lease is delivered to both Tenant and Owner.

55. SMOKING THERE IS NO SMOKING PERMITTED INSIDE THE APARTMENT (OR ON THE BALCONY OR TERRACE, IF ANY) UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES. IF TENANT DISREGARDS THIS AGREEMENT, TENANT WILL FORFEIT ONE-THIRD (1/3) OF THE SECURITY DEPOSIT TO THE OWNER, TO COMPENSATE OWNER FOR ANY AND ALL COSTS RELATING THERETO AS LIQUIDATED DAMAGES (AND NOT AS A PENALTY). TENANT ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT THE FOREGOING IS A MATERIAL INDUCEMENT FOR OWNER TO ENTER INTO THIS LEASE, AND BUT FOR SAID COVENANT, OWNER WOULD NOT HAVE EXECUTED THIS LEASE AGREEMENT.

TENANT AND OWNER SHALL SIGN AND COMPLETE THE BUILDING'S SMOKING POLICY ANNEXED AS RIDER ATTACHED TO THIS LEASE.

56. GARBAGE, REFUSE AND RECYCLING Tenant shall comply with the rules and regulations of the Building in all respects, including, but not limited to, those regarding garbage and recycling laws. Tenant shall not place any large articles outside of the Apartment except in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Building in all respects. Tenant agrees to promptly pay Owner for any violations for violation of Tenant's obligations pursuant to this Article 56.

57. TOILETS/PLUMBING FIXTURES The toilets and plumbing fixtures shall only be used for the purposes for which they were designed or built for. No feminine hygiene or similar products such as paper towels may be discarded in the toilets or plumbing fixtures.

58. EMERGENCIES Tenant will provide Owner with list of persons to contact in the event of an emergency. Emergencies include, but are not limited to: health and safety of Tenant or guests, water damage or fire, or unauthorized persons attempting entry into the Apartment without Owner's knowledge.

59. BICYCLES All bicycles are expressly forbidden in the Apartment.

60. [N/A]

61. THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARY This Lease is an agreement solely for the benefit of Owner and Tenant (and their permitted successors and/or assigns). No person, party or entity other than Owner and Tenant shall have any rights hereunder or be entitled to rely upon the terms, covenants and provisions contained herein. The provisions of this Article 61 shall survive the termination hereof.

62. MOVING IN, VACATING APARTMENT AND TERMINATION

- A.** Should Owner become concerned with the inadequate care and/or supervision of Tenant's moving company's crew, Tenant shall instruct moving personnel to comply with Owner's reasonable request for added protection throughout the Apartment. All moving personnel must be fully insured and reasonable proof of such insurance must be supplied to Owner before moving will be permitted on or in the Apartment.
- B.** In the course of Tenant's moving in, out or having items delivered to the Apartment, should there be any damage to the halls, doors or any other part of the Apartment or the Building, Tenant shall be responsible to pay for the repair of such damage.
- C.** Upon the expiration of this Lease, Tenant shall return the Apartment in broom clean condition. Additional cleaning charges incurred by Owner due to Tenant's breach of this Article 62 shall be borne by Tenant and shall be deemed Additional Rent.

63. OWNER UNABLE TO PERFORM Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Lease, any prevention, delay or stoppage due to strikes, lockouts, labor disputes, acts of God, inability to obtain services, labor, or materials or reasonable substitutes therefore, governmental actions, civil commotion, fire or other casualty, and other causes beyond the reasonable control of the party obligated to perform, except with respect to the obligations imposed with regard to the payment of Rent and Additional Rent to be paid by Tenant pursuant to this Lease (any of the foregoing "Force Majeure") shall excuse the performance of such party for a period equal to any such prevention, delay or stoppage.

64. ILLEGALITY. If a term in this Lease is illegal, invalid or unenforceable, the rest of this Lease remains in full force.

SIGNATURES CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

TO CONFIRM OUR AGREEMENTS, OWNER AND TENANT RESPECTIVELY SIGN THIS LEASE AS OF THE DAY AND YEAR FIRST WRITTEN ON PAGE 1.

Adriana Obando as agent for Thor-GO 120-125 Riverside LLC

Chenling Xia

10/11/2022
07:32 PM EDT

Chenling Xia (Resident) _____ Date

(Owner/Agent) _____ Date

RENTAL AGREEMENT/LEASE ADDENDUM
DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON
LEAD-BASED PAINT AND LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS

Lead Warning Statement

Housing built before 1978 may contain lead-based paint. Lead from paint, paint chips, and dust can pose health hazards if not taken care of properly. Lead exposure is especially harmful to young children and pregnant women. Before renting pre-1978 housing, landlords must disclose the presence of known lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards in the dwelling. Lessees must also receive a Federally approved pamphlet on lead poisoning prevention. **NOTE: The existence of lead on the rental property is not, by itself, cause for termination of the tenancy. (Public Law 102-550 sec. 1018(c))**

Lessor's Disclosure

(a) Presence of lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards:

- ☒ Lessor has no knowledge of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.
- ☐ Known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards are present in the housing.

(b) Records and reports available to the Lessor:

- ☒ Lessor has no reports or records pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.
- ☐ Lessor has provided the Resident with all available records and reports pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.

Lessee's Acknowledgment (initial)

- (c) CX Lessee has received copies of all information listed above.
- (d) CX Lessee has received the pamphlet *Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home*.

Agent's* Acknowledgment (initial)

(e) _____ Agent has informed the Lessor of his/her obligations under 42 U.S.C. 4852(d), and the Agent is aware of his/her responsibility to ensure compliance.

* The term Agent is defined as any party who enters into a contract with the Lessor, including anyone who enters into a contract with a representative of the Lessor for the purpose of leasing housing. An on-site resident manager may act as the Agent if authorized to do so by either the Lessor or the property management company.

Certification of Accuracy

The following parties have reviewed the information above to certify, to the best of their knowledge, that the information provided by the signatory is true and accurate.

Adriana Obando as agent for Thor-GO 120-125 Riverside LLC

Chenling Xia
Chenling Xia (Resident) Date

(Owner/Agent) Date

LEASE/COMMENCEMENT OF OCCUPANCY NOTICE FOR THE PREVENTION OF LEAD
BASED PAINT HAZARDS -- INQUIRY REGARDING CHILD

You are required by law to inform the owner if a child under six years of age resides or will reside in the dwelling unit (apartment) for which you are signing this lease/commencing occupancy. If such a child resides or will reside in the unit, the owner of the building is required to perform an annual visual inspection of the unit to determine the presence of lead-based paint hazards. **IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU RETURN THIS FORM TO THE OWNER OR MANAGING AGENT OF YOUR BUILDING TO PROTECT THE HEALTH OF YOUR CHILD.** If you do not respond to this notice, the owner is required to attempt to inspect your apartment to determine if a child under six resides there.

If a child under six years of age does not reside in the unit now, but does come to live in it at any time during the year, you must inform the owner in writing immediately. If a child under six years of age resides in the unit, you should also inform the owner immediately at the address below if you notice any peeling paint or deteriorated subsurfaces in the unit during the year. Please complete this form and return one copy to the owner or his/her agent or representative when you sign the lease/commence occupancy of the unit. Keep one copy of this form for your records. You should also receive a copy of a pamphlet developed by the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene explaining about lead-based paint hazards when you sign your lease/commence occupancy.

CHECK ONE:

- ☐ A child under six years of age resides in the unit
- ☒ A child under six years of age does not reside in the unit

Print occupant's name, address and apartment number:

Chenling Xia, 120-125 Riverside Drive #120-2G, New York, NY 10024.

(Not applicable to renewal leases) Certification by owner: I certify that I have complied with the provisions of §27-2086.8 of Article 14 of the Housing Maintenance Code and the rules promulgated thereunder related to duties to be performed in vacant units, and that I have provided a copy of the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene pamphlet concerning lead-based paint hazards to the occupant.

Adriana Obando as agent for **Thor-GO 120-125 Riverside LLC**

Chenling Xia

10/11/2022
07:32 PM EDT

Chenling Xia (Resident)Date

(Owner/Agent)Date

AVISO ANUAL PARA MEDIDAS DE PRECAUCION CON LOS PELIGROS DE PLOMO EN
LA PINTURA-ENCUESTA RESPECTO AL NIÑO

Usted esta requerido por ley informarle al dueño si un niño menor de seis años de edad esta viviendo o vivirá con usted en su unidad de vivienda (apartamento). Si tal niño vive en la unidad, el dueño del edificio esta requerido hacer una inspección visual añualmente de la unidad para determinar la presencia peligrosa de plomo en la pintura. **POR ESO ES IMPORTANTE QUE USTED LE DEVUELVA ESTE AVISO AL DUEÑO O AGENTE AUTORIZADO DEL EDIFICIO PARA PROTEGER LA SALUD DE SU NIÑO.**

Si un niño menor de seis años de edad no vive en la unidad ahora, pero viene a vivir en cualquier tiempo durante el año, usted debe de informarle al dueño por escrito inmediatamente. Usted tambien debe de informarle al dueño por escrito si el niño menor de seis años de edad vive en la unidad y si usted observa que durante el año la pintura se deteriora o esta por pelarse sobre la superficie de la unidad, usted tiene que informarle al dueño inmediatamente. Usted puede solicitar que el dueño le de una copia de los archivos de la inspección visual hecha en su unidad.

Llene el formulario por favor este y vuelva una copia al dueño o su agente o representante cuando usted firma la ocupación de lease/commence de la unidad. Mantenga una copia de este formulario para su informacion. Usted debe también recibir una copia de un folleto desarrollado por el departamento de New York City de la salud y de la higiene mental que explica sobre peligros conducir-basados de la pintura cuando usted firma su ocupación de lease/commence.

MARQUE UNO:

- ☐ Vive un niño menor de seis años de edad en la unidad.
- ☒ No vive un niño menor de seis años de edad en la unidad.

(Esto no es aplicable para un renovamiento del contrato de alquiler.) Certificacion de dueño: Yo certifico que he cumplido con la provision de §27-2056.8 del Artículo 14 del codigo y reglas de Vivienda y Mantenimiento (Housing Maintenance Code) relacionado con mis obligaciones sobre las unidades vacante, y yo le he dado al ocupante una copia del pamfleto del Departamento de Salud y Salud Mental de la Ciudad de Nueva York sobre el peligro de plomo en pintura.

Return this form to / Devuelva este fomulario a: c/o Pinnacle City Living 1201 Broadway Suite 401, New York, NY 10001

OCCUPANT: KEEP ONE COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS -- OWNER: COPY/OCCUPANT COPY



FIRE SAFETY PLAN

I/We, **Chenling Xia**, of Apartment **120-2G** located in the building known as **120-125 Riverside Drive, New York, NY 10024** have received a copy of the building's current Fire Safety Plan.

I understand that this notice, as to the existence or non-existence of a Sprinkler System is being provided to me to help me make an informed decision about the Leased Premises in accordance with New York State Real Property Law Article 7, Section 231-a.

CHECK ONE:

- 1. ☒ There is **NO** Maintained and Operative Sprinkler System in the Leased Premises.
- 2. ☐ There is a Maintained and Operative Sprinkler System in the Leased Premises.
 - A. The last date on which the Sprinkler System was maintained and inspected was on _____.

A "**Sprinkler System**" is a system of piping and appurtenances designed and installed in accordance with generally accepted standards so that heat from a fire will automatically cause water to be discharged over the fire area to extinguish it or prevent its further spread (Executive Law of New York, Article 6-C, Section 155-a(5)).

Distributed by **Thor-GO 120-125 Riverside LLC** Date: **October 11, 2022**

Received by:



10/11/2022
07:32 PM EDT

Chenling Xia (Received)

Date

Copy of this form **MUST** be available for FDNY inspection.
Original **MUST** be returned to **Thor-GO 120-125 Riverside LLC**

FIRE SAFETY PLAN
PART I - BUILDING INFORMATION SECTION

BUILDING: 120-125 Riverside Drive
ADDRESS: 120-125 Riverside Drive, New York, NY 10024

BUILDING OWNER/REPRESENTATIVE:
Name: Thor-GO 120-125 Riverside, LLC
Address: 1201 Broadway Suite 401 New York, NY 10001
Contact: Thor-Go 120-125 Riverside, LLC Telephone: (212) 787-3833

BUILDING INFORMATION:
Year of Construction: 1907
Type of Construction: Non-Combustible
Number of Floors: 12 Above Ground 1 Below Ground
Sprinkler System: Yes
Partial
Compactor Chute: In compactor chute and compactor machine
Fire Alarm: Yes; Does Not Transmit Alarm to Fire Dept/Fire Alarm Co.
Manual Pull Stations: All floors next to exit doors in stairwells

Public Address System: No
Means of Egress: (e.g., Unenclosed/Enclosed Interior Stairs, Exterior Stairs, Fire Tower Stairs, Fire Escapes, Exits):

Type of Egress	Identification	Location	Leads to
Enclosed Interior Stairs	A	Public Corridors	Roof - Lobby Floor
Enclosed Interior Stairs	B	Public Corridors	Roof to Service Entrance & Basement
Front Door	-	Lobby	Service Door

Other Information: Smoke detectors are installed in all dwelling units that do not notify the fire department. Emergency lighting installed in building corridors and exist stairs

DATE PREPARED: 10/1/2019, revised 4/1/2019

FIRE SAFETY PLAN
PART II - FIRE EMERGENCY INFORMATION

BUILDING: 120-125 Riverside Drive
ADDRESS: 120-125 Riverside Drive #120-2G, New York, NY 10024

THIS FIRE SAFETY PLAN IS INTENDED TO HELP YOU AND THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PROTECT YOURSELVES IN THE EVENT OF FIRE. THIS FIRE SAFETY PLAN CONTAINS:

- Basic fire prevention and fire preparedness measures that will reduce the risk of fire and maximize your safety in the event of a fire.
- Basic information about your building, including the type of construction, the different ways of exiting the building, and the types of fire safety systems it may have.
- Emergency fire safety and evacuation instructions in the event of fire in your building.

PLEASE TAKE THE TIME TO READ THIS FIRE SAFETY PLAN AND TO DISCUSS IT WITH THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD. FIRE PREVENTION, PREPAREDNESS, AND AWARENESS CAN SAVE YOUR LIFE!

IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE,
CALL 911

OR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT DISPATCHER, AT

Manhattan	(212) 999-2222
Bronx	(718) 999-3333
Brooklyn	(718) 999-4444
Queens	(718) 999-5555
Staten Island	(718) 999-6666

OR TRANSMIT AN ALARM FROM THE NEAREST FIRE ALARM BOX

BASIC FIRE PREVENTION AND FIRE PREPAREDNESS MEASURES

These are fire safety tips that everybody should follow:

1. Every apartment should be equipped with at least one smoke detector. Check them periodically to make sure they work. Most smoke detectors can be tested by pressing the test button. Replace the batteries in the spring and fall when you move your clocks forward or back an hour, and whenever a smoke detector chirps to signal that its battery is low. The smoke detector should be replaced on a regular basis in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation, but at least once every ten years.
2. Carelessly handled or discarded cigarettes are the leading cause of fire deaths. Never smoke in bed or when you are drowsy, and be especially careful when smoking on a sofa. Be sure that you completely extinguish every cigarette in an ashtray that is deep and won't tip over. Never leave a lit or smoldering cigarette on furniture.
3. Matches and lighters can be deadly in the hands of children. Store them out of reach of children and teach them about the danger of fire.
4. Do not leave cooking unattended. Keep stove tops clean and free of items that can catch on fire. Before you go to bed, check your kitchen to ensure that your oven is off and any coffee pot or teapot is unplugged.
5. Never overload electrical outlets. Replace any electrical cord that is cracked or frayed. Never run extension cords under rugs. Use only power strips with circuit-breakers.
6. Keep all doorways and windows leading to fire escapes free of obstructions, and report to the owner any obstructions or accumulations of rubbish in the hallways, stairwells, fire escapes or other means of egress.
7. Install window gates only if it is absolutely necessary for security reasons. Install only approved window gates. Do not install window gates with key locks. A delay in finding or using the key could cost lives. Maintain the window gate's opening device so it operates smoothly. Familiarize yourself and the members of your household with the operation of the window gate.
8. Familiarize yourself and members of your household with the location of all stairwells, fire escapes and other means of egress.
9. With the members of your household, prepare an emergency escape route to use in the event of a fire in the building. Choose a meeting place a safe distance from your building where you should all meet in case you get separated during a fire.
10. Exercise care in the use and placement of fresh cut decorative greens, such as Christmas trees and holiday wreaths. If possible, keep them planted or in water. Do not place them in public hallways or where they might block egress from your apartment if they catch on fire. Keep them away from any flame, including fireplaces. Do not keep for extended period of time; as they dry, decorative greens become easily combustible.

BUILDING INFORMATION

Building Construction

In a fire emergency, the decision to leave or to stay in your apartment will depend in part on the type of building you are in.

Residential buildings built before 1968 are generally classified either as "fireproof" or "non-fireproof." Residential buildings built in or after 1968 are generally classified either as "combustible" or "non-combustible". The type of building construction generally depends on the size and height of the building.

A "non-combustible" or "fireproof" building is a building whose structural components (the supporting elements of the building, such as steel or reinforced concrete beams and floors) are constructed of materials that do not burn or are resistant to fire and therefore will not contribute to the spread of the fire. In such buildings, fires are more likely to be contained in the apartment or space in which they start and less likely to spread inside the building walls to other apartments and floors. **THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE BUILDING IS IMMUNE TO FIRE.** While the structural components of the building may not catch fire, all of the contents of the building (including furniture, carpeting, wood floors, decorations and personal belongings) may catch on fire and generate flame, heat and large amounts of smoke, which can travel throughout the building, especially if apartment or stairwell doors are left open.

A "combustible" or "non-fireproof" building has structural components (such as wood) that will burn if exposed to fire and can contribute to the spread of the fire. In such buildings, the fire can spread inside the building walls to other apartments and floors, in addition to the flame, heat and smoke that can be generated by the burning of the contents of the building.

Be sure to check Part I (Building Information Section) of this fire safety plan to see what type of building you are in.

Means of Egress

All residential buildings have at least one means of egress (way of exiting the building), and most have at least two. There are several different types of egress:

Interior Stairs: All buildings have stairs leading to the street level. These stairs may be enclosed or unenclosed. Unenclosed stairwells (stairs that are not separated from the hallways by walls and doors) do not prevent the spread of flame, heat and smoke. Since flame, heat and smoke generally rise, unenclosed stairwells may not ensure safe egress in the event of a fire on a lower floor. Enclosed stairs are more likely to permit safe egress from the building, if the doors are kept closed. It is important to get familiar with the means of egress available in your building.

Exterior Stairs: Some buildings provide access to the apartments by means of stairs and corridors that are outdoors. The fact that they are outdoors and do not trap heat and smoke enhances their safety in the event of a fire, provided that they are not obstructed.

Fire Tower Stairs: These are generally enclosed stairwells in a "tower" separated from the building by air shafts open to the outside. The open air shafts allow heat and smoke to escape from the building.

Fire Escapes: Many older buildings are equipped with a fire escape on the outside of the building, which is accessed through a window or balcony. Fire escapes are considered a "secondary" or alternative means of egress, and are to be used if the primary means of egress (stairwells) cannot be safely used to exit the building because they are obstructed by flame, heat or smoke.

Exits: Most buildings have more than one exit. In addition to the main entrance to the building, there may be separate side exits, rear exits, basement exits, roof exits and exits to the street from stairwells. Some of these exits may have alarms. Not all of these exits may lead to the street. Roof exits may or may not allow access to adjoining buildings.

Be sure to review Part I (Building Information Section) of this fire safety plan and familiarize yourself with the different means of egress from your building.

Fire Sprinkler Systems

A fire sprinkler system is a system of pipes and sprinkler heads that when triggered by the heat of a fire automatically discharges water that extinguishes the fire. The sprinkler system will continue to discharge water until it is turned off. When a sprinkler system activates, an alarm is sounded.

Sprinkler systems are very effective at preventing fire from spreading beyond the room in which it starts. However, the fire may still generate smoke, which can travel throughout the building.

Residential buildings are generally not required to have fire sprinkler systems. Some residential buildings are equipped with sprinkler systems, but only in compactor chutes and rooms or boiler rooms. All apartment buildings constructed or substantially renovated after March 1999 will be required by law to be equipped with fire sprinkler systems throughout the building.

Be sure to review Part I (Building Information Section) of this fire safety plan to learn whether your building is equipped with fire sprinkler systems.

Interior Fire Alarm Systems

Although generally not required, some residential buildings are equipped with interior fire alarm systems that are designed to warn building occupants of a fire in the building. Interior fire alarm systems generally consist of a panel located in a lobby or basement, with manual pull stations located near the main entrance and by each stairwell door. Interior fire alarm systems are usually manually-activated (must be pulled by hand) and do not automatically transmit a signal to the Fire Department, so a telephone call must still be made to 911 or the Fire Department dispatcher. Do not assume that the Fire Department has been notified because you hear a fire alarm or smoke detector sounding in the building.

Be sure to review Part I (Building Information Section) of this fire safety plan to learn whether your building is equipped with an interior fire alarm system and whether the alarm is transmitted to the Fire Department, and familiarize yourself with the location of the manual pull stations and how to activate them in the event of a fire.

Public Address Systems

Although generally not required, some residential buildings are equipped with public address systems that enable voice communications from a central location, usually in the building lobby. Public address systems are different from building intercoms, and usually consist of loudspeakers in building hallways and/or stairwells.

Be sure to review Part I (Building Information Section) of this fire safety plan to learn whether your building is equipped with a public address system.

EMERGENCY FIRE SAFETY AND EVACUATION INSTRUCTIONS

IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE, FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL. HOWEVER, THERE MAY BE EMERGENCY SITUATIONS IN WHICH YOU MAY BE REQUIRED TO DECIDE ON A COURSE OF ACTION TO PROTECT YOURSELF AND THE OTHER MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD.

THIS FIRE SAFETY PLAN IS INTENDED TO ASSIST YOU IN SELECTING THE SAFEST COURSE OF ACTION IN SUCH AN EMERGENCY. PLEASE NOTE THAT NO FIRE SAFETY PLAN CAN ACCOUNT FOR ALL OF THE POSSIBLE FACTORS AND CHANGING CONDITIONS; YOU WILL HAVE TO DECIDE FOR YOURSELF WHAT IS THE SAFEST COURSE OF ACTION UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES.

General Emergency Fire Safety Instructions

1. Stay calm. Do not panic. Notify the Fire Department as soon as possible. Firefighters will be on the scene of a fire within minutes of receiving an alarm.
2. Because flame, heat and smoke rise, generally a fire on a floor below your apartment presents a greater risk to your safety than a fire on a floor above your apartment.
3. Do not overestimate your ability to put out a fire. Most fires cannot be easily or safely extinguished. Do not attempt to put the fire out once it begins to quickly spread. If you attempt to put a fire out, make sure you have a clear path of retreat from the room.
4. If you decide to exit the building during a fire, close all doors as you exit to confine the fire never use the elevator. It could stop between floors or take you to where the fire is.
5. Heat, smoke and gases emitted by burning materials can quickly choke you. If you are caught in a heavy smoke condition, get down on the floor and crawl. Take short breaths, breathing through your nose.
6. If your clothes catch fire, don't run. Stop where you are, drop to the ground, cover your face with your hands to protect your face and lungs and roll over to smother the flames.

Evacuation Instructions If The Fire Is In Your Apartment

(All Types of Building Construction)

1. Close the door to the room where the fire is, and leave the apartment.
2. Make sure EVERYONE leaves the apartment with you.
3. Take your keys.
4. Close, but do not lock, the apartment door.
5. Alert people on your floor by knocking on their doors on your way to the exit.
6. Use the nearest stairwell to exit the building.
7. DO NOT USE THE ELEVATOR.
8. Call 911 once you reach a safe location. Do not assume the fire has been reported unless firefighters are on the scene.
9. Meet the members of your household at a predetermined location outside the building. Notify responding firefighters if anyone is unaccounted for.

Evacuation Instructions if The Fire Is Not In Your Apartment

"NON-COMBUSTIBLE" OR "FIREPROOF" BUILDINGS:

1. Stay inside your apartment and listen for instructions from firefighters unless conditions become dangerous.
2. If you must exit your apartment, first feel the apartment door and doorknob for heat. If they are not hot, open the door slightly and check the hallway for smoke, heat or fire.
3. If you can safely exit your apartment, follow the instructions above for a fire in your apartment.
4. If you cannot safely exit your apartment or building, call 911 and tell them your address, floor, apartment number and the number of people in your apartment.
5. Seal the doors to your apartment with wet towels or sheets, and seal air ducts or other openings where smoke may enter.
6. Open windows a few inches at top and bottom unless flames and smoke are coming from below. Do not break any windows.
7. If conditions in the apartment appear life-threatening, open a window and wave a towel or sheet to attract the attention of firefighters.
8. If smoke conditions worsen before help arrives, get down on the floor and take short breaths through your nose. If possible, retreat to a balcony or terrace away from the source of the smoke, heat or fire.

"COMBUSTIBLE" OR "NON-FIREPROOF" BUILDINGS:

1. Feel your apartment door and doorknob for heat. If they are not hot, open the door slightly and check the hallway for smoke, heat or fire.
2. Exit your apartment and building if you can safely do so, following the instructions above for a fire in your apartment.
3. If the hallway or stairwell is not safe because of smoke, heat or fire and you have access to a fire escape, use it to exit the building. Proceed cautiously on the fire escape and always carry or hold onto small children.
4. If you cannot use the stairs or fire escape, call 911 and tell them your address, floor, apartment number and the number of people in your apartment.
 - A. Seal the doors to your apartment with wet towels or sheets, and seal air ducts or other openings where smoke may enter.
 - B. Open windows a few inches at top and bottom unless flames and smoke are coming from below. Do not break any windows.
 - C. If conditions in the apartment appear life-threatening, open a window and wave a towel or sheet to attract the attention of firefighters.
 - D. If smoke conditions worsen before help arrives, get down on the floor and take short breaths through your nose. If possible, retreat to a balcony or terrace away from the source of the smoke, heat or fire.

ADDITIONAL CLAUSES attached to and forming a part of Lease dated **October 11, 2022** between **Thor-GO 120-125 Riverside LLC** and **Chenling Xia** as Tenant(s), for Apartment **120-2G** in the premises located at **120-125 Riverside Drive #120-2G, New York, NY 10024**.

In the event of any inconsistency between the provisions of this Rider and the provisions of The Standard Form of Apartment Lease, The Real Estate Board of New York, Inc. form, hereinafter referred to as the printed form, to which this Rider is annexed, the provisions of this Rider shall govern and be binding. The provisions of this Rider shall be construed to be in addition to and not in limitation of the rights of the Owner and the obligations of the Tenant.

- 1. Occupancy** It is understood that the above mentioned apartment is to be used for residential living purposes only. Further the Tenant understands and agrees that the Apartment shall be occupied by the Tenant or Tenants named above and by immediate family members of the Tenant or Tenants. So long as the Tenant(s) occupies the Apartment as his or her or their primary residence, if this lease has only one named Tenant named thereon, the Apartment may also be occupied by one additional occupant and the dependent children of said occupant. If this lease has two or more tenants and occupants named herein, the Apartment may be occupied by additional occupant(s) and the dependent children of said occupant(s), provided, however, that the total number of Tenants and occupants (exclusive of said occupant(s)' dependent children) does not exceed the number of tenants named in the lease. In no event may any occupant occupy the apartment unless at least one person named in the lease as Tenant shall be in occupancy of the Apartment as his or her primary residence. Tenant agrees to inform the Owner, in writing, of the name of each immediate family member, occupant and their dependant children, if any, within thirty (30) days following the Owner's written request therefore. Tenant agrees that, absent express written consent by the Owner, no family member, occupant dependant child thereof or any other person other than the Tenant(s) shall acquire any right to occupancy rights to the Apartment. Neither the tender nor the acceptance of a rent payment by or on behalf of any person other than the Tenant(s) named on the lease shall constitute such express written consent. Occupancy which does not conform with this paragraph in all respects including timely response to owner's written request for the names of each individual family member-occupant and their dependant children, shall constitute a violation of a substantial obligation of the tenancy which may lead to a termination of the lease.
- 2. Delay in Giving Possession** This paragraph replaces paragraph 5 of this Lease. A situation could arise which might prevent Owner from letting Tenant move into the Apartment on the beginning date set in this Lease. If this happens from reasons beyond Owner's reasonable control, Owner will not be responsible for Tenant's damages or expenses and this Lease will remain in effect. Tenant understands that this Building is being newly constructed and that there may be a delay in the completion of construction, the issuance of a temporary or permanent certificate of occupancy, or in scheduling access to the service elevator required before Tenant may obtain possession of the Apartment. Tenant agrees that these are examples of delays beyond Owner's reasonable control. However, in case of a delay, this Lease will start on the date when Owner is able to allow Tenant to move in. Tenant will not have to pay rent until the move-in date which Owner will give Tenant by written notice at least fourteen days in advance, or the date Tenant moves in, whichever is earlier. If Owner is not able to allow Tenant to move in until a day in a later calendar month, the ending date in Article 2 will be changed to the last day of the calendar month after Tenant is able to take possession plus the whole number of years of the original term without regard to any days which are only part of the initial month, except that if Tenant is not able to move in until a day in a later calendar month than the first day of that month, then the term will end on the day before plus the whole number of years of the original term without regard to any days which are only part of the initial month (For example, (a) if the beginning date in paragraph 2 is August 15, 2006 and the ending date is August 31, 2007 and the Owner is not able to allow Tenant to take possession until August 28, 2006 the ending date would remain unchanged at August 31, 2007; (b) if the beginning date in paragraph 2 is August 15, 2006 and the ending date in paragraph 2 is August 31, 2007, and the Owner is not able to allow Tenant to take possession until September 3, 2006, the ending date would be September 30, 2007; (c) if the beginning date in paragraph 2 is August 15, 2006, and the ending date in paragraph 2 is August 31, 2007, and the Owner is not able to allow Tenant to take possession until October 1, 2006, the ending date would be September 30, 2007. If Owner does not give Tenant written notice of the move-in date that is within 45 days of the beginning date of the term of the Lease as stated in Article 2, Tenant may tell Owner in writing that Owner has 15 additional days to let Tenant move in, or else the Lease will end. If Owner does not allow Tenant to move in within those additional 15 days, then the Lease is ended. Any money paid by Tenant on account of this Lease will then be refunded promptly by Owner.
- 3. Carpeting Clause** It is agreed that the Tenant will cover at least 80% of the wood floor area of the apartment with rugs or carpeting. The Tenant is also required to install at least ½ inch thick padding underneath such carpeting or rugs.
- 4. Late Payment Clause** It is agreed that the rental under this Lease is due and payable in equal monthly installments in advance on the first day of each month during the entire Lease term. In the event that any monthly installment of rent, or any other payment required to be made by the Tenant shall be obligated to pay a late fee if payment of rent has not been received within five days of the first day of each month. The late fee shall be the lesser of **\$50.00** or **five** percent of the monthly rent, and will be charged on the **10th** day of the month when rent has not been paid.

If an unpaid check is returned to the Owner, the Tenant will be charged **\$25.00** or such greater amount charged to Owner by its bank for the purpose of defraying the expenses incurred in handling the returned check.
- 5. Remedies of Owner** The Tenant agrees that any violation of the provisions of this Lease shall be deemed a material violation of a substantial obligation of this Lease and shall entitle the Owner to terminate this Lease.
- 6. Construction of Neighboring Buildings and Lot Line Windows** In the event any windows, light, or view in the apartment shall become obstructed, in whole or in part, as a result of the erection of a building or

structure or otherwise, such occurrences shall not be deemed a breach of this Lease or any of Owner's obligations hereunder and this Lease shall remain in full force and effect without any right by Tenant to make a claim for damages, nuisance, abatement of rent or otherwise. If Tenant's apartment contains one or more "lot line" window(s), Tenant is advised that a building or structure may be erected on adjacent property which may completely block the said lot line window(s).

- 7. No Oral Agreements** It is agreed that this instrument cannot be changed orally and is subject to the review and approval of the Owner. The applicant hereby waives any claims against the Owner in the event this Lease is rejected for any reason. The Owner will in no event be bound, nor will possession be given unless and until this Lease is executed by the Owner and delivered to the Tenant. No representations other than those contained within this lease agreement have been made by Owner. All understandings and agreements heretofore made between the parties hereto are merged in this contract, which alone, fully and completely expresses the agreement between Owner and Tenant.
- 8. Personal Property** Tenant acknowledges that the Owner is not obligated to replace or maintain any personal property left in the apartment by a previous Tenant.
- 9. Waterbeds** Tenant agrees not to keep furniture which contains water or other liquid, including but not limited to "water beds" in the apartment.
- 10. Patios, Terraces, and Balconies** Tenant shall keep its terrace or balcony, if any, and the drains located therein, free from all rubbish, dirt, debris or wind blown materials, and Tenant shall be responsible for any water damage caused to Tenant's apartment or any other apartment or to the Building, resulting from clogged drains or from any other use of such patio, terrace, or balcony. The Tenant may not install a fence or any addition to the terrace or balcony. No plantings or other objects shall be placed on any terrace or balcony without the written permission of the Owner.
- 11. Employees Misconduct** In the event any employee of the Owner renders assistance in parking or delivery of an automobile or in the handling or delivery of any furniture, household goods, or other articles at the request of the Tenant or any lawful occupant, or at the request of any employee or guest of the Tenant, then said Owner's employee shall be deemed an agent of the person making such request and the Owner is expressly relieved from any and all loss or liability in connection therewith.
- 12. Pet Rider** It is agreed between the parties that the Tenant will not harbor a dog or any other animal in the apartment, for any reason whatsoever, without the written permission of the Owner. The harboring of a dog or any other animal constitutes a material violation of a substantial obligation of this Lease, and of the Tenant's tenancy. Tenant understands, acknowledges, and agrees that the harboring of a dog or any other animal without the Owner's permission constitutes a default of the Tenant's Lease, and that the Owner may commence summary proceedings to evict the Tenant from the apartment. Owner's permission to other Tenants in the Building to harbor dogs or any other animals does not constitute a waiver of this provision.

If permission is given by the Owner to harbor a particular dog, this will not be construed as permission to harbor an additional dog or a different dog. This clause shall be applicable whether or not the permission is explicitly given or by reason of the New York City Pet Law.
- 13. Garbage Recycling** The Tenant agrees at his sole cost and expense, to comply with all present and future laws, orders and regulations, commissions and boards regarding the collection, sorting, separation, and recycling of waste products, in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted by the Owner for the sorting and separation of such designated recyclable materials. Owner reserves the right, where permitted by law, to refuse to collect or accept from Tenant any waste products, garbage, refuse, or trash, which is not separated and sorted as required by law. Tenant shall pay all cost expenses, fines, penalties, or damages which may be imposed on Owner or Tenant by reason of Tenant's failure to comply with the provisions of this Article. Tenant's failure to comply with this Article shall constitute a violation of a substantial obligation of the tenancy, local statute and all of Owner's Rules listed in this Lease. Tenant shall be liable to the Owner for any costs, expenses, or disbursements, including attorney's fees, incurred by Owner in the commencement and/or prosecution of any action or proceedings by Owner against Tenant, predicated upon Tenant's breach of this Article.
- 14. Insurance** It is recommended that during the term of this Lease Agreement, the Tenant shall maintain "Renters" insurance with minimum coverage of \$300,000 per occurrence for bodily or personal injury and minimum contents limit of \$35,000 per occurrence for property damage.

Tenant shall pay for damages suffered by and reasonable expenses of Owner relating to any claim arising from any act or neglect committed by Tenant.
- 15. Clothes Washers and Clothes Dryers** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, Tenant shall not install any clothes washing machine or clothes dryer machine in the apartment. The only clothes washing machine and dryers allowed in the apartment are those installed by the Owner in the Apartment.
- 16. Owner's Rules Listed in this Lease** Owner reserves the right to rescind or amend any of the Owner's rules listed in this lease, and to institute such other rules from time to time as may be deemed necessary for the safety, care, or cleanliness of the Apartment Building and for securing the comfort and convenience of all Tenants. The Owner shall not be liable to Tenant for the violation of any of the Owner's rules or the breach of any of the items in any Lease by any other Tenant or occupant of the Building.
- 17. Abandoned Property** Whatever remains in the Apartment after Tenant vacates is considered abandoned by Tenant and at the election of the Owner, shall either be left in the Apartment or removed. Tenant shall be responsible for Owner's expenses and/or damages resulting from removal of abandoned property or restoration of the Apartment necessary to correct any damage caused by removal of Tenant's installation.
- 18. Notation on Checks** Writing, notations, statement or otherwise, written on the front or back of any check, money order, or other form of payment given to the Owner will not be considered part of this Lease and will not be binding on the Owner. The Owner's acceptance, endorsement, deposit, or negotiation of the check,

money order, or other form of payment will not be considered an acceptance of the conditions on the check and the Owner may accept the check as if the writing, statement, or notification did not exist. The Owner's acceptance of a check, money order, or other form of payment from a person or entity not on this Lease will not be considered acceptance of that party either as an occupant or a party to this Lease.

19. Failure to Pay Full Rent The receipt by the Owner of any amount which is less than that amount of rent or additional rent owed by Tenant shall not be deemed a waiver of the right to collect the balance in a summary proceeding for nonpayment of rent. Any payment of rent or additional rent which is less than the full amount owed, shall be deemed to be on account of and shall be applied to the earliest rent due.

20. Third Party Payment Tenant acknowledges that the Owner may not fully scrutinize and examine each check to see that the check submitted is the check of the Tenant. Accordingly, in the event a third party check is given for rental due and is accepted by the Owner, such acceptance shall not constitute a waiver of Owner's rights nor confer any rights upon the third party nor entitle the third party to make a claim as a Tenant or right to occupy the premises, or creates an Owner-Tenant relationship between the third party and Owner.

21. Noise

- a. No Tenant shall make or permit any disturbing noises in the Building by him/herself, his/her family, friends, guests, employees, or servants, nor do or permit anything by such persons that will interfere with the rights, comforts, or convenience of other Tenants.
- b. No Tenant shall make or permit any disturbing noises or activity or permit anything to be done in Tenant's Apartment that will interfere with the rights, comforts or conveniences of other Tenants at any time. No Tenant shall play or suffer to be played any musical instruments, or operate or permit to be operated a stereo, radio, television or CD player, loud speakers or similar devices in Tenant's Apartment between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and the following 8:00 a.m. if the same shall disturb or annoy any other occupant of the Building. No construction, repair work or other installation by Tenant that involves noise or vibration shall be conducted in any Apartment except on weekdays, excluding legal holidays, and only between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

22. Moving Tenant can use the service elevator only to move furniture and possessions on designated days and hours that have been scheduled in advance and with prior approval from the Owner. Owner shall not be liable for any costs, expenses, or damages incurred by Tenant in moving because of delays caused by the unavailability of the elevator.

23. Invalidity of Any Provision If any term, covenant, condition, or provision of this Lease or Rider shall be invalid or unenforceable to any extent, the remaining terms, covenants, conditions, and provisions of this Lease or Rider other than those as to which any term, covenant, condition, or provision is held invalid or unenforceable, shall not be affected thereby and each remaining term, covenant, condition, and provision of this Lease and Rider shall be valid and shall be enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

24. Fitness Center Facility To the extent such facilities are provided by owner during the term of this Lease, Tenant may join such Fitness Center and related facilities at an additional fee. Tenant agrees to sign any requisite liability waivers and membership application, which may be required for use of the Fitness Center and related facilities. Tenant shall be required to comply with all Rules established from time to time in connection with the Fitness Center and related facilities. If Tenant defaults in connection with any obligation of Tenant with respect to the Fitness Center and related facilities, then Tenant shall be prohibited from using the Fitness Center and related facilities. In addition, if Tenant defaults in connection with any obligation of Tenant with respect to the Fitness Center and related facilities, said default shall be deemed to be a default under this Lease and said default shall give Owner the right to terminate this Lease and to exercise any and all remedies available to Owner under this Lease, at law, or in equity, in connection with any default under this Lease. Owner makes no representation as to what facilities are available and reserves the right to change the facilities at a future time and eliminate the facility completely. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Lease, Tenant shall not have any right to use the fitness center and/or related facilities following the termination of this Lease and/or Tenant vacating the leased apartment.

25. Storage To the extent such facilities are provided by Owner, during the term of this Lease, Tenant may be provided with space for storage and shall be permitted to utilize such storage facilities during the term of this Lease. Owner makes no representation that storage space will be available, and if available that it will be available to all Tenants. If such storage space is available, Tenant's use will be pursuant to a separate License Agreement at an additional fee and the payment thereof shall be deemed to be additional rent. The applicable part of Provision 13F in the printed form of this Lease is hereby amended to conform to this Clause. Tenant shall be responsible for providing a lock for such storage unit. Owner shall bear no liability and shall be held harmless by Tenant regarding any property placed by the Tenant in such storage unit. It is expressly understood that Tenant shall bear the full risk in voluntarily electing to place any personal property in such unit. It is agreed and understood that any personal property not removed by Tenant from or on the storage unit (including the lock) within three (3) days after Tenant has vacated the apartment, shall be deemed abandoned by Tenant, such that such personal property (and the lock) may be removed and disposed of by the Owner without liability.

Owner shall have the right to eliminate the storage space assigned to Tenant, reduce the size of the storage space, relocate the storage space and limit and/or prohibit access to the storage space in connection with repairs and/or maintenance to Tenant's storage space, any other storage space or to the adjoining area(s) of the Building. If Tenant defaults in connection with any obligation of Tenant with respect to the storage space, including, but not limited to, a default under any separate agreement signed by Tenant in connection with the storage space, then said default shall be deemed to be a default under this Lease and said default shall give Owner the right to terminate this Lease and the right to exercise any and all remedies available to Owner, under this Lease, at law, or in equity, in connection with any default under this Lease. If Owner eliminates the storage space, then Owner shall have the right to terminate Tenant's right to use the storage space by giving written notice thereof to Tenant. If Tenant's right to use the storage space is terminated or if the amount of

storage space is diminished, relocated or eliminated or if Tenant's access to the storage space is limited and/or prohibited to facilitate any repairs and/or maintenance, then Owner shall not have any liability to Tenant and Tenant shall not be entitled to any compensation or diminution of abatement of rent, and said termination, diminution, relocation, limitation, prohibition or elimination shall not be deemed to constitute a constructive, actual, or partial eviction. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Lease, Tenant shall not have any right to use any storage space following the termination of this Lease and/or Tenant vacating the leased apartment.

26. Bicycle Storage Facility To the extent such facilities are provided by Owner, during the term of this Lease, Tenant may be provided with space for bicycle storage and shall be permitted to utilize such bicycle storage facility during the term of this Lease. Owner makes no representation that such bicycle storage facility will be available, and if available that it will be available to all Tenants. If such bicycle storage facility is available, Tenant's use will be pursuant to a separate License Agreement at an additional fee and the payment thereof shall be deemed to be additional rent. The applicable part of Provision 13F in the printed form of this Lease is hereby amended to conform to this Clause. Owner shall bear no liability and shall be held harmless by Tenant regarding any property placed by the Tenant in such bicycle storage facility. It is expressly understood that Tenant shall bear the full risk in voluntarily electing to place any personal property in such facility. It is agreed and understood that any personal property not removed by Tenant from or on the bicycle storage facility within three (3) days after Tenant has vacated the apartment, shall be deemed abandoned by Tenant, such that such personal property may be removed and disposed of by the Owner without liability.

Owner shall have the right to eliminate the bicycle storage space assigned to Tenant, reduce the size of the bicycle storage facility, relocate the bicycle storage facility and limit and/or prohibit access to the bicycle storage facility in connection with repairs and/or maintenance to bicycle storage facility, any other bicycle storage space or to the adjoining area(s) of the Building. If Tenant defaults in connection with any obligation of Tenant with respect to the bicycle storage facility, including, but not limited to, a default under any separate agreement signed by Tenant in connection with the bicycle storage facility, then said default shall be deemed to be a default under this Lease and said default shall give Owner the right to terminate this Lease and the right to exercise any and all remedies available to Owner, under this Lease, at law, or in equity, in connection with any default under this Lease. If Owner eliminates the bicycle storage facility, then Owner shall have the right to terminate Tenant's right to use the bicycle storage facility by giving written notice thereof to Tenant. If Tenant's right to use the bicycle storage facility is terminated or if the bicycle storage facility space is diminished, relocated or eliminated or if Tenant's access to the bicycle storage facility is limited and/or prohibited to facilitate any repairs and/or maintenance, then Owner shall not have any liability to Tenant and Tenant shall not be entitled to any compensation or diminution of abatement of rent, and said termination, diminution, relocation, limitation, prohibition or elimination shall not be deemed to constitute a constructive, actual, or partial eviction. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Lease, Tenant shall not have any right to use any storage space following the termination of this Lease and/or Tenant vacating the leased apartment.

27. Vacate Notice Tenant agrees to supply Owner with sixty (60) days written notice or as provided by law prior to the expiration of this Lease in the event Tenant does not desire to renew the term hereof.

28. Keys and Locks Owner may retain a pass key to the Apartment.

29. Lockout Fees The following fees will be charged to unlock apartment entrance doors. Owner makes no representation that staff will be available at all times to provide access:

8:00 A.M. - 4:00 P.M.(Monday through Friday): \$100.00

4:00 P.M. - 8:00 A.M. (Monday through Friday): \$200.00

4:00 P.M. Friday through 8:00 A.M. Monday: \$300.00

30. Tenant Misrepresentation Owner has reasonably relied upon all representations made by Tenant in applying to lease an apartment, absent which reliance Owner would neither have offered nor executed this lease. It is agreed that in the event the Tenant shall in its application for an apartment which applications is incorporated by referenced herein, and made a part hereof, make any misrepresentation or untruthful statement, Owner may treat same as a violation of the covenant of this Lease, and the remedies provided under the terms of this Lease in the event of violation of the terms hereof shall become applicable thereto in addition to which Owner may seek rescission of this Lease by reason of such misrepresentation. In the event the Owner shall discover or ascertain such misrepresentation or untruthful statement before the commencement of the term hereunder, the Owner shall have the right to terminate this Lease and refuse occupancy to the Tenant.

31. Deliveries Notwithstanding anything contained in any other Article of this lease. The Tenant agrees not to deliver or cause to be delivered to Owner or Owner's authorized agent for delivery to the Tenant or to any other person any item of property (packaged or otherwise) which shall have a value in excess of \$250.00. The Tenant further agrees that in no event shall Owner be liable in excess of the sum of \$250.00 for loss or damage to any property (package or otherwise) which shall be delivered to Owner's authorized agent for delivery to the Tenant or to any other person and the Tenant hereby indemnify and agree to hold Owner harmless from any liability or claim in excess of \$250.00 for loss or damage to any such property which may be asserted by the Tenant or any consignor, deliverer, shipper, owner of such property or other person.

32. Laundry Facility To the extent a laundry facility exists in the building. The laundry facility is being operated and maintained by a separate vendor as an accommodation to tenants of the Building. The Owner is not responsible for the maintenance of the laundry facility, any damage to Tenant's personal property caused by such equipment, or the operations of the laundry service itself. The Tenant will operate at its own expense any laundry equipment.

- 33. Security Deposit** It is expressly understood that Tenant may not use the security Deposit as rent payment for any months in which rent payment is due. If due, pursuant to the terms of this Lease, refunds of security deposits will be made only after all Tenants and occupants have vacated the premises and have fully complied with all of the terms conditions, and obligations of tenant contained in this lease agreement with respect to the application of the security deposit.
- 34. Illegal Activity/Eviction** It is expressly agreed and understood that any Tenant, any member of Tenant's family, Tenant's employees, guests, or invitees who conduct any illegal trade, or manufacture, or other illegal business, or activity in the Building, the Apartment, common area or grounds surrounding the Building shall be subject to immediate eviction from the premises.
- 35. Objectionable Conduct** Notwithstanding anything contained herein above to the contrary, and in particular, Article 17(1)(b), Owner is not required to serve a notice of default in the event of objectionable conduct on the part of the Tenant as described in the Article above. In the event the objectionable conduct is deemed by Owner to be of a continuing nature, then Owner need only serve a six (6) day termination notice based upon the allegations of objectionable conduct.
- 36. Vehicles** No vehicle belonging to the Tenant or to a member of the Tenant's family, guest, employee of the Tenant shall be parked in such manner to prevent ready access to any entrance or driveway of the Building.
- 37. Smoke Detector** The Apartment shall be equipped with a smoke detector(s) and carbon monoxide detector(s) as required by applicable law. Tenant shall not disable, cover, remove, repair or otherwise tamper with any smoke detector(s) and carbon monoxide detector(s). Tenant shall give prompt written notice to Owner of any damage to the smoke detector(s) and carbon monoxide detector(s), and as to any defect or malfunction in the operation thereof.
- 38. Sprinkler Heads** To the extent that Sprinklers are located in the property. Tenant shall not paint over or in any way tamper with or cover any sprinkler heads in the Apartment because such activity may render the sprinkler inoperable. In the event that Tenant paints over or in any way damages a sprinkler head, Tenant shall be responsible for the full cost of replacement of the sprinkler head, which sum shall be collectible as additional rent. Tenant is advised that hot objects, if brought too close to a sprinkler head, may cause the sprinkler system to activate. In the event flooding should occur as the result of activation of any sprinkler head because of tampering, misuse, of the Apartment or negligent conduct therein, Owner will repair any damage to the Building and/or the Apartment at Tenant's sole cost and expense, which cost and expense shall be paid by Tenant as additional rent under this Lease.
- 39. Noxious Odors and Hazardous or Toxic Materials** Tenant shall not permit any noxious odors or objectionable odors to emanate from Tenants Apartment or any area of the Building. Further Tenant shall not use, generate, store or dispose of any type of hazardous or toxic materials or substances at, from or in the Apartment or any area of the Building.
- 40. Noises, Odors, or Scents** Tenant acknowledges that the Owner has not made any representations or promises with respect to noises or odors however arising and whether occurring inside or outside the Building, and Tenant waives and releases any claim, cause of action or set off by reason of or arising out of any noise, inconvenience, aromas, scents, or odors, however arising, and whether occurring inside or outside the Building. Tenant shall not rescind this Lease or be entitled to any compensation or diminution or abatement of rent, nor shall it fail to honor any other obligations under this Lease by virtue of any of the above mentioned items.
- 41. Electrical Appliances** Tenant shall not install, maintain or use any additional electrical appliances in the Apartment without first obtaining prior written consent of the Owner. Such electrical appliances include, but are not limited to, laundry machines, dishwashers, satellite dishes, air conditioners, ventilating equipment, garbage disposals, trash compactors, radio transmitters, and electric heating units.
- 42. Broker** Unless otherwise agreed to by Owner in writing, Tenant represents that no broker brought about this Lease or if a broker did, in fact bring about this Lease, Tenant has agreed with the broker to pay the broker's fee and Tenant agrees to hold Owner harmless from any claim for commission made by any broker in connection with this Lease including without limitation the costs of defense plus reasonable attorney's fees by an attorney selected by Owner to defend it. Owner shall not be subject to any liability nor shall Tenant be entitled to any compensation or diminution or abatement of rent, nor such revocation or diminution be deemed a constructive or actual eviction.
- 43. Public Areas** Tenant acknowledges and agrees that (i) the public halls or stairways of the Building shall not be obstructed or used for any purpose other than ingress to or egress from the apartments in the Building, (ii) no fire tower in the Building shall be obstructed in any way, (iii) no public hall shall be decorated or furnished by any person in any manner, (iv) children shall not play in the public halls, courts, plaza, public terraces, lobby, elevators, or fire towers, (v) children shall not be fed or diapered in the lobby or in any other public areas of the Building, (vi) housekeepers and caregivers shall not congregate in the lobby or in other public areas of the Building, and (vii) children shall at all times be supervised by an adult while in the public areas of the Building.
- 44. Advertisement** Tenant acknowledges and agrees that (i) no sign, notice, advertisement or illumination shall be inscribed, placed or displayed on or at any window of the Apartment, (ii) no sign, notice, or advertisement may be placed in any public area of the Building, and (iii) Tenant shall not peddle, distribute or solicit any merchandise, book, periodical, circular, handbills, pamphlets, advertising material or otherwise, or solicit donations or contributions for or membership in any public or private organization in any public area of the Building.
- 45. Barbecuing Prohibited** Tenant agrees that he/she shall not cook or barbecue on any balconies or terraces located in the building, regardless of whether such balcony or terrace is a part of the leased premises.
- 46. Preventing Moisture and Mildew**

- a. Tenant acknowledges that it is necessary for Tenant to provide appropriate climate control in the Apartment and take other measures to retard and prevent mold and mildew from accumulating in the Apartment. Tenant shall: (i) maintain the Apartment in clean condition, dust the Apartment on a regular basis and remove any visible moisture accumulation in or on the leased premises, including on windows, walls, floors, ceilings, bathroom fixtures, and other surfaces; mop up spills and thoroughly dry affected area as soon as possible after occurrence; and (ii) not block or cover any of the heating, ventilation or air-conditioning ducts in the Apartment and keep climate and moisture in the Apartment at reasonable levels.
 - b. Tenant shall promptly notify management in writing of the presence of the following conditions: (i) any evidence of a water leak or excessive moisture or standing water inside the Apartment or in any Common Area or the garage at the Building; (ii) any evidence of mold or mildew-like growth in the Apartment that persists after tenant has tried several times to remove it with a common household cleaner containing disinfectants and/or bleach, (iii) any failure or malfunction in the heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems or the laundry equipment, if any, in the Apartment; and, (iv) any inoperable doors or windows.
 - c. If Tenant fails to comply with the provisions of this Article, then, in addition to Tenant's obligation to indemnify Owner in accordance with the terms of this Lease for all damage, loss, cost and expense, including attorneys fees and disbursements, suffered or incurred by Owner in connection with said failure to comply, Tenant shall also be responsible for all damage or loss to and all costs and/or expenses suffered or incurred by Tenant, Tenant's personal property and other occupants of the Building and their respective personal property.
- 47.Window Blinds Warning** Young children can STRANGLE in window blind cords and bead chain loops. They can also wrap cords around their necks and STRANGLE.
- a. Always keep cords and bead chains out of children's reach.
 - b. Move cribs, playpens, and other furniture away from cords and bead chains. Children can climb furniture to get to cords.
 - c. Do not tie cords together. Make sure cords do not twist together and create loop.
- 48.Windows** Tenants are permitted to install/affix any window treatment of any kind including but not limited to blinds, curtains, valances, etc. into the window frames, mullions and/or sills in the apartment.

Adriana Obando as agent for **Thor-GO 120-125 Riverside LLC**

Chenling Xia

10/11/2022
07:34 PM EDT

Chenling Xia (Resident)

Date

(Owner/Agent)

Date

ADDITIONAL CLAUSES ATTACHED AND FORMING A PART OF THE LEASE DATED OCTOBER 11, 2022 BETWEEN THOR-GO 120-125 RIVERSIDE LLC (OWNER/AGENT) AND CHENLING XIA (TENANT) REGARDING APARTMENT 120-2G IN THE PREMISES LOCATED AT 120-125 Riverside Drive, NEW YORK, NY 10024. IN THE EVENT OF ANY INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER AND THE PROVISIONS OF THE LEASE TO WHICH THIS RIDER IS ANNEXED, THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER SHALL GOVERN AND BE BINDING. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO BE IN ADDITION TO AND NOT IN LIMITATION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE OWNER AND THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE TENANT.

CONSTRUCTION RIDER TO LEASE

WHEREAS, Chenling Xia (hereinafter "Tenant") has requested of Thor-GO 120-125 Riverside LLC, the owner ("Owner") of the building located at 120-125 Riverside Drive, New York, NY 10024 (the "Premises" or "Building"), that Tenant be permitted to execute a lease (hereinafter "the Lease") for apartment 120-2G in the Premises and enter into occupancy of the apartment (hereinafter "Apartment") at the Premises; and

WHEREAS, Tenant has been specifically advised prior to the execution of the Lease by Tenant that the Owner shall be engaging in on-going construction activities at the Premises including Local Law 11 work and may include, but may not be limited to, the possible need for access to the Apartment, the creation of noise, dust, debris, loss of use of all or portions of common areas during certain periods of time and other events normally associated with construction activities and that the roof deck is entirely inaccessible for use by Tenant; and

WHEREAS, despite having been specifically advised as to the foregoing conditions in the Building, Tenant, nonetheless, desires and has requested permission of Owner, that Tenant be permitted to execute the Lease and enter into the Premises and occupy the Apartment.

NOW THEREFORE, to induce the Owner of the Premises to grant Tenant's request for permission to be allowed execute the Lease and enter into occupancy of the Apartment:

Tenant hereby:

1.

a.

assumes all the risks and hazards attendant upon Tenant's execution of the Lease and entry on and presence at the Premises and the Apartment, and agrees that the conditions in the Building related to construction shall not constitute a claim of partial or constructive eviction; and

b.

understands and agrees that because of the ongoing construction work as herein referenced, the rent amount for the Apartment is a reduced amount, less than the Owner would ordinarily charge if the construction work was not being done. The tenant agrees that the rent, concessions and other incentives have been negotiated with the knowledge of this ongoing construction. That the rent, concessions and other incentives have taken into account any and all inconveniences associated with the construction and for any claims that Tenant would ordinarily have pursuant to the Real Property Law Section 235-b ("RPL 235-b") and that the rental amount, concessions and other incentives compensate Tenant for all claims including, but not limited to, any claims for breach of the implied warranty of habitability under RPL 235-b.

c.

understands that it is against public policy and strictly prohibited by RPL 235-b for Tenant to waive Tenant's rights under this statute and that the rent is fully negotiated to take into account any such claims.

d.

releases the agent to the Owner, the Owner, the Construction Manager and any of their agents, employees, contractors or representatives from and against any and all causes of actions, claims, rights, demands, suits, damages and judgments which Tenant or any person on the Premises under the Tenant's permission may suffer or sustain arising out of or in connection with his/her/their presence on or about the Premises or the Apartment and Tenant's obligations under the Lease, including, but not limited to, the payment of the rent recited therein when said rent is due; and

e.

agrees that Tenant having accepted the risk of occupancy during said period of construction and having been fully apprised of such prior to executing this Lease and/or entering into occupancy of the Apartment, shall not assert nor be entitled to assert that the occurrence of such construction activities breaches any warranties to Tenant or warrants an abatement in Tenant's rent; and

f.

agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the agent to the Owner, the Owner, the Construction Manager and any of their agents, employees, contractors or representatives of, from and/or against, any and/or all loss, costs, claims, suits, damages and judgments arising out of or in connection with his/her/their presence on or about the Premises or the Apartment; and

g.

agrees to provide access to the Apartment, on reasonable prior notice, when such is requested by Owner.
2.

Tenant understands that Owner has specifically relied upon the representations made by Tenant herein in determining to enter into the Lease with Tenant. Tenant understands that Tenant's representations have served as a special inducement to Owner to execute the Lease with Tenant, such that absent Tenant's representations and inducement to Owner and Owner's specific reliance thereon, Owner would neither have offered the Lease to the Apartment to Tenant nor executed the Lease to the Apartment with Tenant. Accordingly, Tenant's breach of any of the foregoing shall constitute a material misrepresentation which may, among other remedies, entitle Owner to rescind this Lease. Tenant has made the above-described request and has executed this Rider and the Lease freely, voluntarily and knowingly.

This Rider shall be deemed to have been jointly drafted by both parties in order to avoid any negative inference against the preparer thereof. The parties hereto have caused this Rider to be executed as of the day and year recited below as the date signed by Landlord.

Adriana Obando as agent for Thor-GO 120-125 Riverside LLC

Chenling Xia

10/11/2022

08:02 PM EDT

Chenling Xia (Resident)Date

(Owner/Agent)Date

ADDITIONAL CLAUSES ATTACHED TO AND FORMING A PART OF THE LEASE DATED OCTOBER 11, 2022 BETWEEN THOR-GO 120-125 RIVERSIDE LLC OWNER AND CHENLING XIA TENANT(S) REGARDING APARTMENT 120-2G IN THE PREMISES LOCATED AT 120-125 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NEW YORK, NY 10024. IN THE EVENT OF ANY INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER AND THE PROVISIONS OF THE LEASE TO WHICH THIS RIDER IS ANNEXED, THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER SHALL GOVERN AND BE BINDING. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO BE IN ADDITION TO AND NOT IN LIMITATION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE OWNER AND THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE TENANT.

RENT CONCESSION RIDER

During the entirety of the Lease term, which expires on August 31, 2023, subject to any lawful adjustments, the rent shall remain \$3,800.00 per month. Owner has agreed to a one-time concession of \$3,800.00 to be given Tenant during the month of August 2023.

In the event that the subject apartment is no longer occupied by the tenant of record for any reason, including any subletting or assignment of the lease, this rent concession will be null and void. It is also understood that if any of the terms of the Lease are not fulfilled, or if Tenant is in arrears or otherwise in breach of the terms of the Lease, Tenant must reimburse Owner for the rent concession amount and/or the Owner Paid Commission paid to Tenant's broker.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the day and year first above written.

ACKNOWLEDGED, UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED:

Adriana Obando as agent for Thor-GO 120-125 Riverside LLC

Chenling Xia

10/11/2022
07:34 PM EDT

Chenling Xia (Resident)

Date

(Owner/Agent)

Date

MILITARY RIDER TO LEASE

Landlord: **Thor-GO 120-125 Riverside LLC**
Tenant Name: **Chenling Xia**
Date: **October 11, 2022**
Premises: **120-125 Riverside Drive #120-2G, New York, NY 10024**

- ☐ Renter represents that he/she is in the United States military, or that he/she is dependent upon a member of the United States military.
- ☒ Renter represents that he/she is not in the United States military and is not dependent upon a member of the United States military. Renter shall notify owner in writing, within ten (10) days of enlistment in the military.

The above response is for informational purpose only and is intended to protect renters who are in or may enter into military service.



10/11/2022
07:34 PM EDT

Chenling Xia

Date

ADDITIONAL CLAUSES ATTACHED AND FORMING A PART OF THE LEASE DATED OCTOBER 11, 2022 BETWEEN THOR-GO 120-125 RIVERSIDE LLC (LANDLORD) AND CHENLING XIA (TENANT) REGARDING APARTMENT 120-2G IN THE PREMISES LOCATED AT 120-125 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NEW YORK, NY 10024. IN THE EVENT OF ANY INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER AND THE PROVISIONS OF THE LEASE TO WHICH THIS RIDER IS ANNEXED, THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER SHALL GOVERN AND BE BINDING. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO BE IN ADDITION TO AND NOT IN LIMITATION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE OWNER AND THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE TENANT.

NO SMOKING RIDER

- 1. Smoke in a multi-family residential setting, like a multi-floor apartment building with common/shared ventilation systems, is extremely difficult to control. Studies have shown that smoke can travel from the end of lit cigarettes/cigars to many other areas of a building. Smoke and other odors can travel through the plumbing, the electrical system, the air conditioning and heating systems, through cabinets and closets, fireplaces, ventilation systems and under and around doors and windows. It can also enter windows and doors from tenants/occupants smoking on terraces/balconies and in court yards, sometimes even when windows and doors are closed. In this close proximity environment it is often difficult to trace the location of where the smoke is coming from.
- 2. The term "smoking" means inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted cigar, pipe, cigarette or other tobacco or other product in any manner or in any form.
- 3. Owner has advised Tenant that it is Owner's preference that the building be a "non-smoking building" and that Owner shall use its best efforts to maintain the building in such manner.
- 4. Tenant acknowledge that this information was made available to me before renting this apartment in the building and that I made the decision to rent in this building fully aware of this restriction.
- 5. As a material inducement for Owner entering into a Lease with Tenant, Tenant represents that neither Tenant nor any persons that do or will enter into or occupy the apartment with Tenant or by Tenant's permission are not currently smokers (or choose or agree not to smoke in the building) and will not smoke anywhere in the building including all common areas, all amenity spaces, all fire stairs, any roof decks, terraces and gardens, inside my apartment, on my private terrace (if Tenant has one attached to my apartment), and in a perimeter of 30 feet around the entire building envelope, in any retail area/areas, etc. and that Tenant shall so inform all such persons that do or will enter into or occupy the apartment with Tenant or by Tenant's permission and shall be responsible for the conduct thereof.
- 6. If Tenant or any of such persons that do or will enter into or occupy the apartment with Tenant or by Tenant's permission were to smoke (either regularly or in one instance) in any area of the building including my apartment, Tenant agrees and understand that such action would be a violation of this Lease Rider, such that Owner may elect to take action against Tenant, including legal steps leading to my eviction from my apartment and the building.
- 7. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, Tenant acknowledges that Tenant's obligations under this Lease are not contingent upon Owner maintaining the building as a non smoking building, nor shall Owner's failure or inability to maintain the building as a non smoking building serve as a basis for Tenant to withhold or receive an abatement of any rent or additional rent or for Tenant to have a right to terminate this Lease.
- 8. Tenant understands that Owner will make "best efforts" to maintain the non-smoking nature of the building and that the Owner may or may not choose to take action against a specific tenant, group of tenants, specific occupant or group of occupants.
- 9. Tenant expressly acknowledges that Owner (whether acting as Owner hereunder or in any other capacity) has not made and will not make, nor shall Owner be deemed to have made, any warranty or representation, express or implied with respect to its intention or ability to maintain a non smoking building.
- 10. The parties shall be deemed to have jointly drawn this Agreement in order to avoid any negative inference against the preparer of the document.
- 11. The covenants, agreements, terms, provisions and conditions contained in this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the day and year first above written.

Adriana Obando as agent for Thor-GO 120-125 Riverside LLC

Chenling Xia 10/11/2022 07:35 PM EDT

Chenling Xia (Resident) Date (Owner/Agent) Date

120-125 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, #120-2G, NEW YORK, NY, 10024

**NOTICE DISCLOSING TENANTS' RIGHTS TO
REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PERSONS WITH
DISABILITIES**

Reasonable Accommodations

The New York State Human Rights Law requires housing providers to make reasonable accommodations or modifications to a building or living space to meet the needs of people with disabilities. For example, if you have a physical, mental, or medical impairment, you can ask your housing provider to make the common areas of your building accessible, or to change certain policies to meet your needs.

To request a reasonable accommodation, you should contact your property manager by calling **(929) 464-5669**. You will need to show your housing provider that you have a disability or health problem that interferes with your use of housing, and that your request for accommodation may be necessary to provide you equal access and opportunity to use and enjoy your housing or the amenities and services normally offered by your housing provider.

If you believe that you have been denied a reasonable accommodation for your disability, or that you were denied housing or retaliated against because you requested a reasonable accommodation, you can file a complaint with the New York State Division of Human Rights as described at the end of this notice.

Specifically, if you have a physical, mental, or medical impairment, you can request:

- Permission to change the interior of your housing unit to make it accessible (however, you are required to pay for these modifications, and in the case of a rental your housing provider may require that you restore the unit to its original condition when you move out);
- Changes to your housing provider's rules, policies, practices, or services;
- Changes to common areas of the building so you have an equal opportunity to use the building. The New York State Human Rights Law requires housing providers to pay for reasonable modifications to common use areas.

Examples of reasonable modifications and accommodations that may be requested under the New York State Human Rights Law include:

- If you have a mobility impairment, your housing provider may be required to provide you with a ramp or other reasonable means to permit you to enter and exit the building.
- If your doctor provides documentation that having an animal will assist with your disability, you should be permitted to have the animal in your home despite a "no pet" rule.
- If you need grab bars in your bathroom, you can request permission to install them, possibly at your own expense. If your housing was built for first occupancy after March 13, 1991 and the walls need to be reinforced for grab bars, your housing provider must pay for that to be done.
- If you have an impairment that requires a parking space close to your unit, you can request your housing provider to provide you with that parking space, or place you at the top of a waiting list if no adjacent spot is available.
- If you have a visual impairment and require printed notices in an alternative format such as large print font, or need notices to be made available to you electronically, you can request that accommodation from your landlord.

Required Accessibility Standards

All buildings constructed for use after March 13, 1991, are required to meet the following standards:

- Public and common areas must be readily accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities;
- All doors must be sufficiently wide to allow passage by persons in wheelchairs; and
- All multi-family buildings must contain accessible passageways, fixtures, outlets, thermostats, bathrooms, and kitchens.

If you believe that your building does not meet the required accessibility standards, you can file a complaint with the New York State Division of Human Rights.

How to File a Complaint

A complaint must be filed with the Division within one year of the alleged discriminatory act. You can find more information on your rights, and on the procedures for filing a complaint, by going to www.dhr.ny.gov, or by calling 1-888-392-3644 with questions about your rights. You can obtain a complaint form on the website, or one can be e-mailed or mailed to you. You can also call or e-mail a Division regional office. The regional offices are listed on the website.

ADDITIONAL CLAUSES ATTACHED AND FORMING A PART OF THE LEASE DATED OCTOBER 11, 2022 BETWEEN THOR-GO 120-125 RIVERSIDE LLC (OWNER/AGENT) AND CHENLING XIA (TENANT) REGARDING APARTMENT 120-2G IN THE PREMISES LOCATED AT 120-125 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NEW YORK, NY 10024. IN THE EVENT OF ANY INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER AND THE PROVISIONS OF THE LEASE TO WHICH THIS RIDER IS ANNEXED, THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER SHALL GOVERN AND BE BINDING. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO BE IN ADDITION TO AND NOT IN LIMITATION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE OWNER AND THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE TENANT.

OCCUPANCY RIDER

The only people who may reside in the Apartment are:

- 1. named Tenants on the lease ("Tenants");
- 2. any other person who is authorized by all named Tenants to reside in the Apartment is entitled to be so authorized under Section 235-f of the New York Real Property Law ("Occupants"). Occupants shall not have the right to reside in the Apartment if the Tenants die or if the Tenant vacates or abandons the Apartment except as otherwise specifically prescribed by a non-waivable provision of the New York Real Property Law.

Tenant(s) warrant and represent that no one apart from the following individuals occupy the Apartment and have done so from the inception of the lease.

Name of Occupants	Relationship to Tenant
Chenling Xia	

The inclusion of the above named additional residents in this document shall at no time represent an Owner/Tenant relationship between said resident and Owner. Tenant must notify owner of any change in additional occupancy, which may be allowable under Section 235-f of the New York Real Property Law.

ACKNOWLEDGED, UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED:

Adriana Obando as agent for Thor-GO 120-125 Riverside LLC

Chenling Xia

10/11/2022
07:36 PM EDT

Chenling Xia (Resident)

Date

(Owner/Agent)

Date

RENTERS INSURANCE NOTIFICATION

To: Chenling Xia
From: 120-125 Riverside Drive management offices
RE: Renters Insurance
Dear Chenling Xia,

During your residency with 120-125 Riverside Drive, we recommend you take out a renter's insurance policy. Though we cannot foresee an unfortunate event that may damage your personal property, we do believe in being prepared. We will be prompt in repairing any and all damage to the building and/or its structure, however, **the owner is not responsible to repair or replace any personal property you may own**, which includes any incidental costs you may incur such as hotel costs, food costs, etc.

Please contact either the management office or the leasing office if you have any questions on obtaining renter's insurance.

Sincerely,
120-125 Riverside Drive

READ, UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED.

Adriana Obando as agent for Thor-GO 120-125 Riverside LLC



10/11/2022

07:36 PM EDT

Chenling Xia (Resident)

Date

(Owner/Agent)

Date

ADDITIONAL CLAUSES ATTACHED AND FORMING A PART OF THE LEASE DATED OCTOBER 11, 2022 BETWEEN THOR-GO 120-125 RIVERSIDE LLC (OWNER/AGENT) AND CHENLING XIA (TENANT) REGARDING APARTMENT 120-2G IN THE PREMISES LOCATED AT 120-125 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NEW YORK, NY 10024. IN THE EVENT OF ANY INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER AND THE PROVISIONS OF THE LEASE TO WHICH THIS RIDER IS ANNEXED, THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER SHALL GOVERN AND BE BINDING. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO BE IN ADDITION TO AND NOT IN LIMITATION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE OWNER AND THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE TENANT.

SMOKE/CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR

TENANT CERTIFICATION FORM

Address: 120-125 Riverside Drive, New York, NY 10024

Apt: 120-2G

I/We, Chenling Xia as above referenced apartment certify that I/We have inspected the apartment and that 0 smoke/carbon monoxide detector(s) was/were presented and in operable condition. I/We understand that it is my responsibility as tenant to maintain the smoke/carbon monoxide detector(s).

Adriana Obando as agent for Thor-GO 120-125 Riverside LLC

Chenling Xia

10/11/2022
07:38 PM EDT

Chenling Xia (Resident)

Date

(Owner/Agent)

Date

THE REAL ESTATE BOARD OF NEW YORK, INC.
SPRINKLER DISCLOSURE LEASE RIDER

Pursuant to the New York State Real Property Law, Article 7, Section 231-a, effective December 3, 2014 all residential leases must contain a conspicuous notice as to the existence or non-existence of a Sprinkler System in the Leased Premises.

Name of tenant(s): Chenling Xia
Lease Premises Address: 120-125 Riverside Drive, New York, NY 10024
Apartment Number: 120-2G (the "Leased Premises")
Date of Lease: October 15, 2022

CHECK ONE:

1. ☒ There is **NO** Maintained and Operative Sprinkler System in the Leased Premises.
2. ☐ There is a Maintained and Operative Sprinkler System in the Leased Premises.
A. The last date on which the Sprinkler System was maintained and inspected was on _____.

A "Sprinkler System" is a system of piping and appurtenances designed and installed in accordance with generally accepted standards so that heat from a fire will automatically cause water to be discharged over the fire area to extinguish it or prevent its further spread (Executive Law of New York, Article 6-C, Section 155-a(5)).

Acknowledgment & Signatures:

I, the Tenant, have read the disclosure set forth above. I understand that this notice, as to the existence or non-existence of a Sprinkler System is being provided to me to help me make an informed decision about the Leased Premises in accordance with New York State Real Property Law Article 7, Section 231-a.

Chenling Xia

10/11/2022
07:38 PM EDT

Chenling Xia (Tenant) _____ Date

Adriana Obando as agent for Thor-GO 120-125 Riverside LLC

(Owner/Agent) _____ Date



**NOTICE TO TENANT
DISCLOSURE OF BEDBUG INFESTATION HISTORY**

Pursuant to the NYC Housing Maintenance Code, an owner/managing agent of residential rental property shall furnish to each tenant signing a vacancy lease a notice that sets forth the property's bedbug infestation history.

Name of tenant(s): Chenling Xia

Subject Premises: 120-125 Riverside Drive #120-2G, New York, NY 10024

Apt.#: 120-2G

Date of vacancy lease: October 15, 2022

BEDBUG INFESTATION HISTORY
(Only boxes checked apply)

- ☐ There is no history of any bedbug infestation within the past year in the building or in any apartment.
- ☒ During the past year the building had a bedbug infestation history that has been the subject of eradication measures. The location of the infestation was on the 21 floor(s).
- ☐ During the past year the building had a bedbug infestation history on the _____ floor(s) and it has not been the subject of eradication measures.
- ☐ During the past year the apartment had a bedbug infestation history and eradication measures were employed.
- ☐ During the past year the apartment had a bedbug infestation history and eradication measures were not employed.
- ☐ Other:

Adriana Obando as agent for Thor-GO 120-125 Riverside LLC

Chenling Xia

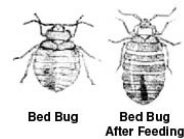
10/11/2022
07:38 PM EDT

Chenling Xia (Resident)

Date

(Owner/Agent)

Date



BEDBUG PREVENTION TIPS

Basics

The best part about proactive bedbug prevention is that it is mostly a matter of simple effort. You don't need any special knowledge or tools. Just keep the following things in mind and apply that knowledge when necessary. And if bedbug prevention seems difficult, remember that it's easier than bedbug treatment, which is a very involved, time-consuming process.

What are bedbugs? Bedbugs are small, wingless insects that feed on the blood of warm-blooded animals including humans and pets. Their eggs are very small, about the size of a poppy seed. Their larvae are the size of a grain of rice. Adult bedbugs are about a quarter of an inch long, reddish-brown in color, and fairly flat. They live in dark crevices, such as those in mattresses and bed frames. They can also live in other furniture, openings in the floor, or in carpeting.

Prevention

The following bedbug prevention tips will help you reduce your risk of bedbugs:

- Wash all bedding regularly in hot water. The water should be at least 120 degrees.
- Vacuum floors regularly. Use the brush tool of your vacuum to vacuum your mattress. Use the crevice tool to vacuum crevices in the mattress and your baseboards.
- Use a plastic cover over your mattress. Bedbugs can't hide on the plastic cover.
- If you purchase used furniture, examine it for bedbugs. Pay attention to used mattresses and bed frames.
- Keep your bed isolated. Make sure to pull the bed away from the wall. Move nightstands so that they don't touch any part of the bed or bedding. Don't let bedding touch the floor. And don't put things on the bed (clothes, bags, shoes).
- Check your own bed for bedbugs from time to time. Catching them early will make treatment easier.
- If you do see bedbugs or signs of bedbugs, notify your building's management immediately.

Protect Yourself While Traveling

Many times bedbugs get into peoples' homes after traveling. Whether you stay in a hotel or at a friend's house, you can bring bedbugs home with you. Here are a few tips of what to do while traveling to keep bedbugs from hitching a ride home with you:

- Look over the bed and bedding for any signs of bedbugs.
- Another sign of them, other than physically seeing them, is the detection of feces. The feces is usually light brown to black in color and has a peculiar smell similar to coriander.
- Do not leave clothes on the floor or lying out on your bed. Put your clothes in the closet, dresser drawers, or keep them inside your luggage.
- Keep your luggage zipped up at all times, with or without clothes inside.
- Keep luggage off of the floor. Put it on a luggage stand, a chair or in the closet.
- When you return home, immediately launder your clothes and vacuum your luggage. Immediately dispose of the vacuum bag.

Tenant has inspected the Apartment prior to leasing and acknowledges there is no visible evidence of the presence or infestation of insects or vermin including bedbugs. Tenant agrees to maintain Apartment and common areas in a manner that prevents the occurrence of an infestation of insects and vermin including bedbugs. If Tenant allows individuals or items carrying bedbugs into the Apartment or premises, or has repeated infestations that cannot be traced to another source, such will be deemed damage to the unit and Tenant will be responsible for the cost of treatment to the Apartment, personal belongings and surrounding units and common areas as necessary to eradicate the infestation.

Chenling Xia

10/11/2022
07:39 PM EDT

Chenling Xia

Date

ADDITIONAL CLAUSES ATTACHED AND FORMING A PART OF THE LEASE DATED OCTOBER 11, 2022 BETWEEN THOR-GO 120-125 RIVERSIDE LLC (OWNER/AGENT) AND CHENLING XIA (TENANT) REGARDING APARTMENT 120-2G IN THE PREMISES LOCATED AT 120-125 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NEW YORK, NY 10024. IN THE EVENT OF ANY INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER AND THE PROVISIONS OF THE LEASE TO WHICH THIS RIDER IS ANNEXED, THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER SHALL GOVERN AND BE BINDING. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RIDER SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO BE IN ADDITION TO AND NOT IN LIMITATION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE OWNER AND THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE TENANT.

SMOKE DETECTOR RIDER

THE PARTIES HERETO AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

Owner is required by Law to supply you with Smoke Alarms.

You as Tenant, are required to certify that:

- I/We have inspected the Apartment and Smoke Detector(s) is/are present and is/are in operable condition.
- I/We understand that it is my/our responsibility as Tenant(s) to maintain the Smoke Detector(s) after installation and throughout tenancy.
- I/We understand that it is my/our responsibility to notify the Resident Manager of the Building if Smoke Detectors are not installed prior to, or on the commencement date of this Lease.

It is a requirement that this Rider be signed and must be included with your Lease with no notations added. Do not sign this Rider unless Smoke Detectors are installed in your Apartment. If they are not, notify Resident Manager and sign Rider after installation, and only then return entire agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed, or cause to be executed, this Agreement.

Adriana Obando as agent for Thor-GO 120-125 Riverside LLC

Chenling Xia 10/11/2022 07:39 PM EDT

Chenling Xia (Resident) Date (Owner/Agent) Date

ANNUAL NOTICE REGARDING INSTALLATION OF
STOVE KNOB COVERS

The owner of this building is required, by Administrative Code §27-2046.4(a), to provide stove knob covers for each knob located on the front of each gas-powered stove to tenants in each dwelling unit in which a child under six years of age resides, unless there is no available stove knob cover that is compatible with the knobs on the stove. Tenants may refuse stove knob covers by marking the appropriate box on this form. Tenants may also request stove knob covers even if they do not have a child under age six residing with them, by marking the appropriate box on this form. The owner must make the stove knob covers available within 30 days of this notice. Please also note that an owner is only required to provide replacement stove knob covers twice within any one-year period. You may request or refuse stove knob covers by checking the appropriate box on the form below, and by returning it to the owner at the address provided. If you do not refuse stove knob covers in writing, the owner will attempt to make them available to you.

PLEASE COMPLETE THIS FORM BY CHECKING THE APPROPRIATE BOX, FILLING OUT THE INFORMATION REQUESTED, AND SIGNING.

Please return the form to the owner at the address provided by October 15, 2022:

- ☐ **YES**, I want stove knob covers or replacement stove knob covers for my stove, and I have a child under age six residing in my apartment.
- ☐ **YES**, I want stove knob covers or replacement stove knob covers for my stove, even though I do not have a child under age six residing in my apartment.
- ☐ **NO, I DO NOT** want stove knob covers for my stove, even though I have a child under age six residing in my apartment.
- ☒ **NO, I DO NOT** want stove knob covers for my stove. There is no child under age six residing in my apartment.

Chenling Xia

10/11/2022

07:39 PM EDT

Chenling Xia (Resident)

Date

Print Name, Address, and Apartment Number:
Chenling Xia
120-125 Riverside Drive #120-2G, New York, NY 10024

Return this form to (Owner address):
c/o Pinnacle City Living 1201 Broadway Suite 401, New York, NY 10001



WINDOW GUARDS REQUIRED
LEASE NOTICE TO TENANT

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND MENTAL HYGIENE

You are required by law to have window guards in all windows if a child 10 years of age or younger lives in your apartment.

Your Landlord is required by law to install window guards in your apartment:

- If a child 10 years or younger lives in your apartment.
- OR If you ask him/her to install window guards at any time (you need not give a reason).

It is a violation of law to refuse, interfere with installation, or remove window guards where required.

CHECK WHICHEVER APPLY:

- ☐ CHILDREN 10 YEARS OF AGE OR YOUNGER LIVE IN MY APARTMENT
- ☒ NO CHILDREN 10 YEARS OF AGE OR YOUNGER LIVE IN MY APARTMENT
- ☐ I WANT WINDOW GUARDS EVEN THOUGH I HAVE NO CHILDREN 10 YEARS OF AGE OR YOUNGER

NOTE: WINDOW "GUARDS" ARE NOT WINDOW "GATES". WINDOW GATES ARE SECURITY DEVICES WHICH MAY BE INSTALLED BY THE TENANT AT THE TENANT'S SOLE COST AND EXPENSE IN CONFORMITY WITH FIRE DEPARTMENT REGULATIONS.

Apartment Address: 120-125 Riverside Drive #120-2G, New York, NY 10024

	10/11/2022 07:39 PM EDT
Chenling Xia (Tenant)	Date

RETURN THIS FORM TO:
Thor-GO 120-125 Riverside LLC
c/o Pinnacle City Living 1201 Broadway Suite 401
New York, NY 10001

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL:
Window Falls Prevention Program (212) 676-2162

LEASE/COMMENCEMENT OF OCCUPANCY NOTICE FOR INDOOR ALLERGEN HAZARDS

- 1. The owner of this building is required, under New York City Administrative Code section 27- 2017.1 et seq., to make an annual inspection for indoor allergen hazards (such as mold, mice, rats, and cockroaches) in your apartment and the common areas of the building. The owner must also inspect if you inform him or her that there is a condition in your apartment that is likely to cause an indoor allergen hazard, or you request an inspection, or the Department has issued a violation requiring correction of an indoor allergen hazard for your apartment. If there is an indoor allergen hazard in your apartment, the owner is required to fix it, using the safe work practices that are provided in the law. The owner must also provide new tenants with a pamphlet containing information about indoor allergen hazards.
- 2. The owner of this building is also required, prior to your occupancy as a new tenant, to fix all visible mold and pest infestations in the apartment, as well as any underlying defects, like leaks, using the safe work practices provided in the law. If the owner provides carpeting or furniture, he or she must thoroughly clean and vacuum it prior to occupancy. This notice must be signed by the owner or his or her representative, and state that he or she has complied with these requirements.

I, **Thor-Go 120-125 Riverside LLC** (owner or representative name in print), certify that I have complied with the requirements of the New York City Administrative Code section 27- 2017.5 by removing all visible mold and pest infestations and any underlying defects, and where applicable, cleaning and vacuuming any carpeting and furniture that I have provided to the tenant. I have performed the required work using the safe work practices provided in the law.

Adriana Obando as agent for **Thor-GO 120-125 Riverside LLC**

Chenling Xia 10/11/2022 07:40 PM EDT

Chenling Xia (Resident) Date (Owner/Agent) Date

New York City Recycling Notice

Lease/Commencement of Occupancy Notice for
Complying with NYC Residential Recycling Requirements

New York City has a mandatory residential recycling program that requires all residents to source-separate designated materials from their waste in their homes for recycling collection by the NYC Department of Sanitation.

Residents are required to keep the following designated materials separate from regular garbage and discard them according to building management instructions in properly labeled recycling receptacles. (For more info on what to recycle, call 311 or visit www.nyc.gov/recycle.)

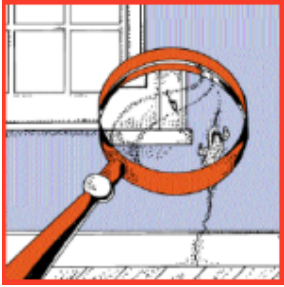
What to Recycle

- **paper & cardboard:** newspapers, magazines, catalogs, white and colored paper (staples OK), mail and envelopes (window envelopes OK), paper bags, wrapping paper, soft-cover books (paperbacks, comics, etc.; no spiral bindings), cardboard egg cartons and trays, smooth cardboard (food and shoes boxes, tubes, file folders, cardboard from product packaging), corrugated cardboard boxes
- **beverage cartons, bottles, cans, metal & foil (emptied and rinsed):** milk cartons & juice boxes (or any such cartons and aseptic packaging for drinks: ice tea, soy milk, soup, etc.), plastic bottles & jugs, glass bottles & jars, metal cans (soup, pet food, empty aerosol cans, dried-out paint cans, etc.), aluminum foil wrap & trays, household metal (wire hangers, pots, tools, curtain rods, small appliances that are mostly metal, etc.), bulk metal (large metal items, such as furniture, cabinets, large appliances, etc.)

Building Recycling Procedures

This building has established the following procedures for handling designated recyclables that apply to all residents, housekeepers, guests, subtenants, homecare workers, and other visitors:

Recycling Bin(s) are located inside each trash room located on each floor. If you have questions or are unable to locate the Recycling Bin(s) please reach out to the Management Office at 63WallStreet@pinnacleliving.com.



Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home

 United States Environmental Protection Agency

 United States Consumer Product Safety Commission

 United States Department of Housing and Urban Development

IMPORTANT!

Lead From Paint, Dust, and Soil Can Be Dangerous If Not Managed Properly

- FACT:** Lead exposure can harm young children and babies even before they are born.
- FACT:** Even children who seem healthy can have high levels of lead in their bodies.
- FACT:** People can get lead in their bodies by breathing or swallowing lead dust, or by eating soil or paint chips containing lead.
- FACT:** People have many options for reducing lead hazards. In most cases, lead-based paint that is in good condition is not a hazard.
- FACT:** Removing lead-based paint improperly can increase the danger to your family.

If you think your home might have lead hazards, read this pamphlet to learn some simple steps to protect your family.

Are You Planning To Buy, Rent, or Renovate a Home Built Before 1978?

Many houses and apartments built before 1978 have paint that contains high levels of lead (called lead-based paint). Lead from paint, chips, and dust can pose serious health hazards if not taken care of properly.



OWNERS, BUYERS, and RENTERS are encouraged to check for lead (see page 6) before renting, buying, or renovating pre-1978 housing.

Federal law requires that individuals receive certain information before renting, buying, or renovating pre-1978 housing:



LANDLORDS have to disclose known information on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards before leases take effect. Leases must include a disclosure about lead-based paint.



SELLERS have to disclose known information on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards before selling a house. Sales contracts must include a disclosure form about lead-based paint. Buyers have up to 10 days to check for lead.



RENOVATORS disturbing more than 2 square feet of painted surfaces have to give you this pamphlet before starting work.

Lead Gets in the Body in Many Ways

Childhood lead poisoning remains a major environmental health problem in the U.S.

- People can get lead in their body if they:
- Breathe in lead dust (especially during renovations that disturb painted surfaces).
 - Put their hands or other objects covered with lead dust in their mouths.
 - Eat paint chips or soil that contains lead.

Even children who appear healthy can have dangerous levels of lead in their bodies.

Lead is even more dangerous to children under the age of 6:

- At this age children's brains and nervous systems are more sensitive to the damaging effects of lead.
- Children's growing bodies absorb more lead.
- Babies and young children often put their hands and other objects in their mouths. These objects can have lead dust on them.



Lead is also dangerous to women of childbearing age:

- Women with a high lead level in their system prior to pregnancy would expose a fetus to lead through the placenta during fetal development.

Lead's Effects

It is important to know that even exposure to low levels of lead can severely harm children.

In children, lead can cause:

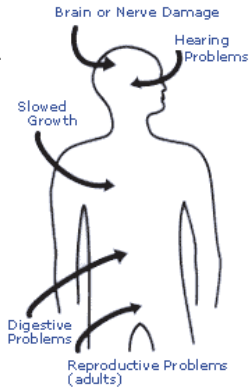
- Nervous system and kidney damage.
- Learning disabilities, attention deficit disorder, and decreased intelligence.
- Speech, language, and behavior problems.
- Poor muscle coordination.
- Decreased muscle and bone growth.
- Hearing damage.

While low-lead exposure is most common, exposure to high levels of lead can have devastating effects on children, including seizures, unconsciousness, and in some cases, death.

Although children are especially susceptible to lead exposure, lead can be dangerous for adults too.

In adults, lead can cause

- Increased chance of illness during pregnancy.
- Harm to a fetus, including brain damage or death.
- Fertility problems (in men and women).
- High blood pressure.
- Digestive problems.
- Nerve disorders.
- Memory and concentration problems.
- Muscle and joint pain.



Lead affects the body in many ways.

Where Lead-Based Paint Is Found

In general, the older your home, the more likely it has lead-based paint.

Many homes built before 1978 have lead-based paint. The federal government banned lead-based paint from housing in 1978. Some states stopped its use even earlier. Lead can be found:

- In homes in the city, country, or suburbs.
- In apartments, single-family homes, and both private and public housing.
- Inside and outside of the house.
- In soil around a home. (Soil can pick up lead from exterior paint or other sources such as past use of leaded gas in cars.)

Checking Your Family for Lead

Get your children and home tested if you think your home has high levels of lead.

To reduce your child's exposure to lead, get your child checked, have your home tested (especially if your home has paint in poor condition and was built before 1978), and fix any hazards you may have. Children's blood lead levels tend to increase rapidly from 6 to 12 months of age, and tend to peak at 18 to 24 months of age.

Consult your doctor for advice on testing your children. A simple blood test can detect high levels of lead. Blood tests are usually recommended for:

- Children at ages 1 and 2.
- Children or other family members who have been exposed to high levels of lead.
- Children who should be tested under your state or local health screening plan.

Your doctor can explain what the test results mean and if more testing will be needed.

Identifying Lead Hazards

Lead-based paint is usually not a hazard if it is in good condition, and it is not on an impact or friction surface, like a window. It is defined by the federal government as paint with lead levels greater than or equal to 1.0 milligram per square centimeter, or more than 0.5% by weight.

Deteriorating lead-based paint (peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking or damaged) is a hazard and needs immediate attention. It may also be a hazard when found on surfaces that children can chew or that get a lot of wear-and-tear, such as:

- Windows and window sills.
- Doors and door frames.
- Stairs, railings, banisters, and porches.

Lead from paint chips, which you can see, and lead dust, which you can't always see, can both be serious hazards.

Lead dust can form when lead-based paint is scraped, sanded, or heated. Dust also forms when painted surfaces bump or rub together. Lead chips and dust can get on surfaces and objects that people touch. Settled lead dust can re-enter the air when people vacuum, sweep, or walk through it. The following two federal standards have been set for lead hazards in dust:

- 40 micrograms per square foot (µg/ft²) and higher for floors, including carpeted floors.
- 250 µg/ft² and higher for interior window sills.

Lead in soil can be a hazard when children play in bare soil or when people bring soil into the house on their shoes. The following two federal standards have been set for lead hazards in residential soil:

- 400 parts per million (ppm) and higher in play areas or bare soil.
- 1,200 ppm (average) and higher in bare soil in the remainder of the yard.

The only way to find out if paint, dust and soil lead hazards exist is to test for them. The next page describes the most common methods used.

Checking Your Home for Lead

Just knowing that a home has lead-based paint may not tell you if there is a hazard.

You can get your home tested for lead in several different ways:

- A paint inspection tells you whether your home has lead-based paint and where it is located. It won't tell you whether or not your home currently has lead hazards.
- A risk assessment tells you if your home currently has any lead hazards from lead in paint, dust, or soil. It also tells you what actions to take to address any hazards.
- A combination risk assessment and inspection tells you if your home has any lead hazards and if your home has any lead-based paint, and where the lead-based paint is located.

Hire a trained and certified testing professional who will use a range of reliable methods when testing your home.

- Visual inspection of paint condition and location.
- A portable x-ray fluorescence (XRF) machine.
- Lab tests of paint, dust, and soil samples.

There are state and federal programs in place to ensure that testing is done safely, reliably, and effectively. Contact your state or local agency (see bottom of page 11) for more information, or call 1-800-424-LEAD (5323) for a list of contacts in your area.

Home test kits for lead are available, but studies suggest that they are not always accurate. Consumers should not rely on these tests before doing renovations or to assure safety.



What You Can Do Now To Protect Your Family

If you suspect that your house has lead hazards, you can take some immediate steps to reduce your family's risk:

- If you rent, notify your landlord of peeling or chipping paint.
- Clean up paint chips immediately.
- Clean floors, window frames, window sills, and other surfaces weekly. Use a mop or sponge with warm water and a general all-purpose cleaner or a cleaner made specifically for lead. REMEMBER: NEVER MIX AMMONIA AND BLEACH PRODUCTS TOGETHER SINCE THEY CAN FORM A DANGEROUS GAS.
- Thoroughly rinse sponges and mop heads after cleaning dirty or dusty areas.
- Wash children's hands often, especially before they eat and before nap time and bed time.
- Keep play areas clean. Wash bottles, pacifiers, toys, and stuffed animals regularly.
- Keep children from chewing window sills or other painted surfaces.
- Clean or remove shoes before entering your home to avoid tracking in lead from soil.
- Make sure children eat nutritious, low-fat meals high in iron and calcium, such as spinach and dairy products. Children with good diets absorb less lead.



Reducing Lead Hazards In The Home

Removing lead improperly can increase the hazard to your family by spreading even more lead dust around the house.

Always use a professional who is trained to remove lead hazards safely.



In addition to day-to-day cleaning and good nutrition:

- You can temporarily reduce lead hazards by taking actions such as repairing damaged painted surfaces and planting grass to cover soil with high lead levels. These actions (called "interim controls") are not permanent solutions and will need ongoing attention.
- To permanently remove lead hazards, you must hire a certified lead "abatement" contractor. Abatement (or permanent hazard elimination) methods include removing, sealing, or enclosing lead-based paint with special materials. Just painting over the hazard with regular paint is not permanent removal.

Always hire a person with special training for correcting lead problems-someone who knows how to do this work safely and has the proper equipment to clean up thoroughly. Certified contractors will employ qualified workers and follow strict safety rules as set by their state or by the federal government.

Once the work is completed, dust cleanup activities must be repeated until testing indicates that lead dust levels are below the following:

- 40 micrograms per square foot (µg/ft²) for floors, including carpeted floors;
- 250 µg/ft² for interior windows sills; and
- 400 µg/ft² for window troughs.

Call your state or local agency (see bottom of page 11) for help in locating certified professionals in your area and to see if financial assistance is available.

Remodeling or Renovating a Home With Lead-Based Paint

Take precautions before your contractor or you begin remodeling or renovations that disturb painted surfaces (such as scraping off paint or tearing out walls):

- Have the area tested for lead-based paint.
- Do not use a belt-sander, propane torch, heat gun, dry scraper, or dry sandpaper to remove lead-based paint. These actions create large amounts of lead dust and fumes. Lead dust can remain in your home long after the work is done.
- Temporarily move your family (especially children and pregnant women) out of the apartment or house until the work is done and the area is properly cleaned. If you can't move your family, at least completely seal off the work area.
- Follow other safety measures to reduce lead hazards. You can find out about other safety measures by calling 1-800-424-LEAD. Ask for the brochure "Reducing Lead Hazards When Remodeling Your Home." This brochure explains what to do before, during, and after renovations.

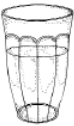
If you have already completed renovations or remodeling that could have released lead-based paint or dust, get your young children tested and follow the steps outlined in the section labeled "What you can do now to protect your family."



If not conducted properly, certain types of renovations can release lead from paint and dust into the air.



Other Sources of Lead



While paint, dust, and soil are the most common lead hazards, other lead sources also exist.



- Drinking water. Your home might have plumbing with lead or lead solder. Call your local health department or water supplier to find out about testing your water. You cannot see, smell, or taste lead, and boiling your water will not get rid of lead. If you think your plumbing might have lead in it:
 - Use only cold water for drinking and cooking.
 - Run water for 15 to 30 seconds before drinking it, especially if you have not used your water for a few hours.
- The job. If you work with lead, you could bring it home on your hands or clothes. Shower and change clothes before coming home. Launder your work clothes separately from the rest of your family's clothes.
- Old painted toys and furniture.
- Food and liquids stored in lead crystal or lead-glazed pottery or porcelain.
- Lead smelters or other industries that release lead into the air.
- Hobbies that use lead, such as making pottery or stained glass, or refinishing furniture.
- Folk remedies that contain lead, such as "greta" and "azarcon" used to treat an upset stomach.

For More Information

The National Lead Information Center

Call **1-800-424-LEAD (424-5323)** to learn how to protect children from lead poisoning and for other information on lead hazards. To access lead information via the web, visit **www.epa.gov/lead** and **www.hud.gov/offices/lead/**.

EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hot-line

Call **1-800-426-4791** for information about lead in drinking water.

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Hot-line

To request information on lead in consumer products, or to report an unsafe consumer product or a product-related injury call **1-800-638-2772** or visit CPSC's Web site at: **www.cpsc.gov**.

Health and Environmental Agencies

Some cities and states have their own rules for lead-based paint activities. Check with your state agency to see if state or local laws apply to you. Most state agencies can also provide information on finding a lead abatement firm in your area, and on possible sources of financial aid for reducing lead hazards. Receive up-to-date address and phone information for state and local contacts on the Internet at **www.epa.gov/lead** or contact the National Lead Information Center at **1-800-424-LEAD**.

For the hearing impaired, call the Federal Information Relay Service at **1-800-877-8339** to access any of the phone numbers in this brochure.



EPA Regional Offices

Your Regional EPA Office can provide further information regarding regulations and lead protection programs.

EPA Regional Offices

Region 1 (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region I Suite I 100 (CPT) One Congress Street Boston, MA 02114-2023 1 (888) 372-7341	Region 6 (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 6 1445 Ross Avenue, 12th Floor Dallas, TX 75202-2733 (214) 665-7577
Region 2 (New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 2 2890 Woodbridge Avenue Building 209, Mail Stop 225 Edison, NJ 08837-3679 (732) 321-6671	Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 7 (ARTD-RALI) 901 N. 5th Street Kansas City, KS 66101 (913) 551-7020
Region 3 (Delaware, Washington DC, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 3 (3WC33) 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103 (215) 814-5000	Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 8 999 18th Street, Suite 500 Denver, CO 80202-2466 (303) 312-6021
Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 4 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, GA 30303 (404) 562-8998	Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada) Regional Lead Contact U.S. Region 9 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 947-4164
Region 5 (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 5 (DT-8J) 77 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, IL 60604-3666 (312) 886-6003	Region 10 (Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Alaska) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 10 Toxics Section WCM-128 1200 Sixth Avenue Seattle, WA 98101-1128 (206) 553-1985

CPSC Regional Offices

Your Regional CPSC Office can provide further information regarding regulations and consumer product safety.

Eastern Regional Center Consumer Product Safety Commission 201 Varick Street, Room 903 New York, NY 10014 (212) 620-4120	Western Regional Central Consumer Product Safety Commission 1301 Clay Street, Suite 610-N Oakland, CA 94612 (510) 637-4050
Central Regional Center Consumer Product Safety Commission 230 South Dearborn Street, Room 2944 Chicago, IL 60604 (312) 353-8260	

HUD Lead Office

Please contact HUD's Office of Lead Hazard Control for information on lead regulations, outreach efforts, and lead hazard control and research grant programs.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control
451 Seventh Street, SW, P-3206
Washington, DC 20410
(202) 755-1785

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U.S. EPA Washington DC 20460
U.S. CPSC Washington DC 20207
U.S. HUD Washington DC 20410

EPA747-K-99-001
June 2003

Simple Steps To Protect Your Family From Lead Hazards

If you think your home has high levels of lead:

- Get your young children tested for lead, even if they seem healthy.
- Wash children's hands, bottles, pacifiers, and toys often.
- Make sure children eat healthy, low-fat foods.
- Get your home checked for lead hazards.
- Regularly clean floors, window sills, and other surfaces.
- Wipe soil off shoes before entering house.
- Talk to your landlord about fixing surfaces with peeling or chipping paint.
- Take precautions to avoid exposure to lead dust when remodeling or renovating (call 1-800-424-LEAD for guidelines).
- Don't use a belt-sander, propane torch, heat gun, dry scraper, or dry sandpaper on painted surfaces that may contain lead.
- Don't try to remove lead-based paint yourself.

What Tenants Should Know About Indoor Allergens (Local Law 55 of 2018)

Allergens are things in the environment that make indoor air quality worse. They can cause asthma attacks or make asthma symptoms worse. Common indoor allergens, or triggers, include cockroaches and mice; mold and mildew; and chemicals with strong smells, like some cleaning products. Environmental and structural conditions, like leaks and cracks in walls often found in poorly maintained housing, lead to higher levels of allergens.

New York City law requires that landlords take steps to keep their tenants' homes free of pests and mold. This includes safely fixing the conditions that cause these problems. Tenants also play a role in preventing indoor allergens.

TENANTS SHOULD:



Keep homes clean and dry



Avoid using pesticides and chemicals with strong smells (e.g., cleaning products, air fresheners, etc.)



Place food in sealed containers, keep counters and sinks clean, and get rid of clutter such as newspapers and paper bags



Tell landlords right away if there are pests, water leaks, or holes or cracks in the walls and floors



Use garbage cans with tight-fitting lids



Let building staff into homes to make any needed repairs



Take garbage and recycling out every day, and tie up garbage bags before putting them in compactor chutes



Call **311** if landlords do not fix the problem or if repair work is being done unsafely

If you are a tenant and you or your child has asthma, and there are pests or mold in your home, your doctor can request a free home environmental inspection for you through the New York City Health Department's Online Registry. Talk to your doctor or call **311 to learn more.**

For more information about building owner and landlord responsibilities and safely fixing indoor allergen hazards, see the reverse side of this fact sheet.

For more information about safely controlling asthma, visit nyc.gov/health/asthma.

What Landlords Must Do to Keep Homes Free of Pests and Mold

New York City law requires that landlords of buildings with three or more apartments — or buildings of any size where a tenant has asthma — take steps to keep their tenants' homes free of pests and mold. This includes safely fixing the conditions that cause these problems.

LANDLORDS MUST:



Inspect every apartment and the building's common areas for cockroach and rodent infestations, mold and the conditions that lead to these hazards, at least once a year and more often if necessary. Landlords must also respond to tenant complaints or requests for an inspection.



Use integrated pest management (IPM) practices to safely control pests and fix building-related issues that lead to pest problems.

- Remove pest nests and thoroughly clean pest waste and other debris using a HEPA vacuum. Make sure to limit the spread of dust when cleaning.
- Repair and seal any holes, gaps or cracks in walls, ceilings, floors, molding, base boards, around pipes and conduits, and around and within cabinets.
- Attach door sweeps to all doors that lead to hallways, basements or outside.
- Remove all water sources for pests by repairing drains, faucets and other plumbing materials that collect water or leak.
- Use pesticides sparingly. If pesticides must be used to correct a violation, they must be applied by a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation-licensed pest professional.



Remove indoor mold and safely fix the problems that cause mold.

- Remove any standing water, and fix leaks or moisture conditions.
- Move or cover furniture with plastic sheeting.
- Limit the spread of dust. Use methods such as sealing off openings (e.g., doorways, ventilation ducts) and gently misting the moldy area with soap or detergent and water before cleaning.
- Clean moldy area with soap or detergent and water. Dry the cleaned area completely.
- Clean any visible dust from the work area with wet mops or HEPA vacuums.
- Throw away all cleaning-related waste in heavy-duty plastic bags and seal securely.
- To clean 10 or more square feet of mold in a building with 10 or more apartments, landlords **must** use a New York State Department of Labor-licensed mold assessor and remediator. These licensed workers must comply with New York City Administrative Code section 24-154 and New York State Labor Law Article 32.



Make sure vacant apartments are thoroughly **cleaned and free of pests and mold** before a new tenant moves in.



Provide a copy of this fact sheet and a notice with each tenant's lease that clearly states the landlord's and tenant's responsibilities to keep the building free of indoor allergens.

For more information about building owner and landlord responsibilities and safely fixing indoor allergen hazards, visit nyc.gov/hpd and search for indoor allergen hazards.

Local Law 1 - NYC Lead Poisoning Prevention Law Information for Tenants

The text below is a printer-friendly version of the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) brochure for tenants entitled, "Fix Lead Paint". For additional information on lead poisoning, go to www.nyc/lead or call 311.

Fix Lead Paint Hazards:

What Landlords Must Do and Every Tenant Should Know

Lead Can Cause Learning Problems

Lead is a poison often found in old paint. Peeling lead paint is the most common cause of lead poisoning in young children. Lead dust from peeling paint can land on window sills, floors, and toys. When children play on the floor and put their hands and toys in their mouths, they can swallow lead dust.

Preventing Lead Poisoning: What the Law Requires

In New York City, Local Law 1 of 2004 requires landlords to identify and fix lead paint hazards in the apartments of young children. This law applies to your apartment if:

- The building was built before 1960 (or between 1960 and 1978 if the owner knows that the building has lead paint), and
- The building has 3 or more apartments, and
- A child under the age of 6 lives in your apartment.

What Are Lead Paint Hazards?

- Dust from lead paint.
- Peeling or damaged lead paint.
- Lead paint on:
 - o Crumbling plaster or rotted wood.
 - o Doors and windows that stick or rub together.
 - o Window sills and any other surfaces that have been chewed on by children.

Things Landlords Must Do

- In buildings covered by Local Law 1, landlords must find out if any children younger than 6 years live in the building and inspect those apartments for lead paint hazards **every year**.
- Landlords must use safe work practices and trained workers when fixing lead paint hazards and when doing general repair work that disturbs lead paint.
- Local Law 1 requires landlords to use firms certified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency when disturbing more than 100 square feet of lead paint, replacing windows, or fixing violations issued by the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD).
- Landlords must repair lead paint hazards **before** a new tenant moves into an apartment.
- Landlords must keep records of all notices, inspections, repairs of lead paint hazards, and other matters related to the law. HPD may ask the landlord for copies of this paperwork.



Before repair work begins, landlords must make sure that trained workers:

Local Law 1 - NYC Lead Poisoning Prevention Law

Information for Tenants

- Post warning signs outside the work area.
- Tell tenants to stay out of the work area.
- Clean the work area with wet mops or HEPA vacuums.
- Remove all items that can be moved from the work area.
- Cover furniture that cannot be moved.
- Seal floors, doors, and other openings with plastic and waterproof tape.



While repair work is going on, landlords must make sure trained workers clean the work area every day with wet mops and HEPA vacuums.

Landlords and contractors must NEVER dry-scrape or dry-sand lead paint.

After repair work is finished, landlords must:

- Hire only trained workers to clean the work area with wet mops and HEPA vacuums.
- Hire a company or individual trained to take "clearance dust wipes" to make sure lead dust levels are below: 40 mcg/sf for floors, 250 mcg/sf for window sills, and 400 mcg/sf for window wells (mcg/sf = micrograms of lead per square foot). If levels are higher, clean-up must be repeated and the dust wipes taken again.
- Give a copy of clearance dust wipe results to the tenant.

Things Tenants Must Do

- Tenants must fill out and return the ANNUAL NOTICE form they receive each year from their landlord. This form tells your landlord if any children younger than 6 years live in your apartment.
- Wash floors, window sills, hands, toys, and pacifiers often.
- Remind your doctor to test your child for lead poisoning at ages 1 and 2. Ask the doctor about testing older children.
- If a child younger than 6 comes to live with you during the year or if you have a baby, you must notify your landlord in writing.

Tenants should also:

- Report peeling paint in your apartment to your landlord.
- Call 311 if your landlord does not fix peeling paint or if you think repair work is being done unsafely.



Call 311 to

- **Report unsafe work practices.**
- **Learn more about how to prevent lead poisoning.**
- **Find out where to get your child tested for lead poisoning, and for diagnosis and treatment information.**
- **Order more copies of this brochure or other materials on lead poisoning prevention.**

Owners of multiple dwellings (3 or more apartments) must give this brochure to tenants when they sign a lease or move into an apartment if the multiple dwelling was built before 1960, or was built between 1960 and 1978 if the owner knows that the building has lead paint. This brochure contains basic information about Local Law 1 of 2004 and is provided for your convenience only. For a copy of the law and applicable rules go to nyc.gov/hpd.